

Subjects to the *States of East Friesland* will be in Danger of being lost, if the Form of Government, establish'd in that Country, should be chang'd ; and farther, They have always desired their Allies to support their Instances at the Court of *Vienna* for the Mitigation of this Decree. They at length say (July 9, 1728.) that They hope the *Allies* will consider This as *Casus Fæderis*. They desire it may be carried to the *Congress*. Count *Zinzendorf* denies it to be a Matter, that can be considered there, because the *Decree of the Aulick Council* regarded only the Administration of Justice in the *Empire*. When *Rance* was call'd upon to back the Instances of the *States* at *Vienna*, she said that *she* would, from *Affection for their Interests* ; insinuating that she was not oblig'd. Let any one therefore judge whether in a Matter, thus circumstanc'd, and thus thought of by one of the *Allies* of *Hanover*, a *Prince of the Empire* would run the Hazard of being put to the Ban of the *Empire* for opposing, by his Troops, the Execution of a Decree of a Court of Justice of the *Empire*. — See *Roussel*, Tom. 4. p. 498, &c.

Nor can these Troops, or the Troops of *Hanover* (which are said likewise to be considerably augmented upon the *Hanover Treaty*) be employ'd, for the same Reason, to make a Diversion in *Germany*, by attacking the *Emperor's hereditary Dominions*, or otherwise acting offensively in the *Empire*, without offending against the Laws of the *Empire*. The *Electors of Hanover* ; and the *Landgrave of Hesse Cassel* are oblig'd, as Members of the *Germanick Body*, to assist the *Emperor* to protect the Rights and Privileges of the *Empire*, when invaded by any Attempts to introduce Troops into their *Fiefs* without their Consent ; which Consent the contracting Parties