

2454

Russia is bounded on *f. N.* by *f. Frozen sea*; on *f. E.* by Asia; on *f. S.* by Asia, *f. Caspian sea*, *f. Palus Meotis*, & Little Tartary; & on *f. W.* by Poland, *f. Baltick* & *f. Gulph of Bothnia*.

It extends from *f. Deg. of N. lat.* to *f. 2* & from *f. to f. Deg. of Long.*

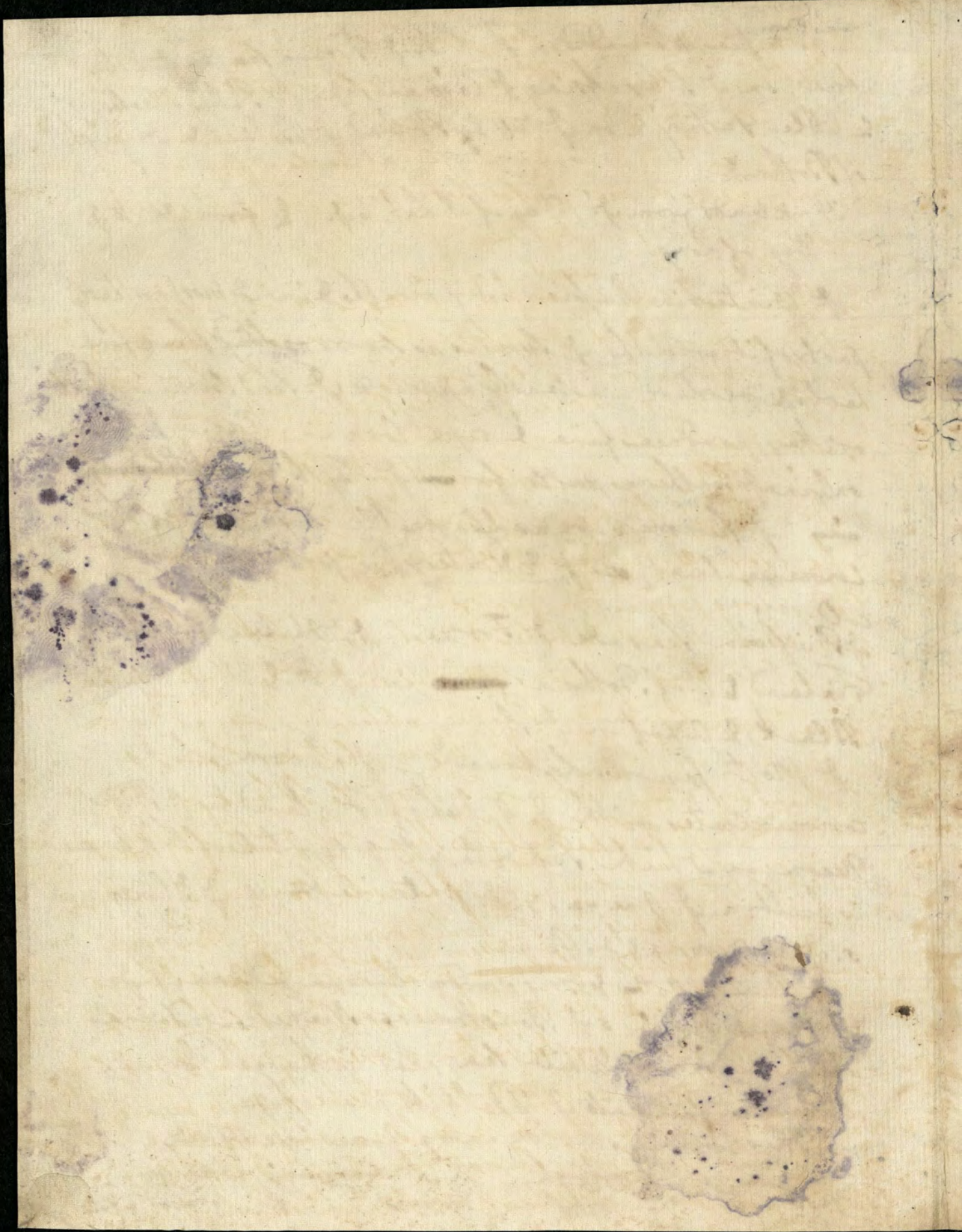
f. Winters in Russia last *y. months* & in *f. most northerly* part of it *y. months*. *f. Snow* is no sooner melted than *f. herbs & verdure* instantly appear, & *f. seed sown* in April or May, produces *f. fine & ripe corn* in Aug. but this is only in *f. southern parts*; for in *f. North* ~~the heat of~~ *f. Summers* are as disagreeable on account of their immense heat, as *f. Winters* are for their intense

