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Another Reafon, given by our Author, for not treating with Holland, upon this Occation, is that We are farther remov'd from any fudden Refentment; and therefore it was thought the most adviseable Step, for the common good of both Nations, that England should first strengthen herself by an Allyance with some other considerable Powers, whose Interest it is to check the Imperial Power; and as the Opposition between the Emperor and France must be constant in all Junchares and Events, an Allyance with France was certainly the most natural Allyance England could have, in this Case.

I have put the Author's Argument in its full Strength, as He hath flated it, that He may have no Reafon to complain of Mifreprefentation; and I will leave the World to judge whether it can do his Caufe any Service; for if England is farther remov'd from the Effects of any fudden Refentment, why thould the be the first to provide against Danger, and to ftrengthen Herfelf with any Allyances ? Why did not France lead the Way; fince the Confequences of the Vienna Treaty were fo formidable to that Grown? Or what Danger could We apprehend from that Treaty, when the Oppolition of France to the Emperor was fo certain, and the Intcreft of Holland made it to necessary for Her to court our Allyance, without any private Restrictions, or preliminary Services? May it not likewife be ask'd, whether there is not as constant a Jealousy and fecret Rival/hip between France and England, as between France and the Emperor?

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The Confiderer feems to allow that France abftractedly hath no great Concern for the Rights and Poffeffions of Great-Britain; but then We are told that the Union of Spain and the Emperor, which must create the greatest Alarm and Uneafiness to France,