

(1)

Died 9 850 ~~AD~~ 13 178

Charo Dyd ~~of~~ ⁸⁵⁰ ~~AD~~ 13 178 divided His vast pos-
sessions between His Grandson Bernhard
& His Son ~~the~~ Lewis the Good. ~~that~~
Bernhard became Italy. & Lewis all
the rest with the Title of Roman
Emperor. ~~In this same year~~ Lewis
immediately upon His Succession
followed His Fathers Example
& divided His Possessions between His
Three Sons. Pipin & Lewis were to
succeed Him as Dukes of Aquitaine
& Bavaria, but ~~the~~ under Subjec-
tion to their Elder Brother Lo-
thario whom He left the greatest
share of His ^{possession} ~~possession~~ with
the Title of R. E. but Lewis having
by His Second Wife Judith of a
Gueff Family a Younger Son called
Charles the ~~first~~ ^{second} in whose
favour He made some new Divisions
drew upon Himself the Hatred of
His three Elder Sons. He was by them
at different Times ~~deposed~~ ^{imprisoned} ~~deposed~~
& reinstated, but after a long Series of

Lewis

B

(2)

of Misfortunes He dyed at last.
Lewis the ^{2^d} in a war against His Youngest
Son Lewis the ~~Germanic~~ German.

After His Death. The Brothers
continued disunited ^{in war} until the Year
843. after a Battle at Fontenoy
where Lewis the Germanic & Charles
the ~~Dawd~~ ^{Dawd} were ^{joyned} against Lotharis
& in the Year 844. They made a
partition Treaty ~~in~~ at Verdun
which laid the Foundation of
the Boundaries as they still subsists
between France & Germany.

Thus it was Divided.

Charles the ^{Dawd} had the Western part
of what we now call France. bounded by
The Rivers.

Rhone. Saone. Meuse. & the Scheldt.

Lotharis obtained with the Dignity of
Emperor, that part which lay between
those Rivers & the Rhine which was called
afterwards after His son Lotharis Lorraine.

(3)

Lewis the Germanic had the remaining
Eastern part of the Empire with the
addition of the Bishopricks of Spier
Worms & Mayence.

in the year 855 being twelve years
after the partition Treaty another
division took place ~~to~~ between Lotharis
three sons.

The Eldest Lewis the Second. had Italy
with the Title of Emperor.

Charles. the Youngest had Provence.

& Lotharis the Second Son got Lorraine

Twenty Years after this Division this
Branch of Charles Magne ~~was~~ was
extinct. & there remained now only
the German line ~~& the French~~ & the
French line which still continued
disunited on account of the Division
of the Possessions of the Former line.

These Unfortunate Divisions lessend
the power of the Crown, & greatly

* 2 for the same purpose.

increased that of the Nobility, for in order
to obtain their assistance in matters of Peace,
the Sovereigns were obliged to pact with some
of them. for it frequently happened that the
Sovereigns ~~was~~ were under the Necessity
of making them considerable Presents of
Lands in order to obtain their assistance,
particularly against the incursions of
the Normans in France, & the Vandals in
Germany.

~~These~~ These incursions gave rise
made it necessary that ~~these~~ Provinces most
likely to be attacked ^{should be} were put under Governors
to defend them. Lewis the Germanic ~~put~~ na-
med a Duke of Thuringen to defend those Limits
against the Vandals, & a Duke of Saxony named
Ludolph who Founded the Abbey of Gandersheim,
but this was ^{not} sufficient to defend the whole
Country. Every body thought of their own Safety
& Necessity made them think of building &
Erecting places of Defence, Those of a Superior
Dignity & Possessions, gave up Lands to Knights
for which they entered into a Fealty with them
against the Enemy, as also to open their own
Houses ^{for} their lige & his ~~pro~~ followers in case
of Necessity. but the Erecting of these Castles

Georgy

Book

(5)

^{afterwards} proved a great Source of Disturbance
in Germany. Violence & Force by the
name of Faustrecht. occasioned Disorders
without number. & Amidst the Feudal
Government took its Origin. ~~For~~ None
was look'd upon as great but Him
who had the greatest Number of Vassals.
The ^{Independence} of the greater Lords became
extreme whilst the lower Class were redu-
ced to be mere Slaves. & in ~~the~~ Proportion
as the greater Lords obtained Power the ~~power~~
lost its Consequence & was obliged to look
upon them ~~as their~~ ^{as} ~~as~~ ^{their} Counsellors.
Thus already at the Convention of Bleby
in the Year 1260. or as others will have it
at Mersen. 1281. we find traces of the Ger-
man Constitution.