cold. *f. Russian seas* are *f. Frozen*, *f. White*, *f. Gulph of Finland*, & *f. of Bothnia* ~~in~~ in *f. N. & W.*; *f. Caspian*, *Black*, & *Arax* in *f. S.*

f. Most famous lakes are 1. *f. Ladoga*, which communicates with *f. Gulph of Finland* by *f. River Neion*, on which *Petersburgh* *f. Capital* of this Empire is built. 2. *f. Onega*, 3. *f. White lake*, 4. *f. Ilmen*, 5. *f. Wodero*; 6. & *f. Pepus*.

f. Rivers, 1. *f. Volga*, 2. *f. Dnieper* divide Europe & Asia; 3. *f. Wolga*; 4. *f. Don*; 5. *f. Boristhenes* or *Nieper*; 6. *f. Dwina* which rises in *f. White sea*, near *Archangel*; & 7. *f. Dwina* *f. falls into* *f. Baltick* near *Olga*.

This Empire is divide into 9. Governments viz.
1. *Livonia*, 2. *Petersburgh*, 3. *Great Novogrod*, 4. *Archangel*,
5. *Molensk*, 6. *Leper Russia*, 7. *Woronitz*, 8. *Little Novogrod*, 9. *Kazan*.



2.

Russia being chiefly a flat, is well water'd, & one of the most fruitful Countries in the World; of late Years by making new Roads & cutting canals in proper places, has render'd the communications between different parts of the great Empire very easy; so the now of the Northern parts are well supply'd with Corn & Fruit from the Southern.

As to the Lapland & Samoides they have no intercourse with the rest of Russia, their climate is too cold to ripen either Corn or Fruit, therefore they live on Deer, Bears & other Wild animals, ^{foxes & dry fish} & eat some part of their Meat instead of Bread, their Deer feed on Moss which they find on the Earth, & on trees.

In the Reign of Edward VI. of England began to trade with the Russians, of Course then on the there was John Basilowitz; they kept this Trade entirely to themselves for near 30. years, when the Dutch began to traffick there; but they did not get the better of the English till Charles I. was murder'd; then the Dutch printing them as a cruel & barbarous People, obtain'd their end, for ever since, they have been oblig'd to pay whatever Customs the Russians demand, which are seldom less than 10. per Cent.

The Russians had but few Ships till the time of Peter I. who after having taken Alexopole resolv'd to force a trade with Turkey & also in the Mediterranean. He therefore made his Nobility, ^{whose Estates consist chiefly of} ~~land~~ great numbers of Slaves, build him Ships, & made all other Ranks of men & even Monasteries contribute money to the building of others; in short in the space of 3. years he put 40. men of War, 10. Store Ships & Bomb Vessels, 20. whole Gallies & 30. half Gallies, with other Ships to sea, & sent to Holland & Italy for Ship builders, whilst this fleet was preparing

