by her Adversary. Concessions made with a tolerable Grace in that delicate Conjuncture, might have easily turn'd a young Enemy into a warm Friend. A different System of Policy was embrac'd; the final Result of which was, the absolute Cession of the noblest Part of Silesia, with the County of Glatz, to the King of Prussia, by the several Treaties of Breslau, Dresden, and Aix la Chapelle.

Europe continued arm'd after the Conclufion of the General Peace. It was reasonable to expect that this very Circumstance should affure its Tranquillity for a Length of Time. No State would probably venture upon Hoftilities, when its Rival was prepar'd for a vigorous Resistance. Yet this Expectation was blasted. Mutual Suspicion and Jealousy dictated defensive Measures, which mutual Animosity and Revenge were ready to turn into offensive Ones, upon the smallest Alteration of the political Balance. Diffensions arose between Russia and Sweden, which threatened the Repose of the North; the King of Prusha interfered, with a Spirit and Resolution, which the Empress of Russia never forgave. Commissaries met at Paris, on the Part of Great Britain and France, to regulate the disputed Limits of Nova Scotia, and wasted much Time in fruitless Conferences. The Affairs in Germany were, in the mean while, ripening into Confusion. The Ministers of Vienna and Dresden had not been idle; and, whilst