Advantage which fuperior Ski!! ir their own Language, naturally confers, and which upon fome future Occafion, they may improve to our Detriment. Let the original and autbentic Copy of the Treaty, therefore, be in a dead Language, the Phrafes of which cannot vary, and whofe Meaning is equally underftood by both Parties. We had once a very learned Plenipotentiary in Queen Elifabeth's Time, who, in a Negotiation with $\S p a i n$, when it came to be debated in what Language the Treaty fhould be made, Judicroully encugh propofed to the Spaniard, who was giving himfelf Airs of Superiority, to treat in the Language of his Mafter's Kingdom of Jerufalem. But leaving the Hebrere, for our Divines; I would only have our Negotiators treat: in Latin: Which feemed, as it were by Prefcription, to have a Right to be the Language of the Public Law of Europe; till fome late Inftances have fhewn that the French was beginning to be fubttituted in its Room; by the Lazinets or Neglect of thofe who treated. As we are fanguine in our Hopes of a much better Peace than we had at Utrecht, with regard to the Terms; let it not be worle than that at Utrecht, which preferved the old Cuftom of fettling the Negotiation in Latin. We then had a Bifhop indeed, as Plenipotentiary; but without having Recourfe to the very learned Bench, or chuffig a Ilenipotentiary from Cambriage, (I hope in a little Time one may join the other Univerfity, without giving Offence), the Negotiators at the enfuing Peace may be accommodated with Latin ennugh for the Purpofe I mention, at a very modurate Fxpence - if their Secretary or Chaplain can not affift them.

But when I begin to be ludicrous on fo ferious a Subject, it is Time to have done : And my Addrels has already fwelled to fuch a Size as furprifes