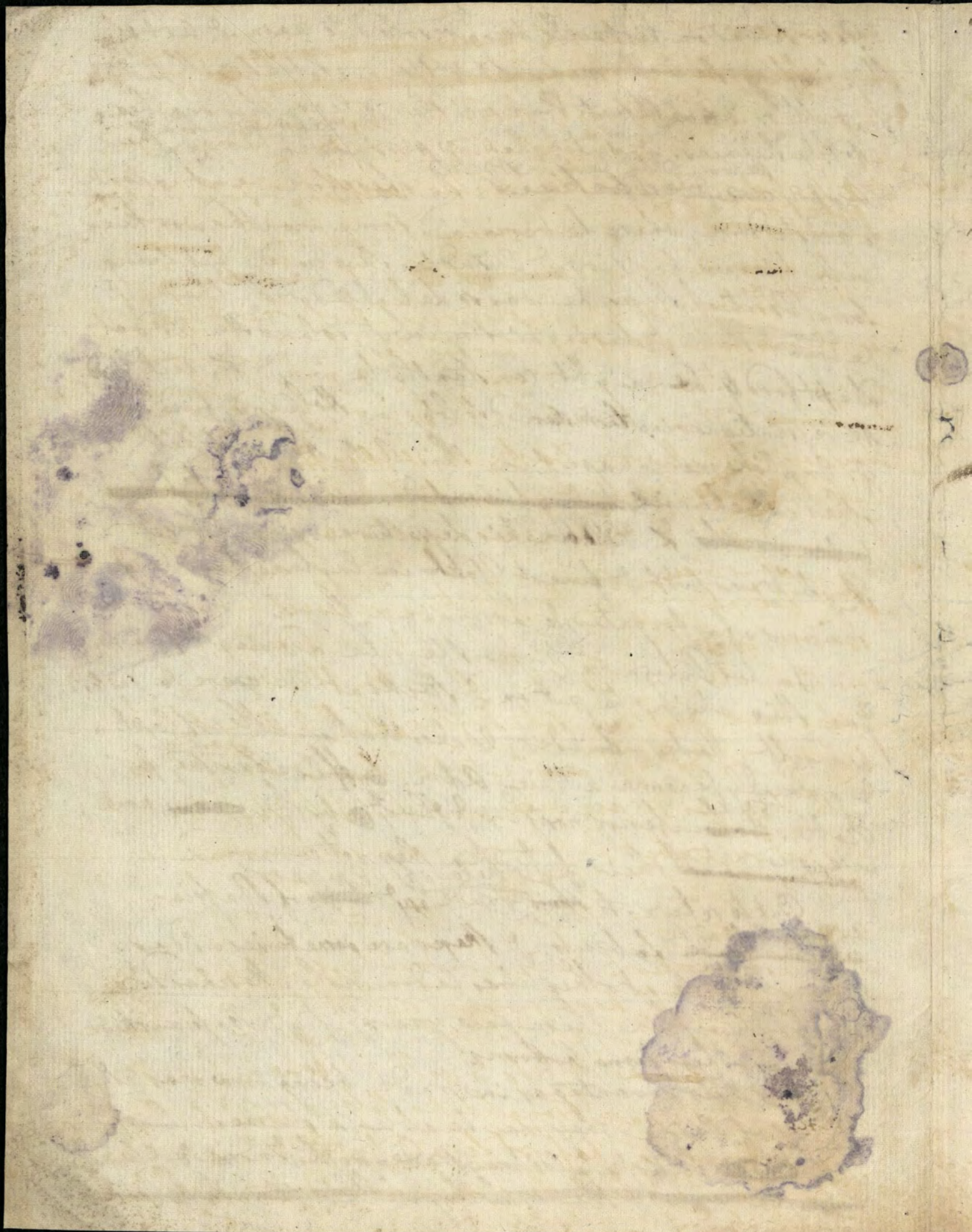
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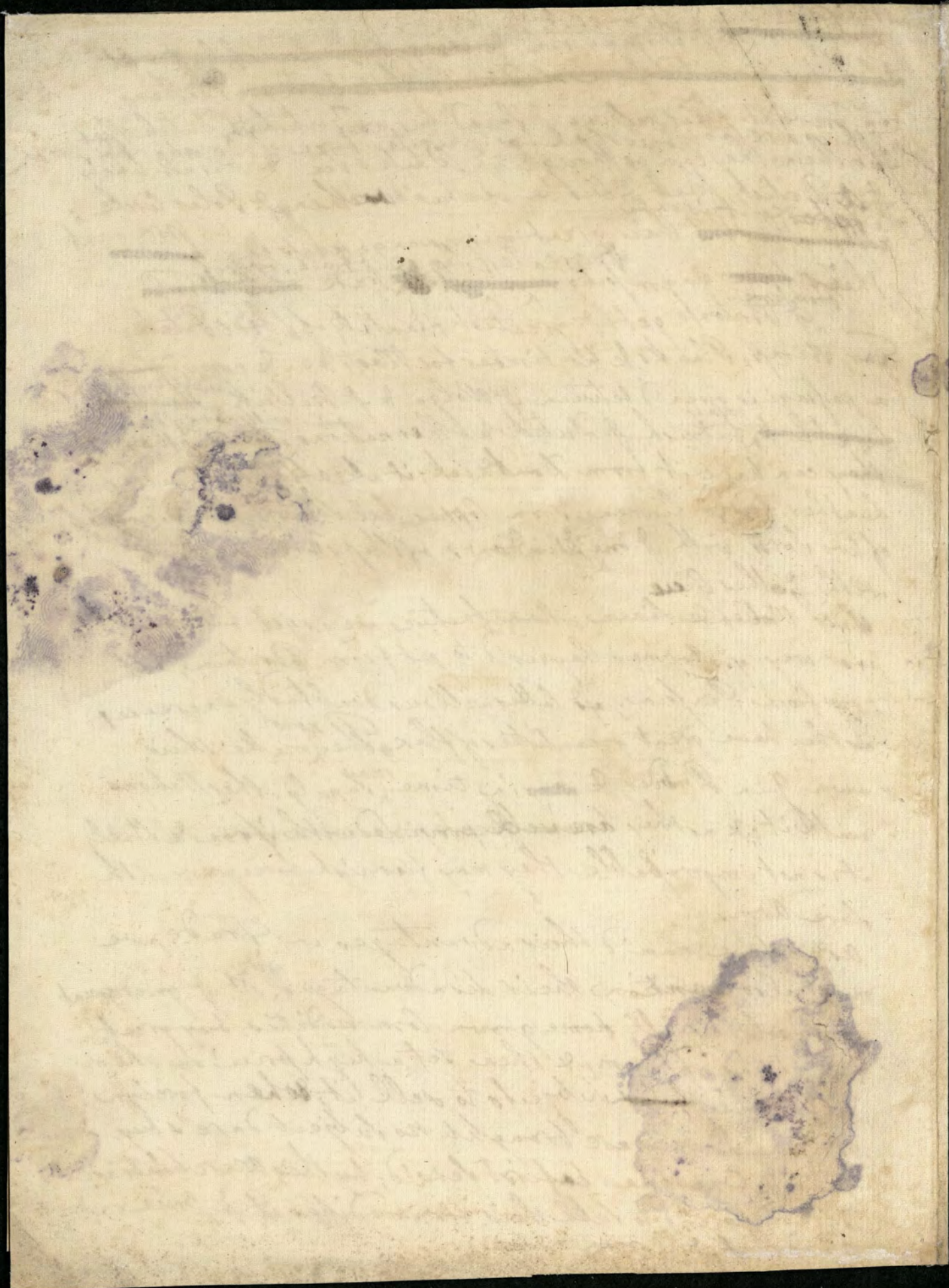
Peter set out on his travels, being resolv'd to learn of Art of Ship building; He took many of his Young Nobility with him, & sent others into different Kingdoms either to learn his, or other Arts & Sciences. The Dutch having persuaded ^{what at present} Henry that he would be best instructed in that Country ~~was ordered to be sent~~; He therefore went instantly to Amsterdam, where he remain'd some months, working with his own hand in y^e E. India Ship yard; but seeing some British Ships, he was so delighted with them, y^t he ~~went there~~ ^{came y^e here} during his stay in y^e Island He liv'd at Deptford y^t he might constantly be in y^e R. Dock Yard; He repeated having ~~learn'd~~ ^{learn'd} in Holland, finding y^e English more expert in this Art. He visited all other Mechanics ~~in his country~~ ^{also} but ~~in a month~~. G. W. on his departure, gave him y^e Royal transport of finest Yacht in England, built in y^e manner of a frigate, & carrying 24 Guns.

