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TETTER FROM A MERCHANT IN AMSTERDAM TO A RIEND ONDON, About the South Sea Trade.

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A

LETTER

From a

MERCHANT

IN

Amsterdam, &c.

SIR,

Have read and perused with much Attention, your Letter dated the Tenth of July, whereby you give me so great Encouragement to dispose of my ready Essets in that Country, and to venture it all upon your New Project of a Trade to the South

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South Sea, you are pleased to use that great and weighty Argument that you have done so your felf, and that you look on what in time may come to you that way, to be a more easy Method of Gain, than what comes to your Thare from the Trade you now drive, at least after a Year or Two, when Matters are put in a train and right Courfe. I should be willing to enter into your Proposal, if I could bring fome of my knowing Friends in this State to concurr with me, but so far ir is from that, as Men may generally fee, that People in this City, and indeed, over all the Trading Parts of the Seven Provinces, seem glad, that your Nation has cut it felf out an amusing Work that will make fome other Branches of Trade fink, and so become more useful to this State. And moreoever this State does not think that your ample Charter can exclude any other Trading Nation in Europe whatever, from Trading to North or South America, where you have no fixt and fettled Colonies, and that they may by the Laws of Nations make Settlements every where in both Americas, North and South, without any regard had to your Charter,

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it being impossible to impede any other Nation from a common Trade, unless where you have Colonies, and that should you settle in One, Two, Three, or more Places, there would still be room enough left to New Commers, who would have the same Trade and View of Profit that you have, and consequently Diminish your Gains upon your Markets in Europe or elsewhere, unless all returns could be made in Gold and Silver; but that you may not stand in the least Jealousy of our State, that there is in this City or elsewhere any Endeavour used, or using to your Disadvantage in your imaginary Trade, be persuaded that we think what we possess already upon that Continent enough and enough again, and we expect no Gold nor Gold Mines, and are glad to have the Commodities of the growth of the Country brought us back after above Forty Years Toil and Charge bestowed upon Courasso, and in this your Case will be worse than ours in that, all New Colonies tho' on this fide the Magellan Straits; will give you no Product but what you have already from Barbadoes, Jamaica, and other Islands, and

and at the same time should any new Colony fucceed, as I doubt greatly, your present Settlements would be in a fair Way to be undone thereby, by an Over-stock of the same Commodities. and lye neglected tho' they be nearer Home, and nearer both to the great Trade betwixt Spain and the West-Indies, and that of all other Parts of the World: You are Sir pleased to encourage me by representing, that you have a great united Stock amounting to Ten Millions of your Money, I like it the worse, One Tenth Part of that vast Sum is more than what appears to be necessary to carry on the Defign was it ever feasible, but permit me by the way to represent to you, that suppose you should settle a Collony any where on this side the Straits of Magellan, and lay out a certain Sum of Money to that end, for Building and clearing the Ground of Wood; suppose you carry of at first Two Thousand Souls of all Kinds from the British Dominions, with Entertainment for their Subsistance for Six Months, besides the Charge of the Voyage thither, you must by ordinary Computation allowing so much a Head to come

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to a confiderable Charge, before you can make any return of the Product of the Country, which you must expect in Sugar, Tobacco, Indigo, Cotton, or Cocoa-Nuts, how far that may be worth your while upon some hints already made, I leave to your own Construction; but farther you are to lay down for a certain Rule, that it the Air should not suite your Country Mens Constitution all is lost, if it should, they must be entertained with fresh Supplies from Europe every Year, nay from Six Months to Six Months, until the Country can be brought to do it. If you propose to settle in many Places at once upon so wide and spacious a Continent, that will still render the Enterprise more difficult, and the several Settlements of less Note or Use to the Proprietors, and it may easily be Calculated, that in Ten Years time you shall not have made One per Cent. of your Money laid out, tho' you shall be obliged to be at a Yearly Charge exceeding the whole Interest perhaps the Government will think fit to pay, let it be laid down for a ground, that the Company allow Three per Cent, for the first Enterprise, it (8)

