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THE  
 INTEREST  
 OF  
 ENGLAND  
 IN THE  
 Present War  
 WITH  
 HOLLAND.

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By the Author of  
 The DUTCH USURPATION.

*Nulla Potentia Scelere quaesita est diuturna.*

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INTEREST  
OF  
ENGLAND  
IN THE  
PROJECT  
OF  
HOLLAND



TO THE  
KING.

DREAD SIR,

Since Heaven your Righteous Cause has own'd,  
And with Success Your powerful Navy crown'd ;  
Silence were now an injury as rude,  
As the proud Hollanders Ingratitude :  
While th' Glories of your Arms, and Triumphs shine,  
Not to Congratulate were to Repine.

\* 2

Your

To the KING.

Your Enemies themselves to Greatness raise,  
 By disingenious, and inglorious ways;  
 By means, no Vulgar Spirit would endure,  
 But such as either Courage want, or Power.  
 But while your Clemency proclaims aloud  
 Compassion to the miserable Croud:  
 Your Royal Breast with Love, not Anger, burns,  
 And Your resentment into Pity turns  
 In Christian Gallantry You Your self out-doe,  
 And Honour by the Noblest Arts pursue.

(1)



THE  
 Interest of ENGLAND  
 In the present War with  
 HOLLAND.

**T**rade and Commerce are the Pillars of Prosperity, and safety to England: But how these of late have been shaken by the artifice, and undue practices of the Hollanders, every sober man may judge: For they have not only made great diminution of the Merchant Adventurers ancient priviledges in their Jurisdiction,  
 A but

Trade is the pillar of safety to England.

THE

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Our Trade to *Muscovia* we cannot enjoy long.

We vend not one third part of our Cloth we formerly have done.

The Hollanders have taken from *England* the Fishing Trade.

but our Trade to *Muscovia* (the Hollanders serving the same Market with our own cloth, carried thither from *Hamburg*) we cannot long enjoy. We do not vend the one third part of the Cloth in *Germany*, and the Low-Countries, which we have formerly done: And that we have transported from North to East of late years, hath been sold to loss, being beaten out by the subtilty and cunning of these men; they having such quantities of Wool out of *England* and *Ireland* (to the exceeding damage of this Nation) that they make more Cloth and Stuff than we do in *England*, and afford it cheaper than we can do.

The Fishing upon the *British* Seas (then which nothing is more peculiar to this Nation) they have taken from us by force, and have defended and justified the same, against his Majesties greatest power.

And to signalize their Ingratitude to his Majesty, they have not only undermin'd the Trade of the English in all parts,

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parts, to the diminution of his Majesties Revenue, and prejudice to his Subjects, but have laboured to soil his Glory, and lessen his Dignity, where the Honour of the King of *Great Britain* was justly famous: Although they have received greater Favours and Kindnesses from this Nation, than all the Kings and Princes in Europe could give them.

In the *Molucca* Islands the Hollanders exercised great Cruelty upon the poor Natives there. And when they had done, they declar'd to them, that they were English; the Natives asking them, who the English were? the Hollanders told them they were Christians: Thereby they did not only render the English odious, but the very name of Christians abominable to the Natives. But when they came to understand the kindness and behaviour of the English to them, they had a very great love for them, and did much Honour the King of *England*: the Orankies being often heard to say, that the King of *England* was a good King, and his God a good God;

The Hollanders have received greater favours from *England* than from all Kings in Europe. The Hollanders exercised great cruelties upon the Natives in *India*, and they told them they were English.

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*Tanto* was an evil Spirit, which did trouble them every new Moon, and therefore they worshipped him for fear. The Hollanders in *Guiana* endeavour to render the English odious to the Natives.

God; but their *Tanto* and the Hollanders were naught.

