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Joseph Fuster.
Middleton Hall, Essex.

London.



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The Right Hon^{ble} Sir
and Baronett, one of
Privy Council & his
Court of Spaine in
his Life at Madrid



Richard Fanshawe Kn^t
his Ma^{ties} most Hon^{ble}
Ambassador in the
w^{ch} Embassy hee ended
the 16th
26 of June 1666.

E. J. O'Keefe

Original LETTERS

Of his Excellency

Sir Richard Fanshaw,

During his

EMBASSIES

IN

SPAIN and PORTUGAL

Which, together with divers

Letters and Answers

FROM

The Chief Ministers of State of
England, Spain and Portugal, con-
tain the whole Negotiations of
the Treaty of Peace between those
Three CROWNS.

L O N D O N,

Printed for *Abel Roper,* at the *Black Boy* over a-
gainst *St. Dunstan's Church* in *Fleetstreet,* 1701.



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The Right Hon^{ble} Basil
Fielding Earl of Denbigh
1707

THE

PREFACE.

TIS no wonder that under this critical Conjunction of Affairs in Europe, where Revolutions and Alterations in Government tread one upon the heels of another, that Learned Men of all Degrees, Qualities and Employments, are so inquisitive after the Letters and Correspondencies of such Persons, as have had the Honour of being employ'd at Forreign Courts in the Quality of Ambassadors, Envoys, or Residents, or at Home as Publick Ministers; for their Curiosity is soon accounted for, when we consider the Advantage that is gain'd by seeing things as they are, in their Native Dress; before the succeeding embellishments of Artifice or Interest has disguis'd, and render'd them more Plausible than in truth the Originals were design'd for.

Some Historians are too often guilty of Partiality, by supporting a Faction, or Serving an Interest: Others for want of knowing Secret Affairs as they were transacted, (which Publick Ministers are very shy in communicating while they live, for fear of disobliging their Masters, or rendering themselves obnoxious to Censure) must consequently give us but a lame and imperfect Account of Men and Things; but Men of Learning are conscious, That this Partiality or Defect is abundantly and satisfactorily Remedied and Supplied, by the Publication of those great Mens Letters and Memoirs after their Deaths, that

A 2. transacted.

The PREFACE.

transacted those Affairs in Person, wherein the Curious want Satisfaction; for by this means Secrets are discovered, Intreagues laid open, Mysteries Revealed, and Matters of Fact set in their proper lights as they were acted, with all the adhering Circumstances of Time, Place, Persons, Concurrence, Opposition, Dispatch and Delays, without a Possibility, at least a Probability, of imposing upon the Enquirer; unless we could conclude that Truth and Justice were banish'd the World, which would discover a greater want of Charity, than any Ingenious Man would be thought guilty of.

But with respect to that pretence, the Purchaser is secur'd from Danger in the Publication of the following Letters, Answers, Observations and Memoirs, by a Tripple concurrence of indisputable Testimonies of their Veracity and Genuine Descent. First, from the known Honour and Integrity of Sir Richard Fanshaw, who was the Author of them, and left them in the Possession of his Daughter, from whose Hands I received them. Secondly being Printed from the Originals ready to be produced, if occasion should require: And Thirdly, because the Contents were transacted in our Memories, which are such Authentick Records of their indubitable Legitimacy, that I shall no longer detain the Reader from the Pleasure and Satisfaction of perusing them, when I have told him that I am

His very humble Servant

The EDITOR.

A

A short Account
Of his EXCELLENCY
Sir Richard Fanshaw,
And his Writings.

SIR *Richard Fanshaw*, created a Baronet by King *Charles* the First, at the Siege of *Oxford*, was Youngest Son to Sir *Henry Fanshaw*, of *Ware Park* in *Hertfordshire*, the King's Remembrancer in the Court of *Exchequer* (which is an Office of great Honour and Trust, whereof that Family have had for many Generations, and still have the Inheritance) and was Brother to the Right Honourable *Thomas Viscount Fanshaw* of *Dromore*, and to Sir *Simon Fanshaw*, Bar.

He was a Gentleman admirably accomplished, having received the first Rudiments of his Education from our famous Mr. *Farnaby*, and afterwards compleated his Studies in the University of *Cambridge*; from whence he went to Travel beyond the Seas. After this, attending the Court, and growing Eminent for his excellent Parts and Learning, in the time of the late Civil Wars in *England*, he was made Secretary to the Prince of *Wales*.

At the Restoration of King *Charles* II. in the Year 1660, it was expected that Sir *Richard Fanshaw*

An Account of Sir Richard Fanshaw.

Fanshaw would have been made one of the Secretaries of State, not only from the Kindness his Master had long had for him, and the Hopes formerly given him of it, but likewise as a Recompence in some measure, for the great Sufferings which both his Family and himself had sustain'd in that King's Service. However missing that Preferment, he had the Place of *Master of Requests* conferred on him, a Station, in those times, of considerable Profit. Afterwards for his known Abilities, and accurate Stile in Writing Latin, he was also made Secretary of the *Latin Tongue*: but having, in his Youth, and during his Master's Exile, resided in Foreign Courts, whereby he had qualified himself for publick Employments abroad, he was sent by the King Envoy Extraordinary to *Portugal*: From whence after a while, being called home, he quickly returned to that Court with the Character of Ambassador. There he Negotiated the Match of his Master King *Charles*, with the Infanta *Donna Catherina*, Daughter of the late King *Don Juan VI.* and only Sister to the then King *Don Alfonso the IV.* and to the present *Don Pedro*, now Reigning.

When he had finish'd his Commission in *Portugal*, with great Satisfaction, as well to that King, as to his Own, he was called back in the Year 1663. made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and sent Ambassador to *Philip* the 4th King of *Spain*, where he had been Resident from King *Charles* the First, above twenty Years before. In this Court he remained after the Death of King *Philip* about two Years; *Charles* the Second of *Spain* being then an In-

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An Account of Sir Richard Fanshaw.

Fant, and his Kingdoms under the Régency of the Queen, his Mother. Here in the Year 1666 this excellent Person falling sick of a Fever, dyed at his House in *Madrid* in the Fifty Ninth Year of his Age; the very Day, on which he had designed to set out in order to his return home.

His Body was embalmed, and brought from thence, by his Lady, thro *Spain* and *France*, by Land to *Calais*, whence he was convey'd by Sea to *London*, thence carried to *Ware* in *Hertfordshire*, and there honourably Interred in the Parish Church, among his Ancestors with a fair Monument of Marble over him.

He was a compleat Master of several Modern Languages, particularly the *Spanish*, which he Spake and Writ with as much exactness, as if he had been Native of that Country. He likewise understood perfectly well the *Portugueze*, the *Italian* and *French*; Out of which he Translated several choice Pieces into English, such as *Il Pastor Fido*, the faithful Shepherd, out of the *Italian* of *Gio. Battista Guarini*: Also a Drammatic Poem out of *Spanish*, called *Querer por solo Querer*, or *To Love only to Love*; together with divers other Pieces of Poetry and Prose: Whereof some he did into *Latin*, and others into *English*. But for his Loyalty and Zeal to his Master's Service, being tossed from Place to Place; and from Country to Country, during the unsettled Times of our *Anarchy*, some of his Manuscripts falling by Misfortune into unskilful Hands, were Printed and Publish'd without his Consent or Knowledg, and before he could
give

An Account of Sir Richard Fanshaw.

give them his last finishing strokes. Such was his Translation of *The Lusjads*, a celebrated Poem of *Luis de Camoëns* from the *Portugueze*: And *La Pastora Fida*, from Mr. *Fletcher's* English Play of *The Faithful Shepberdess* into Latin Verse; with many other Poems of his own, both in *English and Latin*, which he had written for his diversion in his Younger Years, but had not the Leisure to compleat.

IN.

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

Sir Richard Fanshaw,

GOING

AMBASSADOR

TO THE

Catholick King.

January the 14th. 166³/₄.

Charles Rex,

UPON the Receipt of these our Instructions, you shall repair with all convenient Speed, and Expedition to the Court of *Spain*, and there demanding Audience according to the Accumstomed forms, deliver to the King and Queen our Letters of Credence and Complement, rendering them thanks in our Name, for their continued Professions of kindness and esteem of us, and desires that the Alliances, Good Friendship, and Amity might be preserved between them and us, according

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ding to what hath pass'd between that Crown and this in all times. To the King you shall more particularly explain your self, that some unhappy Accidents intervening have occasioned our not performing this Part towards him sooner, in return of those Congratulatory Embassies which he sent to us, immediately upon our late happy Restoration to our Kingdoms. You shall farther add, that neither those Accidents, nor any other of what nature soever have been, or can be able to lessen our esteem of His Royal Person, and Friendship, or the obligations we had to him in the time of our Adversity; of which he may assure himself, that we shall be ready in all times to make Proportionable returns. And upon this first, or any other occasion, as it shall be better suggested to you, enlarge your self by letting the King know that, tho' we are unwilling, and that it becomes not us, to diminish the good Opinion he may otherwise have of his Servants and Ministers: Yet, we cannot but in Vindication of our self, let him know that the little satisfaction we have had in their behaviour towards us, hath abated much of that fervour, with which we should have otherwise Prosecuted the continuance of his Friendship; without Particularizing any thing herein, with Relation to the Persons of the *Marquis de Caracena*, *Don Alonzo de Cardenas*, or the *Baron de Batteville*, unless you find your self provoked to it for our Vindication, in which case you have leave to explain the particular dissatisfaction, We have in several occasions had of them all, according to the Information you have thereof.

2. After you have thus made your beginning, and performed in our Name all fitting Compliments

ments to the Prince, the *Infanta*, *Don Juan de Austria*, the Duke *de Medina las Torres*, and the other Principal Ministers in that Court, in terms Proportionable to their different conditions and our esteem of them; you shall offer to the King's consideration, that disadvantage in which both the Crowns suffer by the various interruptions, and almost destruction, of the Commerce and Trade so useful and beneficial to both; but happens more particularly Clamorous on our side, since our Factories have been for a long time established in most of the Ports of his Dominions; from all which they have sent Complaints unto us, of an unequal Administration of Justice towards them, and an universal molestation and rapine made upon Ships and Goods, passing between them and their Correspondents here, by the Hostile and Vexatious usage of Frigats and Men of War, Navigating (or pretending to do so) under his Commissions. For the remedy of which in the future, and for the taking away all causes and occasions which may disturb the good Amity, Trade and Commerce, which we desire may be inviolably entertained and preserved between both the Crowns; You shall immediately demand reparation from, and exemplary Punishment upon some of the Free-booters, who have taken Ships from our Subjects, contrary to the Articles of Peace now subsisting, with some Publick Declaration of the Kings dissatisfaction with their proceeding; So that the Trade and Commerce may be immediately restored with an entire confidence on both sides, and the Jealousies removed of a War likely to ensue from these Hostile Actions, and more particularly, you shall complain of the restraint put on our Subjects Trading with *Portugal*, mote rigorously than

those of *France* or *Holland*: And tho' the Letter of the aforesaid Articles seemeth to countenance the taking of Ships, Navigating with Persons or Countries, declared by either side, Rebels or Enemies, yet what they have done in that kind to our Rebels, hath been offensive to such a degree, that we cannot believe they will care by so undue a proceeding towards the Ships of our Subjects, to give us occasion of remembering it.

3. And that you may be the better enabled and instructed, to debate and discourse of all matters relating to the aforesaid Trade, and Commerce between both the Crowns. You shall carefully and studiously look over all the Treaties that have in late years been made betwixt them, espe-

* Vid. *Concessions made in Andalousia, and if there be any others, in any of the Ports of Sicily, Italy, &c.* tially those of the Years 1604, and 1630, and such farther Concessions, as have been since that solemn ratification, granted and published for the benefit of particular Factories, in several of his Catholick Majesties * Ports and Countries.

4. And tho' in this Point it will be according to prudence, and the better management of the whole Negotiation, to make some pause here, expecting the Kings Answer to, and satisfaction in these generals; yet, if for the better entertainment of the Amity and Friendship, there shall be offered to you, the renewing the Alliance in better terms between us, you shall frankly avow you have Power to do it, and (the Proposition rising from them) oblige them to offer you the Project of the Treaty they desire; but because it may be presumed you will not find any Ministers, or Commissioners appointed for you at all, Ready or Practical in Points concerning the Trade, which must be the Essential Foundation of such a Treaty. We have thought fit to furnish you from hence; with all the Points and Ar-
ticles

*Vid. also the Transactions betwixt D. Alonso de Cardenas, and the U-
surpers here.*

ticles that are to Compose one, which, upon Amendment or Rejection of theirs, you may in due time offer to them, observing always the Rule of shewing your self only Passive in the entrance to this matter. Towards which you must always lay for a Foundation, and upon fitting occasions represent to them, that the *Monarchy of Spain*, is fallen to a great declination, more especially in all Maritime strength, not only by having the whole Kingdom of *Portugal* dismembred and separated from it, with all its dependancies, but into such a decay of Shipping, Mariners, and indeed all means of entertaining their Navigation and Commerce with the *West-Indies*, and that the *Monarchy of England*, is Proportionably elevated and raised to a Strength and Power infinitely superior to what it ever was, and consequently in a State of demanding, not only the Advantages to the fullest extent which are granted to the *French, Hollanders*, or any other Nation whatsoever: But also a nearer Admission and Entrance into such Tyes, and reciprocal Bonds of Convenience and Benefit on our side, as may endear us to a more useful support of that Crown, now threatned by so many dangerous Accidents, as are visible to the whole World, and which will without an extraordinary Providence, endanger the total subversion of it.

According to these Rules and Directions, you are to open the first and important Point of your Negotiation, which probably the King will not give you leisure or opportunity for to do, with that extent that the matter requires, wherefore you must not neglect the first occasion of explaining your self more at large, therein to the Duke of *Medina Las Torres*, the Principal Minister

ster there, to whom you shall endeavour to endear your self, and your whole Negotiation, by representing to him the Esteem and Value we have of his Person, with an express Knowledge of the Affection he had for this Crown, ever since our Royal Father's being in *Spain*, and upon this Foundation ask of him, that you may use all Freedom and Openness towards him in all your concernments, resorting to his Councils as our particular Friend, and if you find him, expect or desire that you should propose the Nomination of Commissioners, or the Project of a Treaty; You shall frankly declare to him, you are sent to entertain any Proposed by them, and will be ready to confer with any Commissioners, who shall be appointed upon any particulars, which may contribute to the Establishment of a firm and lasting Peace betwixt the two Crowns, but that you know not in what manner your self to offer the same; Upon which occasion, you shall put him in mind, that we had presently after the Murder of our Royal Father, sent our Extraordinary Ambassadors thither to renew the Alliance according to the last Treaty, which overture of ours was rejected, and we consequently disabled thereby to propose it again, but that you are most ready to enter upon any Treaty they shall offer, and will add such other Propositions on our Part, as may contribute to that good Intelligence you wish to see established between us.

¶ And if the Duke shall, upon this or any other occasion, suggest any thing to you of a desire that we would quit *Portugal*, since the adhering to that Crown seems a direct breach of the last Treaty, being expressly against the Court Article thereof; You shall seem exceedingly surprized with

with it, as a matter you did not expect: You shall tell him, that you were made choice of by us, for our Ambassador to that Court, out of the knowledge we had of your affection to that Crown, having spent many years in that Court, and that it would be an unspeakable misfortune, if you should be put to return to us without effecting that good understanding between us you desired, but that rather than you would seem to admit any debate upon a particular so contrary to our Honour, you would take your leave to Morrow of that Court, and return to us. That you must again put him in mind that we sent our Ambassadors to *Madrid*, to renew that Alliance in the strictest terms they could propose, and to excuse what had been formerly done with reference to *Portugal*, as done (as in truth it was) after the beginning of that Parliament which raised the Rebellion against our Father; That all our Overtures were then rejected, and our Ambassadors required to depart from that Court, and at the same time, and after our Cousin Prince *Repert*, Admiral of our Fleet, was inhibited to come into the Ports of *Spain*, and such of our said Fleet were by Storm driven into *Cartagena*, and there Stranded, the Ships Pillaged, and the Tackle and Ordnance of our Ships most injuriously detained from us, and denied to be restored to us tho' often demanded. That at this time, and after all this, our Fleet was Received and Protected in *Lisbon*, against all the Threats of *Cromwell*, and tho' it was evident at the same time, that *Portugal* it self would by that Act of Generosity, become engaged in a War against *England*, as it quickly fell out to be, which brought infinite loss and damage upon them; And now after all these Offices performed

to us in our lowest distress; And after we have taken to Wife the Daughter of that Crown, to Renounce that Alliance, and to look on whilst that Kingdom is destroyed, would be a thing so Dishonourable, that if we should be guilty of it, it would so lessen us in the Reputation of the World, that our Friendship would not be thought valuable to any of our Neighbours; therefore you hope you shall hear no more Overtures to that purpose; desire his excuse if you have been warmer than usual upon this Argument, which toucheth us in the most sensible Part, but since he hath entred upon this Argument with you, he shall give you leave to renew this Discourse again with him, when you have a little better Composed your self.

7. From hence you may take the opportunity to continue or renew this Conference, and desire him calmly to consider, whether in truth this business of *Portugal*, instead of being a Rock of Offence, and matter of Jealousie between the two Crowns, may not yeild some expedient to unite the Interest and Affections of both, and create some Councils and Conclusions of great benefit, and importance to the greatness and luster of that Crown; You shall tell him (if he will give you leave as a Private Person) you will present some considerations to him, upon which you have often made Reflection with the best Faculties you have. That you have spent some time in the Court of *Portugal*, with such an Admission into their most Private Councils, that you believe few strangers have known them better; that you were upon the place when the late revolutions fell out, and made the best observations you could, of the Temper and Distemper of that Court and Nation in those Critical Seasons; that

in the highest Article of Consternation, you observed the general resolution not to be in any degree abated, of defending themselves by all the Acts of despair imaginable ; So that if that accidental defeat had not happened, it would have been long before that People would have been subdued ; that as you have reason to think, that the *Portuguese* flatter'd himself too easily upon the Overtures, or imaginations of a Treaty with his Catholick Majesty ; So you are not sure, that the *Spaniard* did not admit some delusion in the Opinion of a Party, or Defection among the *Portuguese*, of which in the midst of the Factions and Animosities among themselves, you could not observe any Evidence.

8.

That there was for the most Part of your residing there, a Person of Quality employed from *France*, still conversant in their most secret Councils, and that *Monsieur Schomberg* was of greater Credit in the Conduct of their Martial Affairs, and that you could not observe a great trouble, disorder, and discontent in them, when the Court seemed to expect some good issue of the Treaty then on foot with *Spain*, in which Treaty the *Portuguese* was perswaded to believe that the Catholick King was willing and desirous that we should be Mediator in that Treaty, and sent us word of it, and desired us to undertake that Office, and upon this occasion you may seem willing to hear from him what encouragement in truth *Spain* gave to that Treaty.

That there is nothing the *French* so much dread and detest, as the apprehension that *Portugal* by some secret Treaty, may get free from that destructive War, the advantage being too notorious to them that they shall reap by that War, when it shall be seasonable for them to renew the War against
Spain,

9.

Spain, for which they long for a good opportunity; and on the other hand, when that War between the two Crowns shall come to pass, *Spain* will find much more ease in the prosecution of it, if it were sure to have no disturbance from *Portugal*, without being put to the charge of maintaining Forces to prevent it.

10.

That he cannot imagine that we will ever persuade the Catholick King to deprive himself of his reputed Right to the Kingdom of *Portugal*; but whether the determination of that difference may not be advantageously suspended till a more favourable conjuncture, and until the Crown of *Spain* be less liable to accidents, will be his part to judge, as it will be yours to perform all Offices in our Name which may contribute to that end, and that to that purpose you will send an Express to *Lisbon*, or make a Journey thither your self, if he shall advise it, and that whatever shall be done, shall be concluded as between us and the Catholick King, and if *Portugal* shall refuse to consent to what is reasonable, we will declare that we shall hold ourself no farther obliged to give any assistance for the time to come; and if during a Truce for some years, *Spain* may, instead of maintaining Armies against *Portugal*, draw some considerable assistance both by Land and Sea thence, they who shall be their Enemies, will find the enterprize they have in hand will be rendred much more difficult and unsuccessful, than if the present War between the two Nations be prosecuted in the manner it now is.

11.

The season when these Insinuations and Argumentations are to be made, you will best judge upon the Place, but at some time or other they will be of weight; and if not whilst
this

this King Lives, they will prevail upon his Death, when wise Men will be as fearful, during the Minority of an Infant King, to carry on a War in their own Bowels, as to conclude a Peace to the disinherison of the Crown; and there is no middle betwixt those two Extremes, but such a Truce as is mentioned before, to be continued till the King comes of Age.

If they are persuaded by your Reasons, or their own Necessities, to hearken to or admit our Interposition and Mediation for *Portugal* (without which no streighter Alliance can be made between Us, than hath been formerly, for Trade and Commerce, which they will never decline) you shall hearken to any Propositions they shall make, for an Improvement of the Friendship between the two Crowns, and for our immediate undertaking the Protection of the young King, the expectation of which must be the only Motive for their condescension in the case of *Portugal*; and, upon that occasion, you will not omit to enlarge upon the Difficulties we shall thereby engage our selves in; the Greatness and Power of *France*, and the great Offers they make to us, and would grant, to engage us in a firm Alliance against that Crown; our own impoverish'd Condition by the late distractions, which have left us without any stock of Money, to undertake a design of Expence, so that we must be enabled by them to defray that charge which we shall be oblig'd to for their sakes: That it will be likewise necessary, that our Subjects may discern that our Engagement for that Crown will be attended with some general Benefit and Advantage to Trade, in lieu of what they shall be deprived of by such our Engagement; and therefore you shall require that

that we may have a free Trade into the *West-Indies*, at least for such a number of Ships as shall be agreed on; in consideration of which Liberty, we will be obliged, at seasons of the year to be agreed on, to deliver such a Number of *Negroes* at set prizes; and will likewise be obliged, in our own Ships, to deliver in any Port of *Spain*, their Plate, or other Cargoes, in such manner as shall be adjusted: And, without such liberty aforesaid, of a free Trade and Commerce into those Dominions of his Catholick Majesty, you do conclude, there can never be a stricter Alliance between us and *Spain*, than hath been accustomed, to preserve the mutual Traffick and Commerce between the two Nations.

13.

You will not be at all surprized, if you find them at first, valuing themselves upon their right and strength, totally reject this our offer'd Mediation, but, that grimace being over, considering the uncertain Health of the King and Prince, the vast Power and ambitious Pretensions of *France*; and, after the unsuccessful attempts they have made these four years past, with the united Force of all the *Spanish* Dominions, it may fairly be supposed, they are, or ought to be, in a despair of conquering *Portugal*, and consequently in a disposition to hearken to Terms of Accommodation; and, finding them so disposed, you shall offer them our Mediation and Profession to prosecute it with all the fair Terms of convenience and honour to them that can be expected; and according to our Power given you to that effect, take upon you to be instrumental in setting a Treaty on foot, either for a firm Peace, or a sufficient Truce for some time, betwixt those two Crowns; in which case you are to make use, on the *Portuguese* side,
of

of those Encouragements given you from them to that effect; as also the *Spanish* admission of a Treaty the last year, in which they allow'd we should be Umpire: For the prosecution and improvement of which Overtures, if any thing shall be wanting on our side, (which is yet unforeseen by us) upon signification of it, it shall be immediately dispatched to you from hence; in the management whereof, it will be fit for you, not only to expose to them the known Intentions of *France* to support the Crown of *Portugal*; but to heighten also, as dexterously as you can, the obligations under which we lie to the same effect, by shewing them what Fleets and Bodies of Men they may expect to meet with the next Spring upon their Coast; for the defence thereof, and with these, the advantages the Crown of *Spain* may receive by a Union with that of *Portugal*, not only for the present but in all future occasions; upon which subject you may enlarge your self as you see cause.

One point you must earnestly insist upon before you enter into these Debates, even at your first arrival, *viz.* the sending an Ambassadour hither, and you are easily to take occasion, upon any delay therein, to talk of your own return hither; neither shall you make any step in the Formalities towards a Treaty, till such a one be dispatched: In the choice of whom, you will do what you can that he be a Person of credit in the Court, and one not like to be unacceptable to us; and if you should hear any mention of *Don Estevan de Gamarrak*, you may take occasion, in conference with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, to let him know that he will not be pleasing to us, for many things that passed heretofore in *Flanders*.

14.

As

15. As you have opportunity for it, you shall inform your self what kind of licence *Don Domingo Grillio* hath, and of what extent, for the Transportation of *Blacks* into the *West-Indies*, and accordingly offer to him the prosecution of the Contract began by his Agent here the last year, even for greater numbers than were propos'd, to be landed upon any other part of the *Terra Firma*, or to be taken from some of our Plantations in those parts, declaring to him, that you have Authority to this effect from the Royal Company established by us here; of which you are to magnifie (as you see cause) the Composition, the eminent Persons engaged in it, the Stock upon which the Trade is driven, together with the advantages of the Scituation of those Places where the Blacks are gotten; and this you are to negotiate with the said *Don Domingo*, disavowing your having Authority to handle it with the Ministers there, as a point of State; but if in the prosecution of your Negotiation there shall be a good occasion given of opening it to them, and treating it as a matter of reciprocal Advantage on both sides, it will be fit for you to expose to them (what they must needs know themselves) how unprovided the *Spanish* Government is in the *West-Indies*, for want of the said *Blacks* to work in their Mines, and especially how disabled from fetching them themselves with Shipping from any part in which they cannot be help'd but by our Subjects, or those of the United Provinces, and accordingly offer to them the appropriating that Trade to us alone, in return of any other equal advantage they can propose. With this and all other occasions resuming the Discourse of the disadvantages under which they lie in their
Com.

Commerce with the *West-Indies* by the weakness of their Maritime Power, and the necessity incumbent on them to provide betimes for some Securities towards that Navigation, least the want of them in some of those accidents which now threaten the Monarchy of *Spain*, should oblige those of the *West-Indies* to open their Ports themselves to all Nations, whereas that liberty being treated by consent with us, and indulged to us alone (tho it were but for a certain number of Ships) their own Rules in that Government might remain entire, and we support it with advantage enough to our self, in a state to preserve the whole Monarchy upon its own foundation, whereas without it any of those aforesaid accidents happening, it must in all probability dissolve.

You shall likewise employ your utmost Skill and Industry, in penetrating into and discovering under what Model and Form his Catholick Majesty designs to leave the Government there, when it shall please God that he die? which, considering his great infirmity and weakness, may be presumed is already projected, with all things else of the most secret nature that may possibly come to your knowledge; of which you shall give weekly Accounts to us here, by the hand of that Secretary in whose Division those Countries are; from whom you shall also from time to time be advertised of our Intentions and Pleasure, which you are to observe, and likewise you shall let us particularly understand what Preparations they make for the next Campaign in *Portugal*, and the deportment of the *French* Ambassador there, and be very careful to put all this into Cypher, that by any foul play on the way the contents of your Letters be not discovered, which

which, when any pressing occasion requires it, you may send by Expresses, or English Ships lying upon the several Coasts, as you cannot but be well advertis'd.

17.

You shall entertain good Correspondence and Friendship with all the Ambassadors, Residents, and Agents of Princes and States, our Allies, who shall happen to be in that Court, and especially with the *French* Ambassador, by whose Reputation there, and his carriage towards you, you will best know how to treat with him. One thing in great confidence you may inform him of, that you are come thither to set some Treaty on foot for a Truce, at least with *Portugal*, of which you have had means to know better than others, the great necessity for the weakness in which that Crown is, and imprudence into which the Nation falls every day, notwithstanding all Successes, whereof they never make a right use; without entring into more particular conference with him herein, till the matter be well advanced, it being certain he will do all he can to disturb it. And notwithstanding the good Correspondence we recommended to you to entertain with the said Ambassadour, yet you must be wary that his forwardness or presumption do not lead him to any points of advantage above you, remembering especially, that the Crown of *England* doth not yield the hand to any King.

18.

If the King should happen to die during your stay there, as his uncertain and infirm Health makes it very probable he may, you must remember you remain still under the same Character, and accordingly perform the Ceremonies incumbent on you therein to the Prince his Son, and the Queen, advertising us with all possible

possible diligence thereof, as of the State wherein the Government is left.

Over and above what is said to you already, of endearing us and our affairs to the Duke of *Medina las Torres*, you shall let him know that we have used Endeavours with the King of *Portugal*, to get his Son *Don Annelo de Guzman* his liberty; the execution of which you your self shall likewise press upon the occasion you have to write to the Court; and likewise for the liberty of the Marquis *de Eliche*, upon the same foundation of our Entreaty, for whose liberty we will also write. And in all occasions that shall offer themselves, you shall let the Family of *Don Lewis de Haro* know the kind remembrances we have of all his good will to us, and by this you must introduce your self to the *Conde de Castriello*, and assure him of our esteem and affection for his Person: Also you shall Visit in our name the Duke of *Aveiro* and his Sister, assuring them of our Friendship and particular Concernments for their Persons, for the Name and Royal Blood of which they are descended, and promising them all effects of our power, especially if the Treaty and Agreement between the two Crowns give us opportunity to have any part in the Restitution of their Estates, with all other good Offices which shall happen to be in our power.

We have recommended to you several Petitions in behalf of Persons and Corporations, of all which you shall endeavour to gain the Effects desired therein, more especially you shall take care to procure effectual Letters recommending to the in the Island of *Minorca*, the accommodating all Ships belonging to our Navy Royal in the Port of *Maon*, and receiving them

them there with all good Usage, for the benefit it may be to our said Ships now in the Mediterranean Seas, for the security not only of our Navigation, but that also in effect of all Christendom; and tho you ask it particularly for this Port, you shall make one general Request, that all the Governours have likewise orders sent to them for the good Reception and Usage of our Ships into which they shall happen to come, and accordingly procure that the said Orders be immediately upon your arrival, as well for *Italy*, the Islands of *Scilly*, *Majorca*, and *Minorca*, as the Kingdom of *Spain*.

You cannot be ignorant of the advantage this our Kingdom received, when a quantity of *Spanish* Bullion was brought hither and coined in our Mint; and tho the conjuncture doth not seem now to countenance the making any such Proposition, yet it will not be amiss that we mind you thereof, if the occasion should happen of desiring the same again; likewise you know how much it hath been desired by those of the Trade here, to have the pre-emption of the *Spanish* Wools appropriated to them. If any such thing could be admitted, it is good you know of how much benefit it would be to our Kingdoms to obtain it; and that they on their part should understand what a eye it would be upon us in the maintenance of our Alliance and Friendship with them.

In case the King happen to die during your Residence in that Court, of which there is more than ordinary probability, after having made all the Complements of Condolence, according to the accustomed manner, in our Name, to the Queen, and those other Mini-
sters

sters principally entrusted with the care of the young King and the Government. You shall let the Queen and them know that we (foreseeing this misfortune, and apprehending that in this tender Age of the King, the Monarchy of *Spain* might be exposed to many ill accidents from abroad as well as at home) (as a Duty incumbent on us) had commanded you in our name to offer them our Protection, of which they shall find the effects in our doing and performing all good Offices they shall stand in need of, as well with relation to what they may apprehend from Enemies abroad as from disorders and distractions at home; and accordingly attending their answer thereupon, shall give us immediate advertisement thereof, that we may further explain our self herein as the case shall require, and our own Honour, with the care we owe to them obligeth us, remembering always that no considerable progress can be made herein, unless the Peace or Truce with *Portugal* go forward, and there be advantages given to the Trade and Commerce of our Subjects by extending it to the *West-Indies*, in the manner expressed in your other Instructions.

In case they shall consent to enter into a Treaty of Peace or Truce with the Kingdom of *Portugal* by our Mediation, you shall, by giving advertisement thereof to that King by such a Messenger as you shall send thither, and according to the powers you have from us, qualifie him as the occasion shall require, by vertue of that Letter of Credence which you have to the said King for the said effect. And the Treaty of Peace or Truce having further progress, you shall offer either to transport your self to the Frontier, or to *Lisbon*, there in Person to perform

form such farther Offices therein as shall be requisite, giving us constant and punctual Advertisement of all your Proceedings, that you may be furnished from hence with any new Powers and Instructions you have need of.

According to the Lights and Informations given you therein, you shall acquaint the Duke of *Medina las Torres* with a Report brought hither to our Cousin Prince *Rupert*, of his Brother Prince *Maurice's* being detained a Prisoner in the *Indies*, with such circumstances as makes it probable to him, and therefore we ask of him the Duke, that a Person be purposely sent into the *Indies* to make enquiry into the matter, it being a satisfaction we could not deny to our said Cousin, for the quiet of his mind in so important a concernment, and for your directions therein you must make resort to the Papers given into your hands concerning this matter.

If any occasion shall be offer'd you to speak of the Emperor and his concernments, it will not be amiss that you let the Duke of *Medina las Torres* know how little compliment or friendship we received from him when we were abroad, and how he hath abstained since our return home to send us any Congratulatory Embassy or Message; in which point no other Prince or State of Christendom hath been defective to us.

We have given order that you be acquainted with all the design the *Spaniards* have held in conjunction with the *Moors*, for the surprisal of all *Tangier*, according to *Boeckman's* Relation, without caring that you should take any professed notice of that Court, and yet such occasions may be offer'd to you, as it may be fit you should let the Duke of *Medina las Torres* know

we are not ignorant of it, and that we could easily be persuaded such a design would be set on foot at the same time that we receive such professions of Friendship and good Correspondence, as *Don Patricio Omoledai* brought us from his Catholick Majesty, and him the Duke of *Medina las Torres*.

