

Forces, and a Liberty of enjoying what he possessed in Brandenburg Prussia, free from all Taxes for ever, with other great Things, were offer'd to him. In the mean while, three hundred and fifty Hungarian Ducats were immediately paid down to him; but he not finding any more likely Method of disengaging himself from the Snare in which his Honour and Conscience had been so unwarily taken, after he was come to himself again, and had taken proper Time for Reflection, threw up, upon a certain Day, the Money he had received, in the Midst of the Assembly of the Nuncios, and discovered the whole Contrivance.

Nevertheless, with an Intention to justify himself, by concealing nothing which he knew was detrimental to the Republick, and being hurried, first by the Surprize, and then by the Indignation which were expressed by the Audience and Spectators, he named some other Nuncios as privy to his Plot, who though they were not indeed guilty, yet had perhaps been designedly accused to him by the said Wallenrodt, for the Sake of breaking the Harmony of the Nuncios.

Some of these confessed that they had likewise been tamper'd with by the said M. Wallenrodt, and excited to disturb the publick Counsels under various Pretences, but that they had not given into his dangerous Insinuations. And first, the Nuncio of the Palatinate of Sandomirz, Kietlinski, declared, that M. Mokranowski, Chief Master of the Kitchen at the Court at Berlin, came to renew an old Acquaintance with him, whom he too afterwards visited out of Civility; that M. Wallenrodt came in at that Visit, and immediately entering into Discourse concerning the Proceedings of the Diet, recommended the keeping a Neutrality, and argued against the Republick's entering into Treaties with foreign Powers. That at another Time he declared his Opinion more openly, which was, that he wished this Diet might be dissolved, or rather, that by proposing Difficulties of several Kinds, the Time of the Session might expire without any thing being done; and that, if he could obtain his Wish, by either of these Methods, he promised him four thousand Hungarian Ducats; that at length he made use of many Insinuations to dissuade from an Augmentation of the Forces of the Republick, as being unnecessary at this Time; all which was again and again confirmed by the Resident Hoffmann. Another Nuncio of the Palatinate of Podolia, named Gurowsti, acknowledged that he was with the aforesaid Kietlinski at the Resident Hoffmann's House, and that he heard the same Conversation both concerning the Dissolution of the Diet, and the Augmentation of the Forces, as a Thing which might involve the Republick in a War. A third, who was Vice-Chamberlain, and Nuncio of the District of Mozyr, named Wolbeck, affirmed that he was introduced by a

certain Canon of Gnesna, Sieniński by Name, to a Conference with the Resident Hoffmann, and by him excited, by an Offer of two thousand Hungarian Ducats, to break up the Diet, or trifle away the Time of the Session, and this in the Presence of the Canon, who interpreted between them. Moreover the Canon Sieniński bore Witness, that he was desired by the Resident Hoffmann, whom he went to see upon some particular Business, to give him an Opportunity of being acquainted with the Nuncio of Mozyr, which he accordingly performed.

These are therefore more than plain Proofs of a great Conspiracy for the Destruction of the Republick; but however, others whom Wilczewski had named, as being by Wallenrodt's Account concerned in it, were highly exasperated, finding themselves falsely charged with such a Crime, and not being able to bear that such a Stain should be fixed upon their Honour.

It is not easy to express what Commotions this Affair raised in the Republick, fierce Disputes having thereupon arisen amongst the Nuncios, who insisted upon each other's justifying themselves, or being punished. Whilst different People gave different Opinions, the remaining Part of the invaluable Time appointed for the Session was spent in Dissentions and mutual Invectives, from whence the Event of the Diet became doubtful, to the certain Danger of the Republick. There is no Doubt to be made but that M. Wallenrodt, and the Resident Hoffmann, are the sole Cause of all these Mischiefs; but there is something yet behind, which enhances their Guilt, namely, that upon the Report of the Plot's being discovered, they were not content to keep themselves within the due Bounds of Modesty, but even in Memorials which they both presented to his Sacred Majesty, and publicly dispersed, they made use of many Expressions, indecent, and manifestly derogatory to the Royal Dignity, and injurious to the States of the Kingdom. This audacious Proceeding on their Part is still further confirmed by some other, as well printed Pieces, as written Letters, published both before and at the Sitting of the Diet, which seem purposely calculated to raise Dissentions in this Kingdom, and to destroy all mutual Confidence between the States.

It is left to every impartial Judge to determine, whether all these Practices, so contrary to the Rules of good Neighbourhood and Friendship, and to the Law of Nations, ought to be permitted and endured.

In order in some Measure to redress the Detriment occasioned by the fruitless Separation of the Diet, the King, two Days after, held a Senatus Consilium, the Result of which was as follows, viz.

1<sup>st</sup>, The King, for the internal Security of the State, reserves to himself the Power of summoning an extraordinary Diet, in convenient Time,