

- and *Kunnersdorff*, or Frankfort on the Oder, 1759; Liegnitz and Tor-gau, 1760; Fryburg, 1762. The King gained them all except those marked in italics.
- 8 New differences having arisen between Spain and Portugal in Brazil, which occasioned hostilities, a treaty of peace, concluded March 24, 1778, put an end to these differences, and finally regulated the limits between the two nations in America.
 - 9 This prince perished at the siege of Seringapatam, his capital, which the English took in 1799.
 - 10 It appears by the overtures which the Empress of Russia made to the King of Poland in 1771, 1775, that she was averse to the partition of Poland, which, in effect, appeared to be in opposition to the true interests of Russia.
 - 11 The Austrian division was estimated at about 1300 German square miles, with 700,000 inhabitants.
 - 12 These countries were estimated at 4157 square miles, with 3,050,000 inhabitants.
 - 13 The portion of the King of Prussia comprised 1061 square miles, with 1,150,000 inhabitants. It contained 262 cities, and 8274 villages.
 - 14 It was in this revolution that Counts Struensee and Brandt were executed—the former being prime minister of Sweden. For the lives of these two persons, see *Converts from Infidelity*, Vol. II., by the translator of this work.

CHAPTER IX.

- 1 The first act of the Confederation is dated Oct. 4, 1776. It then comprehended only eleven states. South Carolina and Maryland were not included till 1781.