During your Negotiation and Residence in that Court, you shall make it your particular care to observe all matters and affairs relating to that Government, and the Persons now principally employ'd in it, so as to be able at your return to give us a perfect account in writing of that Monarchy, as well with relation to the affairs abroad as at home, and the Characters of Persons most eminently employ'd in it.

C. R.

By his Majesties Command,

Henry Bennet.

T O
His Catholick Majesty.

Royal Brother,

TO correspond to the Amity I have ever profess'd towards your Majesty, I have sent Sir *Richard Bunsow*, one of my Privy-Council, to reside with you as my Ambassador; having charg'd him with several Instructions, concerning the Commerce and Trade of our Subjects, and all the other Points which may contribute to the maintaining of the good Correspondence, Amity, and Alliance, which I desire to perpetuate with your Majesty: Therefore I desire you to afford him full Credit, in every thing he shall say to you from me; but more particularly when he shall assure your Majesty of the Esteem I have for your Person, and the perfect Amity wherewith I shall ever be,

Royal Brother,

Your, &c.

To his Catholick Majesty, in behalf of Sir Benjamin Wright.

Charles R.

IT troubles us to consider how importunate We have been with your Majesty, in the behalf of our very good and belov'd Subject, *Sir Benjamin Wright*; but being touch'd with pity for his unfortunate Condition, and calling to remembrance his repeated Services, We have readily embrac'd this occasion, seriously to recommend his just Cause to your Majesty; not doubting in the least, but that having weigh'd the Equity of the matter, out of your wonted Regard both to us and to Justice itself, you will cause your Ministers to receive and state the Accompts, which he is ready to produce; and appoint a Day for the full and prompt Payment of the Sums due to him, both Principal and Interest. We have given further Instructions to our Trusty and Well-beloved Counsellor, *Sir Richard Fanshaw*, our Ambassadour to your Majesty. Not to admit any thing that may be necessary to obtain for our aggriev'd Subject, what is his just Due. The accomplishment of which We shall be glad to hear from your Majesty, whose Person and Dominions we sincerely Recommend to the sacred Protection of Heaven.

Madam and Sister;

HAVING sent Sir *Richard Fanshaw*, one of my Privy-Council, to reside with the *Catholick King*, my Brother, in quality of my Ambassador, I have charg'd him to assure your Majesty of the Esteem and Respect I ever had for your Person, desiring nothing more earnestly than to find opportunities to give you more convincing Proofs of the Amity, wherewith I shall ever be,

Madam and Sister,

Your, &c.

Brother and Cousin,

HAVING sent Sir *Richard Fanshaw*, one of my Privy Council, to the Court of my Brother, the *Catholick King*, there to reside as my Ambassador. I have charg'd him to wait on your Highness from me, to assure you I still retain the same Esteem and Affection for your Person, as I have formerly done. Therefore you will be pleas'd to give Credit to all he shall say from me, not only in respect to every thing that may contribute to the good Correspondence of the two Kingdoms; but likewise more expressly, when he assures your Highness of the

sincere

sincere Amity I shall ever have for you, and which I shall Testifie on all occasions wherein you are concern'd; as being

Your, &c.

To the Duke of Medina Celi.

Cousin,

I Have dispatch'd Sir *Richard Fanshaw*, one of my Privy Counsel, and a Man of Honor and Prudence, to reside at *Madrid*, as my Ambassador; and have given Orders to my Fleet to set him Ashore in your Ports, to the end he may have an opportunity to see you from me, and assure you of the Continuation of the Affection and Esteem I have for your Person. Moreover, I recommend the Person of my said Ambassador, and my Fleet, to your Protection; desiring you to afford 'em a good Passage, as, on my side; I will do to all that comes from you, and embrace all Occasions to testifie how sincerely I am,

Cousin,

Your, &c.

To the Duke de Medina las Torres.

Cousin,

Knowing how much you wish for a good Correspondence and Union, between the
Catholick

Catholick King, my Brother, and my self, I address you my Ambassador, Sir *Richard Fanshaw*, one of my Privy-Council, whom I have charged freely to communicate with you; and make use of your Counsels in every thing I desire towards the accomplishing so good a Work; assuring you more expressly, of the Affection and Esteem I ever had for your Person and Family; in behalf of which, my said Ambassador will tell you, how passionately I have desired to procure your Son's Liberty, now Prisoner at *Lisbon*, not without hopes of obtaining it. Therefore I desire you to afford Credit and intimate Confidence, in every respect, to my Ambassador; both on the account of the readiness wherewith he has undertaken this Employment, and the Zeal, Prudence, and Sincerity, he has shewn in discharging all others which I have entrusted him with. To conclude, I have more particularly directed him to assure; how Affectionately I will ever be,

Ec. Ec.

To the Conde de Castrillio.

Cousin;

HAVING sent Sir *Richard Fanshaw* to *Madrid*, there to reside with the Catholick King, in quality of my Ambassador, I have expressly charg'd him to assure you of the Esteem I ever had for your Person; and as the Design of his Voyage is no other, than to restore a good Under-

Understanding betwixt the two Crowns, so he may expect from you all imaginable Assistance, to compass so good an End. As for the rest, you will find him a Man of Honour and Discretion, and very much enclin'd to serve all that belong to the Family of my late Cousin *Don Lewis de Haro*, as I have directed him to do; still remembering my Obligations to him, and wishing I may, in this conjuncture, procure the Liberty of the Marquis *D'Elicke*, your Nephew, and find other opportunities to express how truly I am,

Cousin; &c.

To the Governour of Guinea.

Charles R.

Since it appears necessary as well for the Common Good of the Christian World, as for the just Interest and Defence of our own Subjects, forthwith to send out a well furnish'd Fleet into the Mediterranean Sea, under the Command of that Noble and Valiant Leader, our well-beloved, Sir *John Lawson*, Kt. our Vice-Admiral, for the restraining the unbridled Insults of Pirats, especially those of *Algiers*. Hereupon, from the wonted Friendship between your selves and us, we think fit to desire of you, that free and safe Access may be granted to our said Fleet and Ships, into any of your Ports; there to be assist'd in every thing, either for the Refitting of the said Ships, or avoiding the Dangers of the Sea, or for any other urgent

gent Cause; as also, when occasion shall require, a free Liberty of buying all Necessaries from you, at reasonable prices. And also that our Mariners shall be treated and received with all that Humanity and Good-will, as the common Reason of this Undertaking, and as Correspondence and Amity may seem to claim from you. Being fully assured of your Compliance herein, the rest we submit to the good and great God, &c.

Dated Jan. 13. 166 $\frac{3}{4}$.

White-hall, Wednesday, Ten a-Clock at Night.

My Lord,

I Am sorry it is my fortune to take my leave of your Excellency in Paper, not being able to do it in Person, to morrow Morning, because I am to wait on his Majesty to *Hampton-Court*. In the mean time I am glad to hear from his Majesty, that he hath had a large Discourse with you concerning the Scope of your Embassy; he saith, he only forgot to bid you commend him very kindly to the *Conte de Marsin*, of whose Acquaintance you will have much use, if you find him in *Madrid*; for which reason I have written to him.

When we discoursed last, I think I forgot to tell you, that his Majesty is content you should ask the *English Regiment in Flanders*, for my Lord *Castlehaven*. It will be a good means of having it Recruited, which he that Commands

Ld. Amb. Fanshaw: *mands*

mands it now is not able to do. In fine, it will be their Profit, as well as the King's Satisfaction, that it be so disposed of.

As to the Question your Excellency asks, whether in rigour you are to insist upon having an Ambassador from *Spain*, actually on his way, before you enter upon your Negotiation? It is not meant of the former part of it, which relates to the Complaints you are to make, but of the latter, when you come to Treat of *Portugal*, and opening the Trade into the *Indies*. In fine, the meaning of that Article is, That you should not make any considerable Progress with them, till you are morally assur'd, that they proceed in good earnest with us; of which one principal Evidence must be their sending an Ambassador hither. Which, in all Considerations, it will behove you to hasten as much as possibly you can; as a point much importing them, and very satisfactory to us. I have nothing to add, but the wishing my Lady and your self a good Journey, and many occasions to my self, of making good my Profession of being,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies

Most humble Servant,

Henry Bennet.

On Board his Majesties Admiral, entring into
the Bay of Cadiz, Wednesday about Noon,
24th of Febr. 1663. English Stile.

S I R,

BY former Advertisements, I presume his
Majesty from you hath understood, how,
after sharp Storms and cross Winds, with the
first favourable Breath we adventured to put to
Sea a third time, and out of *Torbay* the second,
upon *Monday* the 15th Instant, at Nine of the
Clock at Night; from whence, in so few days,
as appears by computation, to the time of the
Date hereof, and with the most auspicious
Weather that could be imagin'd, we are all ar-
rived thus far, in perfect Health and Safety:
where perceiving some Saylor's steering towards
us, which we took to be *English*, and home-
wards bound, I thought it my Duty, *ex duca*,
to prepare hastily thus much only, against we
speak with them in Passage; which may suffice
at present, from him who knows no more as
yet, but that he is,

S I R,

Your most Faithful, and

most Obedient Humble Servant,

Richard Fanshaw.

Mr. Secr. Bennet.

Cadiz

Cadiz. { Feb. 29. 1663.
 { March 10. 1664.

S I R,

MY Last of the 29th. of *Feb. English* Style (which yet cannot go sooner than this, having not met with the present opportunity of conveyance I then expected) advertised your Honour, we were just then entring this Bay, after a brief and very fair Passage from *Terbay*.

The same evening we came to Anchor at some distance from this City, intending (God willing) the next day (6th. instant) to come on shore, but, a strong Levant rising, not only that was impossible, but even for any to come to me from the Land.

The next morning (7th.) our Ships weighing made a hard shift to get into the Port, and I from thence a harder to Land in Boats: The Duke of *Medina Celi* in the interim, having Complemented me Aboard by a *Cavallero de Habito*, with a Letter from *Portsmary*, and in Person from this City, the deputed Governour of this Town (*Don Diego de Pharra*) both of them as by a General order from his Catholick Majesty, which they had had some Weeks by them in case of my arrival here, in Vertue whereof somewhat more than ordinary salutes, were given by this City to his Majesties Ambassador and Fleet; also a House ready furnish'd for

for me, whereunto I was very Honourably Conducted with appearance of univèrsal joy, and there visited the same Day by the Duke of *Alburquerque*, the *Cabildo*, and all the Nobles and Principal Gentlemen here residing. My Table, the Governour signified was to be at my own finding, yet that I must not refuse to accept of the first Meal from him, of the former I was very glad, as enjoying thereby a liberty, which I prefer'd to any delicates whatsoever upon free cost: The latter, I was not at all nice to receive for once. But I had not been three hours on shore when an Extraordinary arrived from *Madrid*, with more particular orders than formerly from his Catholick Majesty, Importing that our Masters Fleet (when arrived) and this Ambassador, should be pre-saluted from the City in a manner unexampled to others, and which should not be drawn into example hereafter. Moreover (and this so likewise) that I and all my Company must be totally defray'd, both here and all the way up to *Madrid* upon his Catholick Majesties Accompt, with several other circumstances of particular esteem for our Royal Master above all the World besides. The substance of all hath been related to me, and the effects declare it, but a Copy of the order it self, I have not as yet been able to obtain though desired, it being the Style not to Communicate it without leave from above, and out of the Secretary of State: Else I should have thought it my Duty to remit it unto his Majesty from hence, and shall from thence if I get it.

The first Night the Keys of the City were brought to me in a great Silver Basin, (the Governour by) which after several refusals, I took
and

and put into the right hands, then the Governour forced me to give him the Word, which after like refusals I did, and was *Viva el Rey Cat.*

At Supper he and his Lady would bear me and my Wife Company, which I accepting as a great favour, told him my Wife should eat with her Ladyship, retired from the Men after the *Spanish* fashion, it being more than sufficient, they would not think strange, we used the Innocent freedom of our own when we were among our selves. But by no means That he would not suffer; and to keep us the more in Countenance, alledged this manner of eating to be now the custom of many of the greatest Families of *Spain*, and had been from all antiquity to this day of the Majestical House of *Alva*, the generosity whereof, particularly in the Person of the present Duke, he took this occasion to Celebrate very highly. So, in fine, he had his will of me in this particular.

As the Duke of *Albuquerque* (newly Created *Generalissimo* of the Ocean, and very shortly going to enjoy that high *Puesto* at his ease in the Court, where he is likewise *Gentilbombre de la Camera*, had done to me before, so yesterday his Dutchess and their Daughter (married to his own Brother, to keep up the Name, for want of issue Male) both vastly Rich in Jewels, as lately returned from the Vice-Royship of *Mexico*, so full as to refuse that of *Peru* in consequence of the other, began an obliging visit of many hours to my Wife, both the above Named Dukes and Dutchess, whether by Letter and Message (as the D. of *Medina*) or in Person, as the other treating us both to a full equality in all respects.

D

I had

I had forgot to specify (as I may have done several other remarkable points of respect to his Majesties Ambassador) how one part of this King's last orders was, that for more honour and security a Guard of Soldiers, with a Captain of it should be Night and Day in my House ; which is practised where I now am, and (as I understood it) is to be in like manner, in all Towns of Note, a Person of Quality by the same Royal command, Conducting me from one to another.

All this Ceremony I hope is not instead of substance (for then it would prove very tedious, and irksome to me indeed) but an earnest and Prognostick of it, which time will try when I come to treat : Whereunto, in both those regards, our Gracious Master (to whom, I do beseech your Honour, together with this Account for the present, my most humble duty and allegiance) may assure himself, I will make all the convenient haste I may.

Your

most Faithful and ever

most obedient humble Servant,

Rich. Fanshaw:

Mr. Secreta. Bennet:

Sevil.

Sevil. { 23 March, } 1663.
 { 2 April, } 1664.

My very singular Good Lord,

BY two large dispatches of the Date hereof to Mr. *Secretary Bennet*; the one relating the Greatness and Ceremonies of my Reception and Treatment in this and all other Places, by order, and upon Account of his Catholick Majesty; the other unto something of Business; I have left my self nothing wherewith to give your Lordship a particular trouble at this time, but the herewith inclosed *Italian Print*: Not knowing as yet, till farther inquiry at *Madrid*, whether I may impute it to the pretended Author, or some *Incognito* under that Cover, making a great difference as to the cause of resentment on behalf of our Royal Master, in reference to a scandalous and very untrue allegation towards the end thereof. For my own part, my Stomack so much rose at it, that, taking to me a *Spanish Cloak*; I could not forbear to gloss upon it in such hasty manner as will there appear, though without purpose of Communicating it (otherwise than, under Correction, to your Lordship) not only hiding the Hand, but not throwing the stone.

By any thing I can learn, or observe, in the Country as I pass along; I do not find there is like to be this Campaign, a Royal Army (a flying one there will certainly) against *Portugal*: So that, if *Portugal* can get one together in due time,

Ld. Chan.

D 2

time,

time, I do humbly conceive it would tend very much to a Peace, or Truce.

Sevil. { $\frac{23 \text{ March, } 1663.}{2 \text{ April, } 1664.$ }

S. I. R,

Pursuing my Journal from the Date of my last to yours from *Cadiz*, $\frac{\text{Feb. } 29. \text{ } 1663.}{\text{March } 10 \text{ } 1664.}$ you may be pleased to understand that *March* $\frac{3}{1}$ the Old Governour *D. Ant. Pimentel* returned thither, surprizing me with a Visit in my House, before he would enter into his own, or I had any Notice of his Landing, the cause of his suspension having been only that which I then signified, and as Powerfully removed at Court by a Letter from the Duke *de Medina Celi*, to his Catholick Majesty in his defence, as it seemed to have been laid on with a very good will by the Duke of *Alburquerque*, the Letter I have seen wanting neither Rhetorick, Logick, nor Assurance.

$\frac{6}{8}$. Of the same, the said *Don Antonio* treated me and all my Company with Splendor and Magnificence, borrowing us for that Dinner from the King's Entertainment.

The $\frac{2}{9}$. Himself in Person accompanied me to *St. Mary Port*, my first step towards *Madrid*, and had been my first Landing place, as nearest and of most Convenience, if it had not been signified to me by message that I must not wave *Cadiz*, where all things were orderly prepared

Mr. Secr. Bennet.

for

for my Reception, from whence also I prest to have removed sooner, but that the Duke of *Medina* intimated his desire of the contrary, as not till then so well prepared for my Entertainment, as his Excellency intended to be, and in particular, because a Rich *Gundela* built purposely (said they) for the Waisting over of Princes, had some days work to do about it, before it could be fitted for my Transportation.

Arrived therein at *Port*, the Duke with all his Family and Vassals (that City being his Patrimony) met me at the Landing Place, whence, with Coaches and Vollues of shot, by many Troops, not upon the King's Pay but his own, (for so his Excellency then told me) he Conducted me to a very fair House prepared by his Care, and Furnished with the Richest of what he had for his own Palace: Moreover under his Excellencies proper inspection against my coming from *Cadix*, whence having been there revisited at parting by the Duke of *Alburquerque*, and all other who had Visited me at my Arrival, I was dismissed with great and small shot from the Town, and in like manner saluted in my Passage by the *Spanish Armada*, and all other Ships in the *Bay*, as well *Spanish* as strangers, (*Van Trump* Riding there at the same time with his Squadron). The rest of my Entertainment at *Port*, was proportionable to the beginning, and there also the Duke of *Medina*, gave me one Treat at his own Pallace. The Civilities to me of the *Marques* of *Bayona*, Gent. of the *Galleys* of *Spain* (the constant Station thereof is there) and of his Lady to my Wife (Inheri- trix of the *Marqueset* of *St. Cruz*, and so of a *Grandeeship*, Noted likewise for Eminent Ver- tue and Education at Court) came nothing be-
D 3
hind,

hind, but these two great Men cannot set their Horses together.

On *Munday, March* $\frac{1}{4}$. Accompanied out of the City of *Port*, by the Duke of *Medina*, *Don Antonio de Pimentel* (who had never left me till then) being one, and the *Marques* of *Bayona*, with his Lady, Planting his Coach upon the Wayside, beyond the Place where the Duke took leave : I came that Night to *Xerez de la Frontera*, met and wellcomed before our approaching to the City, by the Magistrates thereof and Principal Gentlemen (that is all) with many Troops of Soldiers, and shoals of common People. The next day, treated in the Interim, and then dismissed, as before at the other two places, I Arrived and Lodged at *Lebrija*.

The next at *Utrera*, met about a League short, by order of the *Conde de Molina* (*Assistente de Sevilla*) with a Troop of Horse, and by *Don Lope de Mendoco Alguazil*, Mayor of the City, as *Ti-niente del Duque de Alcala*, Proprietor by Inheritance of that Office) the said *Don Lope*, being by the same order to Conduct me as far as *Cordoba*.

The next Day $\frac{1}{6}$ of *March*, Accompanied with the same Troop, and Conductor, we set forth for *Sevilla* ; but this small stream soon lost it self, when, about the distance before Named, it fell into a Torrent of People of all sorts and degrees, both Military, and Civil, which, together with the *Conde Assistente*, rusht out to receive and conduct me to the King's Palace, or *Alcacerá*, which accordingly was done : Churches, Streets, Inhabitants, River *Passeos*, (much Noted at all times) setting now upon this occasion the best side outward, to express

press a Pride in their joy, of a hoped perfect Correspondence with *England*.

Here at my Arrival, I found Lying for me in the hand of a Servant of the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, a Letter from his Excellency, of high wellcome to *Spain*, and no less respect.

Here, since my Arrival (besides a perpetual Court of Company and Entertainments of the best above stairs, and Ranks of Soldiers, with Multitudes of others below upon my Account, in this Famous Palace of the King, where I am Lodging in his Majesties own Bed-Chamber, as Royally furnish'd, as when himself was in it. Visits I have received in form from their Excellency the City, by their Representatives, from their *Senoria* the *Audiencia*, by their *Regente*, from their *Senoria*, the Contratation House, by their *Presidente*, and from his *Illustrissima*, the Arch-Bishop, (being at present sick) by message; All which, I have repay'd respectively, and to morrow (God willing) set forth towards *Cordoua*, perceiving before hand that my *Salida* will be Proportionable to my *Entrada*. The Conclusion I make of the whole, is, *this shall it be done to the Man whom the King our Master is pleased to Honour, and the King of Spain for his Majesties sake*; as far as outward Ceremony can testify it: Well, hoping that neither his Majesty, nor any other at home, will apprehend I take ought of this as done to my Person, or for any thing of intrinſick Value supposed to be in me; but meerly as I bear my Master's Image and Superſcription; His Majestie's Prerogative shining the more therein, by how much the Mettal on which he is stamp't hath less of Value in it self. Not a Compliment, (which will be always a sawcy thing, as well as impertinent, with a Man's Prince)

but a sober and natural inference; at least so understood by such as could wish it were otherwise.

Sevil { $\frac{23 \text{ March,}}{2 \text{ April,}}$ } $\frac{1663.}{1664.}$

S I R,

HAVING in a former, of the same Date with this, given you a Relation of the Ceremonial part of my Journey from *Cadix*, hitherto there being little account of Business to be expected from me, till my arrival at *Madrid*, I shall add here apart something of this latter nature, and is, that whilst I was at *St. Marie Port*, in some conference I had with the Duke de *Medina Celi*, moving his Excellency for the Liberty of some *English* imprison'd there, for having bought and endeavour'd to carry off a quantity of Chalk, from the Coast of *Spain*, for the use of *Tangier*, by order of the Earl of *Teviot*, before his Lordship went thence for *England*; the Duke told me plainly, this was a thing out of his power; for that his Catholick Majesty doth not in his Politick Capacity, whatever he knows as a Man, look upon that Place otherwise than in the hands of the *Portugues* to this day, in as much as there was never any Consent had from his Catholick Majesty for the Alienation thereof; in which regard the first severe Orders, upon the Revolt of that Kingdom, are yet in force, and in Vertue thereof these Men to be hang'd; but that he would, which was all he could do, defer Execution, until he should

Mr. Secr. Bennet.

have

have acquainted me farther. I thank'd his Excellency for his clearness; replying, That the King, my Master, as a Man, understood some Passages in reference to *Tangier* likewise, whereof he had not hitherto taken notice, as a King; because he had as yet received no damage by them: it was at my Tongue's end to have added, That in case those poor Men should indeed be Hanged for *Portuguezes*, the reputed *Portuguezes* in *Tangier*, might happen to sit closer upon the skirts of *Andaluzia*, than the true ones in *Portugal*; but I thought it fitter to forbear, unless I shall receive particular Directions from our Royal Master to that effect. When his Majesty shall have taken a full Resolution upon the whole matter, the which in one kind or other to be not only done, but shortly declared, appears almost necessary; for altho the Practises between this Crown and *Guylan* might have been formerly dissembled, whilst it was not known that his Majesty there knew of them, and whilst the late attempt of *Guylan* did not farther expound them; and even since likewise, in respect that attempt hath proved ineffectual, might have been farther wink'd at; yet, now that the Duke, who is Captain General of these Coasts, doth in plain terms avow unto his Majesties Ambassador, a right of using the *English* of *Tangier*, not only as Enemies, but Rebels. It seems utterly impossible in the future, for that it may be alledg'd, his Majesty of *Great Britain* was told in the Person of his Ambassador, what in this particular he might expect.

As to those Correspondencies with *Guylan*, the Copies thereof have been communicated to me by the party unto whom you Addressed me, for information in that particular, at my Land-
ing,

ing, the which he telling me your self had the like of long since, I have reserv'd for my own use, as occasion may be offered hereafter, only repeating out of them at this time the ensuing Clause, *viz. A Justandose & darle satisfacion para que me entregue esta placa, (his Catholick Majesty speaks of Gaylan and Tangier) y Recimendose de sumanno y siendo de me Corona, no abria ocasion de deceri que se contrabiene a las Pares con Ingalatierria, vintegradose por esse Camino;* wherein that circumstance of *Tangiers* being receivable in the King of *Spain's* own Judgment, from the hand of another, without injury to the Peace with him, who is in present Possession thereof, seems aplicable to our Case, *a majori*, inasmuch as the Crown of *England* never instigated or assisted the *Portugueses*, from whose hands his Majesty received the same, upon a valuable Consideration to sever it from it from that of *Spain*, as they had done for the space of so many Years, and a descent cast before it came into his Majesties.

Upon this occasion, with another arising from some gauling Damages lately done to the *Spaniards* in the *West-Indies*, and intimated in the herewith inclosed Paper (mark'd *A.*) it may not be unworthy his Majesties particular Consideration, whether any Friendship between the two Crowns can be firm and lasting, unless both *Tangier* and the *Indies* shall be specially comprehended therein, at least for some competent number of Years, in which term they; on the one side, may hope to settle, and improve the Affairs of their Monarchy; and we; on the other, of our respective Plantations and Navigations; where, by the way, I must beg leave hereby to prepare his Majesty, not over
 much

much to expect a free Trade with the *West-Indies*, whether General or Limited, to be the Issue of such Treaty, or recompence of such Offices of Favour and Friendship, as his Majesty may think fit to do the *Spaniard*; collecting here, as I go along these Parts, the sence of many of the most experienced and best Affect-ed, even of our own Country; all tending to this: that the throwing open of those Fences were indeed as little to be wish'd by us, as hoped from the *Spaniard*. Upon the other side, I do apprehend we are much more able (being provok'd thereunto) to do them Mischiefs, both in the *Indies* and from *Afric*, than they us, especially if we should give our selves the unchristian Liberty, of opening a Gate to the *Moors*, which God forbid should be given way unto, by whatsoever Example; and therefore I do humbly conceive, in one kind or other, boot should be given by the *Spaniard* in these cases, in order to which end, and finally if such his Majesties Pleasure should be, I will press the free Trade, as my Instructions direct. What in particular the Equivalence should be, (in case of quitting that demand at last) I go hammering out by all the lights and means I can attain unto; which I shall remit into *England* as fast and as often as they shall be digested into any shape, that may seem worthy of his Majesties Consideration.

The other three herewith inclosed Papers (mark'd *B. C. D.*) contain the last News I have receiv'd from *Tangier*, and may have arrived in *England* with more particulars, before these come to hand; whereby to demonstrate the ill Effects in intentions of that Subornation and

Assistance,

Assistance, I have mention'd of *Gaylan*; withal, how little we need fear (I hope) that Combination hereafter, tho always to watch it carefully.

If I had not been already too tedious, yet would I not mingle with these points (which I take to be of a piece, at least relative, and proper to give the hand to each other) any other matter; but rest

S I R, Your, &c.

R. F.

Cordoua { 29. March, } 1664.
 { 7. April, }

MY last Journal (such I call all Letters of mine, as relate only to my motions towards *Madrid*, with something of the splendid and ceremonious Entertainment of his Majesties Ambassador, from place to place, more or less, as the places themselves are more or less Eminent and Plentiful) was dated at *Sevil*, 23 Martii, 1663. and Figured I.
2 Aprilis, 1664.

The next day, according to the Account I then made, I departed from *Sevil*, accompanied out of the City about a Mile, by the *Conde Assisente*, and divers others of the Nobility and Gentry of that place, and was guarded by Foot Soldiers quite through the City, with Colours displayed, and abased, as I passed by, and Muskets discharged, a Company of Foot ha-

Mr. Secr. Bennet.

ving

ving been upon my Guard all the while I stay'd there, as in all other places of Note.

That Night I came to *Carmona*, a City formerly considerable for the lofty Scituation, strong and pleasant Palace there, of the Kings of *Castile*, and were the last which held out for *Don Pedro* the Cruel; both the one and the other now Ruinous enough; about half a League short thereof, I was met by the Magistrates and Gentry of the place, and by them conducted to my Lodging, having placed a Company of Foot at the entrance into the Town, who discharged their Musquets, &c.

From *Carmona*, the next day to *Fuentes*, a very pleasant and healthful small Town, from whence the Marquess (Uncle to the now Duke *Medina Sidonia*) had his Title.

From *Fuentes*, the next day to *Ecica*, which, in respect of the great Heats thereof at some times, is called *the Frying-pan of Andalusia*, yet we, upon the 5th of *April*, their Stile, found it cold enough. I was there very civilly and splendidly Lodged and Entertained for two days; being indeed an extraordinary place. Our Company and Cattle harrast, and foreseeing we must make a halt at *Cordona* till the Holy Week; now begun, were past, and therefore to no purpose to hurry thither.

From *Ecica*, $\frac{28. \text{March}}{7. \text{April}}$, I arrived at *Cordona*; where now I am; where also my Reception without this most antient and famous City, by the *Correjidor* and Gentry thereof (the Flower of all *Spain*, for Extraction and Civility) was, and our Lodging and Treatment of all sorts within, is, and is like to be, do what we can, and the *Lent* Season too, to avoid and qualifie it,

it, such as will require a Letter apart, and more Lines therein to Abbreviate it only, than the Feasting and Pastimes themselves will probably allow me leisure for, whilst I am here; and therefore I must refer that to another occasion, concluding.

P O S T S C R I P T.

AS far as I can inform my self, upon the place; *Don Antonio Pimontel*, was never absolutely turn'd out of the Government, upon any reason of State, but only suspended thereof, at the prosecution of the Duke of *Alberquerque*, who being his Enemy, over-power'd him with his Greatness, &c. that now the said *Don Antonio* shall return to it; which I do the rather believe, because the Duke of *Medina Celi* sent me a Complement yesterday, that he had already order'd his speedy return hither from *Sevilla*, where he is at present, on purpose to manage my Treatment here, as a Person more capable thereof than *Don Diego Dezbarra*; but as on the one side there is no want of any thing on the part of *Don Diego*, so on the other I should be very sorry the tempestuous Weather should stay me so long in the City, till *Don Antonio* should arrive. That his Wife went Shipp'd for *Flanders* (being that Country-Woman) was very true; but the ground Oeconomical, not Political, and against her will, also without any fault of hers; as is generally believed.

Whitehall

Whitehall, March $\frac{17}{7}$. 166 $\frac{3}{4}$.

My Lord,

THE last News I heard of your Excellency, from your own hand, was in your Letter from *Torbay*, from whence I hope you had a prosperous Voyage; which the fairness of the Weather in that Season, doth in a good measure assure us of, tho yet we hear nothing certainly of the Fleet or your Landing.

Notwithstanding, the Bearer, Mr. *Lidcott*, being employ'd into *Spain* upon the Sale of some Negroesto *Don Domingo Grillio*, and desiring my Letters to your Excellency, for countenance and protection there, I have willingly embrac'd the occasion not only for his sake, but believing it now time for me to begin my Regular Correspondence with you, which I promise you shall be continu'd most punctually, as I assure myself it will be corresponded with on your part.

Since your departure, *Don Patricio Omoledei* appears but seldom amongst us, which he excuseth upon his frequent Indisposition, but I think is rather occasion'd from his want of Commission to say any thing to us. All he hath produced is, Letters from the Duke of *St. Lucar*, and *Don Domingo* his Servant, disowning any intention in *Spain* to molest us in *Tangier*, as you were acquainted before your departure: But in that point, as they have liberty to say what they please, so we have to believe. The last News we have from thence, is a new Dispute, notwithstanding the Continuation of the Peace betwixt my

Ld. Amb. *Fanshaw*:

Lord

Lord of *Terviot* and *Gaylan*, upon his Lordship's attempt to raise some new Works for the strength of his Place ; which the great Presents sent to *Gaylan* from *Spain*, confirms our suspicion of their fomenting the Quarrel from that side.

Since the Pope's Agreement with *France*, we hear of no Design of theirs, but some Maritime one, given out to be intended upon the Coasts of *Africa*, besides this part of their new rais'd Troops they Disband, and with the other part of them they Reinforce their intended Succour for *Germany*, which, some say, the Prince of *Conde* shall Command, others *Monsieur de Turenne*; others *Monseigneur de Coligny*; and from the Emperour there is also come an Envoy into *Holland*, demanding Succours against the *Turk*; the like we are told will be quickly here with us, to the same purpose.

Since your Excellency's departure from hence, all things have kept the same Face you left them under, which now we must look will receive some variation; for Yesterday was the appointed day for the Re-Assembling the Parliament, but their numbers being thin, it only served to Adjourn them till *Monday* next, against which time we are prepared from all hands to expect my Lord of *Bristol* will give us what trouble he can, by sheltring himself from the King's Arrest (which hath been seeking for him, and his preparations to pursue his Charge against my Lord Chancellor.) This you may suppose fills the Town with Talk, and it is likely will do no less in the Houses; but we hope that will be the worst of it, tho the likeness it hath with the beginning of the long unhappy Parliament, occasions many melancholly Conjectures, in all that are so composed.

This

This day we have Letters from my Lord Holles, wherein he gives account of his good Reception and Treatment at St. Germans, and afterwards Public Audience; no Princes of the Blood were there present, to strive for the precedence with him. His first Speech deliver'd in *English*, and pretended to be taken from his Mouth by a writer of his own, who after read it into *French* to the King; which Formality being over, he continued his Discourse in *French*. This is the substance of his Letter, and was much to the King our Master's satisfaction. The next thing he goes upon, will be the taking up that treaty of Alliance which was begun by *Monsieur de Cominge*, and hitherto not prosecuted.

