This marriage between the Stuarts and the House of Orange cemented the friendship between the two allies and made war highly unlikely. Holland was a big winner at the end of the Jesuit instigated 30 Years' War. The Spanish Empire was the big loser, and the tiny Dutch Republic was replacing Spain as mistress of the seas. Phoenix Press, London, 2001. Geyl, Pieter. Orange and Stuart 1641-1672. Phoenix Press, London, 2001. Grattan, Thomas Colley, Holland. In all there were seven monarchs among the Stuarts: James I, Charles I, Charles II, James II, William III and Mary II Anne. The period from 1649 to 1660 was an interregnum (time without a monarch), that saw the development of the Commonwealth under Oliver Cromwell. James I (1603 â€“ 1625). The accession of James VI of Scotland as James I of England, united the countries of England and Scotland under one monarch for the first time. James believed in the Divine Right of Kings that he was answerable to God alone and could not be tried by any court. He forbade any interpretation of church doctrine