introduc'd, it does not fay when. The Confent of the Duke of *Tuscany* was fought; whether ever obtain'd, I know not; but in the Year 1723, (Octob. 25,) He protefted, by a folemn Act at Cambray, against the Stipulations of the Quadruple Allyance, relating to his Dominions; which \* Act was repeated and confirm'd the 26th of January following. Spain never liked this Stipulation; and before and at the Congress of Cambray defired 6000 Spaniards ; but the French, at that Time, did not care to rifque an Accession of Power to the Crown of Spain, any more than the English. Both apprehended the King of Spain, at that Time, to have a Defign of fetting alide the Renunciations. founded on the Treaty of Utrecht, and of uniting France and Spain. The Perfons in Power, in France, fince the Duke of Bourbon's Removal, have been thought to wifh for fuch an Union; but as the French King hath Sons, those Deligns must be laid afide; and as France hath now no Reafon to fear fuch an Accession of Power as Tuscany would be to the Crown of Spain, it is her Interest to promote the Introduction of Spanish Troops; which may oblige the Emperor to keep a greater Body of Forces than formerly in Italy; by which Means France will meet with lefs Oppolition, if ever They attack Him in Germany; as Spain will have a favourable Opportunity of enlarging their Territorics in Italy; and This will be a Foundation of Friendship between those Crowns.

The Queen of *Spain* could not have defir'd the Change from *neutral* to *Spanifb* Troops, but upon the Hopes that her Son may be King of *Spain*;

\* Rouffet, Tom. IV. p. 146.

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