

preached, but by them vnto whom the truth shall be reueled, it is onely we therefore that must be these shining messengers of the Lord & none but we for as the prophet sayth, O how beautiful are the feet of the messenger that bringeth the message from the mountain, that proclame peace, that bringeth the good tidings & preacheth health & sayth to Sion thy God is King, so that hereby the spirituall benefit arising by this discouery is most apparant, for which if there were no other cause wee are all bound to labour with purse & minde for the discouery of this notable passage. And now as touching the corporall & worldly benefits which will thereby arise, our owne late experience leadeth vs to the full knowledge thereof, as by the communitie of trade groweth the mightines of riches, so by the kinde & guide of such tradings may grow the multiplication of such benefits, with assurance how the same may in the best sort be continued. In the consideration whereof it is first to be regarded with what commodities our owne country aboundeth either naturall or artificiall, what quantity may be spared, & wher the same may with the easiest rate be gained, & how in his best nature vnto vs returned, all which by this passage shall be vnto vs most plentifully effected, & not onely that, but this also which is most to be regarded that in our thus trading wee shall by no means enrich the next adioyning states vnto vs, for riches breed dread, & pouertie increaseth feare, but here I cease fering to offend, yet it is a question whether it were better by an easy rate to vent our commodities far of or by a more plentifull gayne to passe them to our neerer neighbours, & those therby more enriched then our selues, the premises considered wee finde our country to abound with woll, & wollen cloth, with lead, tin, copper and yron, matters of great moment, wee also knowe our soyle to be fertill, & would if trad did so permit haue equal imploiment with any of our neighbours, in linnen cloth, sustians, seys, grograms or any other forraine artificiall commodities, besides the excellent labours of the artsmen, either in metallyne mechanicall faculties, or other artificiall ornaments, whereof India is well knowne to receiue all that Europe can afford, rating our commodities in the highest esteeme of valewe, which by this passage is speedily perfourmed, & then none of these should lie dead vpon our handes as now they doe, neither should we bee then ignorant as now we are in many excellent practises into which by trade wee shoulde bee drawne. And by the same passage in this ample vent, we should also at the first hand receiue all Indian commodities both naturall & artificiall in a far greter measure by an easier rate & in better condition, then nowe they are by many exchanges brought vnto vs, then would all nations of Europe repayre vnto England not only for these forraine merchandizes by reason of their plenty, perfection & easy rates, but also to passe away that which God in nature hath bestowed vpon them & their countrie, wherby her maiestie & her highnes successors for euer, should be monarks of the earth & commaunders of the Seas, through the abundance of trade her coustomes would bee mightily augmented, her state highly enriched, & her force of shipping greatly aduanced, as that thereby shee should be to all nations moste dredful, & we her subiects through imploiment should imbrace abundance & be clothed with plenty. The glory whereof would be a deadly horrer to her aduersaries, increase frindly loue with al & procure her maiestie stately & perpetuall peace, for it is no small aduantage that ariseth to a state by the mightines of trade: being by necessity linked to no other nation, the same also beeing in commodities of the highest esteeme, as gold, siluer, stones of price, iuels, pearls, spice, drugs, silkes raw & wrought veluetts, cloth of gold, besides many other commodities with vs of rare & high esteeme, whereof as yet our countrie is by nature depriued, al which India doth yield at reasonable rates in great abundance receiuing ours in the highest esteeme, so that hereby plenty returning by trade abroad, & no smale quantity prouided by industry at home, all want then banished in the abundance of her maiesties royalty, so through dred in glory, peace and loue, her maiesty should be the commaunding light of the world, & we her subiects the stars of wonder to al nations of the earth. Al which the premises considered it is impossible that any true English hart should be staid from willing contribution to the performance of this so excellent a discouery, the Lords and subiectes spirituall for the sole