

Lib. C. B. From the time that We found Ourselves Obliged, for the Maintainance of the just Rights of Our Subjects, to enter into a War with Spain instead of observing a strict Neutrality which we might have promised Ourselves on the part of the French King, from whom We were founded even by Treaty to have demanded Assistance, he has given Encouragement and Support to Our Enemies, by conniving at his Subjects acting as Privateers under Spanish Commissions both in Europe and America, and by sending in the Year 1740, a strong Squadron into the American Seas, in Order to prevent Us, from prosecuting the just War which We were carrying on against Spain in those parts, And We have the most Authentic Proofs, that an Order was given to the Commander of the French Squadron, not only to Act in a hostile Manner against Our Ships either jointly with the Spaniards, or Seperately; but even to concert Measures with Our Enemies for attacking one of Our principal Dominions in the West Indies, this Injurious Proceeding was greatly aggravated by the French Minister at Our Court having declared on Occasion of Sending the said Squadron that the French King was very far from having any Design or Intention to break with us

The same Offensive Conduct was continued on the Part of the French King towards us by his Squadron in the Mediterranean in the Year 1741 Joining with and protecting the Ships of Our Enemies in sight of Our Fleet which was preparing to attack them

p. 226 These unwarrantable Proceedings the notorious Breach of Treaties, by repairing the Fortifications and erecting new Works at Dunkirk the open Hostilities lately committed against Our Fleet in the Mediteranean; the Affront and Indignity offered to us, by the Reception of the Son of the Pretender to Our Crown, in the French Dominions; The Embarkation actually made at Dunkirk of a considerable Body of Troops notoriously designed for an Invasion of this Kingdom in Favour of the Pretender to Our Crown; and the sending a Squadron of French Ships of War into the Channell to Support the said Embarkation and Invasion, will be lasting Monuments of the little Regard had by the French Court, for the most solemn Engagements when the Observance of them is inconsistent with Interest Ambition or Resentment.

We cannot omit taking Notice of the unjust Insinuations contained in the French Kings Declaration of War against Us, with respect to the Convention made at Hannover in October 1741. That Convention regarding Our Electorate only, had no relation to Our Conduct as King of Great Britain The Allegations contained in it are groundless and