The next thing I have to tell your Excellency is, that we hear yet no News of the Portugal Ambassadors Return, otherwise than we did at first, that he will be here in a few days: In the mean time 'tis certain, the purposes that carried him from hence, have met with great Difficulties and Contradictions. Don Francisco Ferreira Rebello is newly arrived here from Portugal, and just before his coming, the Bishop and Don Francisco de Mello were with me, to get his Majesty's leave to beat the Drums for a Levy of 1000 Men, which his Majesty hath granted them, tho I suppose it will afford them little fruit; so decry'd is that Service, and yet I look to hear you are reproach'd with it at *Madrid*, which will be very hard measure towards us considering what they have done, and under how little security we are, that they will do better hereafter.

One thing was omitted in your Instructions,
E viz.

viz. the recommending to you the owning in his Majesties Name all the Prince of Orange's Concernments in that Court, and avowing the same not only to his Agent there, but also to the King and the Ministers, if there be need of it. But if the Agent shall insist much upon your good Offices, perhaps it may be requisite, that you have an express Credential for it; which upon your sending for, shall be presently furnished you from hence.

Since your departure, I am credibly informed from *Madrid*, that *Don Christoval de Angelati* is gotten into better Credit with the Duke, and it is infer'd from it, that much of your business will pass through his hands; and if this be true, perhaps it augments *Don Patricio's* Melancholly here, with whom the competency is yet as warm as ever. But this you will know better than I can tell you.

I hope I have done well for the first time, if I can furnish you every week with a Letter of this length, you will have cause to say, *I am a good Correspondent*; which Title I will endeavour to deserve of you, but much more that of being, with much Truth and Affection,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies most Faithful,

and most humble Servant,

Henry Bennet.

My most humble Service to my Lady.

Paris

Paris. { 5 April, } 4.
 { 26 March, } 3.

S I R,

I Have only time by this Gentleman, Mr. *Lidcott's* hasty Passage to salute you with one line, which shall present you with my humble service, and assure you of my readiness to lay hold on every occasion, to testify my respect to you, and the desire I have to keep a Correspondence with you for our Master's Service, and my particular satisfaction. I have at last had a very fair Audience, and lost nothing of the Antient Priviledges of the King of *England's* Ambassador; this King being at *St. Germain's*, did the twentieth of *March*, send a *Mareschal* of *France* with his own Coach, the two *Queens*, *Monsieurs* and *Madames*, to fetch me from my House in this Town, treated me that Night, and the next day Dinner, that morning I was fetch'd to my Audience of the Kings and two *Queens* by a Prince, the *Count* of *Armagnac*, *Conte Harcourt's* Son, and in the afternoon I return'd to *Paris*; I have since had an other Audience in this Town, and am now going on in the ordinary track of business; of the Princes of the blood I heard nothing, so was not at all troubled with the dispute of their pretended right of *Precedency*: This Sir, is all I have now time to say to you, but to beseech you

Ld. Amb. *Fanshaw*.

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to believe that I am with all true affectionate respect.

Feb. 26. 1664. S. N.
My Lord Ambassador
Fanshaw, Landed at *Cadiz*.

S I R,

March 21. My Lord
Holles, had his first Audi-
ence in the Court of
France.

Your most humble Servant;

Holles.

Whitehall, March 23. 1664.

My Lord,

THIS acknowledgeth your Excellen-
cies of ^{Feb. 22.} _{March 4.} which hath nothing
for me to reply to, neither can I add any thing
to my last of this day fennight; save that Sir
Charles Cotterell's return from *Flanders*, infinite-
ly satisfied with the good usage he found there;
also that this day his Royal Highness left us to
go to Sea, God send him a good Voyage and
Happy return.

We are expecting next Week the arrivals of
the *Conde of Molina*, as also the *French Extraor-
dinary Ambassadors*, who they say come to
make us friends with the *Dutch*; which I as-
sure you, are all the Advances or Preparatories
to a Treaty, and I wonder Sir *George Downing*
should write to you, that there is any other
ground for it. I have no more to add, but my
constant profession of being with all truth,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies, &c.

Ld. *Fanshaw*.

Arlington.

My

My Lord,

I Had Congratulated your Excellencies safe Arrival to *Spain* long ago, if opportunity had presented, which is so rare here that this place looketh like an ostreacism for me, we have only one small Frigate and she constantly abroad.

I have reason to hope for better success to your Excellencies Ambassy, than what my Lord *Hollies* had in his (as is reported). Tho I confess our Neighbours of *Gybraltar* and *Tariffa* hath dealt hardly with us, of which I address my Complaints to your Excellency, both refusing us Traffick and commerce; and a *Malaga* fisher Boat seizing on a Boat of this Garrison, in which were some *Jews* belonging to this Town whom they robb'd of Cloaths, Moneys, and what other Commodities they had. Tho in form, I should advertise the Governour of *Gybraltar* hereof first: yet because I hear he is very severe to all strangers; I have forborn to sollicit him therein.

We have had so cross weather, that our Mole hath been a little retarded, tho our Men are constantly working on all seasons. I am making a good horn work, some six hundred yards, advanced before the Castle in a most advantageous ground, which will secure us a great deal of Land. I hope to compleat it within a Month. Because your Excellency may not have yet received the occurrences in this place since my return, suffer me to give your Excellency

Ld, Amb. *Fanshaw*.

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the trouble in this Paper apart. I am informed, that *Gayland* sent an exprefs to the Duke of *Medina Celi*, to procure Canon and Fire-works against this Town. I beg your Excellencies Instructions and Advice how we shall Act here, and I render most humble thanks for your Excellencies most generous obliging proffers to my Wife, who will pass by *Marseilles*, and Embark there: She kisses most humbly your Excellencies hand,

My Lord, &c.

Tangier 21.
March 1664.

Teviot.

AT my Arrival here the 14th. of *January*, I found Colonel *Fitz Gerard* Deputy Governour, had prolonged the six Months Truce, which I had made with *Gayland*, for two Months longer; Notwithstanding that I Arrived here ten days before the Expiration of the said six Months.

My Instructions now at my return beareth, that I shall by any means satisfy the Town, and rather break whith *Gayland* than be impeded, wherefore I advised his Excellency, that I had these commands from the King my Master, that if he would permit me so to do, I was ready to continue the two Months Prolongation, else I behoved to break the Truce, made with Colonel *Fitz Gerard*, which of himself he could not make, having no order from his Majesty on the contrary, I having exprefs order, either to fortifie or break.

He

He Answered me, that it was against their Laws to suffer any Christian to fortifie in *Barbary*, yet would consult his *Savios* and *Grandes*, for which he took a fortnight, at the end whereof War was declared; and I would have it to be without giving Quarter. Immediately after, I undertook this Horn-work, and in six Days time, made it a little in defence against the *Moors* Attacks. Then came *Gayland* with his Army, and lay some six Days before us, during which time he dressed several *Ambuscades*, killed us; two or three Troopers, and then after two Days, one after another assaulted our Lines (but at a distance) distant from the Castle 600 yards, both the said Days, his Standard bearer came up and Planted his Colours close by our Lines. We took so well our Measures, that my Troop of Horse Sallied out of our Lines and took the said Colours, and he and his whole Army looking on amazed at this sudden Gallantry, did see his own Standard Planted on the head of our new redoubts, we killed his Standard Bearer with five others, several others were killed that day. The General of his *Algarbes* Horse was killed also. Next day after he left his Camp, and we have had no Encounter since, save of one Ambuscade, where one of our Horse-men was killed and two hurt; and about (as they report themselves) twenty of theirs killed and hurt. Our Fortification now is in a pretty condition, and I hope by its means to make a better Peace than heretofore.

I sent home *Gayland's* own Colours with Captain *Price*, the first hath been taken from the *Moors* of a long time. *Gayland* is said to be sick of displeasure, for the loss of the General of his *Algarbes* Horse and his Standard, and that

the home is gathering to give us a second assault.

Whitehall, *April 7. 1664.*

My Lord,

IT was not a little trouble to us to hear from all hands, but your Excellencies own, of your happy Arrival at *Cadix*, and magnificent reception there. • Now we have it confirmed by your self, in your Letters of *Feb. 24th.* from aboard the Fleet, and of the *29th.* from *Cadix*, which containing nothing but a Narrative of your good usage, it requires no Answer; It is sufficient that we Pay them by esteeming it as we ought to do, and raising a happy Augury from it to your Negotiation, towards which it will be fit your Excellency know that his Majesty hath receiv'd an Answer to his Letter, wherein he gave the King of *Portugal* an Account of his sending you into *Spain*, and the satisfaction he expresses in it, to your Person expressly, and to your business as well, tho more Covertly; which is all could be expected in an occasion, whereof the event is uncertain.

This I hope, will find your Excellencies safe Arrival at *Madrid*; whither we have nothing to send you yet, more than what you carried with you, except it be our home News; Yesterday the Parliament was adjourned till *Munday* after the Holydays, at which time it will meet again; tho not for a long Session.

When you left us, the World was in some apprehension, of much unquietness at the meet-

Ld. Amb. Fanshawe

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ing again of this Parliament, from the Threatnings of My Lord of *Bristol*, against My Lord *Chancellor*, and the dissatisfaction of our own Party, as well as the private Machinations of the contrary ones, but God be thanked all is quiet.

The House of Lords would not so much as open My Lord of *Bristol's* Papers, or any of them present his Petition; and the House of Commons as a mark of their duty and respect to the King, betook themselves presently to the repeal of the Triennial Bill, made in the beginning of the long and happy Parliament, and have offered instead of it, another short one, for the security of those ends, but by more dutiful means to the Crown, and Quiet of the People, which I'll tell you is a good mark of the Commons temper (and the truth is) I never saw it so good in any degree since their first meeting.

When I have told your Excellency this News, you will not look I should have any better for you at home; abroad, *My Lord Holles* hath had his Audience to his satisfaction, and is entering upon the Treaty of Alliance with that Crown, which is not like to take up much time; In other Parts, all things are as you left them, excepting that My Lord of *Carlisle* hath also had his Audience. From the Emperour, His Majesty hath received an Envoy of the House of *Nassau*, I do not write his Name for fear of being mistaken in it. His Errand is demanding of succour against the Turk, and making excuse for the Omissions in that Court of Ceremonies towards His Majesty since his happy Restoration, I have not yet seen him, so I cannot yet give you a further Account of him.

One thing I must add to this, the recommending to you in His Majesties Name with more than an ordinary Character, the concerning your self in a very expresse manner for all things that belong to *Don Loroniati*, a Gentleman of *Bruges*, who was more civil and useful to the King during his abode in *Flanders*, then all the *Spaniards* beside, and for it hath received since (as I am told) many mortifications from the *Marquis. de Caracena*, even to the disordering extreemly his Fortune, I do not particularize his Person, or merit any otherways to you, because I suppose you are acquainted with both.

My last of *March* $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{7}{7}$. went by an expresse with one *Mr. Lidcott*, and since My Lord *Chancellor* tells me he hath written to you, tho by an uncertain way, which he disposed of so, because there was in it a Letter to the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, which was not fit should be seen in *France*; I hope it will come time enough to you and safely, the want of it may else raise a jealousy upon your whole Negotiation.

I have nothing more to add, but my being with much Affection,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies

most humble Servant,

Henry Bennet.

April

April 9th. 64.

My Lord,

I Am commanded by his Royal Highness to recommend to your favour this Gentleman Mr. *Alexander Bence*, who is employed by his Royal Highness direction in behalf of the Company of R. Adventurers Trading into *Africa*; the occasions on which he is employed are chiefly two; the one to follow the Companies concerns, about a Licence to Import *Negroes* into *Spain*, concerning which your Excellency was made acquainted when you were in *England*; The other is to negotiate with the Seigniors *Grilloe & Lomelin*, concerning the delivering Blacks in the *West-Indies*, and concerning which they have a treaty depending in *Holland*, but because it may probably happen that the Person treating in *Holland*, will reserve much to Seign. *Grilloe*, and *Lomeline* for their own determination, and that perhaps he (dwelling in *Holland*) may not be so equal to our Company, as we hope. Seign. *Grilloe* and *Lomeline* are. His Royal Highness hath judged it best to have a Person at *Madrid*, who being fully instructed in all the concerns of the Company, may be ready on all occasions to promote their Interest; in all which as it is more then probable, that your countenance and favour may be very useful, so the said Mr. *Bence* hath orders to address himself to you on all occasions, from whom we all assure ourselves of support; because it is of moment to the Trade of *England*, and besides, because

Ld. Amb. *Fanshaw*.

it is a Trade which his Royal Highness hath been pleased in a most peculiar manner to support, both with his countenance and care, of the latter whereof, his commands to me herein are an instance; If it were proper for me to insert any thing of my own, in a Letter wholly designed to obey his Royal Highnesses commands, it should be to congratulate your safe arrival in *Spain*, and I hope, ev'n this at *Madrid*, and to desire you to be persuaded that I am,

My Lord,

Your Lordships most humble

and obedient Servant,

W. Coventry.

Ballecas, 1 League from Madrid, 7 May, 1664. Stylo loci.

My very singular good Lord,

YOUR Lordship's time is not yet come, of being troubled with any Letter from me, either of length, or secrecy; as being at present only a Villager of *Spain*, or at best, a *Suburbian* of *Madrid*. Whence the King being absent at *Aranjuez*, and no House as yet provided there for me; I have not found it fit hitherto to make that small step, whereby to fix upon the most certain way of Correspondence on my Part, or to Collect matter for the same there, a meeting which I have had with the *Ld. Chan. E. of Clarendon*. Duke

Duke of *Medina de las Torres* at *Valdemore* (Midway between this and *Aranjuer*) having furnish'd me with none of moment, for that he held himself upon high Civilities and General expressions, only on his Catholick Majesties Part, and his, of clear intentions and proceedings with the *English* Crown and Ministers, contenting himself for that time with my assurance, that the King his Master, and his Excellency should find it reciprocal to the full, on the Part of the King my Master and his Ministers at home and here. So that I have nothing to add at present, but the herewith inclosed Copy of his Catholick Majesties Letter to the Duke of *Medina Celi*, in vertue whereof the King of *England*'s Ambassador hath effectually been treated from *Cadix* to the Court, with such outward magnificence, and appearance of inward joy, as never Ambassador of any Monarch was before, or shall be after, as the Letter it self says, and altho' it should so fall out, that the importunity of others should extort the like for the future (for I am told such words are already Cast out by some) that they may not seem to come behind the King of *England* in this point; yet, even in such case, behind his Majesty in time they will be, and in this main circumstance likewise, that this was voluntary and unlook'd for, whereas that will be but extorted and expected, with which I humbly take leave and remain,

I think it not needful to duplicate unto your Lordship any thing I have written to Mr. Secretary Bennet, but only this Copy of his Catholick Majesties Letter to the D of *M. Celi*, because (for hast) I apprehend this went mis-written to Mr. Secretary.

My Lord,

Your Lordship's

most faithful Servant, &c.

R. Fanshaw.

ſ I R,

S I R,

HIS Majesty hath been pleased to send two Letters to the Duke of *Medina Celi*, on behalf of this Bearer, Mr. *Humphrey Holcombe* a *Spanish* Merchant, in compliance wherewith, and with the reason and equity of Mr. *Holcomb's* Case, that the Duke hath caused his Adversary, Mr. *John Wilmot*, an *English* Merchant in those Parts, to be put in Prison in order to his satisfying of Mr. *Holcomb's* just pretensions. The favour I am to desire of you is, that you will be pleased to give all reasonable countenance and assistance to Mr. *Holcombe*, or his Agents in the Prosecution of his business, and not to use your Power and Interest in the Court of *Spain*, or hearken to any application, for procuring the liberty of Mr. *Wilmot*, but upon terms of satisfaction to Mr. *Holcombe*. I dare promise my self and my friend all justice from you, as you may all respect, &c. Friendship from,

S I R,

White-Hall,
Jan. 15. 1663.

Your most humble Servant,

Will. Morice.

Ld. Amb. Fanshaw.

Ballecas,

Ballecas, 1 League from Madrid, 7. May;
1664. Stylo loci.

S I R,

MY last from Cordoua, 29 March, N. S. 7 April, carryed on the Journal of my great Reception and Entertainment in my way up to Madrid, to the day of the date thereof.

What was afterwards in the same City, whilst I remained there (which was until Tuesday in Easter Week; because those Gentlemen would needs make the King of England's Ambassador a Fiesta of Cannas upon the Monday, at the rate of taking up their Horses from Verde, on purpose for it, and since in all other places proportionably (particularly in Toledo, where there was another Fiesta of Bulls given) was every way rather exceeding than inferiour to any thing that was elsewhere before, until my safe arrival in this very place; which I reckon my Journeys end; and by earnest suit to this Court from Sevil, did obtain it, might be so esteemed by them; leaving me here to my own expence and disposal, altho I have as yet no House provided for me in Madrid, notwithstanding all diligences towards it by the *Apasentadores* there; upon the King's special Command, and also by such private Persons as I my self have employ'd, not to stick at any just rate for a good one, upon my particular accompt, with advance of a years Rent in *Plata Doble*, and so to be continu'd, as long as the House should be used by me, upon Merchant Security: Such a
Mr. Secr: Bennet: Dearth

Dearth there is really of Accommodations of this Nature, for the present, and for a long time hath been ; yet there want not *descants*, *That there is some great Mystery of State in the matter, - which doubtless will fly as far as Paris, if not reach London.*

Yours of $\frac{1}{2}$ of March, I received immediately at my Arrival in Toledo, to my very great comfort, *That his Majesty both in his Person and Affairs, was then so well, and in so good a condition, by the beginning of the Parliament, which I understand is since improved.*

The early and seasonable Lights wherewith you have been pleased to favour me therein, I render you many humble Thanks ; for having little from hence at present to return you, in requital thereof, altho by mutual consent, I have had an Interview with the Duke *de Medina de las Torres* at *Valdemoro*, dividing the way between us, and deliver'd there unto his Excellency, his Majesties Letters, and also yours, neither of which would he open upon the place, nor gave occasion for any thing to pass there, but Ceremonies, and general Professions of clear Intentions and Proceedings on both sides, until he should have made his Report of that meeting to the King his Master. [*My meeting with this Duke was upon Friday 22 April, Engl. stile, I going from Ballecas; and the Duke coming from Aranjuez ; where their Majesties have been now about three Weeks, and expected to continue near a Fortnight longer.*]

At Toledo I received likewise Letters from my Lord Teviot, particularly relating to the late Repulse he had given to *Gayland*, whereof I advertised you formerly, from the Account I then had from

from other hands, but withal his Lordship tells me in his, *That he expected a fresh Assault, more fierce than before.* And now since my arrival here, I understand, *Guylan* hath been a Fortnight before the Town, with whom my Lord *Teviot* had daily Fights, and still the better of him, without the loss of any ground, or doubt of keeping his own to the end.

I presume it is no News to you, that we and the *Turks* are broak, and that Sir *John Lawson* lies with his Ships before *Algier*. What since hath happen'd there I do not know, only he hath spar'd Capt. *Urbert* and another of his Majesties Frigats, to Convoy unto or towards *England*, 18 *English* Ships, with their Men; which those *Pyrats* deliver'd to Sir *John* before the War was proclaimed.

These were all at *Malaga* at a time when, if they should happen to take *Tangier* in their way homeward, they might come very opportunely to help to fright the *Moors* from thence, if not disper'd before by the Garrison alone.

Between the writing and closing hereof, I have received a Letter from Sir *John Lawson*, from the Bay of *Algiers*, 9th of the last, a Copy whereof goes herewith inclosed; whereby it appears that that Business proceeds well.

I have likewise received from *Puerto de Santa Maria*, a second Advertisement. of the 27th of the same, *That the Moors had fought several times with my Lord Teviot, but still were defeated*; also, *That there is now a Prohibition in the Coasts (viz. of Andalusia and Afric) to Trade to Tangier.*

These things put together, seem sufficiently to expound several former Advertisements and particularly that in mine to you from *Sevil*, 23 *March*, Engl. Stile, and figured 2. Which, together with another of the same date, and figured

red 1, was sent by *Thomas Walker*, Servant to Mr. *Robert Swale*, Merchant, in *Tower-street*, London.

Our fresh Village-News here, is, That the *Portugueze* are already acting in the Field, and like to put the *Spaniards* for this Campaign upon the Defensive part, as gaining of them by the hand, (the contrary whereof was wont constantly to be) and much superiour in number of Foot, tho as much inferior in that of Horse. Certain it is, (if a discreet Man from the Place may be believed) that in *Lisbon* did lately Land 1500 *French*, with large quantities out of *France*, both of Corn and Money, with which *Comte Schonberg* doth make due Payment to his Men. I humbly take leave, and rest

Your most, &c.

R. Fanshaw.

POSTSCRIPT.

Since my arrival in this Village, and that my present want of a House in *Madrid*, is more murmur'd at there than needs, considering the King is absent, and moreover (tho I am much straitned in matter of Lodgings, yet) that I have a very large and pleasant Garden thereunto belonging, to expatiate and refresh my self, and wearied Family in. I receiv'd a Message from Baron *Battevil* to this effect, (besides general Tenders of all manner of Service which is in his power) That he is at present (as in truth he is) Sick, or else would have waited upon me himself in Person; but that he will with all his heart quit his House to me, (which I am told

told is a very fine one, as he hath made it, with chargeable Additions of his own, in the midst of the *Calle de Alcalá*, with a fair Garden to it) and that it is no Complement at all. This I have thought reasonable to Advertise into *England*, tho not to accept.

The Copy of a Paper presented to the King's most Excellent Majesty, by the Spanish Ambassador the third of May, 1661. Printed and Dispersed in London.

Placed here, because reported to be the cause of

the Spaniards delaying the Entry of the English Ambassador at Madrid, in return of the same Delays to their Ambassador at London; occasioned by the Contents of the Paper, tho there was no appearance all along, but of the utmost Endeavours to secure a House for him in Madrid.

S I R,

THE 28th of March, the Spanish Ambassador delivered unto your Majesty a Writing, representing the dangerous Consequence of the Portuguese Marriage proposed to your Majesty; as also the solid Advantages which your Majesty might obtain from *Spain*, in this present Conjunction, with Peace, Tranquility, and Commerce, abandoning the Chimerical Propositions made by the Portuguese, who offers nothing but doubtful Things, not having any lawful Possession of them, and serve but to occasion a War between *England* and *Spain*; he not being able to assist your Majesty to maintain it, neither can he ever of himself make any War against *England*, tho your Majesty should abandon him

and embrace the Interest of *Spain*, whereby you shall receive an infallible Benefit, instead of those vain Offers made by the other, not having reality in them. And in regard the Ambassador hath not yet received any Answer, notwithstanding your Majesty hath often assured him he should receive it, he finds himself obliged to put your Majesty in Remembrance thereof, and to Demonstrate to your Majesty, according to the last Order he hath received from the King his Master, That over and above the Offers which he hath already made, for the Princesses of *Denmark*, and for the Princesses of *Saxony*, or any other Princesses that may seem pleasing to your Majesty. He doth now propose the Princess of *Orange*, whom his Catholick Majesty will adopt and endowre with the same Advantages which have been proposed with the Princesses of *Denmark* and *Saxony*, in case that she may be more pleasing to your Majesty, and with those very same Advantages and Conditions which your Majesty desired with the Princesses of *Parma*, when your Majesty thought that Marriage would be convenient for you; being he believes that that with the Princesses of *Orange* will be of great satisfaction to your Majesty's Kingdoms, for several Reasons of great Consideration; and in particular for the nearness and neighbourhood of that Princess; especially all your good Subjects desiring nothing more than to see your Majesty speedily Married; and which cannot be elsewhere but with many Delays, and those exposing the Conclusion to many Chances and Accidents, which may render it ineffectual. Moreover, it is represented, that your Majesty's Marriage with the *Portuguese*, doth not stand with the Continuance of Peace and Commerce
between

between *Spain* and *England*; the which is even supposed in that Pamphlet written in favour of *Portugal*; where the Author concluding a breach with *Spain*, endeavours to persuade, that the Commerce with that Nation is no way profitable to *England*; but his Reasons are as weak and as false, as those which are alledged in another Pamphlet, set out to authorise and make good the Duke of *Braganza's* Usurpation of the Crown of *Portugal*; and as the Reasons in the later Pamphlet be evidently False; so if it please your Majesty to command the Committee of Commerce, or any other Person understanding that Commerce, to consider the Reasons alledged in the former; where he insists to make it appear, That the Commerce with *Spain* is not absolutely Necessary to *England*, his Discourse will be found weak, groundless, false, and proceeding from ill Intentions unto both Kingdoms.

And for what belongs to the Dowry, which some of your Majesties Ministers have look'd on, whether it be sufficient or proportionable to your Majesty: The Ambassador saith, That it is the same which hath been demanded, and that with which other great Kings have been contented. But if your Majesty instead of the ordinary Dowry, doth desire at Present other things more proportionable to your Convenience; your Majesty may please to declare them; being it is certain, that your Majesty ought not to doubt of obtaining from the good Will and Power of the Catholick King, much greater Advantages (and those real ones, and to be enjoy'd in Peace and Quietness) than those that *Portugal* doth offer, and from which no benefit will ensue, but rather engaging your Majesty

in a War, which ought to be avoided for the good of your Kingdoms, being that which the Catholick King proposeth is without hazard, and with all the Advantages that your Majesty can desire, for the good of the Subjects of both Crowns.

Ballecas *one League from Madrid*, 7. May, 1664. *Stylo loci.*

S I R,

JUST as you surmised, immediately upon my arrival at *Cadiz*, I was assaulted with importunities of several of our *English* Merchants and others, to intercede with the Duke of *Medina Celi*, for the Liberty of Mr. *Wilmot*, which I absolutely refused to do, unless he would put in sufficient Security for the payment of the Debt, or otherwise return to Prison, within a reasonable time to be limited; and all this not without the expresse consent under the hand of of him that hath Mr. *Ol's* Powers, which is a *Clerigo* who seem'd to me, discoursing with him there, to be a very honest, discreet Person, being reputed no less by those that knew him: Their offer was made, his consent was had accordingly, before I left those parts, but what hath since been done in pursuance thereof, I cannot tell.

Having given you this Account, in reference to your commands, as to that particular, I have at present nothing to add, as to business, which I have not yet entred upon, or so much as seen the face of the Court, this King being now, and
 ever

ever since my approach, having been at *Aranjuez* (a place reserved for Recreation).

What hath hitherto past since my arrival at *Cadiz*, hath been high and ceremonious Reception and Entertainment, in all parts, to the King of *England's* Ambassador, such as never was given to any Ambassador of that, or whatsoever Crown (say these) or ever shall be again. To relate to you all, in the briefest and in the fullest manner too that possibly I can. Be pleased to peruse the herewith inclosed *English* Copy of the King of *Spain's* Letter to the Duke of *Medina Celi*, and then to take my word, that the Performances, not only by the dutiful Execution of his Majesty's Ministers in all Places, but also by the chearful Concurrence of the universality of his Subjects, both high and low, have answered the Royal Orders with rather over than under measure. With which for the present I crave leave to rest,

Your most Faithful, &c.

Richard Fanshaw.

A Copy of the King of Spain's Letter to the Duke de Medina Celi, concerning my Lord Ambassador's Treatment at his Landing at Cadiz, and from thence to Madrid.

Made English.

The K I N G.

DUke of Medina Celi, Cozen, of my Counsel of State, and Capt. General of the Ocean Sea, and Coasts of Andaluzia. Having seen your Letter of the 25th past, and a Copy of another formerly

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wrote

wrote by Don Diego de Ibará, of the 23 of the same month; and what to this you did Answer, concerning the arrival of a Ship which brought Don Lyonel Fanshaw, Secretary to the Ambassador that is coming from England; who says, that he will suddenly be here. Upon which occasion you do Discourse on the Salutes that should be made him, and relate the Orders which you gave as to the Reception, Welcome, and Lodging of him. And I have thought fit to tell you, in the first place, in as much as concerns the Salutation, that the Orders which I have given in this case, for a general and constant Rule to Fleets and Ships, of other Kings coming into my Dominions; and of mine coming into theirs, are, That the Sea do first salute the Land. But, because I am desirous that to this Ambassador (who represents the Person of his King) should be given all possible Welcome, without making any Innovation in the Rule established and agreed upon betwixt the Crowns. I am resolved (without interrupting the course thereof) That the City of Cadiz (the said Ambassador coming into the Bay) shall first salute his Person with the Artillery, and that salute being answered with the same by the Ship in which he comes; That then the said Ship turn out to Sea again, and, returning into the Port, she do salute the Land first, as if she did it in Correspondency to that which the Land gave the Ambassador, and let the Land answer in the accustomed manner. And, to the end the said Ambassador may be aware hereof, so dispose the matter beforehand with him, that he may fall into the account: Giving him to understand, that only for him; and the esteem I have of his Person, this new thing is done in this particular; and in all other which follow of Entertainment, and Demonstration: And, because I am content with what you have appointed

pointed to be done ; namely, That at the coming a-shore of this Publick Minister, the great Guns shall be discharged for him, from the Wall where he shall enter ; and also, That, upon his very Landing place, a formed Squadron of Infantry of that Garrison do receive him, and strike their Colours to him, and that a Company of Guard do enter into the House where he shall be Lodged ; and all other Courtesies which are done to Captains Generals, who are so in their own right ; I do well approve thereof, and command you to execute and cause the same to be Executed accordingly.

And, for as much as concerns his Entertainment, you shall order Don Antonio de Pimentel (if he shall be come to Cadiz,) and if not, then Don Diego de Ibara ; that the one or the other do make it, at my proper Expence ; and to depute an Officer, of such supposition and rank as is meet, to get Lodging, and conducting him upon the same account from Cadiz to Sivilla : and you are to understand, that the Assistentente I have commanded to do the like in that City ; and that when the Ambassador should depart thence towards this Court, he likewise send a Minister with him as far as Cordoba ; the Corejidor of which City, and the rest that are from Sevilla thither, and from thence to this Court. I have commanded that in all places through which he shall pass, until he arrive here, they Lodge and Entertain him in the like conformity, and for my proper Account.

This Letter was brought by an Express from Madrid, and the Duke of Medina Celi's Order thereupon, to Cadiz, two or three hours after his Lordship's Landing there, which was upon Friday Febr. 26. 1663. Engl. stile.

My

My good Lord,

I Have Yesterday, not before, received yours of the 10th of *March*, from *Cadiz*, of which we had before heard from *Madrid*, and of the *civil Treatment* was intended towards you; of which I understand more at large by yours to the Secretary: I hope all things will proceed accordingly, and that after you have had full Conference with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, he will be satisfied that it is in the Power of that King, to provide well for himself if he please, and indeed if he chooseth what is best for himself, you will please him. I do together with this, send you two Letters for the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, the one I promised to yourself, the other to poor Sir *Benjamin*, and both should have met you at *Madrid*, and it was not my fault they did not, they were writ 2 months since, and left behind by a Person who took care of them; so that they are now new writ, but by what Messenger they will be sent I know not; for I dare not send them through *France*, where all Letters are opened and read. I mean therefore to commit them to Sir *Jo. Harrison*, and so rest satisfied with myself. There is one particular in which the King meant to have given you Instructions himself, and I presume you will now receive it from the Secretary; however, I have Authority to recommend it to you with some earnestness, concerning *Mon. Oginate*, a *Spaniard* by the Father, upon an *English* Mother: He is a Person of very great Parts, and as much a Gentleman as I know any. When the King came first to *Bruges*, this Gentleman was the
prin-

principal Person in Authority there, and indeed the fittest to be so of any Man in those parts. The truth is, his Civility to the King, and the Respect to him (which upon my Conscience proceeded only from his Duty to his Master, for he is as good a *Spaniard* as lives) made that Place supportable and pleasant to him and to us all. In a word, the King our Master had great obligations to him, which he acknowledged to his Catholick Majesty, with an earnest desire to him, that as a Testimony of his approving it, he would confer some Place of greater Trust upon him; which he deserves to any degree; for I tell you again, he is the wisest and most dextrous Man I know in those parts. *Don Lewes de Haro* procured a Letter from his Catholick Majesty to that purpose, to the *Marquis de Cararena*; but he, who never was civil to the King whilst he was in *Flanders*, continued the same indisposition still towards his Majesty, and towards all who deserves well there, and hath prosecuted this Gentleman ever since, not only by hindering him from receiving our Obligations, but divesting him of all those Trusts he enjoy'd many years before we knew *Flanders*, and grossly reproaching him with being to make a Treaty to the King our Master, which Trust his Majesty feels very sharply. God be thanked, we shall be shortly rid of so ill a Neighbour as the *Marquis Cararena*, and I hope, after you have truly lamented the King our Master's misfortune, in reference to this Gentleman, *Mo. D'Ogniate*, to the Duke of *Medina de los Torres*, he will procure from his Catholick Majesty, and likewise transmit from himself to the *Marquis Castle Rodrigo*, such a powerful Recommendation, that this Gentleman may

may find himself much better, as he hath been much the worse, for the Civilities and Respect he paid the King, in a season when he was the better for them. It is necessary I tell you, that what I now write to you, or what you receive from the Secretary, is so far from being done upon the importunity of this Gentleman, that I nor none in our Court have received one Letter or Message from him these two last years; so much is he cowed by the Tyranny of that Governour: so that this Recommendation proceeded purely from the King's own Generosity, and the memory of his Department in *Flanders*. When any notable new Book is Published there, I pray send it to me, Even bound up, and Indorsed according to the custom there. I have no more to add, but that I am,

My good Lord,

Worcester-House

April 5.

Your most affectionate Servant,

CLARENDON, C.

