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*Translation of the King of Prussia's Manifesto.*

**T**HE King thinks himself obliged to inform Europe of the Measures, which the present Conjunctions oblige him to follow, for the Publick Good and Tranquility.

His Majesty not being able to look with Indifference any longer upon the Troubles which desolate Germany, after having try'd in vain all Ways of bringing about a Reconciliation, finds himself obliged to make Use of the Forces which God has given him, towards re-establishing Peace and Order, and for restoring the Laws to their Vigour, and the Head of the Empire to his Authority.

Since the Success which the Hungarian Troops had in Bavaria, the Queen of Hungary, far from proceeding with the Equity and Moderation which became her, has treated the Emperor's Hereditary Countries with infinite Hardheartedness and Cruelty.

This Princess and her Allies formed Designs unmeasurably ambitious, the pernicious End whereof was, to put Fetters for ever upon the German Liberty, the doing which has been, for above an Age past, the principal Object of the dangerous Policy of the House of Austria.

One need only examine the Facts which have passed these two last Years, in order to judge of the Malignity of the Intentions of the Court of Vienna, and to see clearly, that, in all her Proceedings, she has acted in a Manner entirely contrary to the Laws and Constitutions of the Empire.

Germany has seen itself over-run with Foreign Troops. They have been subsisted to the great Detriment of Neutral Princes of the Empire. They have been marched, without making previously the customary Requisitions.

The Queen of Hungary has concluded Alliances, to indemnify certain Powers for the extraordinary Succours which they have afforded her; and those Indemnifications have consisted, as well in Fiefs of the Empire, as in Hopes given with Relation to certain Bishopricks.

The Generals of that Princess have attempted seizing by Force some Imperial Towns; her Ministers have threatned some Electors, and have endeavoured to seduce others, and to overturn, by those Means, this Republick, composed of so many Sovereigns, and whom nothing but their Union has enabled hitherto to resist the Shocks which have so often indangered it.

How great a Contempt has been put upon Publick Faith, in the Infractions of the Capitulation of Braunau, and in the Attack of the Imperial Troops intrinched under the Neutral Imperial Towns, and under the Fortresses of the Empire, and even in forcing them to quit the Borders of the Empire, whereof their Master is the Head; Without taking Notice, that it may very well be reckoned a direct Affront and Contempt upon the Imperial Dignity and Majesty, to allow the Officers of the Queen of

Hungary's Troops to treat it with Indignity, as there are but too many Examples of their doing.

In a Word, to crown all the Insults offered by the Court of Vienna to the Majesty of the Roman Empire, one need only read the Protests of that Court, delivered in to the Dictature of the Elector of Mentz, whereby the Queen of Hungary declares the Election of the Emperour void to all Intents and Purposes, though made unanimously, and pretends that the present Dyet of Franckfort is illegal, thereby endeavouring to withdraw all the States of the Empire from the Obedience they owe to the Head whom they have elected.

So many Facts, and so many Proceedings, openly contrary to the Honour and to the Glory of the German Name, and to the Constitutions of the Germanick Body, clearly enough denote, that the Design of the Court of Vienna, is, to usurp, in Favour of a Foreign Prince, without any Possessions in Germany, the supreme Dignity devolved, by the unanimous and free Choice of all the German Nation, upon the most Serene Elector of Bavaria.

These are Attempts, which it is inconsistent with the Honour and the Dignity of every Elector, and of every Prince of Germany, to tolerate any longer; and it would be an horrid Baseness in the sacred Members of that August College, invested, from Time immemorial, with the Authority of electing their own Head, to suffer the Despotism and the Violence with which the Queen of Hungary would force this Right from them, in so ignominiously oppressing his Imperial Majesty.

It is not to the Emperour that the Queen does the Injury, but to those who have elected him, and whom this Princess despises to such a Degree, as to believe them insensible to their own Honour, and capable of so great a Weakness, as not to support, in the Person of his Imperial Majesty, the most noble of their Prerogatives.

The King has no particular Dispute with the Queen of Hungary.

He has no Pretension upon her: He desires nothing for himself, and enters no otherwise than in Quality of an Auxiliary, into a Quarrel which concerns the Liberties of the Empire only; and the open War, which the Queen of Hungary has lately declared against Germany, by the Hostilities which her Troops have committed there, would be a Reason sufficient, if there were no others, to justify the Conduct of his Majesty.

If the King thinks himself at present obliged, for these Reasons, to take violent Measures, it is not without Regret, nor without having first tried every Method of Reconciliation.

He made Steps towards obtaining it with the King of England, when that Prince was encamped at Hanau.

The Emperour too declared, at the same Time, that, for the Sake of Peace, he would for ever renounce all the Pretensions which he had upon the House of Austria, upon Condition