must in all appearance rise from a general Subscription, until such time as a w certain Fond be allowed the Company for the Payment of their Interest, for I think no Man imagins that ever any Capital can be expected but what comes from the South Sea Trade, and when that will happen is among the Secrets that Heaven keeps to it Self, and in Petto, that Three per Cent. must be a new Advance from your Substance, as yet in your own Possesfion, how you will like that I cannot tell, but fure I should not; it is easy to form a Company to fill up the most conspicuous and first Places, as Fruit Sellers do their Baskets with a fair Show: But pray Sir what lies hidden under that, the Widow, the Fatherless, the Hungry and the Starving are all a gaping, Ay! But they must wait until the South Sea cast it up and send it Home, it must not come, nor cannot, from above Ground, that will never do nor suffice, it must come from below, from Mines that are to be found. I am fure no thinking Man will venture any Money upon to shallow a Thought that is in his right Senses, and when you

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you have thus danced from the Old to the New World, and wasted Year after Year, new Sums of Money, and more and more Men and Womens lives, and all in my Thought to no end; What must you think of the Authors of such a Project? Do you think that in these Hundred Years last past, the Spanish, French, Dutch and Portugueze, not to speak of the English, would have fettled in most Places, as yet in no Prince's Possession, and all contained in your Charter, had they found it convenient? There has been time enough to examine, where Gold, Silver, or useful Merchandize were to be found, and fuch Places are already feized and made Property to some one or another Nation. Now Sir. having represented to you humbly my Opinion of the North Side or East Part of America, from the River Orcnoque to the Magellan Straits, in which space, there is Place for a Thousand Colonies, but such as will yield no better nor greater Returns, than what you are possessed of already, and who want at this time looking after, and will do much more if you fet up new ones in the South Conti-

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nent of America, for such Settlements would entirely, if successful, undo the Northern Colonies: I have Sir, by these few Observations, made it in fome measure appear, what may be looked or expected from any Colony on this fide the Magellan Straits. which is the best and nearest to our own Continent, and may, for what I know, afford Mines of Gold and Silver, were they carefully looked after. tho' hitherto none have been discovered, but what are already in the Possession of Spain or Portugal: I know you have in your fanguine and warm Company, laid as a fure Rule, that naturally the South Peninsula of America is every where stored with Gold. as England is with Lead and Coal. I do not my felf enter into that Thought, and am ready to think that it had been useful to the Company. to have fent to view and survey the several fittest Places to settle in. ere they should send off a great Number of Men, and go without knowing where, or how to establish themselves, and this will in like manner require time, and thus such a Settlement is more properly the Work of the State then then of a Company, who must by their Corporation require ready Money, and present Returns, or Break, for as to Trade you can expect no great Matter from the Natives; few they are and Savage, having no certain Habitation, wanting no manner of Manufactures of us in a warm Country, are contented with what Nature affords them of her own accord, the Spaniards and Portugueze of Brasil and Rio de la Plata will be upon their Guard, as being apprised of the thing, and deal only with their own Shipping from Home.

Now let us go into the South Sea, from whence the Company takes its Name, and you will find your Matter worse and worse, by what follows: The Situation of that Land from the Straits to the Fortieth Degree, which takes up about Ten Degrees, is, so to speak, in no Prince's Possession, and as it has no great River nor Habour, so it promiseth no great Inland Riches, as the Spaniards know, who are their next Neighbours in Baldivia that would be

a very remote and inconvenient Colony, and require double the time to go and return from thence, that would any Place Northward of Brasil, or Southward of the River of Plata. and feeing the Company has no Title nor Pretext to molest the Spanish Indies, they can expect no Trade with them, but by force, which would be immediatly resented in Europe, by both Branches of the House of Bourbon, who would complain upon good Reasons, and represent that as an Injury done to the general Trade, managed by the Gallions and Flotilla, where England has always her share. If then no Colony can be conveniently fettled from the Straits of Magellen to Baldivia, none can be settled Northward of that, for above Four Thousand Miles along the Coast, which is altogether in the Spanish Possession, and if you should settle Northward of the Coast of New Spain, that will be utterly impossible, by reason you have not liberty to pass over the Istmus of Panama, and the Navigation by the Straits of Magellan to such a distant Colony, would require at least Two Years

Years, and is therefore Impracticable and to be laid aside.

