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express freely the genuine Sentiments of an unbiassed Englishman, and therefore, Sir, I hope you will hear me with Patience at least, if not with Favour, especially since I shall be careful to fay nothing that deviates from the Respect due to fo great a Prince, who expresly defires to have his Actions examined, and the Motives to them

fcanned.

The two chief Points upon which this Controverly turns is the Conduct of the Queen of Hungary towards the Emperor, and the Conduct of Great-Britain towards the Queen of Hungary. If the former of these can be justified from the Law of Nature, Nations, and the Empire; if it can be proved that the Queen has done nothing but what she had a Right to do, what she was constrained to do, and what would have had a Tendency to hurt not herfelf only, but the Empire, if it had been omitted, then shall we undoubtedly get rid of this Part of the Charge. that the Pride, Ambition, and private Views of the House of Austria are the Causes of the prefent Troubles in Germany; and this being done, it will follow, that the Prince who has recourse to Arms for so noble, so generous a purpose as the restoring Peace to his long harrassed Country, will effect it by turning his Arms on those who are really the Authors of the War. In the next, place, if we shew that Great-Britain has not asfisted the Queen of Hnngary from any particular Views of her Prince, or from any ill-grounded Partiality of her People; but in Support of her own Interest, and in consequence of the Faith of Treaties founded on that Interest, we shall then have overturned the second Part of the Charge, and thereby free ourselves from the Imputation of intermeddling, without just Cause, with.