Anno 1608. an English Colony was planted by Captain *Robert Harcourt* in *Caripo*, situate on the Banks of *Wiapico* in *Guiana*, the Hollanders possess themselves of *Gomeribo* on the top of a Hill, near the Mouth of the Bay of *Wiapico*, but soon deserted: yet they endeavoured nothing more during their short stay, then to make the Natives disaffected to the English; affronting their persons, and defaming the Grandeur and Power of the Kings of *England*. But when the Natives found by experience how the King of *England*, and his Subjects were abus'd, they did ever after perfectly hate the name of a Hollander.

Anno 1614. The Hollanders planted themselves in a Province or Port of *Virginia*, having purchas'd the Charts and Maps of *Hudson*, and all his right which he had acquir'd by that Voyage, and call'd it by the name of *Nieu-Nederlandt*. But being question'd by Sir *Ibo. Argal*, then Governour of *Virginia* for his Majesty

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jefty of *Great Britain*, were told, that they must quit the possession of that place, or else pay Tribute to his Majesty; for that *Hudson* was an Englishman, and licensed to discover those Northern parts by the King of *England*, and could not alienate or dismember it from the Crown of *England*. Complaint hereof being made to the States of *Holland*, it was declar'd by them in a publick Instrument, that they were no ways concern'd in the Action; but 'twas a private undertaking of the West-Indian Company of *Amsterdam*. And though the Hollanders did seem willing to be gone; yet taking advantage of the Troubles, which not long after happened in *England*, they have not only kept possession thereof, and built a Fortress, and call'd it by the name of *Orang-Fort*, which was Garrison'd, and planted with Cannon, but fell in with the Natives, and furnished them with Arms, and taught them how to use their Weapons, with design to have destroyed all the English Plantation there. A most mischievous

The Hollanders instruct the Natives in the *West-Indies* in the use of arms.

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and wicked act, not only tending to the damage and discouragement of the present Adventurers, but even unto the extirpation of all Christians out of all those Countries. But the best is, they were the first which smarted by it. The Natives thus arm'd and train'd, fell foul upon them, destroy'd their houses, and forc'd them to betake themselves to their Ports and Fastnesses. But upon all occasions expressed their kindness and obedience to the English.

*Ormus*, an Island in the entrance of the Persian Gulf, in the possession of the Portuguez, Anno 1506. was made the Staple of their Trade for the Indian Merchandizes, and so enrich'd the same, that the Revenues of the Kings there, though Tributaries and Vassals to the Portugals, amounted unto 140000 Shirifes yearly. In this flourishing estate it stood, till the Year 1622. when *Abas* the Sultan of *Persia* having received some affronts at the hands of the Portuguez, and being desirous to remove the Trade of *Ormus* to some part of his own Dominions,

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minions, gave order to *Emangoti Chares* the Duke of *Shiras*, to lay Siege unto it with his Army. But seeing no hopes of mastering it by his Land Forces only, furnished himself with Ships and Cannon of some English Merchants, and by the assistance of the English presently subdu'd it. The City was utterly destroyed, the Cannons removed to *Lar*, the wealth thereof to his own Treasury of *Shiras*, the materials of the houses to *Gunbroon*, about nine miles from *Ormus*, then a poor village; but since the fall of *Ormus*, a rich and populous place, and of vast Trade. For this Service, so much honour was given to the English Nation by the King of *Persia*, that he gave to the King of *Great Britain* the Customs of all Strangers which should traffick thither; and by his Agent which resideth at *Gunbroon*, ought to be received. The Hollanders who have a vast trade thither, they being strangers, and not trading to the Gulf, till some time after, for several years paid their Customs; but since the Troubles in *England*.

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The Hol-landers use to pay to his Majesty Customs given to him by the King of Persia.

land, refused to pay (though all other Strangers pay to the English resident there) which may be reasonably estimated at 20000*l.* per annum: and have been detained by them, from the King of Great Britain about 30 years.

