

Legislative power in Poland seems to be in the hands of the King, Senate, & Deputies of Nobility & Gentry. Upon such great occasions as the Election of a King, all Nobility & Gentry assemble in an open Field on Horse back, where they pretend a right to make alterations in Government, & putting new conditions in the Pacta Conventa which is chosen either in Person or by Proxy must sign, before they acknowledge him as King.

During the Interregnum the Archbishop of Gnesna has the Regal Authority, issues Letters to the Palatinates acquainting them with the Death of their King, & when Election for a new one is to be.

The King gives all places whether Ecclesiastical, Civil, or Military & also some Estates of the Crown; ^{where but Polish Gentlemen can possess them} ~~but a few of the~~ ^{merchants, tradesmen, & husbands} ~~to his Children, nor to foreigners.~~ ^{being by the Constitution incapable of holding them.} ~~These are the only ones that are given for life, if the King is not being able to take them from them unless the Diet unanimously agree to it.~~

The King can call, prorogue, or dissolve the Diet at pleasure but can neither send, nor receive Ambassadors, nor make peace, nor war without at least the Consent of the Senate, if not of the Diet.

The Revenues of the King are about 140,000. R. An. This is commonly granted the King soon after his Coronation, which with his Paternal Estate, & what he gets ^{when he gives a pledge} ~~enables him to make~~ a great figure, for he has no Civil List, nor no forces to pay.

The Queen gets a Revenue either on the Death or Marriage of the King. Dowager, & his Children generally have pensions after his death, tho' they cannot hold any place.

The King's Council can only consist of Poles, all Senators have a right to be there & never less than 4. attend, but whether the King cannot admit other Poles there, does not clearly appear.

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ye K. in conjunction with ye Senate can make Acts of State when
it does not meet, which have ye force of laws, till ye Diet
repeals them.

They also send & receive Ambassadors, make Alliances, Peace,
& war; yet ye Diet always protests against their assuming this
right; & ye K. at his accession promises not to make Peace or
War &c. without ye Consent of ye Diet.

But as ye Diets often brake up in a most tumultuous
manner, & without determining any thing; if ye Senate did not
make alliances they would be continually in danger of injuries
from their neighbours.

ye Bishops, Palatines, Castellans & 10. great Officers of ye Crown &
Duchy, make up ye Senate, to ye amount of 150. These are Senators
in virtue of their offices, which are call in ye Kingdome, yet he
cannot make a Senator if he is not in one of ye Above mention'd
clases.

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of Legislative power in Poland seems to be divided between of the Senate, & Representatives of Nobility & Gentry.

On the demise of the Crown, the Archb. of Gnesna has of Royal Authority; he acquaints the Palatinates of the Death of their K. & of the time for choosing another.

The Senators at the appointed time assemble in a field near Warsaw in a boarded Room, & the rest of the Nobility on Horseback; before the Election the Senators & some of the Nobility go in form to St. John's Church in Warsaw, to beg the assistance of Heaven in their choice; then on returning to the Field they elect their Marshal or speaker, who swears to act properly, to receive no bribe, nor to have any communication with the several competitors; after which the Senators & Nobility take an oath to keep a strict union amongst themselves, to admit no one as their K. but who is unanimously chosen, & who shall swear to preserve the Rights & Privileges of the Rep. inalienable. They also promise not to treat with any Candidate till their Grievances concerning the K. or Grand Duchy of Lithuania be redress'd, & all acts of State which seem to intrench on their Liberties be repeal'd.

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 their grievances concerning of Great King of Lithuania
 be redress'd, & till all Acts of State of. they think
 intrench on their Liberties be repeal'd.

They erect a Court call'd Latmus, for of Defense of
 of K. in during of interregnum. All are forbid to
 appear with arms at of Election; & of Crown Gen s.

