

3/4^e Gradual changes have had influence in y^e interests
of Great Britain, which has never been much thought of. Mr.
Cambell thinks y^t all those who have wrote against our
interfering with y^e affairs of y^e Continent are in y^e wrong,
as Sir Robert Cotton who wrote a treatise on y^e subject to
dissuade J. Henry, James I. son from y^e measures which
had from his earliest youth been inculcated into him. y^e
Instances, y^t this elegant author has given us can be of no
use, as things are so entirely chang^d since y^e time. Our
formerly used to make expeditions into France to maintain
their conquests there, & what makes us imagin them to
have been necessary for us at y^e time, is y^t y^e most popular
of our Monarchs have been those, who were most renown^d
for their conquests, & those who steer'd a contrary path, were
seldom left in peace by their subjects.

Henry VIII. who was always reckon'd a very wise P. is an exception
to what has been laid down, for he had but little intercourse
there, always provid^d to his advantage, he has been unjustly
blam'd for allowing y^e French to an near y^e I-^e of Brittain,
jealous of this, so y^t he got great supplies from Parl. & declar^d
war against France, which he did not carry on very ^{rigorously} ~~effectually~~
but soon made an advantageous Peace, by which he got
a Tribute from two French K^s successively. y^e French then
went on with a war with Italy, by which the was a great looper
Henry in y^e mean time made alliance with y^e H. of Austria,
& an inter marriage; his Daughter soon after espous'd y^e K. of
Holland, which he foresaw would unite y^e whole Island into one
K. m.

Queen Elizabeth who rais'd this K. m. to its greatest pitch of
Glorie, had great attention to y^e Affairs of y^e Continent, by her
conduct she hinder'd Philip II. from getting universal Empire
she prevented France from being a Prov. of Spain, & supported y^e
United Provs. ~~at y^e expense~~

She encourag'd trade & open'd a passage to y^e Indies, which has
since y^e been y^e foundation of y^e wealth of y^e nation, & contrary to y^e
effects of y^e Plantations of other Nations, our number of people
is not lessen'd, but increas'd since our settlements abroad, & has
enabl'd to carry on y^e long & bloody wars we have. This may seem odd, but
it justly consider'd, will plainly be seen, for those who ^{conquer} ~~conquer~~ the Div^d Colonies

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x Tho' we have been their dread.

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take more of our manufactures than if they had stay'd at home,
so yt. they employ a great number of hands here.

Our Constitution of yt. of y^e. Greeks & Romans, is mix'd; but so
wisely, that yt. y^e. Prerogative of y^e. K. he can do great good to his
Subjects, but has it not in his power to do them any hurt. Having
no pretensions on our Neighbours, tis not to be imagin'd yt. a
British K. can wish to see his Subjects involv'd in war with regard
to our Policy, we esteem ^{it as unworthy of a King to be oblig'd by} ~~temporary convenience~~ ^{great Britain} ~~which in other nations are some times~~
~~the necessary reasons of State; but if they were to be~~
~~considered~~

Foreigners have said yt. our interest, & our commerce are
distinct considerations, but this shews how little they are acquainted
with either, for what ever is of use to our trade, is our interest
& what ever is detrimental to it, is greatly to be avoided by us.

Our reason must plainly point out to us yt. we ought to be
possessors of a balance of power. We should also try to get terms
of security & indulgence from foreign Nations for our Subjects
& in return should do what is reasonable on our parts, for it is
yt. true interest of Great Britain to keep y^e. treaties y^e. are made
exactly. Further it is proper yt. if we are wrong'd, we should
instantly resent it; particularly if we can with our naval
force, for it will hinder our being neglected for y^e. future.
We should also assist any Nation yt. is unjustly attack'd if
we are in a situation to do it, because it will shew yt. we are
just & lovers of freedom.

By following these Rules I should imagin yt. all y^e. Powers of
Europe would seek our friendship, & we ought some time to
make treaties for y^e. good of y^e. whole which may hurt some
particular trade.

We have always taken great part in all y^e. transactions
of y^e. Northern P^t. but lately particularly connected with Russia
but now yt. Power is united with France

y^e. German P^t. have always been assist'd by us, but in my
opinion we have thrown away more money on them, than
they & y^e. small speak for which it has been squander'd are
worth. With y^e. H. of Austria we have to our cost been closely
allied, but they are now in y^e. interest of France.

y^e. P^t. of Prussia, formerly our determin'd enemy, is now our
only ally in those parts, or almost any where. He may perhaps
preserve y^e. balance of power, tho' there is but little chance
of it.

French are a power with whom we can seldom be long on good
terms, for our interests clash so much, yt. we are always suspecting
each other. they have now got a great fleet which ^{much} ~~is a great~~
grieve ~~every~~ the Briton; therefore if we do not rouse our selves
& destroy their fleet, we shall become y^e. contempt of all Nations.

the balance of Power in Italy was formerly & greatly attended to by us, whilst we had the Levant Trade, which I fear we shall now entirely have by either the weakness or neglect of some last Minorca, where we had the best port in the Mediterranean.

It is our interest & yet of Spain to live well together & we are natural allies, at present the Power seems to choose to be neuter & first to see how things tend, before they declare what part they will take.

We have long lived on good terms with the King of Portugal, our mutual trade makes this very necessary for both; & when Spain & Portugal quarrell'd we sent a fleet to Lisbon, which ~~was sent~~ ^{protected} those people from being insulted.

Nothing can so much contribute to our happiness & to that of the Dutch as a constant good harmony, which will make both increase in wealth, & ~~the~~ consequently be rever'd.

It is impossible to say, but two months may acquire change of system, of affairs, so yet it is wisest not to pretend to explain what is yet in the womb of Fate.

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