Mr. Fanshaw,

SIR, since your departure out of this Town nothing has presented worth his Excellencies notice. I have been with *Don Domingo*, who lies very Sick; he says, *the King and the Duke are exceedingly Troubled that his Excellency is without a House, and that Order was gone to the Appostentadores to provide one.* From them, neither from *Don P. Rojo*, I have heard not one word. This Night I suppose *Don P. Rojo* will have!

have an Answer of his Letter to *Arannes*. I was in good hopes the Message I heard my Lord had Yesterday from the President, had given some advice as to a House. Those inclosed I received from *Don Domingo*, for his Excellency; to whom, as to my Honored Ladies good self, most humble Service, with tender of the like to your good Self, I remain

Your most humble Servant,

Madrid, May 11.

An. 1664.

ANDR. KING.

Ballecas, *Wednesday* $\frac{31}{21}$. May, 1664.

My very singular Good Lord,

MY Last to your Lordship was of the Instant from this very Place, containing nothing but what might miscarry, as well it may, without any farther detriment worth speaking of, then an appearing neglect in me of that duty among other, I do owe your Lordship. Since (namely yesterday) I received the Honour of one from your Lordship of the 5th. of the last, inclosing two Latin ones to the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, all three having arrived very seasonably to Countenance me in a Conference, which by his Catholick Majesties particular appointment, I am now very speedily to have with the said Duke, in order to the opening the full scope of my Errand: For which Conference, I have certified his Excellency by Letter, I shall be ready as soon as (plac-

Ld. Chancellor. ced.

ted in a House at *Madrid*) I shall have received my first Audience from his Majesty, who arriv- ed there upon *Monday* last, somewhat indispo- sed with a fit of the stone, which took him at *Aranjeur*, but now (God be thanked) is over.

The unavoidable accidents which have de- layed my Audience hitherto have (I conceive) been no disadvantage to my Negotiation, in as much, as besides your Lordships Letters above- mention'd, diverse things in the interim have fallen out, and been effected, which have ren- dered our Royal Master more considerable in the Eyes of *Christendom*, and of the whole World, then many busie Spirits did hitherto re- present him, who, shutting their own eyes first, have made it their work to cast mists before those of others; by which clear undeception, I may now hope and expect, to make my first entrance and impressions in the Court of *Spain*, with the best leg forward. And some particu- lar reason I have to believe, that at my inter- view with the Duke at *Valdemoro*, he did miss that favour from your Lordship, after whom he earnestly inquired.

The Gentleman of *Flanders*, upon whom his Majesties generosities and your Lordships Ju- stice, have bestowed so large a Character and Recommendation to this Court, I shall serve as in duty bound, with the utmost improvement I can make thereof in all occasions.

Till I get fix'd in *Madrid*, your Lordship can expect from me no material Account of any publick business; but, that I shall be so now ve- ry suddainly, I am faithfully promised, both from the President of *Castill*, and Duke of *Me- dina*, then which, better security in the *Spanish* Court,

Court, your Lordship well knows cannot be had, and the King himself hath given unto them severally, particular strict orders to that effect, in the interim (with your Lordships good leave) I will begin to Practice my Cypher with your Lordship in something of my private concerns, as followeth.

It is here strongly rumour'd that England will break with Holland; a Person related to me, mentioning yesterday this Report to the Duke de Medina de las Torres, the said Duke (as likewise a very near confident of his) seem'd much disturb'd thereat, if these matters of fact are true, there seems the more reason to keep three eyes upon Tangier, there being two hands lay'd upon it already; one indeed covered, but not hid. The Earl of Clarendon, may make farther Guessees from that sudden discomposedness (if it were so, and upon that ground) as for one, that Spain may have already Contracted secretly for those Offices from Holland, which we think (and certainly with much reason) none is so able (if at all) to perform, as England.

By the way when the same report was mention'd to Baron Battavil, he seem'd Transported with joy at it.

Ballecas, 1 League from Madrid, Wednesday $\frac{1}{2}$ 11. May, 1664.

S I R,

MY Last to you were from this very Place two several Letters; both of the 7th. Instant,

stant, and a third, which was a Duplicate of a former from *Sevil*.

Since, I have received yours of the 7th. of the last from *White-Hall*, it came by the way of *Bayon*, and handed thence by Mr. *John Westcombe*, of great comfort it was to me, to receive a second dispatch from you being yet upon my way, *i. e.* before I have been able to reach *Madrid*, the first having been that of the $\frac{17}{2}$. *March*, received at *Toledo*, which first my former acknowledged, and now for both together, I render you most humble thanks.

Of some light also, as well as comfort, this second of yours hath been to me, and might have been of much more, if through my gross dulness here, I have not stood in my own light, or that through haste there, some other Cypher, resembling at first sight that of yours with me, which (I observe, differs much in the manner of the Characters from any I have seen elsewhere) were not mistaken for it.

The truth is, with all the skill I have, turning it every way to me imaginable, I have not been able to Discypher by mine, what is there put in Cypher; no, nor so much as to make out five intire words of the whole, or any two, of those I do make out, to Cohere with each other. I have yet by me your other Cypher, with which you favoured me into *Portugal*: I have likewise a Cypher with Mr. *Coventrey*, being a Triplicate of one he gave to Sir *John Lawson*, and Sir *John* to me, by his direction.

Of the former of these (if the Counter-part be yet extant with yours) and, if not, of the latter with Mr. *Coventrey's* leave, you may please to make use in case of present urgency.

I do

I do something comfort my self with the hope, that no prejudice is yet come, or coming to his Majesties service by my Ignorance, of what was under that Vail conveyed to me; because I have, since that from you, therein received the other mentioned from my *L. Chancellor*, the which, (being Dated only two days before yours) doth not import any matter of new Instructions for me at that time (more than what yours hath likewise enjoyned me from his Majesty, concerning the honest Gentleman of *Flanders*, which I shall in no wise neglect, as I have herewith assured his Lordship) but rather implies the contrary. However, I am sure, I shall not live without pain, as to this particular, till this hope of mine, by your favour, be turned into a certainty.

Upon the $\frac{5}{7}$. Instant, the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, came from *Aranjeur* to *Madrid*, on purpose chiefly (as his excellency was pleased to Complement me by Letter and Message) to see a House had for me, and to have the opportunity of conferring with me upon the main Affair, as by the King his Master he was directed; and therefore not to return, but to expect his Majesty's coming to *Madrid*, which was appointed for *Monday* last.

Contrary to this intention, the Duke being alarm'd with a fit of the Stone, which in the mean time took his Majesty at *Aranjeur*, made hast thither upon the $\frac{7}{7}$; and, together with his Majesty (who continued not so ill as to fail his day) returned on *Monday* to the Palace; where his Majesty hath received farther amendment of his Health, and now whilst I am writing this (if the yesterday reported Appointment have held) is giving a parting Audience to the *Venetian* Ambassador, whose Successor is forthwith expected.

For Conclusion, I am sure I shall not displease you, in telling you, that, by a final Sentence in *Madrid*, upon the 17th Instant, your Friend the Duke of *Avero* recovered the two Dukedoms of *Najara* and *Maqueda*; no light Breakfast for whosoever had not lost before one Dukedome worth many of those.

I am with all Sincerity

Yours, &c.

Whitehall, April 6. 1664.

My Lord,

AT your Excellencies departure from hence, I recommended to your Favour Mr. *John Riede*, as a Person who had been faithful, and affectionate to his Majesties Service in the worst Times, and if he have the good fortune to attend your arrival at *Madrid*, I assure myself he will find the Effects of my Recommendations; but because I suppose he is now upon his way homewards, and that he leaves his Brother behind to solicit his Bown usines, and those which are committed to his Care from the Royal Company, I write this to your Excellency, bespeaking the same Favour and Protection for the Younger Brother, which I formerly asked for the Elder, and am.

My Lord,

Your Excellencies most humble Servant,

Henry Bennet.

Lord Amb. Fanshaw.

Whitehall,

Whitehall, April 21. 1664.

My Lord,

YOur Excellency must pardon me, if the multiplicity of Business I am subject to, especially whilst the Parliament and the *Irish* Bishops are depending, hath made me yet unready in the Method and Resolution I have taken of writing weekly to you, which I unwillingly omitted the last week. In the meantime I am a little excusable in that I have received none from you; I except only what I acknowledg'd in my last of the 8th Instant, relating your Reception at your first Landing, whereas other Letters have told us of your entry into *Sevill*, and by our Diurnal I hope you will see we are careful to let our Countrymen know how kindly you are used. In which as good as It is, I am confident your Excellency will find some Improvement, when you shall have communicated to that Court the inclosed Note, which this day passed in the House of Commons, against which there were not three Noes. The truth is, it will look like a great flattery to our Master and his good Fortune, to tell you with what alacrity this Resolution was taken, which being well represented there (as I am sure it will be by your Excellency) cannot but make our Master's Friendship much more valuable to them.

Since my last the Emperor's Envoy the Count *de Comingsecke* hath had his Audience, and presented his Memorial, demanding a Succour of

Ld. Amb. *Fanshazv*

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Men

Men and Money for his Master ; to which he hath yet no Answer. In the mean time the King and the Court use him very kindly, and he seems well pleased with it, I was mistaken when I told you he was of the House of *Nassau*, otherwise than by his Mother.

Collonel *Luke Taaffe* (Brother to my Lord *Carlingford*) hath served his Catholick Majesty many Years in the Sate of *Milan*, with a standing Regiment there. Which Regiment he desires now to deliver over to Captain *Nicholas Taaffe* a younger Son of my Lord *Carlingford*, and the Collonel's Nephew, who is now a Captain of the Regiment. And his Majesty Commands me to recommend to your Excellency the bringing this to pass, for the affection he hath to the Family, and the Merit of this young Gentleman.

We hear of some Success my Lord of *Teviot* hath had against *Gaylan*, but yet so uncertainly, as we know not what credit to give it. Your Excellency is not ignorant of his Majesty's Value and Concernment for that Place, so your Letters cannot contain things more acceptable to him, than any News of it. For which purpose you must make it your business to establish in *Cadix* some constant Correspondence there-with.

Mr. *Belle-sis* is returning to Morrow to *Portugal* with some small Recruits of Foot, which *Don Patrecio Omolides*, would, to show himself a good Minister, willingly complain of ; but we perswade him to save his pains therein. I am with all respect and affection.

My Lord,
Your Excellencies most humble Servant,
Henry Bennet.

A Vote past at the House of Commons
the 21st of *April* 1664. Touching the
Injuries receiv'd from the *Dutch*.

Resolved,

That the Wrongs, Dishonours, and Indignities,
done to his Majesty by the Subjects of the
United Provinces by invading of his Majesty's Rights
in India, Africa, and elsewhere; And the Dama-
ges, Injuries and Affronts done by them to our Mer-
chants, are the greatest obstruction of our Foreign
Trade, and that the same be humbly and speedily pre-
sented to his Majesty, and that He be most humbly
moved to take some speedy and effectual course for
redress thereof, and all other of the like nature, and
for the prevention of the like in future; And in pro-
secution thereof, this House doth Resolve they will
with their Lives and Fortunes assist his Majesty a-
gainst all opposition whatsoever.

Resolved, That the Concurrence of the Lords
be desired to this Vote, and that a Conference
be desired with their Lordships in order thereunto.
And that Mr. Clifford do go up to the Lords, &c.

Whitehall, April 21. 1664.

My Lord.

This comes with my humble Humble Ser-
vice, to give your Excellency the wel-
come (as I hope) to *Madrid*. Things going
on

on here. so sharply against the *Dutch*, the inclosed Account of Publick Occurrences, may, I hope, justifie this liberty I take to make a single Packet. I wait your Excellencies more assured Address and Directions e'er I send the *Portugal* Treaty which lies ready copyed. I may add in confidence (though it is not thought fit to own it here yet) *that we are pretty well even with the Dutch on the Coasts of Africa, as a late Express from thence brings us notice; the Particulars your Excellency shall have hereafter.* Great Zeal is in the Parliament to get themselves Justice by the only Argument that moves *Holland*, Arms. The Consequence with all other Service, your Excellency may expect from,

I humbly leave
my Service for my
Lady.

My Lord,

Your Excellencies most hum-
ble and obedient Servant,

Joseph Williamson.

*The Duke of Medina de las Torres to Sir
Richard Fanshaw.*

I Receiv'd your *Excellencies* Letter inclos'd in one from the Grand Chancellor, to both of which I have paid those Acknowledgments that the Honour and Favour they have done me justly claims. I am moreover singularly well satisfy'd of your *Excellencies* sincerity and good will in particular towards me, especially at this juncture, when I am under so great an Affliction.

Affliction. And I hope all your *Excellency's* demonstrations of Friendship and Kindness will end in a reciprocal Affection and Correspondence, both which I am greatly ambitious of.

The *Bull-Feast* will be on *Thursday* next, and by reason that your *Excellency* seems desirous to be a Spectator *Incognito*, I have taken care to procure you a shady Balcony in the first Story. I have likewise order'd a Window to be secur'd for your *Excellency's* Retinûe. If there be any thing more wherein I can serve your *Excellency*, I hope you will freely command it, as I shall be always forward to serve you. God keep your *Excellency*, and grant you the long Life I desire.

Madrid 27th of May, 1669.

Ballecas one League from *Madrid* $\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{8}$ of
May, 1664.

S I R,

PREparing for the Post at Night, I have receiv'd this very Day Yours of the 21st. of *April*, therein, above all other parts thereof, indearing his Majesty's Value and Concernment for *Tangier*, with the constant Correspondence I ought to establish therewith, and the care I should use in transmitting any News of the same in my Letters from time to time for *England*.

This Advertisement gave me no care which I had not very specially in my Thoughts and Eye, in what place soever I have been from the time

his Majesty hath either been possess'd of, or intitled to that; nor doth now give me the least occasion of varying from, or adding to my present dispatch in that behalf, which yet should be far different from what it is, if (without satisfying) I could make News, as well as write it.

The inclosed is an abstract of the past and present State of that Garrison; the accompt of all at large being ready written for you, together with this; but too bulky for the Post: Also, not proper to be so ventured over land; and therefore reserv'd for the conveyance of Mr. *Bence* (who will begin his Journey for *England* within three or four days) as the surer though slower way. Whereunto referring your Honour for the future, as for the present to the said inclosed Abstract, I crave leave to pass from this melancholy Subject to the other parts of your Letter.

And, first, I must acknowledge the depending of the Parliament, and the *Irish* Bill at one and the same time, so great and necessary takers up of yours, as might have serv'd you for a very just excuse for dispensing with your pains with me, if I had not had from you the several Letters I have receiv'd for my Comfort and Information, since I drew near the *Spanish* Court. On the other side, I not having been yet able to find my way into it, I do perceive by the sequel of yours, that several which I have written unto you have either miscarried, or arrived very slowly; for which cause I write with little security, until being personally in *Madrid*, I shall have better discovered and fixt the safest way for Corresponding.

When

When Coll. *Luke Taaff's*, and his Brother's business comes to me, I shall with all Chearfulness, and the best Skill I have perform his Majesties Cominands on their behalf.

As to that of Mr. *Bellasis's* you need never doubt, and I do partly perceive it; but that the Tale hath been told even by the silent Minister you mention'd to this Court, where it is so well improv'd, that for one Soldier Mr. *Bellasis's* Drums have rais'd, the Walks of *St. Phillipe* have list'd him 200. Nay, all the *French* Succours which (sooner than his could) arriv'd in *Portugal*, are by the *Spaniards* translated into *English*.

What Affections the rumour'd War with *Holland* doth stir in these Ministers of State, and (in case it should come to pass) what effects it will produce from this Crown, is to me (by any thing I can yet learn or observe at this small distance from the Court) a matter very questionable, and may prove the Subject of future Letters when I come there, whether the said rumour'd War shall ever be or not.

Thus much is already inform'd me here by such as pretend to, and may well know it, that from this Hour, the *Hollanders* (providing against what may happen) do begin apace to remit their Ships and Goods, homewards bound from hence, in the name of *Flemings*, and consigned to *Flemings*, for *Ostend*; according to which Artifice (in case of a War) it is inferr'd, that all *Hollanders* whom we shall take will make themselves *Flemings*; and all *Flemings* that shall take us, themselves *Hollanders*.

Having thus far followed the steps of your said Letter, what I have to add of other matters is little; And something I must retract of
what

what I wrote in my last, namely, that the Duke of *Avero* had recover'd by final Sentence, the 17th of *May* the two Dukedoms of *Maqueda* and *Naiara*.

Maqueda he hath, for *Najara* hath not yet sued, but keeps it in the Decks; then *Maqueda* is a great deal better worth than I thought, valued by some at 60 Thousand Ducats *per Annum* at 40, 000. generally, and moreover his Sister (as a Domestick, who you know of that Family, tells me) as a consequent of the late Sentence, will recover for or towards her Dowery, a deposited Arrear of between 3. or 400000 Ducats.

She was lately, in all appearance, very near Marriage with the Heir of the Conde *de Oropesa*, but quite broke off before this Sentence upon point of Alimony, and liberty of rewarding her own Attendants out of her own Estate, in case of future dissention.

I am particular in the Domestick Concernments of this Family, when they come in my way, though the Passages relate nothing to Interest of State in regard of that esteem of their Persons, which his Majesties Instruction to me on that behalf doth express, and knowing your self to be particularly an honourer of them.

Upon the 22d. Current *Ascension* Day at night, after a Play in the Pallace, upon a slight occasion of snappish Words (unless there were something of old Grudge or Rivalship in the case) the Marques of *Albersan* challenging *Don Domingo Gusman*, and he fought under the Pallace, near the Marques *de Castel Roderigo's* House in the *Florida*, where *Don Domingo* gave the Marques That whereof he died; the next morning they that knew the Marques to be so near and dear to the
Conde

Conde de Castriillo as he was, and knew Don Domingo to be the Duke of St. Lucar's Son, knowing withal how well that Conde and Duke do love one another, and how they do both divide the Spanish World between them in Power, will conclude this private accident hath an influence upon the publick; indeed so great a one as hath seem'd for some days past to make a Vacation in Court, that I may not call it an Inter-reign, or the dividing of a Kingdom against it self.

For since (and upon) this accident, all seems of a light flame between these *Duumviri* to so high a degree, that each crossing whatsoever the other promotes, the most of others of Quality take sides, and such as appear Neuters with the Monarchy, a Monopoly in either of their Hands; weeping over the Graves of the Conde Duque, and Don Luis de Haro, because they were absolute and sole Favourites in their Generations; attributing to this very cause the seeming disproportion, if not contradiction, between my reception in, and conduction from Cadix hitherto, and now my long demourage so near the Court, for want of a House in it, and prophesying already that this Animosity and Emulation will gangrene into the Substance, as well as Accidents, of my Embassie.

I do not here pretend to paint unto his Majesty the State of Spain, but the Populace of it; asking more time, by a great number of Years, to understand the former (though but in a competent measure) than I hope his Majesty will give me; and if his Majesty would, God will not. I have learnt by the yet invincible ignorance of some Foreign Embassadors to England (an open-breasted Country!) how apt they

are

are to mistake, who (begging the question, in the first place, of their own Personal Abilities) can never be convinced, that, *Mas Vee el loco en su casa, que el Cuerdo en la agena.* Whilst I am writing, I am call'd to entertain the Count *de Marcin*, who is upon the way from *Madrid*, to find me out in this Obscurity, contrary to the Stile of *Spain*; but suitable to the freedom of a Soldier, and of a Subject of his Majesty, as to his most noble Sovereignty of the Garter.

Ec.

Ballecas one League from *Madrid*, May $\frac{25}{15}$
1664.

S I R,

Yours, dated at *Tangier* the 8th Instant, I receiv'd by an Express from *Malaga*, inclosed in a Letter dated there from *Mr. Robert Willson*, of the 19th of the same, acquainting me that he had then newly received yours.

The sadness of the Accident therein mention'd in few general Words (whether as in reference to the Publick of our King and Country, or as to the particular of that Noble Earl, and Party, who at this time made choice of that way to sacrifice their Lives for both) it were too long now to tell you to what degree it affects me. In the interim I cannot but observe from yours as to better hopes in the future) how, instead of apprehending on your part in the least measure a surprisal of that most important Place by the *Moors*, in pursuance of such a success; you arm me by so early an Advertisement

rifement against being surpris'd by the very Echo and report thereof in the King of Spain's Court, proposing no further end at all in your sending to me. However I will thus far (by the first for *England*) duplicate the Advices you have given thereof to his Majesty by your express dispatch by Sea the day before the date of yours to me; and also signifying the same by an Express of my own forthwith to *Alicante*; with Letters to the same effect to find out Sir *John Lawson* (if possible) very speedily wherever he is; though I doubt not but you have done that also; without disparagement to that unshakeness of mind, as to the main, which I perceive in you; and which is agreeable to that perfect Character of your Personal Courage; Conduct, Loyal Affections, to the knowledge whereof I am less a Stranger then you are aware of.

I am told upon this occasion (enquiring what strong Pillars else we have left at this time in *Tangier*, after so great a disaster) that old Colonel *Alsop* is there amongst you; if so, I wonder (being now his Neighbour) he would never hint so much to me, who am not the less, but the more his Friend, and desirous to serve him upon the Account which brought us first together. This being all for the present which occurs to me, I request you to continue a punctual Correspondence with me, (especially till all things there are again perfectly well joynted) by which I will not be found behind hand, who am,

SIR, &c.

By

By the last from *England* we understand that all Royal Persons and Affairs there are in good State, both as to health and otherways.

It is much rumour'd both there and in this Court, that we shall break with *Holland*: This from Fame; but nothing thereof from any Person in Authority there.

P O S T S C R I P T.

IF God Almighty in his Divine Goodness has design'd Honour and Advantage to our King and Country by that Place of *Tangier* (as I trust he hath) for the accomplishing thereof he is not tied to this or that Instrument, how incomparable soever, according to weak Humane Judgment.

Sevil. { $\frac{23 \text{ March,}}{2 \text{ April,}}$ } $\left. \begin{array}{l} 4. \\ 6. \\ 3. \end{array} \right\}$

Duplicate from Ballecas the 28th of May, Sty. loci. Of a Letter figured 2. which I deliver'd (together with another of the same date, figured, 1. and formerly duplicated to you) upon the day of the date into the hands of Thomas Walker, Servant to Mr. Robert Swale Merchant in Tower-street, then suddenly bound from thence to London.

S I R,

HAVING in a former of the same date with this, given you a Relation of the Cerimonial
 Mr. Sec. Bennet. monial

monial part of my Journey from *Cadiz* hitherto, there being little account of business, to be expected from me till my Arrival at *Madrid*. I shall add here apart some thing of this later nature; and is, that whilst I was at *St. Mary's Port*, in some Conference I had with the Duke *de Medina Celi*, moving his Excellency for the Liberty of some *English* Imprisoned there, for having bought and endeavoured to carry off a quantity of Chalk from the Coast of *Spain* for the use of *Tangier*, by order of the Earl of *Teviot*, before his Lordship went thence for *England*, the Duke told me plainly this was a thing out of his Power, for that his Catholick Majesty doth not in his Politick Capacity (whatever he knows as a Man) look upon that Place otherwise then as in the Hands of the *Portugueses* to this day; in as much as there was never any consent had from his Catholick Majesty for the Alienation thereof; in which regard, the first severe Orders upon the Revolt of that Kingdom are yet in force, and, in vertue thereof, these Men to be hanged; but, that he would (which was all he could do) defer Execution until he should have acquainted me further. I thanked his Excellency for his clearness, replying, that the King my Master (as a Man) understood some Passages in reference to *Tangier* likewise, whereof he had not hitherto taken notice as a King, because he had yet received no damage by them. It was at my Tongue's end to have added, that in case those poor Men should indeed be hanged for *Portugueses*, the reputed *Portugueses* in *Tangier* might happen to sit closer upon the Skirts of *Andaluzia* than the true ones in *Portugal*: But I thought it fitter to forbear, unless I shall receive particular directions from our Roy-

al

al Master to that effect, when his Majesty shall have taken a full resolution upon the whole matter; the which, in one kind or other, to be not only done, but shortly declared, appears almost necessary; for although the Practices between this Crown and Gaylan might have been formerly dissembled; whilst it was not known that His Majesty there knew of them, whilst the late attempt of Gaylan did not further expound them, and even since likewise, in respect that attempt hath prov'd ineffectual; might have been farther winkt at; yet, now that the Duke (who is Captain General of these Courts) doth in plain terms avow unto His Majesties Ambassador a right of using the *English* of *Tangier*, not only as Enemies, but Rebels, it seems utterly impossible in the future; for that it may be alledged His Majesty of Great *Brittain* was told, in the Person of His Ambassador; what in this He might expect.

Don Pa-
tricio
Moledai
hath pro-
duced Let-
ters from
the Duke of
St. Lucar
and Don
Domingo
his Ser-
vant, dis-
owning any
intention
in Spain
to molest
us in Tan-
gier as you
were ac-
quainted
before our
departure.
But in that
Particular

point, &c. The above being an extract of a Letter from your Honour to me, of the 17 of March 1664. serves well in this place for a Marginal Note. R.F.

As to those past Correspondences with *Gaylan*, the Copies thereof have been communicated to me by the Party unto whom you addressed me for information in that particular at my Landing; the which he telling me, your self had the like of long since, I have reserved for my own use as occasion may be offered hereafter, only repeating out of them at this time the ensuing Clause, *viz. a Justandose A darle satisfacion para que me entregue esta Placa, (his Catholick Majesty speaks of Gaylan and Tangier) y reciniendose de su maono, y siendo de mi Coroha, no abria ocasion de decir que se Contrabi-*
ene

ene alas Pares con Ingalatierra, reintegrandose por este Camino; wherein that Circumstance of *Tangiers* being receivable (in the King of *Spain's* own Judgment) from the hand of another, without injury to the Peace with him who is in present Possession thereof; seems applicable to our Case, *a majori*, in as much as the Crown of *England* never instigated or assisted the *Portugueses* (from whose Hands his Majesty received the same upon a valuable Consideration) to sever it from that of *Spain*, as they had done for the space of so many Years, and a Descent Cast before it came into his Majesty's Possession.

Upon this occasion, with another arising from some gauling dammages lately done to the *Spaniard* in the *West-Indies*, and intimated in the herewith inclosed * Paper, (marked *A.*) it may not be unworthy his Majesty's particular Consideration, whether any Friendship between the two Crowns can be, and lasting, unless both *Tangier* and the *West-Indies* shall be especially comprehended therein, at least for some competent number of Years, within which term they, on the one side, may hope to settle and improve the Affairs of their Monarchy; and we, on the other, of our respective Plantations and Navigations. Where, by the way, I must beg leave hereby to prepare his Majesty not overmuch to expect a free Trade with the *West-Indies* (whether general or limited) to be the issue of such Treaty, or recompence of such Offices of Favour and Friendship as his Majesty may think fit to do the *Spaniard*; collecting here (as I go along these Parts) the sense of many of the most experienced and best affected even of our own Country; all

* This I thought not necessary to re-enclose herewith, because, if those rumours were true they must have been certainties in *England* long before the Duplicating hereof. R. B.

tending to this, that the throwing open of those Fences were, indeed, as little to be Wished for by us, as Hoped from the *Spaniard*. Upon the other side, I do apprehend we are much more able (being provok'd thereunto) to do them mischiefs both in the *Indies*, and from *Affrica*, than they us; especially, if we should give our selves the Unchristian liberty of opening a Gate to the *Moors*, which God forbid should be given way unto, by whatsoever Example. And; therefore, I do humbly conceive in one kind or other, Boot should be given by the *Spaniard* in those Cases. In order to which end, and finally (if such his Majesty's pleasure should be) I will press the Free Trade, as my Instructions direct. What in particular the Equivalence should be (in case of quitting that demand at last) I go hammering out by all the Lights and Means I can attain unto; which I shall remit into *England* as fast, and as often, as they shall be digested into any shape that may seem worthy his Majesty's Consideration.

* Neither have I re-
inclosed
herewith
these Pa-
pers, becaus
the ma-
ter thereof
with addi-
tion is more
Authenti-
cally certi-
fied from
the Earl of
Teviot
himself in
those which
follow.
R. F.

The other * three herewith inclosed Papers (marked *B C D*) contain the last News I have received from *Tangier*, and may have arrived in *England*, with more particulars, before these come to Hand; whereby to demonstrate the ill effects, in intention, of that Subornation, and Assistance I have mentioned of *Guylan*; withal how little we need fear (I hope) that Combination hereafter, though always to watch it carefully. If I had not been already too tedious yet would I not mingle with these Points (which I take to be of a Piece, at least, relative and proper to give the hand to each other) any other matter; but rest.

Yours, &c.
Tangier

Tangier, May 8. 1664.

May it please your Excellency,

I Take the boldness to write this to acquaint your Excellency with the sad Misfortune that befel this Garrison the 3^d Instant, which is the loss of our Noble General; the Earl of *Tivect*, and many of his chief Officers, with a considerable number of Soldiers. My Lord of *Tiveot* marching with his Party of Foot in a Wood about two or three Miles from *Tangier*, it so happened that at that time the whole Army of the *Moors* were laid in Ambush so near, that they suddenly rose up; and with Horse and Foot surrounded them, that the whole Party was cut off, and not thirty escaped: I am heartily sorry there should be occasion to send you so sad News, yet I thought it my duty in order to the King's Service to signify thus much in the general to your Excellency, that are his Minister, that you may not be surprized with the report of it from the King of *Spain's* Court. The remaining Officers have been pleased to command me to manage the Affairs of the Garrison till his Majesty's farther Pleasure be known. I have yesterday sent an Express by Sea to his Majesty, with a full Relation of the the whole business, I shall not be farther troublesome at present, but take leave.

Your Excellencies, &c.
Tobias Bridge.

Ld. Amb. *Fanshaw.*

H 2

London

London, *April 2. 1664.*

May it please your Excellency,

MY Lord, the Merchants concerned in the *Spanish Embargo*, whose Petition and Reasons to his Sacred Majesty, and Order of his Privy Council to your Excellency, upon the the same we delivered, before your Excellency departed out of *England*, since which we have had endeavours to prove our Losses, and still are at work, which takes up more time than ordinary, when the business is in good measure finished, which will be suddenly; I shall for others as well as my self wait on your Excellency in that Court; in the interim it's our humble Supplication to your Excellency, that if any Treaty should be, wherein this Affair may necessarily be promoted, that your Excellency would please to do therein as may most conduce to the securing our Rights, and your Excellency will have the thankful acknowledgement from all Parties. Glad we are to understand of your Excellencie's safe arrival in *Spain*, and shall desire God for a Blessing upon your Excellencie's Negotiations. Thus craving your Excellencie's Pardon for this trouble, which is given in behalf of the Generality, I remain,

*Your Excellencies
most humble Servant,*

Ferdinando Bodye.

Ld. Amb. *Fanshaw.*

Sevill,

Sevilla, *May* 28. 1664.

My Lord,

E'Er this, by way of *Malaga*, your Excellency will have the bad News from *Tangier*. Here I had it five days ago by a Letter from *Sir Tobias Bridges*, who commanded the Horse under his late Excellency; He and Colonel *Alsop*, Town Major of *Tangier*, are the two chief that are left in the Garrison. He writes to me as if they were in some want of Alderman *Backwell's* Provision. Which from hence (except your Excellency pleases to command it) will hardly be done until Orders comes from *England*; for we who act for other Men are limited by Orders beyond which we cannot pass, but at our Peril. If *Sir John Lawson* comes down, as questionless he will, as soon as he hears the bad News, which may be by this time, the *Phenix* and *Advice* Frigats from *Cadiz* having been at *Tangier* since the loss; he being related to the Money appointed for the Mould may supply them. However, if he should not, I humbly offer it to your Excellencie's Consideration, to order the Necessaries, of which in duty I could not omit to give your Excellency notice. By Letters from *Tangier* of the 10th Instant, they had Guards in all the out Forts that his Excellency the late Earl of *Teviot* built, without any other Novelty but the confirmation of the bad News.

My Lord, At this instant is come to my Hands a Credit for Eight thousand pound upon the Earl of *Teviot's* Bills, given by Alderman *Backwell*.
Ld. Amb. Fanshaw. H 3 *wel*

wel, under his Hand and Seal, a Copy where-
of goes here inclosed, the Original I keep until
your Excellency pleases to acquaint us with your
Pleasure. I shall acquaint them of *Tangier* of the
Receipt of it ; *but being directed to the Earl,*
without the Supplyment of your Excellencies Autho-
riety can be no safe ground for any to act upon ;
which is all the Present offers. So humbly
taking leave make bold to subscribe my self,
what in duty and affection I am,

My Lord,

Your Excellencie's most

humble Servant,

And. Duncan.

Xeres, June 1. 1664.

My Lord,

I Had the honour of your Excellencie's of the
20th of *May*, and with it the wisht for
News of your own, my Ladies, and Childrens
good Health, to which I wish a successful con-
tinuance, as also to all your other Concern-
ments. I was so much importun'd by a Gen-
tleman of this Town, called *Don John de Esspiu-*
dela, that I could not excuse the giving him
a Letter for your Excellency; I beg your pardon
for the liberty, as also that you will do in the
Request what you think fit, as being a forc'd
Compliance.

Ld. Amb. *Fanshaw.*

The

The Governor of *Tangier's* Death with 33 of his best Officers, and 500 of his Soldiers is confirm'd. It was a very great miscarriage in so great a Soldier to go a League from Town without Horse or Pike; and is also reported that he publish'd his Design four days before, and is believed that the *Jews* in Town gave notice to the Enemy.

All your Servants in this House present their humble Respects to your Excellency, my Lady and all the young Ladies, and desire to have your Commands, and in the number,

My Lord,

Your Excellencie's most humble

and obedient Servant,

Dongan.

