indeed be confessed a very unaccountable Allyance; and the Merit of having dissolv'd it will be greatly diminish'd. Neither can We wonder at the Conduct of the Emperor in this Case; for how can We think it strange that He should endeavour to defeat the Succession of Don Carlos, by the Introduction of Spanish Troops into Italy, when Spain herself had concurred in taking Steps, with that View, in the Treaty of Vienna? ——— But the Author must have certainly been half asleep and nodding over his Treaties, when He let fuch Stuff fall from his Pen. I shall therefore consider this Assair a little farther, as if no fuch egregious Blunder had

been committed.

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At the Time of making the Hanover Treaty, the Emperor's Conduct, with respect to the Succeision of Don Carlos, was not thought a sufficient Reason for violating that Part of the Quadruple Allyance, which related to it. The Proposition of 6000 Spaniards, instead of 6000 Neutrals, seems to have been disapproved by England at the Congress of Soissons; and never relished, till some short Time before it was made a Stipulation of the Seville Treaty; that is, some Time before the Meeting of Parliament, last Year. The Consent of the Empire was obtain'd, and the Letters expestative deliver'd before the Differences between the Empire and Spain were adjusted; so that the Emperor had made all his Engagements good; and Spain ought to have call'd on the Neutral Powers, who were to garrifon the Places, at their own Expence, to perform their Engagements, as well as the Emperor. None of the Parties seem's to think that there had been any affected Delay at Vienna in that Matter; but though the Quadruple Treaty fays that 6000 Neutrals are to be in-