

the Crown of *France*, together with *Brisac*, *Suntgau*, Part of *Alsace*, and *Philipsburgh* ; with this view, that an easy Entrance into the Empire might be secured to all these Princes ; so jealous were the States of the Empire, at that Time, of the Power and Policy of the House of *Austria* ; and of such Necessity did they esteem it, to have the Means of calling in these puissant Protectors, in Case succeeding Emperors, and the Electors of *Bavaria*, who hitherto had always sided with the Imperial Family against the Protestants and *France*, should resume their old Projects. This Treaty of *Munster*, was then looked upon as the Bulwark of the *Germanick* Constitution ; and therefore amongst the Medals of *Lewis XIV.* we find one very remarkable struck upon this Occasion. *France* is therein represented standing before an Altar, upon which is depicted the Caduceus, interwoven with two Horns of Plenty ; the Genius of *France* has in one Hand a Branch of Olive, in the other a Ballance, the Emperor's Crown lying in one Scale, and those of the Princes of the Empire in the other, by which it is retained in Equilibrio ; under the Feet of *France* lies a Yoke, which is supposed to have been taken from the Necks of the *German* States ; The Legend of this Medal is *Libertas Germaniæ*, i. e. *The Liberty of Germany* ; and in the Exergue, *Pax Monasteriensis* 1648 ; the whole informing us, that thro' the Interposition of *France*, the Liberty of *Germany* was restored by the Peace of *Munster* in 1648. Thus you see what was looked upon as the Ballance of Power in *Germany* at this Time, how its Constitution was fixed by the Assistance of foreign Powers, called in by the Princes and States of *Germany*, to preserve them from being swallowed up by the Power of the House of *Austria*.