ably held by my Sovereign's Commands, of His Royal Intention, being ever and alike disposed to come to any reasonable Terms of Accommodation with *Spain*, finally to adjust our long substiting Differences.

With regard to the Three Points contained in the Memorial presented as the Spanish Grievances, after dwelling upon the exact and unimpeached Justice of the English Courts of Judicature, I observed, it was the Fault of the Parties who thought themselves aggrieved, if they did not feek Redress in that due Course which was ever open for them to pursue, since there were the regular Courts established to enquire into all Matters of that Nature, and those who were not fatisfied with the Decrees issued from thence, had always Recourse to the Lords of Appeals; but that, it must be owned, it gave no favourable Opinion of a Cause about which the Clients only clamoured, without feeking to have it decided in the proper Forms of Law: And it was superfluous to add, how many Instances might be met with to ascertain this Asfertion; therefore the First Article might be looked upon only in order to fwell the Appearance of Grievances: And in all Lights, the French Ministers would never be authorized by us to take Cognizance of what was folely to be decided by English Tribunals.

As to the Second Article, containing the Claim so often set up by the Biscayans and Gui-puscoans, to fish at Newfoundland, and as often denied

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s dans le griefs de justice exature, qui que c'étoit t lésées, si suivant le nstamment régulièreles affaires nt pas conours avoir juger des étoit imble d'une fe contenion fuivant pit superflu n pourroit qu'ainsi le gardé que parence de linistres de ar nous à bit unique-

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