Anno 1671. when the King of Great Britain at his own charges (for a peaceable Traffick and Commerce, not only for his own Subjects, but for those of other Kings and Princes in Europe) made a War against the Pyrates of Argiers, and by his Naval Forces were much disabled, and brought to a Treaty. The Hollanders writ to their good Friends of Argiers, that they should conclude no Peace with England, for they wanted Provision, and could not continue long at Sea.

The Hol-landers writ to the Pyrates of Argiers not to make Peace with England.

If I should present you with all the Sufferings of his Majesties Subjects from these men, they would make a Book of Martyrs; but the image of great things are best seen contracted into small glasses.

His Majesty out of his Princely Wisdom

(9)

dom hath left no means unattempted, for reparation of his own Dignity, and for compensation of the injuries done to his good Subjects, but could effect none.

Therefore *Ultima resolutio est gladius*, War is the darrein resort of every wise and good Prince; unto which his Majesty was necessitated, they being the first Aggressors, and that upon such clear and pregnant evidence, as no King ever undertook a more just War. For, as in Capital causes, wherein but one mans life is in question, in *favorem vite*, the evidence ought to be clear; so much more in the judgment of a War, which is capital to thousands.

The War against the Hollanders just.

The Hollanders the first Aggressors.

They have expos'd his Majesty to contempt by their false Libels and Medails: The Reputation of a Prince ought to be as sacred, as his Person, *vita & fama pari passu ambulant*. Life and Reputation are the same in judgment of Law; for, that person which has lost his Reputation, he doth but survive his own Funerals. Contumely to a private person, is but a private injury; but to

The Hollanders expose his Majesty to Contempt by Libels.

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a King, its an affront to a whole Nation; for in the Honour of the King, is wound up the safety and reputation of the people: and not only his own Subjects, but all Kings and Princes are obliged to vindicate his Majesties Dignity. Its not enough for a Prince to be great among his own Subjects, but he must carry a *Grandezza* amongst Kings: there's his Glory; which by the art and malice of these unmannerly Libels may be much impeach'd.

The Hol-  
landers have  
feiz'd upon  
his Majesties  
Dominions  
in the *East-  
Indies*.

They have seized upon his Dominions and Plantations in the *East-Indies*, and do unjustly detain them from him. They have disturbed the Factories of his good Subjects there. They have disputed his Majesties Sovereignty of the *British Seas* here; alledging, that by the *Magna Charta* of God Almighty its free; and that there can be no dominion or propriety in the Sea: which they urg'd with much zeal against the Portuguez in the *East-Indies*. But when they had subdued them, and the Kings there, they make it Death, and Confiscation of  
Ships

(11)

Ships and Goods for any person to pass the *South* and *North Seas* there; (the Dominion of which Seas is of a greater Latitude, then that of all the Kings and Princes in Europe.) And all the Arguments which they use to assert their Right and Dominion thereunto, are Sword and Cannon. I do assure you they are smart Arguments. But we may see, that the unwarrantableness of an action is often hid in the Glory of the success.

And those men which should have been the Pillars of a State, are become the Caterpillers of Kingdoms; yea, and worse too: for the Caterpillar as a modest and sober creature, only makes bold with the Fruits of the Earth, but these devour the Land and People too.

Now they begin to be look'd upon as the Pesti-ducts of Europe, the scorn and indignation of every good man.

They have supplanted the Trade and Commerce of his Majesties Subjects, which are the *vena porta* of the Kingdom,  
Trade is the  
*vena porta* of  
the King-  
dom.

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dom,



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dom, and without which the Limbs and Members thereof must be feeble and weak.

All which proceedings of these men, are such pregnant evidence of the Justice of the War, that there are no learned Doctors (the *Gamaliels* of the Law) but must give Judgment against them.

Wars are suits of Appeal to the Tribunal of Gods Justice.

And if Wars in these cases, for the vindication of rights, and repair of injur'd Subjects, be not lawful, (for Wars are but suits of Appeal to the Tribunal of Gods Justice, when there are no Superiours upon earth to determine the case) we must expect nothing but Rapines, Injuries, and Injustice here upon earth.