Ballecas { $\frac{4}{25}$ June, } 1664.
 { $\frac{25}{25}$ May, }

Sir,

Since my last of $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{8}$ *May*, (the chief matter and scope whereof was to state the past and present Condition of *Tangier*, since the unhappy cutting off the Earl of *Teviot*, and a considerable Party with him, by the *Moors*, not without an Eye of Caution to what might possibly happen upon that Occasion from the *Hollander*, and even concurrently or con-ningly, from my Friend the *Spaniard*) the

Mr. Sec. Bennet,

H 4

herewith

herewith inclosed Papers (together with a duplicated Abstract which I then sent as to the Main of *Tangier*) contain'd such farther lights as I have since had concerning that Garison, within it self, and in reference to *Guylan*; also the motions and present posture and imployment of Sir *John Lawson*, and *de Ruiter*; whereby to know in what distance they are respectively to help or hurt *Tangier*, in case the former should be needed; or the latter doubted.

What is concurrently come to my Knowledge from other Hands, & somewhat more than is contain'd in those Papers, take as followeth.

That even the out Works of *Tangier* were all safe and unfeared by our Men, some days longer then my last spoke of, after that great loss of the 3^d of *May*.

Also, that since that time two *Moorish Golyas* vapouring before the same, on Horse back, in defiance, two of our Men sallying out, encountered with them, and brought them both Prisoners into the Garison.

Also, that two of his Majestie's Frigats (namely the *Phænix*, and the *Advice*) have been at *Tangier* since the Disaster: From whence it is strongly Conjectur'd,

That Sir *John Lawson* hath had particular notice thereof by Sea many days since, in which regard, the sending of my Express to *Alicante*, without the Circumstances of the Fact, was (I hope) as superfluous as short.

I ought not in Justice to an honourable Person, to conclude before I acquaint your Honour, that I have this day seen a Letter, whereby it is certify'd from my Lord *Dongan* (now at *Xeres*) that, if there were any Ship in *Cadiz* bound for *Tangier*, he would go over in her to
do

do his Majesty what Service he could in that Garison, which he saith, he fears wants good Officers very much:

I would not conclude without being able to tell you, that about twelve days since the Marques of *Mansera*, Vice-Roy of *Nueva Hispania*, bound from *Cadiz* for his Government, (than which nothing promiseth more Earthly Felicity to a Subject) fell into the hands of *Turkish* Pirates, as may be supposed with all the dear Pledges which Fortune and Nature had bestowed upon him, with whatsoever besides of Vallue he was worth, or he and his Friends could take up upon Credit; Because *qui en Vena Indias trahit Indias*.

Together with him were taken two Ships of Quick-Silver, the which, how necessary a Drug it is for working the *Spanish* Mines (no less the *Negros* of *Guinny*) you well know.

This hitherto seems a propitious Year to the *Turks* and *Moors*, save that Sir *John Lawson* met with some of them in the Spring; but since they rest themselves close in their inaccessible Den of *Algier* (exercising there more barbarous Cruelties than ever, as by one of these inclosed Papers appears likewise) or prey far from home, as in the lamentable case I have recited of the *Spanish* Marques. God help *Christendom*! or (which in effect would be one and the same thing) give *Christendom* the Grace, uniting, to help it self! Towards which Pious end, for the common good of *Christian Nations*, particularly *Spain*, the so much envied Possession of *Tangier* by the Crown of *England* appears to me so conduceable, that, in case the same had been for some time past fully settled, with the Consequences of a Mould and application to it of
 Royal

Royal Ships going and coming, I do believe this taking of an *Indian* Vice-Roy by Pyrats had never hapned; whatever Service of like nature farther this *English* Garison and Colony might (and may yet) as a commodious State be instrumentally extensive to.

Madrid, June $\frac{1}{2}$ ^o. 1664.

For his Majesties special Service.

To his Excellency Denzell Lord Holles, one of the Lords of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, Lord High Steward to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, Ambassador Extraordinary in the Court of France.

My Lord,

After a long Progres from *Cadix* to *Ballecas* (a Village one League distant from this Court) and almost as long a Parenthesis there (which the *French* Court will say was no elegant piece of Oratorie; nor the Middle, at all porportionable to the beginning with me, whatever the End may prove) upon the 8th Instant I arrived happily at my Journie's end howsoever: Where, as speedily then as my self could possibly in any measure be ready for it, namely upon the 18th, (both *Stylo loci*) I receiv'd my Publick Audience of *Entrada*, at the King's Palace, in the same Form (neither more or less) as my Predecessors have ever done; and only two days having since interven'd (as by the Account doth appear) within two or three more from the date of this (the King removing

My Ld. Holles. moving

moving to day unto the *Buen Retiro*) I do expect my first Private Audience.

Being thus fixt, after long running, in the Center of my Negotiation ; I do presume to beg from your Excellency, and hereby to begin on my Part, a mutal Correspondence ; first in order to the Service of our Royal Master, whereunto we are both obliged in Common ; *Secondly*, to that of your Excellency, whereunto my self in Particular.

To begin with what concerns my Embassie (being so much a fresh Man as your Excellency sees I am in this Court) visible it is, by what proceeds, I can as yet have nothing to descant or touch upon, but matter of Ceremony only from and towards me ; divisible into two Considerations, the First in reference to the Palace (of which I have already said) the same hath been, as from, and to, other Ambassadors, in all this and all other Ages. The Second, in reference to the present concurring Ambassadors, and other Publick Ministers of this Court ; and now upon this Branch I shall (with your Excellencie's Patience, if I may presume so much) dilate my self so far as to the Heads only of what hath past in Fact, as followeth.

I need not tell your Excellency, because it differs not from the Custom of all or most Courts (until abuses thereof inforced an alteration in some) that, in this, always heretofore, Ambassadors, and other Foreign Ministers upon the Place, did send their Families to accompany new Comers to their first Publick Audience, and this went round.

Therefore accordingly I was now in my turn, to expect this Function towards me, as I did.

The

The Master of the Ceremonies thereupon (who is a Man New in his Place) advertised me in Writing, that this, since *Henry VIII.* time, was never practised to, nor by, Ambassadors of *England*. Finding this matter of Fact utterly mistaken, I Replyed. Soon after he brought me a Message from the King, that I should not expect this Ceremony; but still, upon the same misgrounded Supposition: therefore unto this likewise I reply'd. Finally his Majesty (having weigh'd my last reply) by the Secretary of State for the *North* (*Don Blas-co de Loyola*, coming to my House the Evening before my Audience) signify'd to me, that for certain Reasons, whatsoever was heretofore in practice of that kind, it must thenceforward be no more, from or towards *English*, or any Ambassador whatsoever in this Court, the which being his Majesty's own order, in his own Kingdom, and equally indifferent to all, my answer to the Secretary was, that, for the present, I saw no farther cause of reply, but would and did submit thereunto.

The like signification was at the same time sent to all other Ambassadors, and Foreign Ministers here, that they would not send, the which, in compliance therewith, they forbear all but the *French*, who upon the very Morning (the Hour of my Audience approaching) sent four of his Gentlemen, with one of his Coaches, to accompany me.

The Marquess *de Malpica*, Major Domo of the Week, and Captain of the *German* Guard, in behalf of the Marquess of *Salinas* (Proprietor thereof) happening to be my Conductor (with his Guard) did a little expostulate with those Gentlemen;

Gentlemen, why they came contrary to his Majesty's Order : who replyed, their Lord did receive no orders but from his own Master, who had sent him very strict ones to perform (I think he said this Office in particular, at least in general) all Offices of Amity to the Ambassador of the King of *England*, his Christian Majesty's most dear Brother and Ally.

In fine, accompany me they did (and very civilly comported themselves) both unto the Palace, which was customary, but now forbid, and home again, which was never done before, by the Family of any Ambassador, to any other whatsoever in this Court.

They did insist that their Ambassador's Coach should precede my second Coach, which was not denyed them, being a civil Expedient practised in all or most other Courts; the ordinary style of this, and practised, by these individual *French* themselves, towards Publick Ministers of the lowest Rank, as they avowed to me the same Morning, in the Presence both of the Marquess, and the Master of Ceremonies, and expressly a *Majori*, that whenever I should send in the like case to accompany a new Commer from *France*, the same measure would never be scrupled towards me.

For this obliging peice of Gallantry to the King of *England*'s Ambassador, endeared by the singularity, by the opposition of the *Spanish* Court, and by the supererogation of his Followers extending it in part beyond the Example of others, when the same was in Custom; I wrote my thanks Yesterday unto his Excellency, who answered, that if he had not had the Orders of the King his Master to pay me the respects he did, it would have sufficed,
for

for obliging him thereunto, to know, that the King of *England's* Mother is his Master's Aunt.

My Lord, there are in this Court who seem of Opinion, that this excess of Courtesie from the *French* Ambassador, is not found within, looking one way and rowing another; which (say they) will shortly appear. For my own part, I am quite of another mind; and hitherto I am sure, in farther demonstrations of Kindness and Civility, he followeth Suit with the forwardest, if in that he was the single unfollowed Precedent. I am,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies most Faithful,

and ever most Obedient Servant,

Richard Fanshaw.

Whitehall May 12. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have now at last, and not above two days ago, received two of your Excellency's from *Sevil*, of one date, of the 23 of *March*, Engl. Account, with all the Papers mentioned in them. For what related to your good Cheer, was told us long ago, by those that were more skilful in dispatching their Letters than you were then, but would be now equal to them, since I suppose you are settled at *Madrid*; 'tis many

many Days since, other Letters also told us of your being at *Caramanzel*; but his Majesty was not a little surprized with the Water the Duke of *Medina Celi* put into your Wine, in his Discourse of those Men of *Tangier*, which he keeps Prisoners; for having brought and endeavoured to carry a quantity of Chalk from the Coast of *Spain* thither: upon which his Majesty commands, *that you immediately demand their Liberty, and declare, that you cannot proceed farther in the Treaty, unless they suffer themselves to know that Tangier belongs to the King, and will pretend to the same freedom of Commerce with them, which his other Dominions enjoy.* This I suppose you will first discourse freely with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, to whom, if you see cause for it, and that you think it will serve your turn, you may freely say what you know of their Tamperings with *Gayland*; however his Majesty in his prudence hath hitherto thought fit to dissemble it; and tho, 'tis likely, they will endeavour to throw you off for a clear Answer herein, till it comes to be handled in its place in the Treaty, yet you must insist of having the effect thereof immediately granted you, at least by Connivance.

As for either our Nation, or the Spaniards, discouraging you from hopes of obtaining a free Commerce into the Indies, you must make no account of it, our Country-men are greedy for a present Agreement, and so are theirs too, and will consequently be content to pay for it; but of all these, and such following Subjects, you must be content to write it in Cypher.

We had before the receipt of yours, an account of what Mr. *Blundon* wrote to you from *Alicant*, and his R. Highness hath already sent Capt.

Beach

Beach a severe Reprimand upon it; they themselves in *Spain* cannot condemn the Action, more than we do, and you may be assured Sir *John Lawson* will see ample reparation made.

The Quicksilver taken by those, who contrary to his Majesties express Commands continued the Sea Robberies at *Jamaica*, hath been lately brought in here, by a Merchant who bought it there. *Don Patricio Omoledai*, pretends his Majesty should seize it and restore it to the King of *Spain*, as taken contrary to the Articles of Peace; but we have told him quietly he is deceived in that point, and in the other; to make him comprehend, that if we had Peace with *Spain* beyond the Line, we should also have liberty of Trade and use of their Ports. All we can do for his satisfaction is, that the King will punish his Governour there, for continuing those Depredations, after he was forbid them, and my self have leave to send for the Merchant to see whether I can fright him into a Restitution of the said Quicksilver, but oblige him to it by Law it is certain we cannot; and yet *Don Patricio* will not agree to this, so that I shall not be surprized if I hear you tell me in your next, that you meet with his Complaints at *Madrid*.

After to Morrow we hope to have recess of our Parliament for some Months, and thank God that it hath passed over so quietly, after such an apprehension we had to the contrary. I am, with much Affection and Respect,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies most Faithful Servant,

Henry Bennet.
Madrid

Ld. Amb. Fanshaw.

Madrid, *Wednesday the 15th of June, 1664.*
Engl. Style.

S I R;

I Write this, being just now returned from my first private Audience of his Catholick Majesty, which was given me in the *Buen Retiro*, and therein did deliver my self in the Sence of my Instructions and Directions, not in many words, because the King's weak state of Body will not allow it, but with much plainness and humble Freedom; concerning the languishing and desperate Condition in which the Peace and Commerce between the Crowns and Nations have long lain gasping, and expecting an utter Dissolution, by frequent Violation of Articles in several manners: As first, the general Embargo of our Merchants in 1655; Partial Administration of Justice in the Ports, to the undoing of many of our People, and Depredations by Freec-booters upon the Coasts to this day, whereby in high Peace England hath lost more Shipping and Goods, than in some War. I proposed for Remedies, 1. Restitution; 2. Reforming all to the Rule of the Treaty; 3. to Reform the Rule and all, where found by experience either short or obscure.

That these things were the subject of my coming; as necessary Prefaces to a firm and useful Friendship, for the common Benefit of both Crowns and Nations. The which the King my Master on his part, &c.

I

His

His Majesty commanded me to reduce my Discourse into Writing, for his better Memory and Consideration, which shall be done accordingly; and expecting the opportunity of an Express of theirs not long after, you shall then have from me, by him; a full account of that and whatsoever else in the interim shall grow ripening thereupon, at least to something of probable guess of what may be the issue in the end.

Yesterday I received yours of the 12th of *May*, and shall press that of the *Tangier* Prisoners, as is thereby directed, but for what may be there further commanded in Cypher, I am at the same loss; for which I lamented myself in a former to you, and do hope that the remedy of both is by this time near at hand.

Sir *John Lawson* is now at *Tangier*, worthily concern'd for a place of that Consequence, after so great a Loss as it lately sustained, and especially when the Rumours are so hot of a War with *Holland*. *Gayland* hath been at them again, but bravely repulsed.

The truth is, I believe there is no Nation that knows *Tangier* (scarcely excepting that from whom we had it) which doth not wish it in any hand, rather than that in which it is; and, (possibly also) either over or under hand, practise something towards putting it so; shewing us by that how considerable it is to us still, in order to a Mould.

I conclude my present with the *Portugals* taking *Valencia de Alcantara*, the consequence of which is an Inlet into *Castile* for themselves, and the excluding the *Segovian* Flock from their winter Quarters in *Extremadura*, unless they be speedily beaten out; which I do not well foresee

see how it can be, for want of present Foot and Money. On the contrary, I should hold it no ill bargain to be well ensured, that the matter would ranckle no farther at this start. I humbly take leave, and rest

Yours, &c.

The Introducator of Ambassadors to Sir Richard Fanshaw.

IN the Paper I sent to your Excellency, I said the same thing that we formerly discours'd in by word of mouth; which was, that for certain Reasons, no English Ambassador was to be allowed to Correspond with any other Ambassador of the first Rank, in any Publick Affair, and for the same reason the Domesticks of those Ambassadors were to be excused attending the publick Entry of any such Ambassador; forasmuch as he could not return the like Favour. But provided that your Excellency finds any difficulty to consent to this, I desire you would let me know by a Line or two, that I may acquaint his Majesty and know his Pleasure therein, before any such thing should offer.

Sir Richard Fanshaw, to the Duke de Medina de las Torres.

I First entreat your Excellency to peruse the Paper herein enclosed, and afterwards to inform your self how the matter stands, and what has passed

as to the Contents. In case it be the custom of this Court of a long standing, that no Ambassador shall send any of their Domesticks. to our Entrys, nor we any to theirs. I shall make no difficulty to be satisfied with what has been practised towards my Predecessors; and therefore gave no answer to Don Pedro Roxo, when he wrote to me about it, tho' he desired me so to do, that he might give an account of it to his Majesty. But a night or two afterwards the said Don Pedro coming to Visit me, he ask'd me, as it were by the by, if I had taken any Resolution concerning what he writ to me about. My answer was, that the day before I had sent my Secretary to the Ambassadors of Germany and France, to let them know, that in a very few days, I should have the honour to kiss his Majesties Hand, and afterwards would be sure to wait on their Excellencies, conformable to the Civilities received from them. I withal added, that the fixed Day of my Audience I could not acquaint them with, by reason his Majesty had let me know that his pleasure was to the contrary.. To this Don Pedro reply'd, that I had not well understood what he wrote me; for that the Order concerning Ambassadors was not of Yesterday, but of much longer standing. I answer'd all I then could in defense of my self and my Proceedings. But since this Conference with Don Pedro, I have been informed, that all English Ambassadors have ever had these Privileges which I insist upon, and therefore I beseech your Excellency that I may not be excluded them. If it were an Innovation I required, I should have been much to blame to have expected it, but since it is a Custom, I humbly kiss your Excellency's Hand, and hope you'l take care I have it allow'd, being

Your Excellencies, &c.

R. Fanshaw.

To

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

In the first place having procured his Catholick Majesty to be prepared to expect it, I delivered my self in English, and in the express Words of my Instructions, only changing the Person, as followeth, viz.

THe most Serene King of *Great Britain*, my Master, hath charged me (after kissing your Majesties Feet with due Reverence) to represent unto your Catholick Majesty, that some unhappy Accidents intervening, have occasioned his not performing this part towards your Majesty sooner, in return of those Congratulatory Embassys, which your most Serene Majesty sent unto him, immediately upon his late happy Restoration to his Kingdoms. His most Serene Majesty commanded me to add farther, that neither those Accidents, nor any other, of what nature soever, have been, or can be able, to lessen his Esteem of your Royal Person and Friendship, or the Obligations he had to your most serene Majesty, in the time of his Adversity; and that therefore your Majesty may assure your self, that his Majesty will be ready in all times to make proportionable Returns.

With this, and the delivering to his Catholick Majesty, first my Latin *Credential*, then the Respects of the whole Royal Family of *England*, in general words, and particularly a Letter from his Royal Highness; also (his Majesties leave first ask'd) presenting my Comrades one

after another, to do their obeifance, I made my retreat in the accustomed manner.

The like refpectively; immediately after, in the Queens fide, to her Majesty, unto whom I prefented his Majesties Letter, and afterwards two others from their Royal Highnesses, then a Complement to the Empress, fo treated (as to Title) but rank'd (as to Place) because not yet Espoused, beneath the Queen her Mother, and would have been also, had his Highness been there present (as was intended, but that it proved either his sleeping or eating Hour) beneath her Brother the Prince. All which seemed very graciously accepted; and here no *English* at all was spoken. Lastly, a Dumb shew of Salute (as you know the Custom to be) after the Queen and Empress, to every particular Dame; and in this close of this Ceremony, as well towards their Majesties as the Ladies, my Comrades had all of them leave to follow me.

The Evening (and near that time it was before we had gotten home and eaten our Breakfast) was wholly spent by me in expected Visits to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, and the rest of the Council, the President of *Castile* (*quatenus*) such only excepted by me, as likewise by all other Ambassadors of the first Classe uses to be.

This is the reason why (for hast, having only a piece of the Night for my own, before the Post departs) I write to you bare matter of Fact, in this mishapen way hitherto; and in another point (perhaps of more import in the Consequence, than all the rest) I must be forced, for the same Reason, to go yet less; only touching thereupon very briefly for the present.

You

You well know a Custom of this Court (and I believe of most others likewise, till abuses thereof enforced an Alteration in some,) that Ambassadors, and other Foreign Ministers upon the place, send their Families to accompany any new Comers to their first Publick Audience; and this went round.

Accordingly, I was now to expect this Function towards me, as I did.

The Master of the Ceremonies thereupon (who is a man new in his Place) advertized me in writing, That this, since Henry VIII's time, was never practised to, nor by Ambassadors of England.

Finding this matter of Fact utterly mistaken, I replied, ———

Soon after he brought me a Message from the King, That I should not expect this Ceremony: But still upon the same misgrounded Supposition; therefore to this likewise I reply'd.

Finally, (his Majesty having weigh'd my last Reply) by the Secretary of State for the North (Don Blasco de Loyola coming to my House Yesterday) signify'd to me, That for certain Reasons, whatsoever was heretofore in Practice of that kind, it must thence forward be no more, from or towards any Ambassador whatsoever in his Court. The which being his Majesties own Order, in his own Kingdom, and equally Indifferent to all, my Answer to the Secretary was, That for the present I saw no farther Cause of Reply, but would and did submit thereunto.

The like signification was at the same time sent to all other Ambassadors and Foreign Ministers here that they would not send. The which, in compliance, therewith, they forbore; all but the French, who this morning sent Four of his
Gentle-

Gentlemen, with one of his Coaches, to accompany me.

The *Marquess de Malpica*, Mayor *Domo* of the Week, and Captain of the *German Guard*, in behalf of the *Mariq: of Salinas* (Proprietor thereof) happening to be my Conductor (with his Guard) did a little Expostulate with those Gentlemen, *why they came contrary to his Majesties Order?* who reply'd, *Their Lord did receive no Orders, but from his own Master, who had sent him very strict ones to perform (I think he said this Office in particular, at least in general) all Offices of Amity to the Ambassador of the King of England, his Christian Majesty's most dear Brother and Ally.*

In fine, accompany me they did (and very civilly comported themselves) both unto the Palace, which was customary, but now forbid; but home again, which was never done before by the Family of any Ambassador, to any other whatsoever, in this Court. So that hitherto, as to this Action, they can have nothing to boast of, but an excess of Civility towards the Crown of *England*, or the Person of our Royal Master. In return whereunto, his Majesty (in my humble Opinion) will think fit, to command me, or whosoever shall succeed me, to perform the same Office towards the Successor of this *French Ambassador*. As to both points which make it worthy of peculiar Estimation, that is to say, with an Exception in this one particular only, tho' his Catholick Majesty should continue his present general Rule to the contrary; and altho' also, even whilst this Complement was generally practis'd, it was not by any extended so far, as to accompany any Ambassador back to his House: and this the rather, if

it shall be found, that the *French* Ambassador (conforming hereafter to the general Rule, as to all others) shall have made the *English* Ambassador his single exception in the case.

This experiment will now soon be made, a new *Venetian* Ambassador being daily expected here; tho' possibly he may not have his Audience so very soon after, but that, in the interim, I may upon this clear, tho' brief, stating of all Actions and Circumstances to me, as yet appearing above ground in this matter, receive his Majesty's particular Directions and Cautions, how to carry myself in all Events; the which I am exceedingly desirous of; and, in default thereof, will with all Fidelity proceed and work according to the best of my understanding.

If it be not already clear enough from the premises, you may be pleased to take notice, that no one Stranger went with me, but those *French*, in the Ambassadors Coach, which without any least dispute whatsoever, did give place to my principal Coach, as mine did to that which brought the Marquess, being the King's proper Coach, a thing not formerly usual upon these occasions.

They did insist, that their Ambassador's Coach should precede my second Coach, which was not denyed them, being a civil Expedient practised in all or most other Courts; the ordinarily Style of this, and practised by these individual *French* themselves, towards Publick Ministers of the lowest Rank, as they avowed to me this morning, in the presence both of the Marquess and the Master of Ceremonies, and expressly a *Majori*, that whenever I should send in the like case to accompany a new comer
from

from *France*, the same measure should never be scrupled towards me.

My next dispatch shall contain all these things at large : mean time, in great fear that I have lost the Post, I rest

Your most Faithful, and ever
most Obedient Servant,

Madrid, *Wednesday*
25 June, 1664.

Richard Fanshaw.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, *Wednesday* $\frac{25}{7}$ *Junii*, 1664.

S. I R,

MY last dispatch to you was *Wednesday* $\frac{13}{8}$ Instant, the day of my first Publick Audience, or Entrance, and contained the full account of what had past therein, as well in reference to the *Spanish* Court, as to the Ambassadors, and other publick foreign Ministers concurring in the same only, as to the latter point, having summarily stated it, I refer'd you for farther enlargement to my next, which is this, by which (perusing the following Papers) you will now particularly understand, first, what it was which in exprefs Terms the Master of Ceremonies certified to me; secondly, what I in terms no less exprefs reply'd thereupon, to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*; without both which, it will not so easily and clearly be seen through, what grounds moved the *Spanish* Court to interdict an old Custom; nor yet so probably conjectured, what might move

move the *French* Ambassador not to consent thereunto, as to this particular; if at least he had any farther scope therein, than to deceive the expectations of some, who thought of nothing less, than that he would study and force ways to put Respects upon the Ambassador of *England*, none else did, or were suffered to do, but himself. I rest

SIR, Your most, &c.

Sir Richard Fanshawe to the French Ambassador.

I Humbly thank Your Excellency for the Civility you shew'd to the King my Master, and the Honour you did me, in sending your Coach and Domesticks, to accompany my Entry, and whereof I retain so lively a Sence, that I am just going to acquaint my Master with it, not doubting in the least but i will meet with that Esteem from him which your Excellency so highly deserves. My Instructions indeed were to observe a more than ordinary Intimacy and Amity with your Excellency at this Court, which I shall always continue to do, and whereby I imagine we may not a little contribute towards the good and welfare of both Kingdoms. I kiss your Excellency's Hands, and wish you a long and prosperous Life; being

My Lord,

Your Excellencies most Obliged,
and most Humble Servant,

R. F.
To

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Friday 1 July, 1664. Engl. Stile.

S I R,

PURsuant to the Premises, returning from my Conference above specified, with the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, I give you a clear account thereof, as followeth.

The Duke began, That, as upon the day of my first Private Audience with the King his Master, his Catholick Majesty was then pleased to listen with attention; to what I represented by word of mouth; so the same having been consequently delivered to his Majesty from me (complying with his Royal Command on that behalf) in writing, his Majesty hath since perused and farther considered the Contents thereof in the said Writing.

That, as to my Person, his Catholick Majesty doth accept of it, as of one not amiss chosen by my Royal Master for the present Function.

That my Errand (so far forth as I had yet declared it) is confest much more acceptable than my Person; and on the part of his Catholick Majesty, encounter'd with equal Affection and Sincerity, to those expressed by, and in the name of his Majesty of *Great Britain*.

That in particular, as to my two points, *Peace and Commerce*, as formerly, and with Amendments, by way of Addition, Subtraction, Explanation, or otherwise, as should be agreed on both sides; his Catholick Majesty is as forward as can be desired.

That

That, to that end, the King his Master having appointed him the said Duke to Treat with me, he proposed to me (as a Frame to work upon, with the variation before exprest) the last Treaty of 1630.

This overture (considering a little within my self, withal reflecting upon my fifth Instruction, and that the motion tended no farther than to matter of Peace and Commerce only) I took to be within the genuine Sence of the said Instruction, which says, *That any Treaty offered by this Court I ought to enter upon, adding such other Propositions, on his Majesties part, as may contribute, &c. and so agreed to his Excellency therein*: only requesting, that towards a clearer understanding thereof, as many of the former Treaties might, by his Excellencies command, be gotten together, as are yet extant in their *Archieves* (which are better preserved than ours have been, by accident of Fire, and Civil War) and the rather, because as many as I have met with are all relative to some of a higher time.

His Excellency answered, *he thought he was already furnish'd of those kinds with what would serve our turn*; instancing upon that occasion, that the time of the strictest League and Friendship between the Crowns of *Spain* and *England*, was (he conceived) in the Reigns of *Charles V.* and *Henry VIII.* I said, rather (I thought) in those of *Henry VII.* and the *Catholick King* and *Queen*; because then began a Marriage between their Children: but, indeed, that I presumed still the strickest Friendship, and Fruitfullest of all, was in the time of the King *Dott Pedro the Cruel*, and the *Black Prince*.

Glancing

Glancing in Discourse upon the matter of this Treaty, he said, he thought there would be nothing knotty in it, but the Point of the *West-Indias*; and why should his Majesty of *Great Britain* (to the unspeakable Prejudice of the *Spanish Crown and Nation*) offer at concessions there, without the which his Predecessors, and all the World besides, have contented themselves, even since the discovery thereof? And why might not the Articles with the *Dutch*, in that particular, be a fitter ground to go upon?

All I reply'd was, that I am a Servant obliged to my Master's Orders; who otherwise, for my own part, would be contented his Majesty were as willing (provided the incumbrances upon his own Crown would bear it) to receive little from *Spain*, as I am sure he is to do much for *Spain*.

These were only half words by the by; the Duke intending nothing of Treaty to begin at that time, farther than to chalk out the future method for one.

He then told me that his Catholick Majesty, in condescension to that part of my Discourse which concern'd an Ambassador, to be sent from this Court to that of *England*, hath resolved it in the general, and will speedily consult the particular Person; whom, in due time, shall be dispatched thither. In the interim, that Dispatches shall forthwith go to *Don Patricio O-muledi*, to Negotiate the Affairs there, in the Quality of Resident,

The third general Point in my Audience-paper, with reference to a very strict League (otherwise than in general Complements) the Duke did not seem to me to touch upon at all;

all; unless that same signifying his Catholick Majesties Resolution of sending an Ambassador to *England*, may be construed, by inference and implication, to join issue thereupon likewise; because, in such case only (pursuant to my Instructions) I had prest the sending of an Ambassador; and then by their hast more or less, to the execution of the one, will be seen their reality for the perfecting the other; according to the Supposition of my Instruction on that behalf.

This being all in that Conference which concerned the matter of my past Audience with his Catholick Majesty, I humbly crave leave to remain

Your most, &c.

P O S T S C R I P T.

AT this Conference (in obedience to your signification on that behalf) I demanded the liberty of our Tangier Men, detained in Prison about the carrying away Lime or Chalk out of Spain, for that Garrison; the Duke said he would move the Council in it; but, by the way, I mentioning what the Duke de Medina Celi said to me upon the same occasion, namely, that here they look upon Tangier as in the possession of Portuguezes still. He reply'd, that no, his Catholick Majesty doth know it now to be in the hands of a Friend, and as from such intended shortly to ask it. Against it comes to that, I shall be ready with convincing Arguments, I hope, as well as with resolute denials, to stop the Duke's mouth, both as to that and as to Jamaica; tho I do expect it will sowre my Entertainment in this Court; whereunto I do suspect that our Friend Don Patricio Omuledi hath insinuated hopes thereof, which were
never

never given him by ours, and that That indeed it was which made my arrival so impatiently longed for, and so magnificently celebrated.

Moreover in this Conference, I, upon Letters newly received out of the Canaries, making my complaint, that the old Commission of Embargo (which ought never to have been put on foot at all) is at this day prosecuted against the English in those Islands, with as much rigour and violence as if we were in high War. The Duke reply'd, that cannot possibly be, and in case it were, that it should be speedily and effectually remedied; for that from the time of the Accord with D. Henrique Benete, upon his Majesty of Great Britain's Restoration, the Treaty of the two Crowns was to be in full force on both sides. This Ejaculation I know was levell'd more at the English assisting of Portugal, and infesting of the Spanish Indies, than at what we were then speaking of; and the rather I know it, because in some part of the same Conference the Duke took occasion to tell me, that things done in those Indies by the English, were expressly against the Articles of the Peace, as he would make appear to me when we came to that point.

In the mean time, that this of the Canaries is so (admitting the matter of fact) himself hath confessed; besides a long List of lawless Prizes (as we say) and other just Complaints of our Merchants. All which I mention upon this occasion not to widen, but in order to the closing of our Breaches, by the present right Understanding of things past, and wholsom Remedies for the future, whereby each party may clearly know what to trust to at the hands of the other, be it more or less.

So long as the Spaniard is contented to shew himself backward or indifferent, in this third Point, you
may

may be sure I remember the Scope of my Instructions well enough, not to be over forward therein on my part.

R. F.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid 2 July, 1664. stylo loci.

S I R,

THE herewith inclosed Papers, do contain my Complaint of a studied Neglect put by a *Venetian* Ambassador, whom I found in this Court ready to depart the same within a short time, upon the Ambassador of the King of *England*, in not giving me a Visit either of Welcome or Farewel, as the custom of this and all other Courts do require in the like case; the which I have thought it my precise Duty to represent to the King our Master, as knowing how highly the like neglect in the Court of *England*, by a *Venetian* Ambassador also, with others, towards an Ambassador; but of a Duke of *Savoy* was resentted; his then Majesty himself in his Princely Judgment condemning the omission; as will here appear in the first place.

And least this *Venetian* Ambassador should justify himself in this towards me, as pretending to be aggrieved by me, because I am intituled by his Catholick Majesty to the House of the 7 *Chimeneas*, which he was possess'd of, and endeavoured to entail the same upon his Successor, both against the Decree of his Majesty and the consent of the owner (I having both)

K

I do

I do likewise herewith in the following Papers, make it clearly appear, that I did neither think of that individual House, till it was already embarged for me, nor pursue it afterwards, as most Men but my self would have done, being so destitute of conveniencies of Dwelling as I then was, and yet am, merely out of a respect I bear to the Character of an Ambassador. So that even in this particular, which is all the colour he can have for excuse of not Visiting, I have just cause of a second Complaint, but this second I totally let pass.

The other being much taken notice of by this Court, as a matter of a more publick Nature, I humbly submit it to his Majesties Consideration, whether, in his Royal Wisdom, he may not think fit to expostulate it with the Senate of *Venice*: In the mean time his Successor being arrived, I intend to send just such a Message to him, as his Predecessor did to me; but have already declared (with the seeming approbation of all) that I will never give to, nor receive a Visit from this, or any *Venetian* Ambassador whatsoever, that shall be in this Court while I remain here, unless the King my Master, being applied to by the Republick, shall command it.

R. Fanshaw.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, Febr. 14. 1663.

My Lord.

