

introduced into the Empire in open Breach of the Peace, and contrary to the aboveſaid Conſtitutions of the Empire, in order to carry on the War in Territories under its Protection as aforeſaid, behave there, nay even in the Electoral Dominions of Bavaria, in the Manner notorious all over Germany; whiſt, on the other Hand it can be proved, that our own Forces have obſerved the beſt Diſcipline, and paid ready Money for what they received; yet theſe our Troops are charged with ſiſtitious *Robberies, forcing open and plundering of Houſes, ruining Gardens, forcibly driving away the Cattle, rendering unſafe the common Highways and Poſt-Roads, and breaking the publick Peace by other Violences*, with an empty Shew of Words indeed, yet without any Foundation, unleſs one would conſtrue it into a *violent breaking of the publick Peace, robbing and rendering unſafe the Highways and Poſt Roads*, that our foreſaid Forces treat as Enemies thoſe Frenchmen, who now again are in full March for diſturbſing the inward Tranquillity, oppreſſing the common Liberty, and utterly diſtreſſing ſuch *Territories of the Empire as are entirely impartial*.

Who would have believed but two Years ago, that any thing like this would happen in Germany? and how will the lateſt Poſterity even conceive it?

And yet to this amounts all that *indefatigable Care for the true Welfare and inward Tranquillity of the Roman Empire, committed by the Almighty under the higheſt Charge*, ſo much cried up on the other ſide.

It is out of a prevailing Concern for the general Good of the Empire, and in order to prevent the bloody Scene of War from being brought into the very Heart of our dear native Country, to the moſt ſenſible Damage of the Empire in general, and every State of it in particular, that, at divers Times, three numerous French Armies are introduced into the greateſt Part of the Empire, to paſs through and invade, in a hoſtile Manner, Territories belonging to it. Theſe are the pretended Marks of a *paſſive Diſpoſition*, and of a *prevailing paternal Concern for the Empire*: They are indeed too glaring to inſatiate any Perſon in his Senſes; but what is moſt to be abhorred, is, that the ſacred Name of the Almighty is ſo much abuſed.

We have made known by our two Reſcripts of the 29th paſt; and of the 16th Inſtant, in what conſiſt the pretended *hoſtile and unbounded Views*, that are aſcribed to us. The Style uſed in theſe Reſcripts is vaſtly different from that of the other Side: Yet the pretended *Haughtineſs* of the Court of Vienna is now become an uſual Phraſe, the coarſeſt Reflections from the other Side are to paſs for a Superabundance of Moderation, and what is approved of in the French, is highly taken amiſs from us, though a diſtinguiſhed Fellow Member of the Empire. In ſo perverſe a Light is every thing looked upon, and to ſuch a Height, alas! is their Inſatiation grown. We have teſtified in the foreſaid Reſcripts, in the moſt amicable Manner; our Readineſs for renewing Friendſhip, provided the Elector of Bavaria would detach himſelf from France, that is to ſay; ſuſſt his moſt ſacred Duties, and jointly with us, with other States of the Empire, who have the common Good at Heart, and with foreign Powers; eſſentially enter into thoſe Meaſures, which are the only ones, by which every Thing may be retrieved. This would be the Means to put

a ſpeedy and ſure Stop to thoſe fatal Flames of the War now carrying on in our dear Country, and to ſecure its Tranquillity according to wiſh, not only for *this preſent*, but for *many Years to come*, againſt a Crown, which has notoriously always kindled the Fire of War in the Empire, and carried it all over Europe.

We believe it almoſt unneceſſary to add more; Affairs ſpeak of themſelves too plainly, and there muſt be no more of the *noble and valiant German Blood* left in one's Veins, if the *ſpeedy concerting of proper and vigorous Meaſures*, and the *applying of powerful Means for obviating theſe Evils*, and for *obtaining Redreſs*, (to which we alſo, out of the moſt ſincere and beſt Intention, though not in the ſame Senſe, do invite and animate all our Fellow Members of the Empire) ſhould be employed for any other, than ſuch a ſalutary End.

Nothing therefore remains at preſent, but to touch in a few Words, what relates in particular to the entering of Nadafdy's Corps into the Circle of Franconia.

No one will pretend, nor can maintain, that he who finds himſelf in the Caſe of a juſt Self-Defence, to which he is forced, ſhould have a leſs Right, than the Party which breaks the publick Peace and Tranquillity: Now it is notorious to the whole Empire, that we are in the firſt Caſe, and the Elector of Bavaria in the latter; and beſides, we have for us the moſt binding and ſolemn Guaranty of the Empire. But, even ſuppoſing there was no ſuch Guaranty, yet the very Nature of a Neutrality implies, that what is granted to one Party, ought not to be reſuſed to the other. Upon this Principle is grounded the Requiſition we cauſed to be inſinuated to the Directors of the Circle of Franconia ſo early as the 24th of February laſt. And as the particular Diet of the ſaid Circle on the 31ſt of March had made ſome Objections againſt it, we gave ſo full Satisfaction upon them in our Anſwer of the 11th of April, that no farther Reply has been made ſince.

However we did not ſtop there, but Count Nadafdy, as ſoon as he could do it with Safety, cauſed ſpecial Requiſitorials, with which he was furniſhed, to be duly inſinuated; whereas the whole French Army, in an arbitrary Manner, began their March into the Empire, even before the pretended Commiſſorial Decree of the 11th of Auguſt was dictated at the general Diet of the Empire. It is eaſy to judge from ſuch undeniable Circumſtances, notorious to the whole Empire, whether the ſaid March is not rather to be deemed an arbitrary Invaſion, directly contrary to the 4th Article of the Capitulation, ſworn to on the other Side at the Election, and conſequently owned for valid. What is more, is, that the entering of Nadafdy's Corps into Franconia, was only intended for freeing the Neighbouring impartial Territories in thoſe Parts of that heavy Burthen of the French Baggage they had for ſo long Time been oppreſſed with. The Elector of Bavaria himſelf had already been petitioned on this very Subject, and Orders had been ſent accordingly on his Part, as pretended ſupreme Head of the Empire. But as the Will and Pleaſure of France at preſent by far prevails over that *paternal Concern*, ſo much cried up, theſe Orders met with no more Regard, than was ſhewn to the Complaints made about putting a Garriſon into Herſpruck; on which occaſion all the *paternal Care and well-meaning for the Empire*, was confined within the