If we set down by reason, the judgment of the learned, and the practice of all Ages; the increase of their Dominions, and potency at Sea, (if we consider their Ambition, Avarice, and Insolencies) have given just fear to his Majesty, and other the Kings and Princes of Europe; and so justified his proceedings against them, before God and man. For

(13)

For preventive Wars upon just fears, are as just Wars, and as truly defensive, as those that are made upon actual Invasion. Preventive Wars upon just fears are just Wars.

And therefore the Greek Orator compareth those who make Wars, which are not preventive, to Country fellows, in a Fencing-School, which never Ward till the Blow is past. And no Prince can be justly condemn'd for not staying for the first blow, or not for accepting of *Polyphemus* courtesie, to be the last that shall be eaten up.

The Hollanders are always brooding of War, and there's no firm League to be had with them, but impuissance to do hurt.

And certainly its a main piece of wisdom in strong and prudent Councils to be in perpetual watch, that the Princes or States about them, do not too much aggrandize themselves, by new Acquests, or by ruining Confederates, or by the like means. And this was so exactly observ'd by that *Triumvirate* of Kings, *Henry* the Eighth of *England*, *B. 3* *Francis*. Its prudence to watch, that neighbour Princes do not aggrandize themselves too much.

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*Francis* the First of *France*, and *Charles* the Fifth, Emperor and King of *Spain*, that scarce a palm of Ground could be gotten by either of the three, but that th'other two would be sure to do their best to set the Balance of Europe upright again.

A Republick is an Engine erected by Sedition against Monarchy.

A Republick is nothing but an Engine (erected by Sedition and Treachery to subvert Monarchy;) and we see that *Holland* hath been a Retreat for all Rebels, and a Sanctuary to the worst of men.

All Heresies, Schisms, and Anti-monarchical Principles have been there hatch'd, and they fly into the Dominions of Kings and Princes, and on their wings carry nothing but Poison and Contagion to infect their Subjects.

They are great pretenders to Zeal, and Religion (you shall learn much Divinity from them, but find no Humanity.) Certainly such as rob God of his Honour, by tolerating Atheists; and Princes of their rights, by countenancing Rebellion, shall never be set out for Saints in my Kalendar. Let

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Let them plume themselves in their Successes, and triumph in their Grandeur; if it be once admitted, that Grandeur and Successes be true signatures of Heavens favour, I shall forbear (as an ingenious Gentleman said) any longer to think *Mahomet* an Impostor, and must receive the *Alcoran* for Gospel.

They are the greatest Patrons of Schism in the world: For my part, I've ever had a serious abhorrency of that sin, being against a main Article of my Faith, (*the Communion of Saints*) which makes the Church Militant, and Triumphant one Parish.

The Hollanders great Patrons of Schism.

Schism is against an Article of Faith.

Here they give the people *Liberty of Conscience*, (as they call it:) But as to their Estates, they make them the greatest slaves in the world; witness the Fetters they lay upon them by their Taxes.

Their Government is ill in its Original, but worse in its Progress; if God and the Wisdom of Princes do not prevent.

Their Government is ill in its original.

And therefore I'm confident nothing can

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Nothing can make the Belgick people happy, but a Prince.

can so much establish peace in Christendom, and make the Belgick people happy, as to reduce them under the obedience of a good Prince.

But many of those men think, that a Prince is as unfit a person to govern them, as Caligula's Horse was, to be a Consul: and you may as soon Convert a Jew to be a Christian, as persuade some of them to be Loyal.

And therefore it was Oracularly said by a Wit of theirs, That a Prince will bring an eternal ruin upon them, and their Posterity; and they are to be accounted *Inter homines damnata memoria*, for the scum of the earth, and to be remembered with curses and abominations, who shall but once entertain a thought of setting up a Prince over them.