I Had forgot at your departure to recommend unto your Excellency, the Case of Mrs. *Owens*,

Owens, Widow of one Mr. Francis Owens, who had deserved well of his Majesty our Master, but better of the King of Spain, by furnishing Money to many of his publick Occasions, part of it in my time whilst I was at *Madrid*; one Father *Will. Sankey* of the Company, will inform your Excellency of the whole matter; after which, I am confident you will think the Equity of it worthy of your Protection and Favour; of which I beseech your Excellency to add something at my Intreaty, who am with all Affection,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies most humble Servant,

Henry Bennet

To my Lord Chancellor.

Madrid Wednesday 6 July, 1664. Engl. Stile.

My very singular Good Lord,

I Have herewith addressed to the hands of Mr. Secretary Bennet, very large Dispatches, containing the present State of this Kingdoms War with *Portugal*; also of my Negotiation in matters which concern the two Crowns of *England* and *Spain*. All which latter I do most humbly beg your Lordships serious Perusal and Consideration of, in order to my fuller Instruction in my future progress therein, particularly wishing, that the Article in reference to the *West-Indies* (which, according to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, is like to be the knot of the Treaty) may be sent me penn'd, out of

England, in specifical Manner and Form, as shall be to his Majesties liking; and that with as much speed as possible: I intending, for the gaining time in that particular, without losing it upon the whole, to make it my business with the Duke to postpone that Article. I am,

My Lord,

*Your Lordships most Faithful and ever
most Obedient Humble Servant,*

Richard Fanshaw.

To my Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, June 2. 1664.

My Lord.

MY last to your Excellency was of the 12th past (excepting one I wrote in favour of Mr. *Clerk* of the 27th) and in that last I acknowledged yours from *Sevil*, since when (to our great amazement) we have received none from you; from others we hear you are in the Villages about *Madrid*, entertaining your self till your House be ready, but even in those Villages we suppose you might have time to write, and opportunity to send your Letters, and at least give us account in them of the Private Audience you have had of his Catholick Majesty, and Conferences with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*; of which we hear from other hands, and not a little ashamed that we have it not from yours. All which I say to you for that reason, not being able to persuade but that
you

you have written, but that your Lettets are miscarried. And notwithstanding I have taken care, even when I wrote not my self, that you should have constant Advertisement of the common Occurrence here out of my Office, which I have ordered to be sent weekly to you, and should be glad to hear you complain it were not punctually performed.

My last News to you from my self, was the quiet recess of the Parliament, and the Incouragements it had bequeathed his Majesty to enter into Expostulations with the *Dutch*, for the wrongs they daily do us in our Trade; since which time all his Majesty hath yet done thereupon is, to make ready such a Fleet as may secure us from any. And to call hither for a few days Sir *George Downing*, who is newly arrived; from whom his Majesty looks for a clear report of the temper of that Country towards us, who are working night and day to set out a Fleet of 30 Ships; at least in the mean time we would be glad to hear from you, what countenance that Court puts on this matter, and what part they are like to take, in case this Expostulation should end in a Quarrel, which (for Curiosity sake) I am willing to ask you, tho I know them well enough, to suppose it very probable they will not presently speak their minds upon it.

The Emperor's Envoy has taken his leave, and is going away, as well pleased as it is possible for a Man to be, who hath not obtained the end he came for, *viz.* a Succour for his Master against the *Turks*, or a diversion by molesting them in the *Mediterranean Sea* with our Ships. For the rest he hath a very civil Answer, That tho his Majesties Affairs, or (ra-

'ther Necessities) will not permit him at pre-
 'sent to contribute to so good a Work, yet that
 'when the Princes of *Christendom* will profes-
 'sedly and unitedly put their hands to it, his
 'Majesty will shew himself as forward as any of
 'them: And besides this, one other considera-
 'ble Point this Envoy may value himself to have
 'gotten, which is, the restoring his Master to
 'such a state of Friendship and Correspondence
 'with ours, as will make his future Negotia-
 'tion to this Court much easier, if he chance to
 'have need of it. Whereas before your In-
 'structions told you upon what ill Terms of
 'Courtesie we mutually were; and this I tell you
 'with this length, because I know it will be ac-
 'ceptable in the Court where you are.

My next business is to lament with you the
 unhappy loss of my Lord of *Teviot* at *Tangier*,
 upon a Project which hath much lessen'd his
 Reputation of Soldiery and good Conduct;
 which he will hear himself, if he have out-lived
 it, and be a Prisoner in *Gayland's* hands, as it is
 yet possible he may be: It is needless to relate
 to you particulars, because you cannot be with-
 out the knowledge of them from the Coast that
 way. And it will be worth your care, to ob-
 'serve very well the *Spaniards* Countenance in
 'this accident, and whether they are transact-
 'ing any thing with *Gayland* upon this occasion.
 'In the supposition (only) of which, you
 'must not be shy of telling them, that they can-
 'not more sensibly offend his Majesty, than in
 'doing any thing more of that nature; or, in-
 'deed, denying us any of those useful things
 'we have need of (from the Coast of *Majorca*)
 'for the Defence of that Place; in which they
 'will shew themselves not only bad Allies, but
 'bad

‘ bad Christians also, if they countenance any
 ‘ farther Attempts of the *Moors* upon us there:
 ‘ But that we may be out of all danger of it,
 ‘ his Majesty is immediately dispatching a Re-
 ‘ cruit of Men, and all other things requisite to
 ‘ the defence of the place.

Since I wrote thus far, I have received two more of your Excellencies, the former of the 3d of *March*, a Duplicate of what I acknowledged in my former from *Sevil*; the latter *March* 29. from *Cordona*, both our stile; but by neither of them satisfied in my curiosity and desire to hear from you; which I am the more scandalized at, because some of my Household have received Letters from some of yours, of *May* 7, dated at *Ballecas*. This of mine shall be no longer, but to assure you of my being, with much Truth and Affection,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies most humble Servant,

HENRY BENNET.

My Lord,

I Have the honour of your Excellencies Letters of the 7th of *May*, N. S. and pay you my humble thanks for the kindness of your remembering me. I am farther obliged to you for reminding my request to you concerning *Wilmot*, wherein your Justice was as well verified as your Friendship, and I shall beseech you to continue both the one and the other, and if

any Address or Application be made to you for the future in this concern, that you would please to persist in your former good Resolution, and to interpose for the release of *Wilmot*, without giving satisfaction to the Person interested. I presume you have an account of Emergencies here from other Hands, which may supersede mine. I shall therefore more succinctly make an Index to larger Histories. The Parliament was very compliable with his Majesty; some few Bills were passed, As to repeal that Antimonarchical Act for a triennial Parliament; another to prevent Conventicles, which had many Traverses, and wherein the Resolutions of his Majesty were various, and about which were many Conferences and Debates betwixt the Lords and Us; another for the better Collecting of the Hearth-mony; another against the giving up of Ships to the *Turks* that were in any capacity to fight it out; some other Bills had the Royal Assent of lesser moment. The King demanded no Aids from them this Session, that they might once go down and be the better welcome to their Countries, because they had laid no Tax upon them. The Houses are Prorogued to the 20th of *August*, but if his Majesty have no urgent occasion to warrant them then, they will not convene until *November*. But because there may be an exigence requiring them to meet suddenly, therefore the Prorogation was to a short day. That which was reflected on as what might be an occasion of their sudden Assembly, was a War with *Holland*, wherein the House's labour'd to engage his Majesty, if no satisfaction should be made after demand thereof, for the Injuries and Indignities they had done us. The Houses voted

that

that the Wrongs and Insolences offered us by the *Dutch*, were the great obstruction of Trade, which they desired his Majesty to redress in Ways proper for him. He, according to his wont, gave them a gracious Answer, promising to make demand of just satisfaction, which if denied he would endeavour to compel them to give it, and in pursuit thereof he depended upon the Aid and Assistance promised by the House, who offered to engage their Lives and Fortunes with him. *His Majesty hath commanded Sir George Downing to make a step hither to give his Advice, who believes the Dutch will be forward and fail to make due Satisfaction, and will leave us no just Foundation for a War. Nevertheless his Majesty in just caution not to be surpris'd, is instantly setting forth 12 Royal Ships, and Rigging 30 more. The Dutch are Equipping 30, and the East-Indian Company there 15 more for Convoy of their Fleets. The Animosity of the Nations, and the sense the Captains and Commanders may have how War is much of their Interest, is such, as no Man can be sure they shall not make a Quarrel, when they face each other, if they find none, and engage the Nations inevitably. The Death of the Earl of Teviot, and many brave Men at Tangier, which was as great an error as loss, hath overspread the Court with a sad Cloud, but we are hastning considerable Recruits and Supplies thither. I am in all truth and intireness of Affection,*

June 6. 63.

Your Excellencie's most

humble and faithful Servant,

William Morice.

To

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

Whitehall, May 26. 1664.

My Lord,

YOur Excellency will find none from Mr. Secretary, he having receiv'd nothing from your Excellency since you were at *Seville*. We are uncertain what will be the issue of our difference with *Holland*. In the interim his Majesty and the Duke are seriously busied in viewing our Stores, and ripening some proportionable preparatives beyond the usual Summer Guards. The King intends a Journey to *Portsmouth* shortly for the same end. All things continue very quiet here, blessed be God. The *Dutch* are much allarm'd at what is said to be done by us on the Coasts of *Africa*, whereof the particulars are not yet certainly told; but all is well we hope. Sir *George Downing* will possibly be here a Fortnight or three Weeks hence, for some time. I am with all respect,

My Lord,

Your Excellencie's most

obedient humble Servant,

J. Williamfon.

Whitehall,

Whitehall, *May* 26. 1664.

A Letter to my Lord Hollis, sent by mistake to my Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

My Lord,

WAiting on his Majesty on *Munday* last to *Chatham*, I had not time to acknowledge your Excellencies received that day of *May* 18. N. S. Enclosed in it another of yours to *Monfuer de Lienne*, expostulating upon many Points. By my next I will be able to send you an exact account of what Wine is allowed the *French* Ambassador here Custom-free, as likewise what *Sir Richard Brown* knows of such Allowances there. In the mean time I cannot but applaud your resolution to stir no farther in your Pretence, the ground wherof being an effect of their Austerity, if that do not continue it, it will be too dear bought to ask it the second time.

This Evening I receiv'd also your Excellencies of *May* 22. N. S. in which, as also in your former, you discourse to me all that can be said concerning the Consuls; as for the Objection of that Court to his Majesties Nomination of Consuls of his own Nation, and endeavouring to impose upon our Merchants the use of their Brokers for the dispatch of their Ships; it is certainly a very offensive and injurious Imposition, and such a one as they themselves will not submit unto in other Countries; for which reason the constant practice
of

of former times, and the infinite prejudice our Merchants would receive by having themselves and their Goods at the mercy of those Brokers, your Excellency must resist this Violence to the utmost. As for what our own Merchants object against Sir *David English* as little ought they to be countenanced in the contradiction of his Majesties Authority, or affectation of nominating a Consult themselves, if that be their aim (as very possibly it is) But on the other side, their exception to the extravagant demands of two *per Cent.* and ten Crowns *per Vessel* is so justifiable, as it will become your Excellency frankly to deny Sir *David English* your Protection in such his demand, his Majesty not having, to my remembrance, ever recommended the allowance of more than $\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* to any Consul. And upon the whole matter your Excellency may please to observe to the Merchants the disadvantage they expose themselves to in having the Brokers thus imposed upon them, whilst they give occasion for it by thus disputing with his Majesties Authority; without which neither the Nation can be well served, nor his Majesty have any security of the Affection and Duty of such Factories in his Service.

I see your Excellency hath receiv'd his Majesties pleasure concerning your visiting the Princes, and though your observation upon them doth not differ much with my opinion; yet I dare not recommend to you any variation therein, till I have represented the matter anew. As for the Capitulation, it is left to you to make it or not, as you see the need requires it.

To this I have no News to add but the satisfaction his Majesty had in his Voiage to *Chatham*, and the condition he found his Fleet and Stores to be in there.

Looking back upon your Excellencies former Letter, I find you are pleased therein to ask my opinion of a Letter you had prepar'd for Monsieur *de Lienne*, which I cannot but like in all the parts of it, upon which if you think it fit to expostulate; nothing can be more sufficiently said. The Question with me only is whether you do not expose your self too much in writing so distinctly, when perhaps you may not be too secure of having as distinct Answers. But of this you your self are best Judge. What I say is only using the freedom you give me herein, which I will enlarge yet one step farther, to wish you not to be repulsed by these Discouragements in the beginning, God having giving you a Talent to master far greater difficulties than these; pardon this Freedom, and believe it proceeds not only from my Zeal to my Master's Service, but a perfect Respect and Concernment for your Personal satisfaction; as

My Lord,

Yours, &c.

Henry Bennet

It is truly observed by you that Monsieur *de Lienne* doth you wrong in not treating you with Excellency, but then it is truly observed that that Stile is quite out of use in that Court, and so much, that *Frenchmen* of any tolerable Quality do not use it to their own Ambassador here, or in any other Court.

To

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

Whitehall, May 30. 1664.

My Lord,

I Am ashamed to own the last Post's Error to your Excellency, by which you will have e'er this discovered our Negligence in misplacing my Lord *Hollis's* Letter in my Packet to your Excellency. I have taken care to supply the want of that Letter to my Lord *Hollis*, and must now beg of your Excellency, that no notice may be taken of it to Mr. Secretary's disturbance, it being indeed of Consequence. Mr. Secretary it seems that night omitted to write to your Excellency, which was presumed by my Servant he would not have done, and so that was blindly by him concluded to be for your Excellency. We cannot yet see far enough into our Affair with *Holland*, so as to make a Judgment of it. The Emperor's Envoy is returned with a civil Answer, and that's all, besides a very fair Jewel. My Lord *Carlile* is on his way by this time. I am with all respect,

Your Excellencie's, &c.

Joseph Williamson.

Madrid, Wednesday, $\frac{6}{8}$. of July, 1664.

S I R,

U Pon Sunday 3. N.S. of July 64. (being the day of Celebrating the Empresses Birth)

I at-

I attended his Majesty with the *Para bien*; also, in the Queens Apartment, her Majesty, the Prince, and Empress; it was the first time I had seen the Prince. The intended Jollity of this Day was much discompos'd by ill News from the Frontiers, whence it was certainly advertised, that the Duke of *Ossuna* (to revenge *Valencia de Alcantara*) Besieging with 5 or 6000 Foot, (most of them Country Fellows) and 700 Horse, a small Fort in *Portugal*, called *Castel Rodrigo*, was there utterly defeated by the *Conde de Sam Joana*, with the loss of all his Cannon, Bag and Baggage. His Cannon were nine Brass Peices made by *Charles V.* and plac'd in *Burgos*; from whence, they were very lately remov'd to this sad *Catastrophe* at a vast Charge, as I am told. The Duke escaped with only five in his Company. They might have kill'd him had they not endeavoured to take him alive; and he expos'd his Life to the utmost hazard rather than to render himself.

The Advertisement of the same Day from the Imperial Army, rumour'd to be melancholy enough too; but the truth thereof I presume was sooner known in *England*.

Upon 4. N. S. Instant arriv'd a Tragical Story from *Sevil*, as of a particular Person, but one of no small Eminency in this Kingdom, and Assistent of that City (the *Conde de Molina*) beaten to Death with Sand-bags, for rounding by Night in *Vedado*, where an Oyder of the Place, kept a tame Doe of his own. For Lands, Flocks, Money, and Ornaments of a House (altogether he was reputed hardly to have his Fellow in all *Spain*. Widower and Childless he dy'd. His Brother and Heir is *Don de Messia* in *Flanders*, who is Childless likewise, though Married. Amidst

Amidst my large Conference with the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, he acquainted me with a Cholerick Expostulation the *French* Ambassador had then freshly with him, namely that his Catholick Majesty, by his now Order, forbidding Ambassadors to concur with their Families in Publick Entrances of each other, went about (he said) to the displeasure of the King his Master, to bereave him of the opportunity he waited for to assert his Master's Precedence of the King of *England*. The Duke replied (as his Excellency related to me) that he had never heard of any actual controversie of that kind between our two Nations in this, or any other Court; but between several others; his Catholick Majesty had heard and observ'd it had come to blows often times both abroad and here; which was cause enough for the Caution. That which I said thereupon to the Duke was only this, that I did expect and insist in the King my Master's Name, that the Court of *Spain* should do no act of theirs to countenance any such pretence as the *French* intimated; and, for the rest, what I might suffer therein, let it be upon my own account.

POSTSCRIPT.

Since the writing hereof I am told for a certain, that 5000 Germans or Danes are arrived at Alicant, in part of 12 or 14000 expected for the assistance of this Crown.

Nothing is more commonly discoursed in this Court, Than that his Catholick Majesty will give over his Government in the Name of the Prince into the hands of the Queen (by the Title of *Cura-dera General*) and a Junta by the Title of *Consejo*

sejo Real, supremo de Estado; yet I have nothing certain enough as yet, to advertise any thing of my own thereupon, either as to Fact or Judgment.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Wednesday the 9th July, 1664. Stylo Loci.

S I R,

Yours from *Whitehal*, June 2d. I received Yesterday, wherein if you (as justly you might) do, express amazement at your not having received any of mine at that time from *Ballecas*, and the rather in that some of your Household had then received Letters from some of mine, of the 7th of *May*, dated there; because you assured your self I would write: how much more ought I to be amazed thereat, who am sure I had written to your self thence, of the same date; and moreover to Mr. *Williamson*, of which I have had an Answer; and to Mr. Secretary *Morice*, of which I have an Answer likewise; also to my Lord Chancellor, but cannot find that came to hand, no more than to your self?

Therein I gave an account of one interview indeed (but no Conference) which had been at *Valdemoro*, between the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, and my self; neither had I ever any private Audience with the King, until after my Publick one, in this Court; my Publick having been *Wednesday* the 8th of *June*, English Account, and my Private *Wednesday* the 15th of the same. Of both which respectively I

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gave you some immediate account, by the Posts of the days thereof, and more since, as by every *Wednesdays* Post since that of *Ballecas*, of the 7th of *May*, I have constantly writ unto you; acknowledging withal, that from you, or by your directions, I likewise have received constant Advertisements out of *England*, to my very great satisfaction, only what hath been in Cypher (as in the last was much) I am still at a great loss in, for the reason long since advertised; but hope now very suddainly (if all my Letters have not miscarry'd) to be put out of that pain by your favour; forbearing till then, for the same reason, to make use of mine, which at this instant I would take an occasion to do, in a matter of sufficient Importance, which however I have not as yet so clearly made out, as to force a Way to the conveyance of it to his Majesty's Knowledge; the rather because (according to our computation here) our Letters of the next week will be in *England* as soon as these, that being the short Post, as every other weeks Post is here called and reckoned.

The success of this Campaign hath obliged *Don John*, in great displeasure (as fail'd of necessary supplies for his Army) to demand his License to come up to Court, and farther License also; both which, 'tis said, he will have: And this change will be part of my next Intelligence.

The inclosed from *Tangier*, I take to be both a very true and a very judicious Relation of the state of that place; the which, according thereunto, being already very good, beyond my expectation (tho' I was never of those that had the melancholiest Apprehensions of it, after their late great disaster) will be much better upon
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the arrival of those Recruits which I perceive are speeding out of *England*; wherein I doubt not but consideration is had of the possibility of a new Enemy, who (in respect of his Naval Power and Vigilancy) may prove more dangerous to it, than all the old ones put together, both open and secret. With which I crave leave to remain

Your most Faithful and ever

most Obedient Humble Servant,

Richard Fanshaw.

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

Whitehall, June 13. 1664.

My Lord,

Since my last I have received two of your Excellencies together, of *May 7.* and *21.* your stile; relating to me your arrival at *Ballecas*, and abode there, whilst your House is making ready at *Madrid*; explaining farther to us, that the want of it proceeds from no unkindness to us, and particularly that the *Baron de Batteville* sent you an offer of his, together with all the *Duke de Medina las Torres's* Complements, which are no ill Symptoms of their good Disposition towards you, and your business. In the mean time I am not a little troubled, that you have not been able to understand our Cypher; my Servants say confidently, they have written according to that which was exchanged betwixt

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us;

us; but that you may be surer of understanding all I have hitherto written, I have betaken myself to my several Letters, and caused Transcripts to be made of the Cyphered part of them, and send it you here inclosed in Mr. *Coventry's*, which we will continue to make use of, till you tell me the doubts of mine are cleared to you, or that I have opportunity of sending you another. And because we have daily more evidences of foul play by the way, I must beg of your Excellency not to be niggardly in your Cypher, and especially in things which may give our Neighbours any light into your Transactions, which they are very curious to know. When you see the Duke of *Avero*, do me the favour to congratulate to his Excellency in my name, his success in his *Plcito*. To Morrow Colonel *Fits-Gerald* Embarks himself with part of our Recruits for *Tangier*; God send him a good Voyage, and that he may find the place in the state we hope it is.

This day some of my Lords of the Council have been at the *Common-Council*, by his Majesties command, to borrow of the City one hundred Thousand Pounds, towards the fitting our Navy, which is making ready with all Expedition, and the Vote was very chearful, and without one dissenting Voice, to lend the Money; which hath a good sign in it, as valuable as the Sum.

Sir *George Downing* is yet with us, but to return again very shortly. The *Dutch* Ambassador is also arrived.

Your Excellency must make it also your care to keep up all publick Appearance of your good Correspondence in that Court, the very noise of it will do

us good at Amsterdam, and elsewhere. When you have any thing of very particular Consequence to write, let it not come by your ordinary Packet, but thrust it into some Merchants, and well Cypher'd. Mr. O Neale is endeavouring to find a way of sending our Packets by Flanders, so they will not come into Frenchmen's Hands; but if your Excellency could prevail with them to set up a Pacquet Boat at Bilboa, or somewhere upon that Coast, to correspond with another of ours from Plimouth, the Merchants as well as the State, would have infinite Advantage by it. Don Patricio O Moledede saith he hath recommended this point to that Court.

I am, with all Truth and Affection,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies most Humble Servant,

HENRY BENNET.

Madrid, Wednesday the 13th of July, 1664.

S I R,

I Mmediately after my dispatching away my last to you of the 6th Instant, (of which I long to hear that it came safe to hand, for the Importance thereof) I receiv'd yours of the 13th of June, together with the Cypherings, and Discypherings which accompany'd the same, all which I have found to be very right, and do render you my humble thanks for them all.

Likewise Yesterday I receiv'd from Mr. Williamson Copies of his Majesty's and your Letters

ters, of the 15th of June last, to Sir Thomas Muddiford (Commander in cheif of *Jamaica*) for the suppressing in the future, depredations upon the *Spaniard*, reprohibition of Goods already taken, and enlargement of Prisoners, the which (in case I am to make an excuse for those Violences, as acted against the Articles of Peace) came very seasonably to me for that purpose; the same Person who brought it bringing at the same time a Message of Expostulation thereupon, from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, affirming with much Confidence, that by such proceedings of the *English* the said Articles are expressly infring'd.

And now it is but reason, since you have been so merciful to me as to make up my error in not knowing how to apply your Cypher, that I should be so just to your Secretary as to confess the Error mine, which I do by using as followeth, the very same which pass'd me before.

Thus far is only the beginning of a Letter, the remainder whereof being already prepared, I think not so proper to be adventur'd by the Post over Land, whether in or out of Cypher, reserving it, with what else of most Secresy shall in the interim occur, for some opportunity of an Express of more then ordinary Trust, which speedily I shall either find or make.

The setting up of a Sea Post is here assented to, and I conceive, upon my motion, full Orders are already gone to Don Patricio O Muledei, for the perfecting the business there.

And now I beg your leave to descant briefly upon that Point of the *Indies*.

1st. In a former Letter to me, you mention your disowning Don Patricio O Muledei himself; your having any Peace as yet by Compact with

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the *Spaniard* beyond the Line ; and the *Spaniard* hath frequently heretofore, both in Words and Articles, avow'd the same; witness *Cromwell's* Manifesto, which I wish I had here with me upon this occasion.

2dly, A very great Councillour in *England* hath lately been of Opinion (neither do I know that he hath yet alter'd it, or clearly, that any there is of another) for the not making any Peace with the *Spaniard* in the *West-Indies*, upon whatsoever Terms, since the *Spaniard* in all their Treaties have so Industriously held off from Age to Age on their Parts; but to let things pass quietly on by a Customary Connivance, or Cessation of Arms, until (through future Contingences) wide Gates may fly open for greater Advantages there to *England* by a War, than Peace could bring us, though endear'd with a free Commerce. The which Opinion I do not mention as presuming to censure it so much as in my Thoughts either for Unjust or Vain, but only in order to my own clear Instruction upon this occasion, and that the same may come in Ballance with other Considerations, which may be taken into present Consult.

3dly. You tell me in the above Cited, and other Letters, that without such a free Commerce his Majesty will not admit of a Peace in the *West-Indies*, yet without positively affirming to me, (in case the Crown of *Spain* should yeild thereunto) that the King our Master would have me to conclude, even upon those Terms, in clear and formal Words, as firm and absolute a Peace between the two Crowns in those Parts of the World, as in these. But I hope to be out of these doubts by the Answer to my

last Despatch, wherein most humbly I begg'd to have that Article which shall concern the *Indies* sent me ready Pen'd out of *England*, in specifical Matter and Form, as shall be to his Majesties particular Satisfaction in that weighty Point.

That which puts me in most difficulty at present, upon perusal of those Despatches for Sir *Thomas Muddiford*, is (in reference to the obtaining that same free Commerce of the *Indies*, which seems to be so absolutely insisted upon by his Majesty) when I consider upon the one Hand, that nothing probably will draw it from them but invincible Necessity, as the only Jewel that can purchase their Peace there; upon the other, that claiming Peace there also of right (as they do) in sole vertue of the present Articles (so defective towards us in that particular regard, above all other regards whatsoever) and now observing Reparation adjudged to them of the Violences and Depredations by them sustained from the *English*, as being (in their Interpretation) an express breach of the said Articles. Whence I do apprehend they may be now less forward than before to mend that great defect therein. As to this (having all the Precedents on their side to have it run as it does) so far from consenting to mend it at so much cost to themselves, as the parting with that which is as dear to them as their own Eyes.

In the Matter of *Tangier*, I have already delivered my self in reasonable plain Terms to the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, particularly as to the Point of demanding (in obedience to your Signification) the Liberty of those belonging

to that Garison which remain in Prisons by order of the Duke *de Medina Celi*.

The Liberty of other *English* Prisoners in *Sevil* and *Cadiz* (having been taken in the *West-Indies*) I have interceded likewise very Cordially for ; but forbare to demand in their behalf, as of clear right, more than their keeping, at his Catholick Majesties Charge, from Starving, whilst they are in durance, otherwise then in case were taken by the *Spaniard* on this side the Line for somewhat they had done on the other. They were of Captain *Minns's* Men, and (as I here) produce Commissions, derived from his Majesty, for what they acted.

Herewith inclosed goes a Copy of what I writ to the Duke in these Particulars, whereunto, as yet, I have had no Answer, but hope for one in Writing: His Excellency having taken occasion to send me word Yesterday, that my Paper will be very speedily considered by the Council of State, therein I expect they will speak plain *Spanish*; and do likewise humbly conceive their doing so will be for the best, before we enter upon the matter of the Treaty.

Then we shall see whether Captain *Mynns's* Men are (in the acception of the *Spaniards*) good Prisoners of War by Vertue of the Articles; but *Spaniards* not so, whom the *English* have or may happen to take in the *Indies*; and in case that both are so in Rigour, we shall see likewise whether (for a better Understanding between the two Crowns, in those other parts of the World, and, in order to the establishing, by farther Negotiation, a full and lasting Peace in those Parts also) his Catholick Majesty will, of Grace, be as condescending at last to free these few
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starv'd People in his Prisons here, upon that account, as the King our Master hath been (of Grace likewise) ready, upon the first Adresses, to set free such *Spanish* Goods, Ships, and Persons, as have lately fallen into the Hands of *Englishmen* in the *Indies*, upon the same account, as to *Spain*, with reference to that supposed mutual Right in rigour of Quarrelling with others beyond the Line, as things yet stand ; though as to the King our Master, in respect of his Majesty's reiterated Orders for restraint of such Violences on our part, they were Acts of so high Contempt and Insolency, as his Majesty, in his Royal Justice and Wisdom, hath thought fit to punish severely.

It may thence lastly be guest peradventure (but, if I mistook not, the Duke intimated as much to me in the Affirmative at our last Conference, and *Spaniards* have often avow'd it) whether they do not pretend we break our Articles, as they have been always hitherto drawn, in reference to the *Indies*, not only when we Invade, or Trade to any part thereof which they Possess, but whensoever we Sayl those Seas to any other part thereof without their Licence.

Yours, &c.

R. Fanshaw.

P O S T S C R I P T.

Some good News for the Spaniard (in part of discount of former harm) is this day arrived from Badajos, namely, That Don Juan de Austria

Austria having Intelligence that the Portugueses lay carelesly in Caveca de Vita (a League distant from Aronches) sent out Don Geronimo de puerto Carero with 1000 Horse, who beat up their Quarters, and put them to the Rout, kill'd 200 on the Place; took 300 Foot Prisoners, and 200 Horse, 30 Officers, among the which the Duke de Ebert, they Sack'd the Town, and brought away much Riches.

This, whom the Letter from Badajos calls the Duke de Ebert, and an Englishman, I understand is a French Nobleman or Gentleman of Note, Son or otherways nearly related to the Duke of Elbeuf; certain it is they were all French among whom this Misfortune fell.

Whitehall, June 15. 1664.

S I R,

I Hope this will find you safely arrived at *Jamaica*, having heard from *Barbadoes* of your good Preparations for your intended Journey thither; wherein we build great hopes in seeing a new and much better Face given to that Island, by your prudent Conduct. The inclosed is his Majesties Order for restraining the Robberies and Depredations continued upon the *Spaniards*, the noise of which hath infinitely displeas'd his Majesty, and he recommending the prevention of it for the future to you, it will not be necessary that I enlarge this farther, than to say, howsoever the Restoration of the Ships, and Enlargement of the Persons may be practical,

practical, yet it is feared the Restitution of the Goods, especially of what is passed, will not be so; but in that, when you have done what you can, you are justified; and I have no more to add, but that I am with much Truth,

Sir, your very humble Servant,

Henry Bennet.

CHARLES R.

TRusty and Well-beloved, we greet you well. We cannot sufficiently express the Dissatisfaction we have, to hear daily Complaints of the Violences and Depredations done by Ships said to belong to that our Island of *Jamaica*, upon the Subjects of the King of *Spain*, by taking their Ships, and Invading their Countrys, to the prejudice of that good Intelligence and Correspondence with them, which we have so often recommended to those that have had the management of the Government there for us. And altho we cannot doubt but you have already done what in you lies, to restrain all under your obedience herein for the future, yet the Complaints thereof being daily renewed to us, we cannot but again repeat our Pleasure to you herein, Commanding and Enjoining you very strictly, not only to forbid the prosecution of all such Violences for the future, but to cause severe Punishments to be inflicted on those that do them, and entire Restitution to be made of all Ships and Goods, together with the Enlargement
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and Satisfaction of the Persons, which already are, or hereafter shall be so taken, contrary to this our Command; declaring farther, that our Pleasure is, you inflict condign Punishment upon all such as have offended herein. Whereof you may not fail; and for so doing these our Letters shall be your sufficient Warrant.

Given at our Court at Whitehall, June the 15th. 1664.

By his Majesties Command,

HENRY BENNET.

To Sir Thomas Muddiford, or the Commander in Chief there.

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

June the 29th. 1664.

My Lord,

THE last Week brought me two of your Excellencies, of $\frac{1}{2}$ ³/₈ May, and May 25, Engl. stile, with different Duplicates, of your News of *Tangier*, and *Sir John Lawson*; from both which pray continue upon all occasions to send us all you hear from the Coasts. I am sorry neither they, nor any Letters else, can yet tell us of your Entry at *Madrid*, or so much as being ascertained of a House there; till when, all we can send you is our *Gazette News*; for tho the Town be full of the Talk of a *Holland War*, God be thanked we are yet in Peace at Home and Abroad: And this Day a *Holland Ambassador*

Ambassador hath made his Entry; who in two Private Audiences he hath had with his Majesty, recommends much to him the Assurances of the States to give him all reasonable Satisfaction; and his Majesty is immediately dispatching back again Sir George Downing, to receive the Fruits of it.

My Lord Duke of Ormond is also here from Ireland, desiring to carry back with him such a Bill for that Parliament, as may give it a final Settlement. I hope you have by this time found our Cypher is a Practical One; for fear it should not be so, I am preparing another to send you by the first conveyance, and will not lengthen this more, than to assure you of my being with all Truth and Affection,

My Lord,
Your Excellencies most Humble Servant,

HENRY BENNET.

To my Lord Chancellor.

Madrid, Tuesday $\frac{1}{2}$. 1664

Right Honorable and my very singular good Lord,

MY former Dispatches, together with those of the Date hereof to Mr. Secretary Bennet, do comprehend whatsoever Materials I have hitherto been able to Collect, by way of Information, or Observation, in this Court and Kingdom, to present unto his Majesties Consideration, in order to a new Model of Articles of Peace and Commerce; particularly, and most espe-

especially, in reference to the *West-Indies*, which is likely to be the knottiest, if not the only knotty part of all, when we come to treat upon the whole; the which your Lordship in the said Despatches will find to be, upon the *Spanish* Peace. Some little more of Materials, in order to the same, I have in prospect, hoping to send them after with the very next opportunity; and do with all Humility, and Indifferency likewise, submit the whole to his Majesty's Wisdom and Direction; relying very particularly upon your Lordship's Goodness and Favour, for a clear understanding thereof; and farther (if to your Lordship it shall seem meet and necessary) for a Signification of his Majesty's Will and Pleasure therein, under his Royal Hand. Giving your Lordship no farther Trouble at present, I humbly crave leave to remain

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most Faithful, and ever

most Obedient Humble Servant,

RICH. FANSHAW

To my Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Tangier, July $\frac{13}{3}$. 1664.

