Trade must have been all this Time in our Favour; and yet I think I may be justified in saying that during his whole Reign, there was not one Year with another above a Million and a Half raised upon the Nation by Authority of Parliament, and yet, as we have already seen, the Affairs of the Continent were not neglected, the Power of France was in a good Measure restrained, and the Treaty of Nimeguen, made under King Charles's Mediation, fixed the Tranquility of Europe, upon as just and lasting a Foundation

as any laid for it by future Alliances.

I shall not pretend to give any Account of the Politicks of the next Reign, they are but too well known already. King James notwithstanding the Experience he might have reaped, from his Brother's Misfortunes, entered into a close Conjunction with France, which, to speak fairly and impartially, was his Ruin. If he did it from religious Views, he certainly facrificed his political Interests. If his Endeavours to extend his Prerogative to protect and promote Papifts, to make use of corrupt Lawyers, to weaken and decide away the Constitution of this Kingdom, which is, and ought to be as much a Rule to the King, as to the Subjects, if I fay he made the Revolution necessary at Home; his Complaifance for France produced the Means of accomplishing it abroad, not only by engaging Holland, but the Emperor, Spain, and some of the Princes and States of Germany, to concur in bringing it about, which they would never have done, let our civil or religious Grievances been what they would, if he had had any just Notions of the Ballance of Power in Europe. In this Respect he was truly infatuated, for he not only disobliged his natural Allies,