I know (says one) this will displease the King of Great Britain; yet his displeasure is no more to be valued by us, than his Alliance: for all Alliance with England is unserviceable to Holland; and even those Alliances which we shall be

press'd

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press'd into for fear of a War with England. Bravely said!

These people are like unto the middle Region of the Air, which maketh her Thunderbolts against the Earth, out of the Exhalations she draws from the Earth it self.

England may complain as the Eagle in the Emblem:

*Hæu patior telis vulnera facta meis.*

But the wrongs and insolencies of our Enemies, more than our own discretions, may sometimes make us both wise and fortunate.

The wrongs of our Enemies sometimes make us fortunate.

Is his Majesties Alliance unserviceable unto them? well, we may from these men observe, That the more a Prince weakeneth himself by giving, the poorer he is of Friends.

The more a Prince giveth, the poorer he is of Friends.

Their Fishing upon the British Ocean (which is by his Majesties Favour) is the only basis of their Greatness.

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None to Fish upon the *British* Seas, but such as come and live in *England*.

If his Majesty would be pleased to assume that to himself (as he hath Right and Power) and suffer none to Fish there, but such as should come with their Wives and Families, and live in our Sea-Towns here in *England*, that great *Colossus* of their *Hogan-Mogan* ship must suddenly decline: for 10000 Vessels at least by them employed in the Fishery would presently decay, their Mariners want employment; and not fewer than 300000 people thereby employed by Land would want support. And for default of the Fish they take upon the *British Seas*, to fraught their Ships, they would not be able to maintain the tenth part of the Ships and men they now set forth to Sea; thereby their Revenues and Customs would become small, their *Intrado* would never support their ordinary charges; their Excise must fail, their Trade to the *East-Indies*, and elsewhere, must faint; the people who now subsist by their Manufactures, and contribute to the charges, must be supported by them (which they

The loss of the Fishery would prove the ruine of the States.

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they are never able to do) or else they must quit their Country for want of maintenance, and come into *England*, where they will be sure to be kindly receiv'd, and grow rich.

Its an humble Address to his Sacred Majesty that he would be graciously pleased to set up the employment of the Fishery; for then we should establish our Security and Trade upon our own foundation; (the art and power of our greatest Enemies cannot take it from us.) Its a Treasure equal to that of both *Indies*, in the Riches, Consequence, and Circumstances of it: Insomuch as if we do but improve that, all other Trades will follow. For our Fish will not only furnish us with such Foreign Commodities as we our selves want, but besides large returns in mony, may store us with quantities of all sorts to supply other Nations. It would exceedingly increase his Majesties Revenues, and be of more advantage to his people then all other Commodities or Manufactures which they export and vend. It would be an  
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The benefit of the Fishery to *England*.

(20)

excellent School and Nursery of Mariners and Navigators, not only for Sea-service, but for discovery of Foreign parts to vend our Native Commodities: And thereby the Nation would be much strengthened by Sea, and enriched by Land, both for our own safety, and terror of our Enemies.

And indeed wisdom of State obliges us not to let a Neighbour grow too powerful at Sea; for when his Majesty ceases to be absolute Master of the *British Seas*, and with his Trident Scepter to give Laws, we must receive them from others.

And how great a diminution this will be to the grandeur and prosperity of this Nation, let wise men gravely consider. When *England* hath been the Counter-balance, which time out of mind hath held the Scales between the great Monarchies of Europe, for the safety of the rest.

And I doubt not yet to behold his Majesty culminant in the highest Orb of Glory, and his Dominions fix'd upon

*England* the Counter-balance of *Europe*.

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on the Center of a flourishing Happiness.

His Majesty hath an Imperial Name; it was *Charles* that brought the Empire first into *France*; a *Charles* that brought it first into *Spain*: Why should not *Great Britain* have his turn?