My Lord,

HIS Majesty having been pleas'd at present to commit the charge of this Place into my Hands, I do not know how to begin my Service better, than with giving your Excellency
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an account of its present Condition. At my Landing on the 11th Instant, with 200 of those Recruits, which were ordered immediately upon notice of his Excellency the Earl of *Teviot's* Death, I found the Garison in a very good Condition, the Men very chearful, and all the Works formerly made by the Earl of *Teviot* not only continued in a very good condition, but much advantaged, by the building of several most useful small Forts; which I hope will so secure us, that we may now proceed in his Majesties Design of some very considerable Fortifications nearer the Town, without any danger of being surpris'd or prevented in the Undertaking. One of our greatest wants, which is Lime, abounds in Spain at several Ports very near us, but not at all to our advantage; for his Majesty of Spain (in which your Excellency cannot be ignorant) hath made so strict Prohibitions against Shipping off any Lime, that now no Person whatever dare undertake the Design. This forces us to procure it at dearer Rates, and with several Inconveniencies, from Portugal. The which if your Excellency please to remedy, by obtaining his most Catholick Majesty's License to all his Subjects, for a free Commerce with Tangier, it will very much promote his Majesty's Service in this Place, and, according to my poor guess, in no ways prejudice his Majesty of Spain, or his Subjects (but rather advantage them both) for we shall certainly procure it without them, and by that means contract a profitable Correspondency to another place, which they may, if they will, enjoy. But your Excellency will not want Arguments on this occasion, nor Inclination for his Majesty's Concerns in this place; and therefore I

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use no farther importunity in this, but am a most earnest Suitor in an other Request; That your Lordship will please to favour me with one Line which may assure, that I am owned in the capacity of

Your Excellencies most Humble Servant,

T. Fitz-Gerald.

As I am closing this, Sir Arthur Basset, is arrived with 120 more Soldiers, and Advice that 200 others are following immediately.

To my Lord Ambassador Fanshawe.

Worcester-House, June 13. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have received Yours of the 7th of the last Month, from *Ballecas*, mentioning the high Civilities you received in your Journey, which have made a great noise in all the *Gazetts* of our Neighbours; and therefore the satisfaction I received by your other of the 11th, was not proportionable to what I had before, when I found it dated from the same place; and it is altogether unwonderful, that they should treat you with so much Ceremony in the Way, and not have a House ready for your Reception; but *Don Patricio* tells me, they have assigned you the five *Chimeneas*, and then you will be pretty much at ease; and till then I do not look you can be ready to say much to us. Indeed I know not what to say for the transmitting our Letters, except you can find an expedient, that

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they

they may not pass through the Post-house at *Paris*, where they will indubitably be opened. I did hope to have heard, even from your arrival upon *Spanish* Ground, that they had already design'd an Ambassador for this Kingdom, according to promise, and you may press it upon that account, and complain, if they do not give you instant satisfaction; since the King our Master must look upon it as a disrespect. I can make no doubt but they will pitch upon a Man fit for the Trust, and who will live better towards us, than some of their Friends have lately done.

I presume you have heard of our loss at *Tangier*, which indeed is great, and very unexpected from the Reputation of good Conduct the Earl of *Teviot* had; he hath paid dearly for the inadvertence. There are already 500 good Men and good Officers sent thither; and tho' *Gayland* drew up his whole Army the next Day after my Lord *Teviot's* loss, he found the Garison in so good order, and without quitting the least out-work, that he drew presently off again, and the work at the Mole proceeded with the same Vigour. The *Dutch* Ambassador arrived here the last Night, but is yet *Incognito*, his Train being not yet come. That People do not seem desirous of a Breach with us, and I hope will do all reputable and just Things to prevent it: However, the Fleets will be strong on both sides. And I suppose the King will not remove far from *London* this Summer, where there appears no great danger of unquietness.

I know I need not recommend poor Sir *Benjamin* to your care; methinks that Court should think it high time to repay him, after so long an oppression: The King will not be well pleased

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sed to hear, that my favour is, conferred on
Mo. D' Oginate for his sake. God keep you,
and

My Lord,

Your Lordships most Affectionate Servant,

CLARENDON C.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw.*

Whitehall, June 30. 1664.

My Lord,

Since my last of this day Sev'nnight, I have received one from your Excellency, but by what hand I cannot tell, neither can I call to mind the Date, having left it with my Lord Chancellor: The Contents of it were, what and how you had delivered your self at your first Audience, with the Ceremonies belonging to it, and that remarkable one on the *French* Ambassador's part, who would send his Coach and Gentlemen from and to your House again, notwithstanding his being forbidden it by a new Rule of that Court. Our Remarks upon the whole matter are to our satisfaction, since your Reception there continues to be as kind as it was at your first Arrival, and will, I hope, be followed accordingly in the progress of your Negotiation.

All the News from your Parts, tell us of the strength of the *Portugal* Army, and the weakness of the *Spaniards*, especially in Foot; which makes us look for the *Portugueze* Besieging some

important Place; and on the *Spaniards* side we should look for some Disposition to a Treaty of Peace, or Truce at least, since they hold out the War so weakly.

Your Excellency hath heard of the raising of the Siege of *Canisia*, and the worsting of the Christians at their going off from it; the Relation of which is not yet come perfect enough to us to send it to you; besides that, some Letters are said to be in Town which undertake to tell us, the *Turks* have had a blow since that encounter.

In our own News I have nothing more to send you, than what was in my last. I am glad to hear you are Housed in *Madrid*, tho I fear, by the place where they tell me it is, you are not so well as I could wish. We are in such Weather now, as you have usually there; so that the freshness of *Santa Barbara* will well accommodate your self and your Family, in this Season. I am with all Respect,

My Lord, Your Excellencies most humble Servant,

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Tuesday $\frac{12}{9}$ July, 1664.

S I R,

Since I advertised you of *Don John* of *Austria*'s Revocation from the Army, it hath been in this Court (according to vulgar Opinion, if not according to superiour Consult, and

and supreme Dictate, off and on, at least 5 or 6 times a Yea, and a No ; but, in fine, his Highness doth come ; and *Comte Marcim* is to Govern the Armies in the interim, till the Marques of *Mortara*, or *Carracena*, or some other, shall be declared General.

Since that from *Aronches*, which my last mentioned, we have Rumours here of other Actions that have been in the Frontiers ; whether so or not (since they have not been in our Favour, for then we should have heard of them in particular) you are like to know in *England* sooner, or not much later, than we here ; for I do observe, that we have already in *Madrid*, out of the *London Mercury*, the Rout of the Duke of *Ossuna*, whilst it is yet but fresh from the Frontiers.

Truth is, the War doth heat apace of late, more than ever ; whether it is because such is *Comte Marcim's* method, or for what other Reason I cannot tell ; and the Foreign Recruits, my last mentioned (only mistaken something in the number, for that they prove to be only 3500) being already upon their March from *Cadiz*, towards *Badajos* ; also others expected, by the way of *Italy*, and fresh Levies making here daily in *Spain*. The *Spaniard* is resolved at all hands upon a Battle, about a Month or 6 Weeks hence, if they can enforce it upon the Enemy.

To the Query you propose to me, to whether side I think the *Spaniard* will incline, in case of a War with *Holland* ? I can only say, that for the present I apprehend they understand one anothers Minds, and they are kinder to them, than to us : of which the inclosed Papers (which never thought to meet) seem to be some symptom. Truth is, the *Hollander* brags high, and

the Spaniard believes him Invincible at Sea; with all Jamaica, and especially Tangier, and Portugal (the holding out of which is imputed to his Majesty, as I believe) do stick more in the Spaniard's stomach now, than the loss of Holland, with the Consequences thereof. But I do confidently hope, by a victorious, either War, or Peace, his Majesty will soon put it out of the Hollander's Power, (not trusting to their love) ever to side with any hereafter, but England, at least never against England, or the Interest of it.

And now (after assuring you, from Sir John Law-
son, who was there, and is now at Cadiz) that all is exceedingly well at Tangier, even before the Recruits arrival) give me leave to say my Thoughts: That, whether the King our Master would have Peace with all the World, or must have War with all the World, nothing like Tangier, with the Mole speedily finish'd to perfection, in order to the quiet Enjoyment of the one, or vigorous Prosecution of the other.

Here is doubtless at this time some change of Government of this Crown in brewing apace; if not in reference to the present (which I believe in the negative) yet to take place immediately upon the King's decease, and the Queen to have the greatest share therein, and Don Juan totally excluded. But more than guess, as yet, I cannot.

D. Christoval de Angelate was, before my arrival near this Court, and continues still in high Disgrace and Jealousie with his Master, to that degree, as never to dare to see me, tho invited to it both by Letter and Messages; whereupon he had once appointed an Hour for it, but when it came to it, his Heart failed, so far as to request me by message, not to look after him till his own time, which he hoped would be shortly: He desiring it more than I,

and things beginning to grow fair between his Master and him; and that his Master would send him to me, without which he might not adventure to come, nor yet to give way that I should take notice of him to the Duke.

Why the Duke should be jealous of his speaking with me, divides my Thoughts; conceiving it must be a sign either of hollow Intentions in the Treaty, which he is doubtful D. Christoval de Angelate may discover to me, or of the quite contrary; and so that his Excellency reserves the thankful Office of being instrumental therein, to his Favourites, D. P. O-muledy in England, and D. Domingo O-Mouraghn here, exclusive to D. C. Angelate; between whom and them I hear there is no Reconcilableness on either hand.

I do beseech you, to assure both his Majesty, and the Duke of York, from me, that (however I cannot well describe my steps therein, until I shall be near ready to fasten them) yet my daily study and labour is, to involve and fortifie in and by the Treaty (if ever it come to perfection) the advantages of the Crown, and of the Royal Company, in reference principally to the Blacks; whether upon the Foundation Mr. Bence hath already begun with Grillo, or upon some other Foot, of a more durable and swaying Interest; but, the Truth is (as I do humbly conceive) that the high and certain Improvement of the Guinea Trade, by the West-Indies, doth upon the matter solely depend upon the powerful Vindicating and Appropriating to England, all, or the greatest part of the said Commerce, (towards which I understand a pretty step is already made:) For then, in case the Spaniards should not seek our Negroes at any haad, for their Works (which undoubtedly they would) we our selves might find work for them in the Indies, to a very considerable

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degree;

degree; however (as I have first said) I am and shall continue watchful of all opportunities that shall be offered in this Court, for the improvement of that Affair, with the consequences thereof. This way being indeed the most desirable, as well for Profit, as in any other respects.

Your most Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

This Week the Marquess de Castel Roderigo hath begun his Journey to Flanders, by the way of Italy.

De Ruyter, with his Fleet, is gone towards the Streights mouth, and so home, as is supposed.

I have yet no House, but now daily do expect in earnest that of the 7 Chimeneas.

To the Lord Treasurer.

Madrid, Tuesday 29 July, 1664.

Right Honorable and my very singular Good Lord,

I Have not thought it Manners hitherto to trouble your Lordship with any Letter of mine, to your particular Person, as holding for more than sufficient, that which falls to your Lordships share among others, when any of my Dispatches, directed to Mr. Secretary Bennet, are presented to his Majesty's Consideration, in private Junctas; but now, a point of extraordinary Moment, and some difficulty too (as I humbly conceive) also; upon which your Lordship once did me the Honour to vouchsafe me some Discourse at Hampton-Court, being likely to be brought before his Majesty, and their Lordships, and may fall out at a time when otherwise your Lordship may happen to be absent.

sent. Or, however, in order to your Lordship's more timely recollection of those Thoughts you had at *Hampton-Court*. I esteem it my Duty, and find it moreover my Convenience, for a clearer Light into my present Negotiation, (giving your Lordship this humble Notice) to beg your special Attention and Assistance to the Debate. The matter concerns the *West-Indies*; and many are the Papers (all in Mr. Secretary's Hand, whereunto I humbly refer your Lordship) which will be necessary for the clear stating the Question, or Questions arising thereupon.

Your Lordships most Noble and singular Care, in ordering effectual Supplies to this Embassy, from time to time as the same grow due, ought (in Reason too, as well as Manners) to exempt your Lordship from that frequent Trouble of Letters from me; which the Necessities of former Ambassadors did constrain them to give to former Lord Treasurers; in which regard, whenever I am silent, it is a piece of my Thanks; which can never be wanting from a heart so deeply touch'd with the Sence of your Lordship's Favours, and so truly devoted to your Lordship's Person and Service, as was and ever shall be mine; moreover assuring your Lordship, in reference to the King, that I will once more take upon me the Title of his Majesties *Remembrancer of his Revenues*, so far as faithfully to advertise your Lordship, whenever I shall plainly find, that all the service that can be farther done his Majesty in this Court, will not be worth the cost of an Ambassador here, there being nothing in the mean time more certain, than that less cost than what is now (with like punctuality of Payments) an Ambassador from his Majesty

jesty to this Court, cannot be maintained in the present Age; to the end the Expence may cease with the soonest, when the occasion shall have ceased. I humbly kiss your Lordship's Hands, and take leave.

Your Lordships, &c.

Richard Fanshaw.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Tangier, July 12. 1664.

My Noble Lord,

BY the most melancholly Accident that ever befel the King since his Restoration, am I gotten into a fitter way of Correspondence with your Excellency, than I could find in *America*, which is some allay to my loss of so good a Friend in this Place.

I understand by Sir *Toby Bridge*, that your Excellency hath had some intercourse with this Garison, since the defeat of my Lord *Teviot*; so that I need only tell you, that on *Sunday* last, (our Stile) Colonel *Fitz-Gerald* and I Landed here, with two whole Companies, from *Portsmouth*, viz. Capt. *Victor*, and Capt. *Legge*, who has the Company that Capt. *Spragge* Commanded there. At *London* his Majesty caused 300 Men to be drawn out of his Guards, the Generals Regiment, and the three Companies of the Tower, and Embarked; which will not only fill up the room of those that were lost upon the unhappy occasion, but also will make a compleat Recruit to the Garison, which is established

blished at 17 Companies of Foot, and 3 of Horse.

Col. *Fitz-Gerald* has no other Character than formerly, albeit he has 500*l.* per *Annum* added to his Pension of as much; which looks as if the King would try his Skill, and continue him in the Command, or add a General as he likes; I am induced to think so, for another Reason, *viz.* the disposing the other Regiment to me; which will hardly be taken from me, upon any account, if I am not too charitable to guess so.

By my next, I shall give your Excellency a full Relation of what we do at present; we are very busie in settling this untun'd Garrison. I have scarce room to present my humble Respects to my Lady; not a word to the young Fry. To save Charges, I have grudg'd you Paper enough to tell your Excellency how ready I will ever be, and with all Respect,

Your Excellency's own.

H. NORWOOD.

Sir *Richard Fanshaw* to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*.

Since I had the Honour to wait on your Excellency, I have not been able to learn what was become of those Persons of *Tangier* which had been made Prisoners by order of the Duke of *Medina Celi*, and upon my applying my self to the said Duke to have them Released; he told me plainly he had sufficient Reason to

to seize upon them for daring to come to Trade in *Spain*, and would not discharge them without farther Order. Hereof having informed the King my Master, he has commanded me not to rest satisfied till I had accomplish'd the deliverance of the said Prisoners, and in case thereof his Majesty hath promis'd to continue the good Correspondence which hath hitherto been observed between his said Majesties Port of *Tangier*, and the other Ports belonging to his most *Catholick* Majesty. Moreover I am commanded to require likewise the Releasement of twenty five *Englishmen* more, who have been detain'd above a Year in the Prisons of *Sevil* and *Cadiz*, and who I am inform'd are ready to perish with Hunger, as several others of the same Nation have been suffered to do before. The last thing I am order'd to desire of your *Excellency* is, that you would please to prevail on his most *Catholick* Majesty, that the King my Master's Frigats to the number of eight or nine, which now ride off of the Coasts of *Andaluzia*, under the command of their Admiral Sir *John Lawson*, may be provided with all Necessaries at reasonable rates, either in the Ports of *Cadiz*, *Gibraltar*, *Oran*, *Majorca*, *Minorca*, *Alicant*, *Malaga*, or elsewhere in the *Mediterranea* Sea, with free Liberty to Anchor, Equip, Carren, or whatsoever else their said Admiral shall have occasion to do. This I have been solicted, by the said Sir *John Lawson*, to request. I have been also commanded to obtain it by the King my Master. God preserve your *Excellency* in Health and long Life.

From my House
July 12. 1664.

I am yours, &c.
R. Fanshawe.
To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, *Munday July, 25. N. S. 1664.*

S I R,

THis I write by Mr. *Reid* for whom I do assure you I have used my utmost endeavours in his Sute with the *Corfisitos*, and once thought I had effected his Business, so did he too, and this is it which hath proved his greatest damage, that he hath been so long trained on with fruitless Hopes.

I had him in my Eye when in my last Despatches of the $\frac{2}{9}$. *July*.—— I intimated my Intention then was to reserve them for a trusty Express. But upon second Thoughts, apprehending he would not get himself loose hence so soon as he does, I did adventure them in Cypher, by the *Flanders* Post, well hoping they will get safe to Hand that way.

Yours of the 23^d of *June*, coming safe to mine, gives me the then peaceable State of Affairs of *England*, both at home and abroad, as far as concern'd any Action or Declaration yet past, expecting as may seem, the issue of Sir *George Downing*'s intended return for *Holland*, to see what effectual Satisfaction will be given there according to intimation to prevent a War, these are Lights which do very much oblige me, and will farther continued as the same may alter or improve with the Event.

The States Resident here hath set this Court of a flame, with Advertisement of *Holland*, whether true or false I cannot be sure, that our
English

English Free-booters from *Jamaica*, have taken *St. Marta*, and committed many Depredations and Hostilities upon his Catholick Majesty's Dominions in the *West-Indies*, more than I think were known unto his Majesty when he dispatched his Gracious Order to *Sir Thomas Muddiford* for Restraint and Punishment of those Insolencies in breach of Orders, for that it was in breach of Articles I shall not easily grant them, until by consent of both Kings the Articles in that regard shall be otherwise than now they are, neither do I find them so implacable upon this Alarm as thereupon to suspend the Treaty; but contrarywise his Catholick Majesty hath since the arrival thereof not only nominated an Ambassador for *England*, which my Instructions do make the surest Note of his Reality therein; but that very Person for the Employment, whom the King our Master hath formerly intimated, would be most acceptable to him, when as yet he was not so qualified with Eminent Title and Wealth, as now he is by the Death of his Brother, namely *Don Ant. Mexia*, now *Conde de Molina*, whose Nomination and the motives thereunto appear Authentically by the herewith inclosed; being a Copy of a Letter to me from the Duke de *Medina de las Torres*.

Inclosed herewith likewise is the State of *Tangier* at the Arrival of Colonel *Fitz Gerald*, and after him *Sir Arthur Basset*, the latter with an assurance of the rest of the Recruits speedily to follow. This, as within our selves, here being other Extracts which certifie according to their Intelligence what *Gayland* hath in Hand, and how the *Spaniard* is supporting and inciting him under Hand; the Truth hereof I cannot

not

not affirm, much less dare take upon me, former Evidence considered, to warrant the contrary. The Answer I shall give those Gentlemen by to Morrow's Post for *Andaluzia* shall be to the same effect I have always written both to them, and into *England*; namely to make account as if those things were certainly so, and to provide for their defence accordingly; my humble but constant Opinion being, that that growing Garison, in despite of Disasters, is the present envy of all the World, that when perfected with the Mole, it shall be grown above their Envy, it will be their Fear, (as already it is in Prophecy) but never their Love, otherwise than we may gain it, by managing with Justice and Moderation, that access of Power we may by means of that Post attain unto in the Present, but much more in Future Ages.

As to that Finger which *Spain* is said to have in disturbing thereof, before these last Allarums, I was in search of the Truth and Bottom thereof, particularly at the Fountain Head; by my last Paper to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, the Substance whereof I sent Cyphered in my last to your Honour, but herewith finally do inclose it in Terms, being promised from the Duke his Majesty's Resolution to every Particular thereof in Writing, the which I do think it very long until I get, and shall then reply here, and certify home, as that shall give occasion.

According to my last from Sir *John Lawson*, receiv'd this day, he will now within eight or ten days, expecting he should by that time have cleared all his Ships at *Cadiz*, where he then was Sailing towards *Tangier* again, unless in the interim he shall have receiv'd other Orders out of *England*.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, *Munday*, 25. *July*, N. S. 1664.

S I R,

Since the inclosing my Packet of the date hereof, by this same Bearer, I am told an incredible Thing which yet I must write, that the *Spaniard*, at this time of the day, is giving up *Besozon* to the *French*, and that the *Marquess de Castel Roderigo* taking that compass for *Flanders* is to see it executed.

Yours, &c.

To my Lord Chancellor.

Madrid, *July* 27. N. S. 1664.

My very singular good Lord,

Your Lordships of the 13th of *June* I received not until Yesterday, had it come sooner, I must either have defer'd my Answer till now, or given your Lordship a very unsatisfactory one; to two Resentments your Lordship expresses therein; the one that I am so long without a House, after I have been treated with so much Ceremony in the way; the other, that no Ambassador was yet designed here for *England*.

To the first I have yet little to say (being to this hour in Lodgings) more than I did to the
French

French Ambassador (compassionating me in his first Visit long since upon the same Account) namely, that no Ambassador was ever used by this Court like me ; which he taking to be a little too severe, however upon the *Spaniard*, put me gently in mind of my Entertainment upon the way ; and that (I added) was part of the reason why I said so ; but now they tell me I shall have the Keys of the *Chimneyes* before I sleep.

To the Second, I could before have satisfied your Lordship, and your Lordship hath been satisfied some Weeks since if my Packets have had clear Passage, that I have discharged my part therein (according to my Instruction on that behalf) but not much farther till now. Now the inclosed Copy of a Letter from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* to me, will (I presume) be to full content in every Circumstance requirable as to that Particular.

As to those Commands which your Lordship renews to me in favour of Sir *Benjamin Wright*, I have been much more careful to serve him, than (I confess) to give your Lordship an account thereof, the rather because it hath amounted to little in effect as yet, I wish it may to much. But I assure your Lordship at my first interview with the Duke (his Excellency giving me no occasion to enter upon matter of State) the only thing I touch'd, that could be called Business, was a motion for a Royal Protection for Sir *Benjamin*, which the Duke then promised me, and hath since been as good as his Word.

For *Senior Onnate* I am cordially ready, when ever by any Friend, Agent, or Letter of his, he shall be pleased to prompt me wherein I may

N

serve

serve him, or if I can prompt my self. One good turn towards him is, his Adversary is coming out of his way, but is coming into mine; with which I humbly crave leave to rest,

My Lord, Your Lordships, &c.

Before the closing hereof this Morning, July 28. I have had Possession delivered to me of the Siete Chineneas, whereunto I shall remove as fast as Hands can make it ready for tolerable Habitation, being in it self (for so much as there is of it) Commodious and Agreeable, but very ill handled.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Thursday 28 July, 1664. Engl. Stile.

S I R,

Since my last to you by Mr. *J. Reid*, dated the 25th of *July*, I have receiv'd yours of the 30th of *June*, Importing the safe coming to Hand of that which gave an account of my first Publick Audience, hoping that all other, which have and shall constantly follow, will have the like good success in their Passage.

That of the *Portugues* for this Campaign, hath not been inferiour to the Expectation of yours mention'd in the same, nor possibly is it either the one or the other yet at an end, but there will be another Campaign, and more Years, in which we are so confident of better, that there is nothing we seem to think of less, than an Accommodation or Suspention.

Yours gives me farther therein the then News of the *Turks*, I am sorry it was no better for
Christendom

Christendom, and forrier I cannot hear it is yet bettered, notwithstanding the Lightning after Death, which you cited out of a Report of some fresher Letters said to be in Town when you wrote that.

You proceed expressing your gladness to hear I was housed in *Madrid*, upon which (after my humble thanks for the Favour) I must needs observe the Expression was very happy if you rightly understood my Case, and happier if you understood it not. Housed I have been here, that is under a Rooffe, these two Months, making a thift with an upper Quarter, such a one indeed as the Duke of *St German* contain'd himself and Family in; but a House I never had till this Morning, then I had delivered into my Possession the *Casa de las siete Chimeneas*.

This House was defended, for the space of time I have mentioned, against the King of *Spain*, and all his Apofentadores, by two *Venetian* Ambassadors successively; the first was really leaving it without any thought, as I am assured, of asking it for his Successor; then the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, when I never dreamt of it, and was in pursuit of another, procured it to be Embarged for me in Reversion, this the *Venetian* apprehends an Afront to him and his Republick, and Whiles off the time of his stay here to his great Inconvenience, in respect of the advancing Heats and otherwise, till he had got his Successor up to him, marching furiously; who contrary to the King and Councils Expectation and exprefs Decree doth amanecer in the 7 *Chimeneas*, fortifying himself there with his Privilege of Ambassador, and makes it point of Reputation so to do, *patriæq; suæq;* in this Security his Predecessor leaves him about

six Weeks since, not to be remov'd with all the King and the Duke have been able to do, without imposition of Hands, till the last Night.

I dare confidently say nothing hath troubled both the Ambassadors so much in this whole business, as that they could never draw me in to make my self a Party in the Dispute, for as at the first I never ask'd that individual House, so when promised and decreed to me, I never insisted upon it, provided some other convenient one were found out for me; or that I my self could find out such an one for my Money, and effectually about a Fortnight since did contract under Hand and Seal, with the owner for the entire House where I am, upon Condition the Court did approve thereof; but the Duke told me, that must not be now, how well soever it might serve my turn, for the King would be obeyed in his own Kingdom, and the *Venetian* should out.

Upon the whole, all Circumstances, which I have seen, considered, it is to me apparent enough that these Ambassadors of *Venice* in this Contest did nourish double Ambition either to carry the House against an *English* Ambassador, or that an *English* Ambassador should carry it against them; but my business throughout hath been never to come in any Competition or Comparison with them.

This Story I have been the longer in, because the matter thereof hath fill'd this Court, and may do some others, with as much Noise, Expectation and (I do believe) secret Sydings too; as if it had been some very weighty Interest of Princes or States.

The Heats of this Summer have risen here proportionable to what you express of those in *England*, I humbly take leave and rest,

Yours, &c.

R. Fanshaw

Tangier, the 17th of July, 1664.

My Lord,

Since my last to your Excellency I have been informed, That *Gayland* is building a new Town and Fortification, on the side of a Hill, some four Miles distance of us, and that it is not only by Advice from the King of Spain, but at his proper Charge, or at least wise, that he contributes very liberally thereunto; for that the Workmen are paid with Spanish Money, and that a Spaniard in Morish habit is Enginere, having five or six other Spaniards in Morish habit to assist him, daily expecting Great Guns likewise out of Spain. How true this is I cannot tell, but I am sure they are building a Wall, with some high Turrets and Bastions, which we can see very plain from the Tower, and from several of our Works. And although we are now in so good a Condition. (God be praised) as we fear them not, yet these Undercreepings of theirs in these Parts, and their publick refusing of us for our Money what we want out of Spain, is that which I complain of, and hope your Excellency in some convenient time will procure us a more friendly Correspondency. I hear also the King of Spain hath procured a Truce between the Castle of Sally and the Town, to be certain whereof I have sent a Ship the last

Night to Sally, and hope within some few Days to give your Excellency an Account thereof, as I shall from time to time of what comes to my knowledge. In the mean while I shall remain,

Yours, &c.

T. Fitz-Gerald.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Tangier, July the 17th. 1664.

My Lord,

BECAUSE I see the Governor is giving you an Account of the New Town the *Mocrs* have erected to the *South-west* of ours, some four or five miles distant from *Fort Charles*, I shall not trouble your Excellency with vain Repetitions; consequently, I have little to say if it may be granted he has told you all he has heard from *Spain*. I dare swear it is the Wisdom of the *Spanish* Council to shew you this underhand trick with our Enemies, whilst they persuade themselves we shall not gain notice of their Transactions to convey unto your Excellency; but certainly they are very zealous to raise us here, whilst they pretend great kindness to the King at *Madrid*. I hope your Excellency will hear them accordingly, and honour us with your Letters that will tell us what your thoughts are concerning them and us.

We are going to build two Re-doubts more to Morrow, by the Sea side, to secure the Working at the Rock for the Mold, and to stop their hiding Places proper for their Ambushes, and then when the Weather will allow we shall Fortifie the Town. The Garison now is in a
fair

fair way to recover its Settlement, tho' it can never hope to have such a General, if you will abate a single Error of his whole Life, caused by restiness, for want of Lime to work, and be busied elsewhere.

I am most humbly to your Excellency, my noblest Lady, and all yours, a most Devoted Slave, not worthy the Title of

My Lord, Your, &c.

H. NORWOOD.

To my Lord Ambassador *Fanshawe*.

Whitehall, July 7. 1664.

My Lord,

HAVING nothing from your Excellency since my last, I should not write now, if it were not to give you the ill News of his Majesties Indisposition, which tho not very great for the present, you may easily believe is in any degree terrible to us. *Monday* last he carried both the Queens, the Duke and the Dutchess Aboard the Fleet, now ready to set Sail in a few days, and at his return in the Evening found himself somewhat indisposed; in which manner he continued all the next day, tho' not ill enough, in his own opinion, to keep his Chamber or the House, or to refuse an Audience of the *Dutch* Ambassador; which being over, he consented to be let Blood. Since which time he hath remained with some degrees of a Feaver, tho' he hath rested reasonably

nably well, and by fits had some gentle Sweats; for which reason he hath likewise consented this Evening to be let Blood again, and is now laid to rest, somewhat refresh'd by it. Upon the whole matter, tho' there be nothing in his Majesties Sickness so sharp or violent as to give us any present apprehensions of him, yet there is enough to make us fear he will not be presently well again. God send my guess may deceive me; and that his perfect Recovery may by the next give me occasion to tell you they have done so.

We hope to dispatch Sir *George Downing* in a few days to *Holland*, and Sir *H. Coventry* into *Swedeland*; for *Denmark* we are also making ready a Dispatch, but his Majesty is not fully determined of the Person he will send. Besides this, my Lord Duke of *Ormond* presses hard the despatch of the *Irish* Bill, and will certainly bring it quickly to pass, if his Majesties Indisposition will permit it. I have nothing more to add, but my being with much Respect and Affection,

Yours, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Colonel *Fitz-Gerald*.

Madrid 12 August, 1664. N. S.

Y Our former, 23 July, N. S. and now another of the 27th of the same, by the last Post, being both upon my hands, I do in
the

the first place, very heartily to his Majesties Affairs, to your self, and to me, congratulate your safe Return to *Tangier*, with so considerable and seasonable Recruits as you brought along with you, besides your Personal Vigilance and Conduct.

The former, tho' I did not presently Answer to your self, for the Reasons then exprest to Col. *Norwood*, yet by him I did intimate to you my Sence upon the main Subject thereof, as also what I represented into *England*, and was endeavouring here concerning the same; continuing still in the same Sence and Proceeding as much as in me lies, in the same steps your second, containing further matter of Fact, but to the same tune, admits of little more reply. By to morrow's Post I shall advertise that likewise to his Catholick Majesty, not doubting but that you do the like by Sea, opportunity being offered for it.

That which you justly suspect, in reference to the new Town and Fortifications, rising in your Eyes, I presume you are as Industrious to make out in clear Proof, as you are in that of *Salley*, and then to let his Majesty farther understand, that it is not now Jealousie but Demonstration.

I wish you would likewise take occasion to represent unto His Majesty with the soonest, your judgment what Importance that new Town and Fortifications may be of to an Enemy, and of what Damage or Danger to us, when perfected; as, on the other side, of what Importance to us, if we could surprize it; and then this whether feasible, in respect of Rivers, or otherwise; and, if so, with what farther Force out of *England*, tho' not for continuance; . . .
that

that so his Majesty may consider whether it will be worth it. But, above all, endeavour to make the supposed *Spanish* Assurances (if there be firm ground for that Information) clear, and undeniable; for else, assure yourself, the thing will be deny'd in this Court, &c.

Yours, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

This day the *French* Ambassador sent one of his Gentlemen to tell me, that the Dutchess of *Orleans* is well Delivered of a fine Prince, whom the *French* King immediately welcomed into the World with the Title of Duke of *Valois*, and something of Revenue to begin it with.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wednesday 13 August, 1664. N. S.

S I R,

WHilst I expected (according to promise) an Answer in writing to the particulars of my Letter to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, of the 19th of *July*; whereof I remitted to you a Copy at large, with my last of the 4th of *August*, N. S. and had formerly given you the substance thereof in Cypher; I was surprized, instead thereof, with the herewith inclosed from the Duke, containing quite other matter, and that not new neither.

My

My Sence of this Truck you will discern in part by my Reply thereunto, herewith inclosed likewise ; to which I shall add by word of Mouth, or Letter, as occasion may be offered hereafter

The Copies which are mention'd to be herewith inclosed, were remitted to you with my last of the same date herewith, in company whereof this also was intended to have gone, but that I thought fitter to keep it to be put in Cypher, for this next opportunity.

