

Abstract: Mining and the State Finances of the Habsburg Monarchy at the Time of State Reformation from 1748–1749

The consequences of state reformation in 1748 and 1749 on mining and metallurgy must be perceived at two levels: from the perspective of financial history – when explaining the incorporation of industrial fields into the state financial system – as well as from the perspective of the history of the state administration, since the development of the monarchy's mining administration was significantly affected by reforms that may truly be considered as ground-breaking. The close interconnection of the economic and political objectives (being the repayment of state debt, i. e., including the saturation of military needs) of the Habsburg monarchy as a fiscal-military state and the constant pressure to promote innovation in the everyday production practices of the proto-industrial mining and metallurgical plants, which was persuasively proven during the reformation occurring after the War of the Austrian Succession, are extraordinarily fascinating.

Keywords: mining, Habsburg monarchy, state finances, fiscal-military state, mining administration

Schlagworte: Bergbau, Habsburgermonarchie, Staatsfinanzen, Fiscal-Military State, Montanverwaltung