

been inclined to Peace, could not make claims beyond her Conquests; and that the court plainly and clearly gave up every thing which was not compensated by some restitution on her part.

This detail necessarily leads to the question, which the whole universe, that suffers by the miseries of war, must necessarily make: What then has been the motive of the rupture of such an important Negotiation? That motive has no other principle than the positive aversion of the Court of London to peace: it has proved impossible to infuse a conciliating spirit into a Court resolved to perpetuate the War, and less influenced by the real interests of the kingdom, and the destruction of the human species, than inflated with the success she has had, and greedy of those advantages she has farther in view.

It is with regret that the King finds himself obliged to continue an opposition by force to the progress of the ambitious designs of his enemies, and under an impossibility of procuring his people that repose which his Majesty wished for their welfare. The King trusts, that Providence will disappoint those vast projects, which England scarce endeavours to disguise, and which threaten the security of every Potentate. His Majesty, invariable in his pacific dispositions, will be always ready to concur in every expedient which may be judged proper to re-establish the public tranquillity, and will make no difficulty of sacrificing, even his own interests, to the glory and consolation of restoring Peace to his kingdom and to Europe.

By order of the King,

Signed LE DUC DE CHOISEUL.

F I N I S.