

much night as day, but vnder the Pole their artificiall day (that is the continuall presence of the Sunne before he sett) is nine of our naturall dayes or two hundred 16 houres longer then is their night, whereby it appeareth that they haue the life, light & comfort of nature in a higher measure then all the nations of the earth. How blessed then may we thinke this nation to be: for they are in perpetuall light, & neuer know what darkenesse meaneth, by the benefit of twilight & full moones, as the learned in Astronomie doe very well knowe, which people if they haue the notice of their eternitie by the comfortable light of the Gospel, then are they blessed & of all nations most blessed. Why then doe we neglect the search of this excellent discouery, agaynst which there can be nothing sayd to hinder the same. Why doe we refuse to see the dignity of Gods Creation, sith it hath pleased his diuine Maiestie to place vs the nerest neighbor therevnto. I know ther is no true Englishman that can in conscience refuse to be a contributor to procure this so great a happines to his country, whereby not onely the Prince & mightie men of the land shall be highly renowned, but also the Merchant, tradesman & artificer mightily enriched.

And now as touching the last obiection that the want of skill in Nauigation with curious instrumentes, should be the hinderance or ouerthrow of this action. I holde that to bee so friuolous as not worth the answering, for it is wel knowne that we haue globes in the most excellent perfection of arte, & haue the vse of them in as exquisite sort, as master Robert Hues in his book of the globes vse, lately published hath at large made knowne, & for Horizontall paradox & great circle sayling I am myself a witness in the behalfe of many, that we are not ignorant of them, as lately I haue made knowne in a briefe treatise of Nauigation naming it the Seamans Secrets. And therefore this as the rest breadeth no hinderance to this most commodious discouery.

What benefits would growe vnto Englande by this passage being discovered.

The benefits which may grow by this discouery, are copious & of two sorts, a benifit spirituall & a benifit corporall. Both which sith by the lawes of God & nature we are bound to regard, yet principally we are admonished first to seeke the Kingdome of God & the righteousnes thereof & all thinges shall be giuen vnto vs. And therefore in seeking the Kingdome of God we are not onely tied to the depe search of Gods sacred word & to liue within the perfect lymits of Christianity, but also by al meanes we are bound to multiply, & increase the flocke of the faithfull. Which by this discouery will be most abundantly performed to the preseruacion of many thousands which now most miserably are couered vnder the lothsome vayle of ignorance, neither can we in any sort doubt of their recovery by this passage discouered, Gods prouidence therein being considered who most mercifully sayth by the mouth of his prophet Esaias 66 I will come to gather all people and tongues, then shall they come and see my glory, of them that shall be saued. I will send some to the Gentils in the sea & the yls far of that haue not heard speak of me, & haue not sene my glory, shall preach my peace among the Gentiles.

And in his 65 Chapter he farther sayth, They seeke me that hitherto haue not asked for me, they find me that hitherto haue not sought me.

And againe chapter 49 I wil make waies vpon al my mountains & my footpathes shall be exalted, & behold these shall come from farre, some from the North & West, some from the land of Symis which is in the South. Then sith it is so appointed that there shal be one shepheard & one flocke, what hindreth vs of England, (being by Gods mercy for the same purpose at this present most aptly prepared,) not to attempt that which God himselfe hath appointed to be performed, there is no doubt but that wee of England are this saued people by the eternal & infallible presence of the Lord predestinated to be sent vnto these Gentiles in the sea, to those ylls & famous Kingdoms ther to preach the peace of the Lorde, for are not we onely set vpon Mount Sion to giue light to all the rest of the world, haue not we the true handmayd of the Lord to rule vs, vnto whom the eternall maiestie of God hath reueled his truth & supreme power of excellencye, by whom then shall the truth be preached,