drove them to a close Conjunction with France, and his Pride, Parsimony, and positive Adherence to his own Notions lost him the Succession of Spain. The Emperor Foseph was in some Measure the Reverse of his Father, for though he had as much Haughtiness, yet instead of being indolent he was fierce and arrogant, full of the Grandeur of his House, and very little inclined to find out the Distinction between Slaves and Subjects. He was always expecting mighty Succours from his Allies, and always deficient in what he promised for the Support of the common His Behaviour towards the Princes of the Empire, made them backward in every thing; and as our glorious General, the Duke of Marlborough, told some of their Ministers, at a Conference, their Negligence inspired France with Hopes, which alone prevented her accepting the Terms offered by the Allies; and indeed it was on this fide only, that throughout the whole War the French had any Advantage, except in Spain, where the German Politicks defeated all the Maritime Powers could do in Support of the German Interest. Charles VI. was raised to the Empire by the Endeavours of the Allies, and he discovered even before his Election the Genius of his Family, by declaring he would not accept the Imperial Crown, on the Terms it had been worn by his Brother and Father, and the Capitulation was accordingly altered to fuit it to his Humour. severe Government of the Italians, drew them to plot against him, and to intrigue with France and Spain; as his Ill-ulage of the House of Savoy opened a Passage to those Armies, which deprived him of Naples and Sicily, and very narrowly miffed of driving him entirely out of Italy. His Behaviour to this Nation was not the most grateful; and