The Design of your South Sea Company was undertook upon a wrong Notion, it was undertook in imitation of what Riches France has got from thence fince the War begun; had you in England sent a Superior Force, and the necessary Commodities to the Spanish Colonies in the South Sea, as did the French, you might in all likelihood have had the same Returns, and besides, by Treaties made with the House of Austria, what you Conquered, if you had minded Conquest, had remained your own, and may be that Omisfion alone, is one of the greatest Errors or Neglects made, during the Administration of the late Ministry. I shall not say, but we in Holland should have misliked to see you realy Masters of the Wealth of the West-Indies, and may be that Consideration alone, made your Ministry backward in the thing. I must tho' say, and allow, that we bear you no ill Will or Grudge in your present Undertaking, for we foresee where it mult

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must end. I know, as being well informed, that when you did first set up your Company, it was at a time many did believe, and even we in Holland, that you had obtained certain Ports both in the South and North Sea from Spain, with the consent of France, but we came to understand in a little time, and with as much ease as your selves, tho' we never thought fit to lay our selves under the Reproach of a Separate Peace, and could easily have done it, as having more to give to accommodate and please France then you have, that there had not been allotted to England one Foot of Ground in the Spanish West-Indies, and Traffick only upon the old Foot. This in my Opinion ought to be but a small Encouragement to Trade, that requires a certain and established Foundation, Industry will do a great deal, but no Art, Pains, or Industry, will build a Ship without Timber, or a House without Materials: And I do firmly believe, there is no greater Ground, or a more folid Dependance upon your South Sea Trade. I do render you a Thoufand, Thousand Times Thanks, for your

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your Good-will to me, the which I am Confident proceeds from the Love you bear me and my Family, but I durst not venture my small Stock upon a Bottom so uncertain; we have in this Place according to our flow and wary Manner, and our Interest in Trade examined the thing over and over, and we had from the beginning one Original Prevention against the Success or Feasability of that Trade, and that is, it is the Project of a States Man. without being that of the State, it is a Project of the last Necessity to stop the Mouths of Clamorous or Necelfitous Persons, and which is worst of all, it is a Project not to be finished in one Age, and if ever it may be, no Man knows: For all which Reasons. was I unhappily engaged in the thing I would look upon it as Traders are many times forced to do in Bankrupcies, and take Twenty or Twenty Five per Cent. and make the State my Heir in what remained, and this I am confident is good and found Advice; we did pulh our Thoughts in Holland yet further upon the Matter than you have done, for after we came to be affured, that you in England was trea-

ting with the French Court of a Peace, we imagined the Condition of that Nation brought to so low an Ebb, that almost nothing would be denied, either to bring about a General or a Separate Peace, and could not think, that a less Baire was offered you, than to be Sharers in the Possession of the Spanish Indies, and that English Ships would be to a certain Number employed in the Rich Returns; nay, we had possessed our selves fo much of the Opinion, that it was become indifferent to us, by reason of our known and received Maxim in Trade, that Gold and Silver are but Commodities, and will be naturally brought to any Country where Commerce Reigns as it does in Holland, we were only uneasy to think, that perhaps fome bad Bargain might be made in Europe and at Home, where the Ground of the War had its Rise, and which must convey and entail an Uneasiness both to your Posterity and ours, we defired but one thing in the World, besides an entire Friendship with your felves, and that is, that France might be removed from being Masters of any Part of the LowCountries, or Neighbours

