Allied Crown has found herself thereby under that might tend to procure the future Repose of an absolute Necessity of sending, without Delay, another numerous Army of Auxiliaries, in order to deliver thereby from total Ruin the Auxiliary Troops that up near Prague, to support more effectually the known Rights of Succession of his Imperial Majesty, and to put an End to the Hostilities and Violences which are still commit-

ted in his own hereditary Dominions.

And as by the Affishance of the Almighty, his Imperial Majesty hopes to come thereby at what belongs to him by Nature and Birth, before God, and the impartial World; he hopes at the same Time to be thereby put in a Condition, not only to procure a more folid and advantageous Peace, but also to be able to protect effectually the whole Empire in Quality of a Chief zealous for its real Welfare and constant Tranquility. For these Reasons his Imperial Majesty has not only been willing to acquaint the affembled Empire with the Approach of these new Auxiliary Troops, which the constant Obstinacy of his adverse Party has forced him to have Recourse to, how willingly foever he would have avoided fo to do for his own and the Empire's Sake; but he has likewise been willing to cause this most gracious Assurance to be added thereto, that they shall not only observe an exact Discipline in the Territories through which they pass, but that they shall also encamp every where in the open Country, and that they shall pay in ready Money, by Commissaries appointed for that Purpose, for all the Forage, Wood, and Relays for which they may have Occasion. To which End, and for the exact Observance of all this, his Imperial Majesty has named and sent on Purpose a Commissary of his own; viz. his Privy Counfellor Count Lewis of Furstenberg, &c.

In these Circumstances, his Imperial Majesty's constant Love of Peace inclines him always to desire, that if the holy Roman Empire has still any sufficient Expedient for reinstating him in the actual Possession of his Dominions, without continuing the War; and if together with that, they can procure to him an equitable Satisfaction as due for his notorious Rights of Succession, they will offer it, and be the Mediators therein, with fome other Princes whom they might invite: And his Imperial Majesty promises not only to give Ear thereto, but to concur in it also so far as may contribute to a speedy Peace, and lasting Tranquility; thinking it highly necessary, considering the present Circumstances, that in order to attain this View of Pacification, the Electors and States of the Empire should put themselves into a Situation that might give Weight and Efficacy to their declared Sentiments, and raise his Imperial Majesty and the Empire to fuch a Respect, as that Foreign Powers should have Reason to court and cultivate the

Friendship of the Empire.

That being effected, his Imperial Majesty would be disposed and inclined to contribute, The a common Father, every Thing on his Part the Empire.

Francfort, August 11. 1742,

A Circular Rescript sent by her Majesty the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, Archdutchess of Austria, &c. to all her Ministers at Foreign Courts.

Maria Teresia, &c.

Here has appeared some time since a Decree, with the Title of a Commissorial Decree of the Emperor, dated on the 11th Instant, which, as is pretended, regards the restoring of the Tranquility of the Empire and of the Publick Security. We have Information from good Hands, that the first Draught of it very much differed from that which has lately been printed: For though it did not at all aim at a true, fincere, just, and convenient Reconciliation, neither regarded the Security of our native Country either for the present or for the future, towards which we have always been disposed and are still fo, and that consequently much might have been objected against its Tenour; yet the Poison of it was much more concealed. There was no mention made in it of a pretended Right that was to be kept in Reserve, and what is the principal Point, it seemed the Intention was to be for the future directed much more by the Councils of other Powers, than by those of France: But after the Resolution was taken at Versailles to overwhelm Germany, already oppressed by pre-tended Auxiliary Forces, with a new French Army, the first Glimpse soon vanished away, and they were obliged at Francfort to change their Language and Stile, fuitably to the Chains they unhappily had loaded themselves with: A plain and fure, but at the fame Time melancholly Proof, that the Decrees and Resolutions of this latter Place, absolutely depend on the Deliberations of another just named.

We forefaw the fad Consequences that would be drawn on the Electorate of Bavaria, even before the War began; neither did we fail to forewarn a Prince fo closely allied in Blood to our House of Austria, for the publick Good of the Empire, and for his own Sake, with the Intent of drawing him off from the insupportable Yoke of France, to avoid the inevitable Confequences that would attend the calling in of French Auxiliaries, for the Support of his Pre-

tentions fo openly unjust.

It is notorious to the whole Empire with what Haughtiness and Contempt these Reprefentations have been rejected, how much those Auxiliaries have been relied on, how by them feveral Territories, as well as Bavaria itself, Austria and Bohemia, have been oppressed and laid waste; how an absolute Power was granted them every where, nay, how by an incomprehenfible Infatuation, those who called them, yielded to them their own Fortresses.

Who