On his Return to Moscow he gave a draught for a 50 Gun Ship, which he put on y^e Stocks at Voronez, & declar'd himself Master-Builder; & also took y^e title of Capt. & gradually became a Vice Adm. ~~in his country~~ ^{in his country} & noble ~~to be~~ inferior posts in y^e fleet, & by this ~~means~~ ^{means} none were ignorant of their duty when they got command.

But to return to ~~the~~ ^{the} trade, y^e ~~Empire~~ ^{Empire} of Russia trades as well as his subjects, y^e Ships are sometimes us'd as men of War, & at other times laden with Merchandise; it is but within these few years, y^t y^e Russians have trade in their own bottoms.

As to their advantages in trade, being now master of part of Persia, they may be able to furnish Europe with ~~the~~ ^{the} silks, & also may trade with India & China; ~~he will~~ ^{he will} ~~send~~ ^{send} ~~them~~ ^{them}, as they will ~~bring~~ ^{bring} ~~of~~ ^{of}





2456

is bounde d on y^e N. by y^e Frozen sea. On y^e E. by China, Persia, Asia
On y^e S. by y^e Calmuck, y^e Caspian sea, Coban Tartary, Georgia, y^e Palus
Meotis, & little Tartary. & On y^e W. by Poland, y^e Baltick, & y^e Gulph of
Bothnia.

It extend from y^e 47. to y^e 70. Deg. of N. Lat. & from y^e 21. to y^e 70. Deg. of
Long.

y^e Seas of Russia are y^e Frozen Ocean, y^e White sea, y^e Gulph of
Finland & y^e of Bothnia. & y^e Baltick, which lie to y^e N. & W.

of Caspian, Black, & y^e of Moscow y^e r.

y^e most famous lakes are, y^e Ladoga, which communicates with
y^e Gulph of Finland by y^e River Neva on which Petersburgh is built.

2. y^e Onega. 3. y^e White lake, from whence y^e River Chackoena
takes its course, which is one of those y^e forms y^e Wolga. 4. y^e Some

which is near Novogrod. 5. y^e Wotter which communicates with
6. y^e Pajus towards y^e N.

y^e rivers Dniepr, are y^e boundery between Europe & Asia; y^e Obyschits
rise in Calmuck Tartary, y^e Wolga comes from y^e White lake, or from
some fountains in y^e N. of Russia; runs upwards of 2000 miles, & goes
into y^e Caspian below Astracan. y^e Don runs from a Lake in y^e province
of Persea, to y^e Palus Meotis near Azoph. after a course of some 100
miles. y^e Boristhenes or Nieper, has its source in y^e Province of Moscow
running first to y^e W. then to y^e S. & by y^e confines of Poland falls into y^e Black
sea near Oratow. y^e Dwina, has its rise from a Lake in y^e pro. of
Bulgaria, & running to y^e N. falls into y^e White sea near Archangel;

there is another Dwina which runs into y^e Baltick, near Liza.

~~Russia is divided into several Governments, as follows:~~
~~1. The Province of Moscow, which is the most fruitful & fertile~~
~~2. The Province of Novogrod, which is also very fertile~~
~~3. The Province of Smolensko, which is fertile~~
~~4. The Province of Lesser Russia, which is fertile~~
~~5. The Province of Woronitz, which is fertile~~
~~6. The Province of Little Russia, which is fertile~~
~~7. The Province of Kazan, which is fertile~~
~~8. The Province of Astracan, which is fertile~~
~~9. The Province of Siberia, which is fertile~~

Russia is divided into 9. Govern. viz. Livonia, Ieksbury, Great
Novogrod, Archangel, Smolensko, Lesser Russia, Woronitz, Little
Novogrod, & Kazan.

But a small part of Russia is fertile, chiefly for want of water
The most fertile parts are the Province of Moscow, the Province of
Novogrod, the Province of Smolensko, the Province of Lesser Russia,
the Province of Woronitz, the Province of Little Russia, the Province
of Kazan, & the Province of Astracan.

Russia is in gen. very fertile, has great quantities of fir
trees, which make better mast than those y^e come from Sweden,
they export great quantities of Flax & Hemp.

[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged, yellowed paper]

(2457)

4^e greatest part of Prussia is extremely fruitful, being well water'd with Lakes & Rivers; & as 4^e Great Peter has made roads & navigable Rivers towards 4^e N, 4^e is also now well supply'd with Corn, tho' a barren soil.

4^e Laplanders & Samoyeds, have but little trade with 4^e rest of Prussia, & ~~do not~~ ^{do not} ~~bring~~ ^{bring} corn because of 4^e ~~intense~~ ^{intense} ~~of~~ ^{of} 4^e Cold, live on Deer & Bears & other wild beasts, & eat turneps & other roots instead of Bread.

Prussia abounds in firs trees, ^{with} which they carry on a great trade, they are better than 4^e Swedish; they have also a great quantity of Flax & Hemp, ^{which} ~~also~~ make good soils, & ^{which} they also export.

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter. The text is mostly obscured by fading and bleed-through from the reverse side.]