

of *Anghiera*, to the King of *Sardinia*; and retain'd the Rest of the *Austrian* Dominions, which had been guarantied to her by the Pragmatic Sanction. Of all the great Potentates engaged in this War, the King of *Prussia* seem'd to be the only one who had acquir'd a clear Advantage, almost without Expence. Victory had been render'd familiar to his Troops; Rich Provinces had been added to his paternal Possessions; His own military Conduct and political Genius had made him the Object of personal Admiration; His Strength was dreaded by his Enemies, and respected by his Friends. But this very Situation, assisted by some unforeseen and critical Events, plung'd him into a new War, more extensive in its Operation, and checker'd with a much greater Variety of Fortune. *Silesia* was too fertile and opulent a Province, to be surrender'd without Regret; and perhaps the Empress Queen gave it up to her Antagonist, and form'd the Plan for its Recovery, in the same Moment. Few Princes think themselves accountable for Success. If the Course of publick Affairs happen to fall in with their private Views, they seldom neglect the favourable Opportunity, and every Victory becomes an Apology for their Conduct. I do not think it at all necessary to labour the Defence of the King of *Prussia*, and to justify his first Invasion of *Silesia*. FACTS generally speak best for themselves; these I shall endeavour to state with Brevity,  
and