Notwithstanding these warlike times the
Cergy continued to maintain its ~~superior~~ power
owing to their Superiority in what was
called ~~the~~ Learning. This was greatly in-
creased by ~~in consequence~~ the appearance of a
singular supposed to be wrote by Jordore
Bishop of Savill & known by the Name of
Papal Decretalia: that is to say pretended
Ordinances published by the Bishops of Rome

That is allow'd on all Sides to be Spurious.

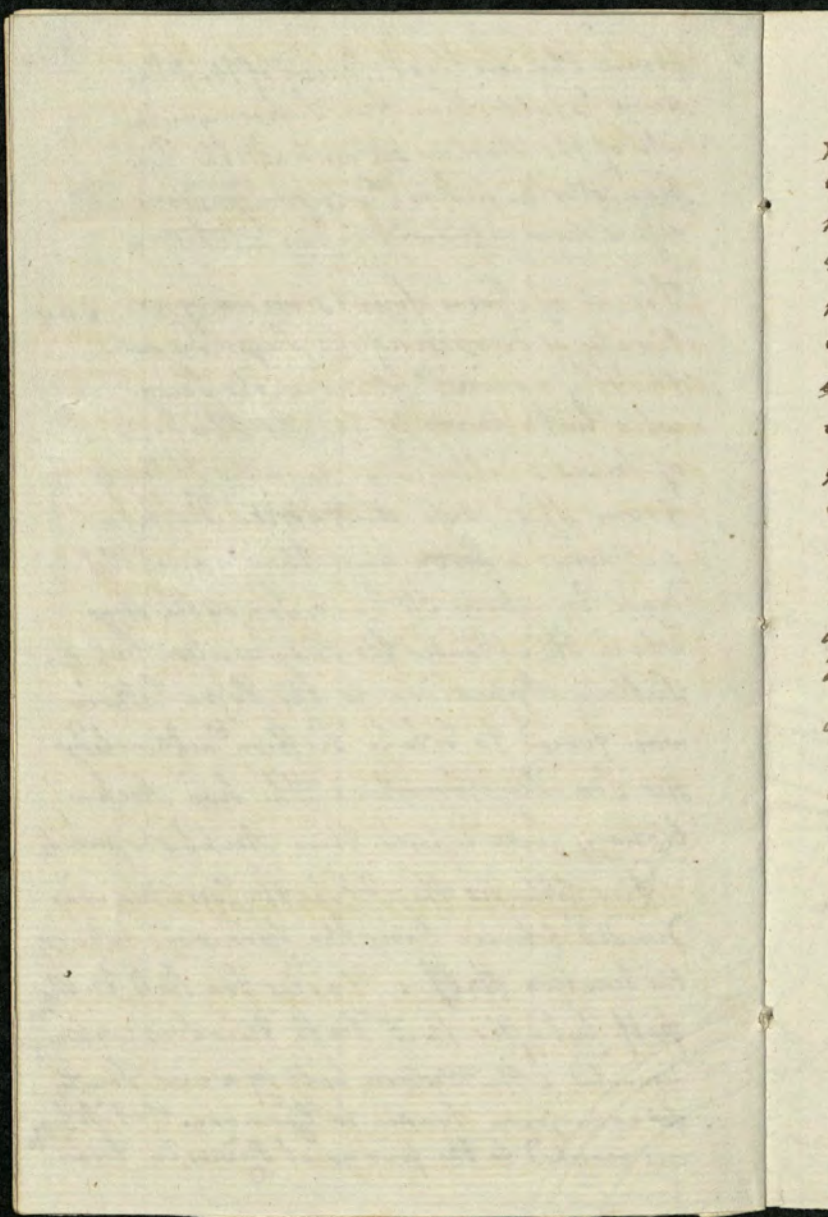
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(6)

from the earliest Period of the Roman
Aera Establishing the Supreme autho-
rity of the Roman see over all the Chris-
tian World. a Book whose Spurious-
ness is now acknowledged on all sides.

