

was impossible to discover the roads, which had occasioned a number of bad accidents to travellers and carriages by missing the road, without perceiving it, and being overturned into rivers and ditches, from whence they had with great difficulty been drawn out. The most fatal accident of that kind happened to the Grand Archbishopical Vicar of that city and the Master of the ceremonies to the Court, in returning to that capital, they had a bridge to pass; the postilion, deceived by the great quantity of snow which was on the bridge went too much to the right, and fell with the carriage and horses, into the river; a boat, which happily passed by at the time, went to their assistance, but could only save the Grand Vicar, the rest were all drowned.

March 19. The Commissioners of the Grand Seignior, had scarcely left Jassy, after having broken up the negotiation entered into by them and Prince Potemkin, on account of the grand concessions insisted on by the latter, when they returned thither again on the 28th of January, accompanied by two new Commissioners. It is yet unknown whether they have since received further instructions to comply with these demands, but it is probable they have. In the mean time the following are an abstract of the proposals which Prince Potemkin insisted on as the ultimatum of his Sovereign.

1st. The Porte shall cede to Russia, for ever, the Crimea, the Cuban, Oczakow, and that part of Tartary which bears that name.

2d. It shall in like manner cede Akiermann and Katschieba, so that the Dniester shall in future become the frontier of the two empires.

3d. On the other hand Russia shall restore Bender and Besserabia.

4th. The whole of Moldavia excepting Choczim, which shall belong to the Emperor, shall be given to some independant Prince, nominated by the Empress, and to be under her protection.

6th. In regard to Austria, the treaty of the peace of Passarowitz shall regulate the frontier.

7th. Sweden shall be included in this peace, but not without first making an excuse for having attacked Russia.

It is said that an eighth article is added to the above, viz. That the Porte, by its declaration of war against Russia, has caused the Court of Petersburg already to spend twenty millions of roubles, but that the Empress was nevertheless able to continue the war as long as the Porte should choose; but that if the latter should not accede to the articles, her Majesty

solemnly declares that she will never restore any part of those countries which her arms have conquered.

The following articles were signed at Berlin on the 9th of January last, by the ministers of the King of Great Britain, the King of Prussia, and their High Mightinesses the States General of the United (Dutch) Provinces.

Whereas the troubles in the Netherlands are of a nature to interest the High Contracting Parties, and which may possibly call for their interference, the following general articles have been provisionally agreed to, which they severally bind themselves to carry into execution:

Art. 1. They will not take any part in these troubles, unless invited or compelled so to do by circumstances.

Art. 2. Having an interest in the preservation of the privileges of the Netherlands, the High Contracting Parties shall invite his Imperial Majesty to secure them and see the Prussian and Dutch frontiers be not hereafter disturbed or alarmed.

Art. 3. Should the Netherlands become free and independant, then the High Contracting Parties shall take into consideration the nature of their constitution, and deliberate; whether they will recognize their independance.

Art. 4. No foreign Power shall be suffered to accede and become a party in this Treaty, without the consent of all the present High Contracting Parties.

Art. 5. Whatever may be the consequences which this Treaty may produce, the High Contracting Parties will stand by each other, and make a common cause of it.

A part of the Emperor's conversation, but a short time previous to his death, is well worth recording. I know not (said he to the surrounding ministers) how far the poet may be right, when he says, *scem ibi, ibi, to the coffin, the passage is terrible*. As for me, I regret not the throne: I feel myself on that point perfectly at ease, but I suffer a little at seeing, that, with all the pains I have taken, I have made so many ingrates.

The body of the deceased Emperor was deposited in the Imperial vault in the night of the 20th, after having been laid in state only twelve hours. The body was not opened, his late Majesty having positively forbid it.

Though the revenues arising to an Emperor of Germany are but small, yet the different principalities are obliged, if demanded, to furnish their respective quota of troops, or else to give subsidies in proportion. The hereditary dominions of the Austrian family are the largest in Europe, Russia