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to any Part of the Rhine, and these we took to be as much your Intention. if not Interest, as our own, we thought in like manner, and that did give us some apprehension, that you intended in your South Sea Charter to have taken in Africa; it is near Home, and has undoubtedly great Store of Gold and many, valuable Merchandises, you are entitled to the Trade of Slaves for many Years, they are mostly brought from thence, and to fay truth, there is fomething of solid in this, tho' not near sufficient to answer either the Capital or Interest of your Sum: I wonder when you came to make a South Sea Charter, you did not think to add thereto a South Land Clause, and take in all yet to be discovered, or what is already discovered in those new Climats, there may be more Gold for what you or we know, then in the whole extent of your South Sea Patent, and the Navigation to many Places more easie than that to pass the Magellan Straits, and no Competitor nor Neighbour to molest or impede you. I must confess after all, there is one Article in your South Sea Patent, that makes us more uneafy than all the rest, that is, where you mention Fishing

Fishing, and this you confine to no Sea, which leaves us in a great doubt, what you may mean by it, we thought, and some do still, that by Fishing is to be understood the Cession the French seem to make of New-found-land, and in that we became in some fort easy, for that we Fish but little that way, and the French have acted so prudently in the Affair, that tho' they feem to return you the Ring they had so long borrowed of you, yet they retain the Diamond to themselves, by the keeping of Cape Breton, and by laying you under some other Restrictions, which are already laid down and agreed to, and thereby your Possession of Newfound-land, and the Cession made by the French has changed its Name, but not its Nature, as time and experience will show you, but to come nearer Home, and to a more essential Point, our Republick stands by Trade, and that is supported by Two great Pillars, the one in the Indies, the other in Europe, on which last our State is Founded and Preserved, and that of the Indies was Built and is Continued. To shake or to undermine, that Pillar of Trade to the Indies would be of a bad Consequence

to us, but we are in no Pain about that, for as Matters are contrived and now a Foot, no Power upon Earth can do it, unless our State and Europe fall, and there is not any way fo ready to ruine that, as by a successful Attempt made against our main and strongest Pillar, it is by it, our State was made out of small beginnings, by it, we are maintained, can manage Trade and bring upon great need, One Hundred and Fifty Men of War to Sea, and keep our Army at Land, it is in this Article I could be almost persuaded to be a Subscriber in your Company: I mean the Article of Fishing, it is that Clause that gives us Trouble, and makes us Thoughtful. There be but Two known Places in the World, where Fishing is excellent and plentiful, and they are both in Seas adjoining to Islands, and all those Islands are almost in the Power of Great Britain, the one Fishing is round the Islands of New found-land, the other round the British Islands; should your Company with a small Part of their great Stock, take right Methods in that Fishing Part of their Patent, it would turn to Accompt, and should your State but oblige us to Fish distant from all your Coast North20)

Northwards of Fifty Four Degrees Latitude, but One Hundred Leagues, and may be less way, and take reatonable Methods in the thing your felves, it would be more Pernicious to our State. then if the whole West Indies had been given up to you by Treaty for ever, but we foresee that there will be a Difficulty in that Fishing Business, which is improper for a Hollander to disclose, that will never permit it may take Effect to the Disadvantage of our Republick, or to the Advantage of the Company. If I have represented to you in a Thort Letter the Wildness and Impossibility of a South Sea Company, that can turn their Stock to any good Accompt, so I cannot but Commend the Wisdom of any Man, that can upon occasion by an expedient, Ease the Publick of an incredible Burthen, and stop to many Mouths at once by a Sugar Plumb, which is neither Food nor Nourishment, one thing I cannot let fall without taking notice thereof, that is, upon the fetting up of your South Sea Company, it was given out in France, that Northward of New Spain, upon a certain Coast without any Name, there was a Nation so Rich in Gold, that they