The see of Rome found soon an oppor- 864
tunity of exercising its Supreme au-
thority against Lothario the Second
who with leave of the Archbishops
of Treves & Collogne separated Himself
from his Wife ~~the~~ Tietbery
& Married a ~~Second~~ another named Wal-
drade by whom He had a Son called Hugo
whom He intended for His Successor. But
Tietbery Appealing to the Pope. Lothario
was forced to retake Tietbery, to acknowledge
His Son illegitimate. & The two Arch-
bishops were deposed their Archbishoprics
After Lothario the 2^d Death. Lorraine was
divided between Lewis the Germanic who got
the Eastern half, & Charles the Bald the West-
ern half. but after their Death their Sons continued
disunited & the Western half by a new Treaty
came from France to Germany. that its bound-
ries reached to the four great Rivers in France.



~~but the inhabitants of the~~ (7)
but Dauphine & Provence were excepted
for ~~the~~ the inhabitants of that District
reaching from the Rivers Saone & Rhone
to the Mount of Jurat had ~~been~~ in the year
879, chosen themselves a King in order
to defend them against the Northern people
which was call'd the Kingdom of Burgundy
~~which~~ a second Kingdom of that Name
~~was~~ Soon after their Neighbours
the inhabitants of Savoy & Switzerland
~~came~~ after their Example chose Rudolph
of the Guelph Family their ^{King} & thus form'd
a second Kingdom of Burgundy, which whil
afterwards was united with the former under
a Prince of the Guelphic Family & bore the Name
of Kingdom of Burgundy or Arles. untill the
year 1033. when after the extinction of that
Family it was united with the German Empire.

~~This~~ ~~King~~ ~~was~~ ~~suffered~~ ~~great~~ ~~damages~~
by the ~~D~~ in Germany
Lewis the Germanic Died in 876. leaving
three Sons.

Carlmann, Lewis the Younger, & Charles the Big
who divided Bavaria, Saxony, & Suabia amongst
them: the latter survived his two Brothers.

It is from thence that thence arises this
Question. so Interesting to ^{the} German History
whether or not this Prince as the only remains
of this Race could make any pretensions to the
German Empire. as it is from thence that many
Modern ~~Auth~~ Authors ~~do~~ ~~not~~ suppose the
Crown of France to ~~no~~ have ~~the~~ some pretensions
to Germany.

In France Charles the Bold died in the year 877. leaving His Son Lewis His Successor. (8)
~~This but this woman who He did not buy~~
~~with ~~two~~ ~~years~~ ~~of~~ ~~his~~ ~~pos-~~~~
~~session ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~year~~ ~~&~~ ~~kept~~ ~~in~~ ~~a~~~~
This Prince having ~~three~~ children
by two Wives ~~the~~ ~~which~~ ~~the~~ first
of which He separated Himself from
by the desire of His Father made the suc-
cession doubtful. ~~That~~ at His death which
happened 879. ~~the~~ Carlmann & Lewis were
by ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~name~~ ~~born~~ ~~in~~ ~~marriage~~ the
first Wife, & Charles the Simple by ~~the~~ ~~second~~
the second ~~born~~ ~~after~~ ~~his~~ ~~death~~. & look upon
as legitimate. This ~~very~~ Charles the Simple
outlived all the Princes of the ~~line~~ ~~of~~ ~~France~~ ~~of~~ ~~France~~
France & becomes a very interesting Period
in the German History

The French Nation however determining
in Favor of The two Elder Brothers &
they were declared lawful successors ~~that~~
& after their death. the French submitted
themselves. to Charles the Big Son of Lewis
the Germanic who by that means united
in His Person the Possessions. of all Germany
& Lorraine, France & Italy with the Title
of Roman Emperor. The Spanish March. &
the Mediterranean Islands excepted.

Both the French & Germans were now in expectation of seeing a total Stop put to all the incursions of the Northern People, but notwithstanding a considerable Army Charles preferred a shameful Peace to a decisive Battle in a certain Sum of Money with an expectation of a Small portion of land in Frisland which He obtained from Gottfried Prince of the Normans. was more preferable to Him than the Welfare of His Subjects. by which this Conduct drew upon Him the Hatred of disappointed People & every thing prepared for a Revolution.