IT is certainly matter of great satisfaction to me. and must be so to every man who wishes well to his country, that after running through a feries of fuch events. fetting out at first with the fight of so great a naval power as the French King had affembled, while we struggled under many difficulties; and when we got out of that troublesome war, found ourselves loaded with a debt too heavy to be shaken off in a short interval of peace: it must, I say, be a great satisfaction to be able, at the close of this volume, to affert, that we had overcome all these difficulties; and, instead of seeing the navy of France riding on our coasts, sent every year a powerful fleet to infult theirs, superior to them, not only in the ocean, but in the Mediterranean, forcing them, as it were, entirely out of the sea; and this, not by the thunder of our cannon, but by the distant prespect of our flag; as at the raising the siege of Barcelona, when the fon of the French king, the famous count de Thouloufe, high admiral of France, fled from Sir John Leake, and took shelter in the harbour of Toulon.

By this, we not only secured our trade in the Levant, and strengthened our interest with all the Italian princes, but struck the states of Barba, with terror, and even awed the grand signior himself, so far as to prevent his listning to any propositions from France. Such were the fruits of the increase of our naval power, and of the manner in which it was employed; and, though some through misconception of the advantages slowing from this disposition in those princes and states; and some again, from a perverse humour, perhaps of objecting against whatever carried us into a great expence, inveighed against sending such mighty sleets into those seas; yet nothing can be plainer, than that while we continued this war, such sleets were necessary; that they at once protected our allies, and attached them to our interest;