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they made it up in form of Bricks to build Garden Walls, and such other fabulous Tales not to be told to Children. That Artful Court which believes your Nation covetous, partly to avoid Importunities in the Regulation of Trade to America, and partly to please a Friend that likes the thing, made that Story pass. I am sure not a Man in Europe has taken more Pains than my self, to know the Bottom of all the French Discoveries in America, and have seen very particular Draughts of Lands, Westward from the five great Lakes; nay further, it was then told me almost Fisteen Years ago, that a Nation living Northwestward of New Spain, was so Rich in Gold, that all the Utensels of their Kitchens, as Pots and Kettles were of Gold, with many more things incredible, when I came to examine the Matter seriously, it was told me, that it was only an amusement of State to encourage Land Discoveries, from the one Sea to the other, and thus you see, that this new Discovery was known to me, above Fourteen Years before it came out upon the Defign. I have already related the Arts of the French Court, are infinite and endless, and if there be two ways to do Busineis

ness leading to the same end, the one Straight the other Crooked, they will by a quality peculiar to themselves, take the Crooked as suitable to their Genius and Maxim; did the French then know above Fifteen Years ago, that there was fuch a Land abounding so extraordinary in Gold, where they say the Inhabitants are Polite, for what reason have they forbore to visit it by Force, Art, or Trade, it is but a small and short Sailing Northward of New Spain upon the West Coast of America. If California be an Island, it was easy to sail betwixt it and the Continent, and so come at that Golden Country (if otherwise) it was but to Sail higher than California to the Fortieth or Forty Fifth Degree of North Latitude, and there you fall in with that Coast of necessity, do you think the French Court and Nation, ought not to have bestowed a Month or Six Weeks time, to go to a Land incredibly more stored with Gold, than was Peru it self upon its first Discovery, and particularly when no Nation knew the Secret besides themselves. that Kings Affairs stood in want of great Supplies, and that was the only Place; I leave you to judge of the Matter, and why

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why a Polite West India Nation should be found furrounded every where with barbarous and favage Natives, do not you think then Sir, that the French Court took a fit season to publish this new Discovery, was it not Friendly and Generous in them, to let it be divulged fo as to encourage the South Sea Company to take it within their Patent, as they have actually done; and I am confident, that neither France nor Spain will ever Disturb or Interrupt your Trade or Settlement, in that Rich and Opulent Land, and for our State, I dare answer, Holland will never molest nor envy you in the Matter. King Charles II. was brought to join with France against Holland, in 1672 and 1673, in this Year that King raised some Regiments to make a Descent upon some Part of the Dutch Territories, they were Commanded by Marshal Schomberg. The French to keep the King and their Party in England tight to their Interest, sent over a made up Prophefy, said to be found in a Monastry in Flanders, to this Purpose, Grandes Battailles donneront sur Mer pour l'Avantage d'Angleterre, & apres cela Havre sera prise. When the Cabal came to read this at their Entertainments, Monlieur (24)

Monsieur Colbert de Croissy, their Ambassador, and Mr. D'Estrees, Admiral, gave it severally as Occasion offered, When it came to be read to the King, Lords Lauderdale and Shaftsbury found out immediately the Meaning. It was, England in 1673 would beat the Dutch at Sea, and take the Isle of Walacherne in Zeland. It seemed the Design was so laid In fine, the Affairs at Sea, notwithstanding the Prophesy, were but hardly to be boasted of, and for the Descent under Mareschal Schomberg, he had a falling out with Prince Robert, and the Enterprize had no effect; the Prophely vanished, and was never heard of fince.

The Parallel and Comparison are easy: There are now Nations in America, at a great distance, that make their
Garden, Walls, and Kitchen Utensils,
of Gold. This will easily encourage a
South Sea Trade, and such as does not interfere with the Interests of the House of
Bourbon. When the Peace is once sure,
the Gold will disappear and vanish;
and I wish your South Sea Trade may
not do the like.

SIR,

1 am, &c.