

CHRONICLE.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Stockholm, Oct. 13.

THIS day sentence was pronounced against Majors Jägerhorn, Klick, and Glänslierna, and against Captain Ladau and Ensign de Essen, by virtue of which they are condemned to lose their lives and possessions, to be degraded from the rank of Nobles, their names disgraced by the hands of the executioner, and to be fixed to the wheel at Abo and Wafä, for having, during this war, passed into the Russian service.

31. The campaign is at present finished both by land and sea. We were in hopes this would have been the last; and that a peace agreeable to both powers might have been concluded during the winter; but preparations are making with redoubled activity for the next spring.— Nearly all the Northern Provinces have entered into contracts with Government to build new ships of the line, frigates, xebecs, &c. and they are now putting the frontier of Finland in the best state of defence possible.

Nov. 22. The King is shortly expected here to pass the winter. Generals Platen and Meyerfeld will remain in Finland, and command the army there. All the necessary measures have been taken in that province to prevent it from a surprise from the Russians, who have been re-inforced by some regiments.

Count Rosen, who arrived here lately from Constantinople, is gone to the King to Finland.

We learn by private advice from Finland that they have some thoughts of attacking the Russians near Werela; all the magazines have been put in a state of security.

Warsaw, Oct. 14. M. de St. Saphorin, lately ambassador from the court of Copenhagen to that of Petersburg, received from the Empress, before his departure for Vienna, besides the usual gift of 3000 roubles, a gold snuff-box, set with diamonds, and ornamented with a picture of the Empress.

23. The Prince of Nassau-Siegen, having read a Swedish account of the engagement between the Russian and Swedish fleets of galleys, has sent the following letter to his Majesty the King of Sweden.

When your Majesty lately did me the honour to write to me you said that you addressed yourself to a French Chevalier who thirsted after glory and honour, which opinion of your Majesty I will endeavour to justify

in every respect whilst I have a breath of life; but when we seek honour we never suffer any thing which may create suspicion against our fidelity and integrity; we never advance any thing but what is true, and what we can justify in the face of the whole universe. Owing to this way of thinking, it was with indignation I read in the *Hamburg Gazette* a pretended account of the action I had the honour to be engaged in with your Majesty's fleet of galleys. This report, Sir, directly contradicts mine; it is in many points absolutely contrary to truth, and I am surprised at the audacity of those who put a name so respectable as your Majesty's to a paragraph so replete with falsities and untruths. I hope your Majesty will be as convinced as I am, and that you will not refuse to annul that account, and do justice to truth; but if, on the contrary, your Majesty has authorized the publication of so false a report, I shall be led to imagine that your Majesty has been deceived by an unfaithful account; and then probity, the first virtue in Kings, will engage you to disavow it, and punish the officers who have led you into the error. I join to this letter, a refutation of this incomprehensible account, for which my honour is a voucher. The prisoners and vessels we took are my witnesses, as well as the fleet which I commanded, and which was so little damaged, that it kept at sea 18 days after the action, 12 werites from Louisa, having only retired in the storm of the 12th of September, and is now at sea ready for an engagement, but finds no enemy to engage with.

I am persuaded your Majesty is too well acquainted with the laws of honour not to approve of the zeal with which I justify mine, and which I should think offended was any one for a moment to doubt the truth of the reports which I have made to her Majesty the Empress, who has permitted me to publish them.

The same motives which cause me to take up my pen oblige me to render this letter public; and the answer which I hope to receive from your Majesty will, I trust, also grant me permission to make public, and to repeat to you the respect with which I have the honour to be, Sir, your Majesty's most obedient humble servant.

'PRINCE DE NASSAU-SIEGEN.'
Petersburgh, Sept. 20, (O. S.) 1789.

29. In one of the last sessions an amendment was proposed to a resolution passed, the last Diet, which excludes all foreign