It is a great advantage which *England* hath by reason of her many safe and secure Harbours, and Narrowness of the Seas: for all Ships which go from East to West, or from West to East, are compelled, because of the dangerousness of the *French Coasts*, (except it be exceeding fair weather) to make use of the *English Harbours*. His Majesty being Sovereign of these Seas, can at pleasure command and seize all Ships passing there; especially the *Westerly Winds* of those Seas lying on this side the *Tropick*, and blowing almost continually, do give his Majesty a great deal of conveniency to go to Sea, when he pleaseth.

The advantages *England* hath over other Nations.

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So that all the Voyages of the Hollanders to the *East* and *West-Indies*, *Spain*, the *Streights*, and other places upon his Majesties Seas (his Majesty being in hostility with them) may be interrupted, their Ships taken, and their Voyages obstructed. And by consequence the ruine of that Trade of the Hollanders, between the East and West, must necessarily follow.

And in case of a War, *England* may get more Booty from the Hollanders, then they from *England*.

His Majesty making War against them by Sea and Land, ruine and confusion must speedily attend them, in respect of the vast Charges and Expences they must necessarily be put unto. For, look upon the States, they are indigent; they owe no less then a Million of our pounds for Interest, which they cannot pay, much less the principal when it shall be requir'd.

Consider, the *East-India* Company by

A War from *England* must necessarily prove a ruine to *Holland*.

(23)

by reason of their exceeding Charges in enlarging their Dominions there, and the vast expences which must necessarily attend the keeping of them, cannot be rich. For all Countries of new conquest, till they be settled, are matters rather of burthen, then of profit.

And certainly the rich Merchants there (the States being now upon the disbanding) will not bring their money into their Banks, or lend it to the States. For if they do, their Security is gone, their money lost, and that which other Nations have in their Banks. And therefore its prudence to get it out of their hands as soon as may be; however not to venture more in that Vessel, which is ready to sink.

The Common people measure the bond of their obedience, by the good always which they receive.

And therefore they being under such great Oppressions and severities unjustly impos'd upon them by the States, will

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will not long endure their want of Trade; and those great Taxes will in a short time beget a general Revolt in them all. And *Amsterdam* will prove more formidable to them, than any Army of their Enemies.

*For that State which subsists not in Fidelity, can never continue long in Potency.*

His Majesty hath at present a potent Fleet at Sea, a stout Militia at Land, and a Magazine of Hearts.

There's no generous English Spirit, but is ready for the Honour of his King, and the good of his Country, to sacrifice his Life, and when he hath done, will triumph in the Oblation.

For my part (I thank Heaven) my Veins never knew other Blood, but such as I should be proud to spend in their Service.

And as they are ready to sacrifice their own lives, so for the vigorous prosecution of this War (which on his Majesties part is only defensive, and so most just and honourable) they will cheer-

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cheerfully expend their Treasure, which is the life of the Nation.

And indeed true piety binds Subjects to look upon the Burthen of Princes with a bended knee, rather in time so to deserve abatement, than to dispute Authority.

I hope in a short time, these men will understand their own Interest, which is *Englands* good alliance. For *England* hath always been a Back of Steel to *Holland*, and hath, and yet can afford them greater Donatives, Riches, and Advantages than all the Kings in Europe besides.

But they have so surfeited with *Englands* kindness, that like a bad Spleen, they swell so big as makes all Europe lean.

I praise God, I am not of the complexion of these men, my Genius never prompted me to the least *Trills* of Grandeur. Neither am I by my Stars constellated to be rich, let me enjoy but such an estate as will serve me as a pass, to

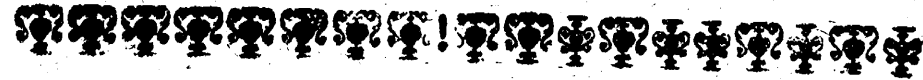
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travel

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travel the world without begging,  
and have an honest Friend for Con-  
versation, and one good Book for my  
Recreation : If Heaven shall vouch-  
safe me these Blessings, I can pity  
the *High and Mighty States*.

F I N I S.



*Books Printed for Jonathan Edwin,  
at the three Roses in Ludgate-  
street.*

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