‘ But, to you, I will inlarge my self farther thereupon at present: As first, that I do not find by this (or indeed by any thing else hitherto) this Court any whit desirous or careful to make sure of Assistance from the Crown of *England*, against a time of need: tho’ the more I see of *Spain* in these times, the more strongly I am of Opinion it will be very hard for their Monarchy to subsist long, without *England*; and, against it, impossible.

‘ Less do they seem inclinable (the which may be tacitly inferr’d from this Paper likewise) to any accomodation with *Portugal*; without which *England* may hurt it self; but I do suppose it difficult, even for his Majesty, to help them out of the Bryers, preserving only a Neutrality as to that.

‘ The Disease (how slightly soever they make of it here) being more mortal than a greater farther off, as infectious, near the Heart, which is not in the best temper at this time, or like to be better in hast, without a breathing from that War.

‘ Even the Privileges of Trade it self, the Duke seems by this Paper to Circumscribe,
as

' as to us, within the narrow Limits of for-
 ' mer Articles; whereas the *Hollanders* have
 ' much larger; to come short of whom would
 ' be as much against the Profit, as the Honour
 ' of *England*, remaining in as much a worse
 ' Condition than we were before, as they, and
 ' other Nations, are in a better. But, as to
 ' *Spain*, I observe, the Duke proposeth to have
 ' the Articles mended with *Resguardos*, the
 ' which, whether his Excellency would have
 ' to be Clauses, or Places, is not yet clear to
 ' my understanding.

' In the mean time we have broken the
 ' Peace in the *Indies*, *Spain*, and *Flanders*, with-
 ' out having any to pretend upon (for ought
 ' yet appears) either in the *Indies*; or in *Tan-*
 ' *gier*.

' As to the latter, enough to the contrary;
 ' if the farther inclosed Papers (fortify'd with
 ' former Evidence and Presumptions) carry
 ' any weight. Confessing, that I would have
 ' them very clearly made out in Proof, before
 ' I would lay very much upon them, as to
 ' Accusation here; tho', as to caution there,
 ' (and so I have written to the Governour, as
 ' you may perceive) I would make account,
 ' that every tittle of the Informations is
 ' True.

' In case it shall be found so in Proof like-
 ' wise, I humbly offer it to his Majesties Con-
 ' sideration; what shall be then done, especi-
 ' ally if any considerable harm shall come of it
 ' being (with all submission) of opinion, if
 ' all the *Spaniards* should suffer for so unchri-
 ' stian an Action, and in time of Treaty too
 ' were only to be abraidcd therewith, by hi
 ' Majestic

‘ Majesties Ambassador, or by a bare Letter
 ‘ from his Majesty himself, that they would
 ‘ not much alter their Countenances thereup-
 ‘ on, and their Proceedings not at all.

‘ True it is, you have told me in your Let-
 ‘ ter of the 12th of May, that, demanding here
 ‘ the Liberty of the Prisoners of *Tangier*, I should
 ‘ in his Majesties Name declare, that I cannot
 ‘ proceed farther in the Treaty, unless these
 ‘ suffer themselves to know, that *Tangier* be-
 ‘ longs to the King of *England*, and will pre-
 ‘ tend to the same freedom of Commerce with
 ‘ them, which his Majesties other Dominions
 ‘ enjoy. But then, this order for my thus de-
 ‘ claring, is in the Words immediately follow-
 ‘ ing, so qualified, as I (according to the best
 ‘ of my Understanding) have done my de-
 ‘ mand. Waiting a clear Answer in the main
 ‘ (provided the Prisoners were immediately
 ‘ Released) till it should come to be handled in
 ‘ its place in the Treaty.

‘ Now here seems to enter their subtlety,
 ‘ That, before that shower come, *Gayland* should
 ‘ have catcht *Tangier*, and delivered it into the
 ‘ possession of his Catholick Majesty, as they hope,
 ‘ relying upon publick Faith: For (as if to
 ‘ spin out the time, to that very end) contrary
 ‘ to ours and all the Worlds expectation, they
 ‘ have found, or made occasions, not to Treat
 ‘ with, or open themselves to me, in the least
 ‘ degree, to this instant, after so prodigious
 ‘ Complements at first, whilst (as I have for-
 ‘ merly intimated my Conjecture) they were
 ‘ in hopes from *Don Patricio Omuledey*, of Im-
 ‘ possibilities from *England*, and not sensible of
 ‘ the better Advantages which really they
 ‘ might have.

‘ If

' If therefore that order of the King our
 ' Master were so explained, as to send me Pow-
 ' ers and Instructions effectively, to return (sig-
 ' nifying so much by other Letters to his Ca-
 ' tholick Majesty) in case such things were con-
 ' tinued, as *the supporting Gayland, Imprisonment*
 ' *of our Men of Tangier, Embargo of English in*
 ' *the Canaryes, and some Actions of the Corsistas.*
 ' In case on the other side, some things were
 ' not yielded to, as free Commerce with *Tan-*
 ' *gier*, as large Privileges at least, in matter of
 ' Trade, throughott the *Spanish Dominions*, as
 ' the *Hollanders*, or any other Nation have,
 ' with what else (as to the *Indies*, or otherwise)
 ' his Majesty shall think fit to insist finally up-
 ' on. This Alarm would probably rouse them
 ' to some more speedy Resolutions: and I do
 ' think my self their Friend, in urging it to
 ' this heighth. If it be said, this may be done
 ' when the *Conde de Molina* comes into *England*:
 ' I do wish it so with all my Heart; but if tri-
 ' fling out time with us be the *Spanish* design
 ' (their true Interest I am sure it is not, in the
 ' present Conjunction and Prospect of their Af-
 ' fairs) they may find out ways enough to delay
 ' his going, and he has many there to delay his
 ' Resolutions, to what shall be prest upon him,
 ' with never so much Reason, for our Answers
 ' out of *Spain*.

' Their accomodating with *Portugal*, I
 ' mention not as a necessary Condition; it seem-
 ' ing something harsh to impose upon them a
 ' thing so much against their Stomachs (tho'
 ' there are sober Men of opinion, not a few,
 ' that they would be secretly contented to suf-
 ' fer a Rape in that particular, whereby to save
 ' their Honour, and yet comply with their
 ' Necessities) unless the King our Master should
 find

‘ find it more his Interest to keep the *Spanish*
 ‘ Monarchy from breaking to pieces, than
 ‘ themselves consider it to be theirs; and with-
 ‘ al, that this is their *primum necessarium*, in or-
 ‘ der thereunto.

‘ Some of that number also, presume to whi-
 ‘ sper (seeing how affairs go with the Emperor)
 ‘ that even a Match between them were neces-
 ‘ sary.

Yesterday the *French* Ambassador sent one of his Gentlemen to tell me, that the Dutchess of *Orleans* is well delivered of a fine Prince, whom the *French* King immediately wellcomed into the World with the Title of *Duke of Valois*, and something of Revenue to begin it with.

This I tell you not for News (knowing you must have had it there within a few hours after) but that you may see how very civil and obliging the *French* Ambassador shews himself to me at every turn.

Yet, I must tell you, I am assured the said Ambassador is at this time very active in importuning this Court, to afford the new *Venetian* Ambassador his Publick Audience, with all possible Splendor; the which is (as I understand it) by permitting the Ambassador and other Foreign Ministers, to send their Coaches and Families to accompany him thereunto. To Morrow I will sound the bottom of it, and, if I find the Court inclinable thereunto, since it was deny'd to me at mine, with expresse Signification to me from his Catholick Majesty, *That the Rule from thenceforward should equally extend to all Ambassadors*, I am resolv'd formally to Protest against the Partiality, and to declare imputable to *Spain* whatsoever Resentments
 and

and evil Consequences may ensue thereupon
With which I humbly crave leave to remain,

Your, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

Madrid 18 August, 1664. N. S.

By Letters this day from Andalusia, 500 Men
of the Recruits from Italy, convey'd in a Genoueze
Ship, have been cast away in the Streights mouth,
in calm Weather, only 2 of all the Ship saved.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid Wednesday the 3 of August, 1664. Engl.
Stile.

S I R,

SOME matters of Fact I have to add to my
Other Letters of the date hereof to you ;
as first, by way of ingenious Recantation, of
a sinistre Construction I made in my last fore-
going Dispatch; to the prejudice of the *Spani-
ards*, namely, that they shew'd themselves par-
tial to the *Hollander*, in giving *de Ruyter* not
only free Pratick in the Ports of the Kingdom
of *Valencia*, tho' he came from before *Algiers*
(not to speak of *Amsterdam*) whilst, in the
mean time, Sir *John Lawson* was, upon the
same pretence, deny'd there bare Pratick, to
his disaccommodation, in point of Water and
other Necessaries for his Fleet. I must now
acquaint you (the Table's turn'd) that since,
at *Malaga*, Sir *John* was admitted to Pratick,
and

and *de Ruyter* (coming after him) deny'd it, tho' *Holland* hath a Magazine here of their own. Who would think already there were any Government in *Spain*, but that time and chance happens to all?

Sir *John*, by this time (by his own computation) is under Sail towards *Algiers* again, sufficiently dissatisfied (I dare say, and partly know it) with me, tho' he is a very good Man, for not having procur'd him in all this time the Orders he hath desired from this Court, yet you are my witness how sollicitous I have been therein, and still am.

Don John is now upon his way from *Badajoz* to his Retirement at *Consuegra*; whereunto the major Voice of the Court is, that he hath brought for his own use every Penny that was in the Frontiers, for the use of the Army.

Bad News for *Spain*, if it be true (which doubtless it is not) and not much better if it be false; shewing, a Light-headed either People, or Age. You would not think how a Belief hath spread here, even amongst great Ministers, That I brought with me into this Kingdom I know not what Millions of false Bullion. An Imputation the King our Master will laugh very heartily at, when his Majesty considers what a Hoarder and Handycrafts-man I am, if he be in a condition of Health for it; which God grant.

It is said, with some confidence, that the *Portuguese* is preparing apace, numerously, for a second Campaign; so are we here.

That Count *Marsin* will receive Orders from none but *Don Juan*.

That the Marquess *de Cracena* will not meddle at all in Martial Commands; reserving himself (I presume) to sit at the Stern at Court, with some few others: The Conde *de Pennuranda* being likewise expected very speedily from *Naples*, for one, and particularly to be *Ayo del Principe*.

The business of *Besanzon*, I am told, is thus; that the said City standing upon Terms of Distance and Contumacy with *Doli*, in vindication of Exemptions, formerly granted to them by Mediation of their Popular, the great Cardinal *Granvile*: First, they said, the Marquess *de Castel Rodrigo* was in his Going, and now they say the Marquess *de Caracena* is in his Coming, it is to quiet and compose that matter.

The last Night certain *Frenchmen* were taken going out of the Gates of this Town, and about them a quantity of very notable Letters, some, they say, from considerable Persons; the Mystery is not yet discovered, but there is just now a fresh Alarm, that the *Portuguese* Army hath already taken the Field.

Your melancholly Lines of the 7th of the last, I have received, and perused in the same mood, taking it for a very particular Favour, that you would spare me a part of that Sorrow, with which I perceive how passionately you were affected at that time, in apprehension of his Majesties Sickness; tho' other Letters of the same date, discourse it as of a thing in effect past. The Truth is, that is a case which doth not only excuse but justify and command Fear, even where no fear is. Yours, I trust in God, is long since over, with the occasion, and cannot doubt, but that you'll be so good to me, as

to rid me of mine, with the soonest, none being so effectually able to root it out, as the same hand that planted it; that so my Joy may rise proportionably: thereby doubly obliging,

Your, &c.

R. Fanshaw.

The within mentioned of the same Date, as intended to accompany this, is ready, but not fit or needful to venture along with it, It is a descant upon the inclosed Papers; you have here the substance of it already; and, with the next, will have that too.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, July 14. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have just now receiv'd together your Excellencies of 25 June, N. S. and 2d of July; two of the former Date, with the Papers accompanying them, all relating to your Dispute with the *Venetian* Ambassador, and the *French* Ambassador's Accompanying you by his Coach and Servants, to your first Audience; which Papers I have not had time to look over so carefully as I intend to do, giving an account of them to his Majesty, whereof you shall be advertised in my next; in the mean time your Excellency will give me leave to complain of you to your self, that you do not yet find out

the way of writing Regularly to us, once a week at least, and so prevent by your care, the coming of two of your Dispatches together.

As for the mistake in our *Cyphers*, I have given the best temporary Remedy for it I can; as soon as I received notice from you of the Errors of that Cypher betwixt us, I immediately betook my self to the Use of Mr. *Coventry's*, which I shall continue till I have an opportunity of sending you a new one by a safe hand; having also transmitted to you in Mr. *Coventry's* Duplicates of all that I had written in the mistaken Cypher. I hope I need not warn you again, to take especial care that you transmit nothing to us of any kind of moment, but in Cypher; for how trivial soever it may seem to be, it will be seen by the way, and ill use will be made of it. I speak this with relation to that Letter brought me this day, giving an account of your first Private Audience; which affording me no matter to reply unto, all I shall entertain your Excellency with, is, *His Majesties perfect Recovery*; for which God be Thanked. A good proof of which is, that he hath suffered himself this day to be invited to Dinner into the Town, and comply'd with the Invitation. I am with much Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

Te

To my Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

July the 14th, 1664.

My Lord,

Since the sealing of Mr. Secretaries to your Excellency by this Post, he hath commanded me to say to you, in addition to what he hath written, that contrary to the King's expectation, and notwithstanding the War with the *Turks*, which hath hindred communication with *Argiers* for some Months; his Majesty is inform'd, that his Ships under the Command of Sir *John Lawson*, are not admitted to have Prattick either at *Malaga*, *Alicant*, or *Maon*, which seems the more strange, because the Merchants Letters here say, that *de Ruyter* hath been admitted to Prattick at *Malaga* and *Alicant*, notwithstanding that it is credibly Reported, that the Plague was on Board his own Ship. This Intelligence from the Merchants surprizeth us much; and Mr. Secretary bid me desire your Excellency to represent it to the Ministers there, in such manner as your Excellency shall think fit. I am

Your Excellencies, &c.

W. Godolphin.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, August, the 12th N. S. 1664.

S I R,

MY last to you was by the Conveyance of Mr. *Symon Bodkin*, an *Irish* Merchant, the Day before Yesterday, he being then immediately setting Foot in the Stirrop for *England*, but the Letter was of the 3. N. S. Instant, and should have accompanied another of the same date, and relative thereunto in matter, which went by the last Post through *France*; but that I thought fit to detain it a while for a safer way both of writing and sending.

In the Evening after Mr. *Bodkin* was departed this Town, I was with the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, who excusing upon others the delay of Answering that Paper which I specified to you with so much resentment in that Despatch, assured me, that now I should forthwith have an effectual Resolution thereupon to my content, particularly in what concerns Sir *John Lawson*, and the *English* Prisoners, as well those of the *West-Indies* as those of *Tangier*.

Yesterday I receiv'd yours of the 14. of *July* and therein the most wellcome and seasonable News that could possibly come to me, of his Majesty's perfect recovery, whom God preserve, after the great fear your last preceeding had put me into. I receiv'd likewise at the same time, and of the same date, in addition thereunto, another from Mr. *Godolpin* by your Order, touching the *Spaniards* denying Sir *John Lawson* Traffick in their Ports, and admitting
the

the *Hollanders* to it. Of the first they have been too guilty, and of the latter too; That is to say of gross Partiality to the *Hollander*, I thought till lately, and accordingly complain'd both here and into *England*; but in this Point being fully undeceiv'd my self, I did partly undeceive you likewise in a former, with what past towards the *Dutch* at *Malaga*, after their *Jubile* in *Valencia*, but that which hath happened to them since at *Cadix* (where *Sir John Lawson* had full Liberty to clean his Ships, as he did, &c.) is to admiration; for there *deRuyter* had not so much as his Guns Answered, and was utterly denyed Prattick. Who would not suspect hereupon (that knows nothing to the contrary) putting this and that of *Malaga* together where the *Dutch* Magazine is, that the *English* and *Spaniard*, are close combined to ruin that Fleet?

I am, &c.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Friday the 12th of *August*, N. S. 1664

S I R,

THE design of the *French* Courtesie in my Publick Audience, even then perceivable and perceived is now full blown, that the King hath in Person Expostulated with the *Spanish* Ambassador at *Paris*, why the King his Master would offer by an innovation in the *Spanish* Court at that time to bereave him the said *French* King of an opportunity of vindicating his just Precedence of the King of *England*, and

in pursuance thereof hath since sent Letters to this Court to the same effect, and to demand Restitution of the former Custom in first Enterances of Ambassadors from such others as they found here, which demand this *French* Ambassador hath and doth manage to that degree of heat, with and in this Court, as (amongst other Expressions) to have plainly threatened, that if he were not satisfied in this Point, he would himself dispute the Precedency with the Ambassador of the Emperor (I cannot say with the Popes Nuncio too) because that hath not been told me) but the sequence is as if it had been so; for of certain both the Emperor's Ambassador and Pope's Nuncio and more, if not all, address'd themselves to his Catholick Majesty, have either by Word of Mouth or Memorial, or both; the which I do rather believe, that since the *French* Ambassador did assume that Liberty and Privilege to himself, as to send his Coach and Family to the *English* Ambassador contrary to the new Order, it might be free for them to do the like to all other hereafter. All these Particulars I have had from the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, with this farther, that the *French* King enforced his said demand with many Presents; the Duke told me the matter is *sub Judice*, and not determined, therefore Yesterday having obtained Audience, I presented to his Catholick Majesty, according to my late Intimation to your Honour. The herewith inclosed Protest, or not Protest, as this or any other Court shall understand it, or rather as the King our Master in his Princely Wisdom shall Interpret or Command me to Interpret the same, whose Royal Directions in the Case, long since to be foreseen. I shall now by every Post expect

pect for my better light, in case of revival of the former Custom, which by the packing of the Cards, I conceive to be most probable; keeping my self in the interim, that they come not upon my Guard, the best I may.

The *Venetian* Ambassador's Entry (which is next expected) can put me to no difficulty at all, in respect his Predecessor never thought fit to give me a Visit, either of Wellcome when I arrived, or Farewel when he departed, whereof I formerly advertised you at large, and how such neglect hath been resented in another Age.

The *Holland* Ambassador; now *Resident*, *muta-to nomine*, will have his *Entrada* soon after, there will be some scruple, yet no very great one; on the contrary, I think there is a rational Query whether I, or any other of the Ambassadors *de Capilla*, should visit him at all.

The Case is in his quality of *Resident*, he hath totally declin'd the visiting either the Emperor's or Me, or the *French* Ambassador; because the other two first, and then I by their Example, did not assent to treat him with *Senoria Illustrissima*, and in our own Houses with the Hand and upper Chair (this latter of giving him Precedence in our own Houses, being, I conceive, the only Point he absolutely insists upon) now if we do him wrong in this, why should we not right him whilst he is yet under the Notion of *Resident*? And if we do him none, why should we visit the *Holland* Ambassador in our turn, when the *Holland* *Resident* (especially being the same Person) will not visit us in his?

Here is a *Danish* *Resident*, and an *Enviado* of *Genoua*, who stand off upon the very same terms

terms, both with those Ambassadors and with me. The latter having obliged me by Message to sollicite for the King our Master's Orders to guide me on behalf of his Pretence, because I had sent him word, that without such I could not in Discretion and Civility (being a new comer) vary from the Judgment and Practice of my Seniors in this Court.

Your Honour, by your long and late Experience here, will understand the pinch of this business better than yet I do, who by what I can learn am of opinion, that according to the Stile of this Court, perhaps of all others likewise, a Kings Ambassador, in his own House, doth not give the Hand to another King's Resident, much less *Illustrissima* 20 Years ago; but then again, I am informed, that now these very Ambassadors of *Germany* and *France*, who may with Justice enough make scruple of that, may at the same time give *Illustrissima*, and within their own Doors the Hand to a Ducal Ambassador, thereby preferring them to their own Residents, an old Controversie not easily decided, and yet in a fair way to be so, when by strong inference we shall be found Judges against our selves.

I have farther to avow in Justification of my not sending to accompany the Hollander in his Entrada, or any other but a new French Ambassador, that having been my self accompanied from none of them who shew themselves now so zealous to perform that Function to others, I have no reason to perform it towards them, until I shall have received the King my Master's particular direction therein, after knowledge of what hath past.

This by way of Discussion not by Decision of the Question; for although from my 17th Instruction it

is very clear I must give not the Hand to any King's Ambassador (on which behalf his Majesty shall not need to doubt my Zeal, neither, I hope, the Success, how roughly soever the Precedence may be justified for, whether by them or theirs) yet, whether the receiving by such Arts as are now on foot, and for such Ends as are now declared, the forementioned Custom of Ambassadors sending their Coaches and Families to each others Entradas, be such a point of advantage above me, as in the same Instruction I am commanded to be wary of, and whether in that Case I am not to thrust in for a share, in as good a Room as I can get by scratching for, (since others by their Unquietness, or by their Inconstancy, impose the Necessity) there will be the Question, whereof I do now hope for Resolution from his Majesty by every Post, of what I formerly writ concerning this matter, then in prospect, and find by your Honours last, that those Despatches were at the writing thereof come newly to hand.

I am yours, &c.

Paris, July the 28th. N. S. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have received the favour which your Excellency hath been pleased to do me by your Letter of June 10. N. S. from Madrid, therein imparting to me what had passed with you in that Court until that time. I had before that embraced an occasion to salute your Excellency by a Gentleman that had desired of me a Recommendation to you for your Assistance in a Sute he had for some promotion in
Flanders

Flanders, which I did with the Caution I then exprest in my Letter (if your Excellency could give it him without any Inconvenience unto your self) and much the willinger, glad of the opportunity of a safe Conveyance to give you some account of my being here, and to desire and begin what you have now been pleased to motion, a mutual Correspondency, upon the same grounds, our common Duty for the Service of our Master, and my particular respect unto your Excellency, of both which I shall be a religious Observer.

I hope we shall with Security continue this Correspondence by Mr. *Westcomb's* means of *Bayonne*, to whom I shall still direct my Letter, and desire him to convey it under his own cover, and if your Excellency doth the same, I think it will be best to avoid opening, which is much suspected to be practised upon us, my Lord Chancellor, and Mr. Secretary *Bennet* will swarc it, but truly I think as I Seal with Wafer and Wax upon it, it is impossible without tearing all, which if they do, they must then change the Cover and counterfeit the Supercription, (therefore if the Letter be Sealed likewise, it is so much the better) and this asks trouble and time.

I am glad your Excellency hath so well passed over your Ceremonious part, which is I think the most troublesom, the less I confess it was because all went in the old Channel, no attempt of Innovation, which I found here sufficiently, as this is a growing Court, that in the Wane, therefore here they gather and add every day: It is now insisted upon to have all the Princes of the Blood precede Ambassadors, and their Coaches to go before at all Entries and Publick Meetings,

Meetings, which though others have submitted unto, the King of *England* never did, and cost now six or seven Months Dispute, till at last this King went to *St. Germain*, where I made a kind of Entry, had an Audience, and no Prince appeared; which before was given out they would (though not invited) whenever I made my Entry ; nor have I yet seen any of them, but now I must; for the King our Master hath been prevailed with (inclining also to it by his particular respect for the Prince of *Conde*, with whom he hath an ancient acquaintance) to command me to visit them, but a Protestation that it shall draw no Consequence to his Prejudice for his Ambassadors Precedency, which I have accordingly signified by a Letter to the Master of the Ceremonies, and now it rests upon the Prince of *Conde*'s recovery, who hath been down of the Gout, to have this Visit perform'd; and something it depends upon the Legat's despatch, who takes up all their thoughts and attendances whilst he is here ; but he will not keep it off long neither, that Comedy being now near an end, which hath had various Scenes and many Changes, his submissive part is acted and past, which was performed at *Fontainebleau* the last Week with great Solemnity, where he was afterwards Regaled and Feasted with great Magnificency, and is now returned again to *Vinciennes* near *Paris*, thence to make a Glorious Entry into this Town, which in ten days time that he was there before could not be agreed upon, the Pretence being a contest between the Parliament and him, if they should Harangue him sitting in a Chair or standing ; but the true cause was the Indultos for the King's disposing of

of the Bishopricks in the *Pais Conquis* were not come from *Rome*; which since come have altered the face of Affairs, and though he went thence in a high discontent, and the Resolutions on all Hands was, that there should be no Entry, the King hath now settled all things to his Satisfaction, and he makes his Entry *Saturday* or *Munday*, and then after three or four days more, doth truss up his Baggage to be gone.

I am glad the *French* Ambassador was so civil at your Entry, I will also hope, that it was Cordial; and if the *Spaniards* be not so in all their Negotiations, I will conclude them mad and out of their Wits, and the Decree gone out for their Ruin, which is certain if they keep not those few Friends they have, and if they disoblige any: The News is come hither of a great blow they have received at *Castel Rodrigo*, and reported in such a manner as scarce to be believed, that Men should so play the Beasts, to besiege a Town, and an Army something less than theirs coming to relieve it, to run away without striking a stroke, leave Artillery and Baggage behind, and be killed like Sheep running away; this is to forget they are *Spaniards* or Men; I could not believe it at first, but it seems it is seconded by this days Post, and for ought I hear all the Emperor's Soldiers do as ill in *Germany*, that one would think some ill Constellation doth reign. We are here under a better Planet, and all in Jollity, and I in my particular.

My Lord, Yours, &c.

Holles.

To

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, *Wednesday, August 17. N. S. 1664.*

S I R,

AT my last Conference with the Duke de Medina de las Torres, he desired since, I and he reflecting upon former Articles, were to propose in behalf of our several Masters such Additions or Variations as we should find necessary and reasonable, that I would prepare some Propositions on my part in order to the Treaty, requesting him to do the like on his; I consented, pursuing therein my provisional Instruction in case of delays, whether intended or customary in this Court, or want of Exercise in the Interest of Commerce. So I shall now with all possible speed, with help of such Lights as I have from my Instructions, and such further Collections, as together with them I received from your Honour, compose and tender a body of Articles to the Duke, with Declaration not to be bound thereby, or by any of them, or from any other, until we shall be both fully agreed upon the whole; the which you may assure your self shall never be till I have transmitted the Draughts unto the King our Master, and received his Royal Pleasure thereupon, as to Corrections, Subtractions, or Additions.

Since my former, having then instanced several Conjunctions wherein naturally the Spaniard made great difference between us and the Hollanders, all in our favour, as in Malaga and Cadiz; by Letters last Night out of Andalusia, it is further certified, that Sir John Lawson and de Ruyter returning from Cadiz, and concurring

ring at the same time in *Malaga* Road, the former had been very kindly received and dismissed there for *Argiers* Coast, but the latter again utterly refused Parttick.

By Letter from *France*, I am certified that the New Fort is now finished at *Handay* on the *French* side of *Fontaravia*, by this time strongly Garisoned and plentifully Ammunitioned, and Artillered; whence it is written withal that his most Christian Majesty intends to Winter in *Bourdeaux*, which makes many there believe, that he proposeth to be near the Frontiers for what may happen in *Spain*; but here none seems to have any such apprehension in the least.

This Court is at present full of Joy, upon the account of several great Victories against the *Turk*, by several Armies of the *German* Emperor, whereof as I do not doubt the truth, because it comes by Express, so questionless it is great reason of rejoycing to all *Christendom*. The *Turk* hath Potent Armies yet entire, God send them the like Success.

The inclosed for you from Count *Marchin* came to my Hands with another for me, in which the Count profeseth most profound respects to the King our Master; other News I have none yet concerning him or the Troops under his Command, save that Recruits arrive daily beyond-Sea, but of Levies within the Kingdom I perceive little.

Yours, &c.

To

To my Lord Ambassador *Fanſhaw*.

Tangier, August the laſt, 1664.

My Lord,

Since I have had the honour to be as it were a Member of his Excellencie's *Cid Hamet Elxador Benali Gayland's* Court, I am grown ſo compleat at paſſing Compliments, that I could not read of an Indispoſition in you or yours, but I thought my ſelf obliged to Sympathize with you : I hope I do imitate you alſo in my Recovery, better than the *Hugenets* do ſay *St. Francis* did *Chriſt* in all his Sufferings; but ſtop'd at the deſcent into Hell. I thank God my Fever is gone after twice letting of Blood, but my Flux remains. In a ſhort time we ſhall be able to make a better Judgment of *Gayland's* Reſolution, than at Preſent either he or we can gueſs at: If the Penſion to his Secretary from *Spain* meeteth no obſtruction, we have no reaſon to expect Friendſhip there, he being the Oracle that Governs his Maſter even in the leaſt thing ; but ſhould the Iſſues for *Spain* be ſtop'd in all parts, they would not fail to accept our Mony. The Caſtle of *Sally* ſtanding Neutral, and giving him a ſhare of all Prizes, is another Argument to make him alienate to our Friendſhip, add to this the late ſubmiſſion of the vaſt Countries of *Suſe* and *Feſh* to his Government, and you will think he has reaſon to value himſelf as he does. In the mean time *Bamboger* is in the Mountains with a good Army, but looſeth himſelf to all his Neighbours

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by his Tyranny and foolish Conduct. Though we have no Peace we shall in a very few days be as secure to dispose of 6 or 700 Acres of Land, by vertue of our Redoubts and Outworks, as ever the *Portugueses* judged themselves safe within the Walls of the City, and shall fortifie as safe as draw a Plan in a Chamber.

The Mould goes on slowly, our Soldiery very Sickly, ill Victual'd, and not very helpful to that work, which must be prosecuted at another rate than I have seen it, or the expectation of them at *Whitehall* will fail towards the end of *September, New Stile*. I intend to take the Air of *Spain* for my perfect Recovery, if God permit; and then my Mouth will Water to see *Madrid*, or some body in it. God keep you in perfect Health, and blefs me as I am,

My Lord, Yours, &c.

H. Norwood.

To my Lord *Holles*.

Madrid, August the 18th N. S. 1664

My Lord,

YOur Excellencie's of the 28th of *July N.S.* I received yesterday with due Esteem; but the Letter therein mention'd, on behalf of a Gentleman that hath a Suit in this Court for some Promotion in *Flanders*, hath not yet come to my Hands, whenever it doth, I shall employ my best endeavours to serve him.

I have

I have not hitherto been able to discover (no more than your Excellency) any opening of Letters in *France*, but the conveyance over long both going and coming.

I agree with your Excellency, that the Ceremonious part is the most troublesome in our Employments, with this difference only, that it is never past over, either in an Age or Nation that set their Hearts upon Punctillioes; the former springing from Success, the other bred in the Bones. For although of contraries the reason is the same, the Effects are not always proportionable; it being more ordinary (through the pravity of Humane Nature) for Prosperity to puff up, than for Adversity to humble. I assure your Excellency we seem not here to think our selves at all in the Wane; or, if so, in the last change for a new Moon. This hath been our temper ever since the defeat your Excellency mentions of the Duke of *Offuna*, (which I believe was not painted at *Paris* bigger than Life.) and before the News arrived of the turn in *Germany*, which fills this Court with Joy and Triumph.

The Evening before Yesterday came an Express from *Holland*, which says the War is declared between *England* and the States, and with order to spread this Intelligence, with directions thereupon, to their People along the *Spanish* Coast; whether that it is indeed so, or that (finding it now their time) they prepare to declare it shortly. The latter I rather believe.

Yours, &c.

R. F.

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To

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

My very good Lord,

I Have received yours of the 18th of this month, and have seen all you have sent to Mr, Secretary, to which you will receive particular Directions e'er long, tho', it may be, not so soon as this Letter, which I do recommend by an Express to us from my Lord Ambassador *Hollis*, hoping that when it is in his Hands, the greatest danger of opening Letters is over, especially if his care transmit it by some trusty hand to any place beyond *Paris*. It was very long, till this last Packet, since we heard from you, which the King wondred at; tho' I will not encourage you to write any thing of moment out of Cypher, yet, I pray, let no week pass without letting us know how things proceed with you; and the Discourse of this Town, even from many Letters out of *Madrid*, of that King's present Disposition and Resolution, infuse impatient Desires into us, to hear instantly from you; for if that be pursu'd, great contentment will follow.

If I were obliged to make any judgment, or to discover what I think will be the success of your Negotiations, by what hath passed since your arrival at *Madrid*, and since your being within a small distance of it; your whole Treatment since you have been upon the matter, at the end of your Journey, hath been so monstrously different from the Caresses you received in the Way; I should think the latter proceeded only from some poor Stratagem to
amuse

amuse the World, without the least good Will, and that they yet lie to take full vengeance upon you in their future Carriage, and now they have got an Ambassador from us, to use him and our Master with disrespect enough. If you discover that, you know how to be sullen enough, and to let them see you are so, to let them know, that the promise they made the King, was, that an Ambassador should come hither as soon as you arrived, and that they made him believe that they had then nominated him; and you must take frequent occasions to tell them, that you have order to leave them, as soon as you find that they are weary of you. Since they have rewarded your Overtures so coldly, I wish that you had left it to them, to have made the advance towards a Treaty, and a desire of our Friendship, of which they will have need enough. Nor must they imagine, that we will ever proceed upon the Foot of the last Treaty, I mean that of 1630; which was never observed by them, but at last violated to that infamous degree, by their Alliance with Cromwel, by their refusing to renew it, after the Murther of our last Master, and by the driving us out of Madrid, and buying so many of the Goods of the Crown from the Murtherers, which they should think in Honor of returning, before they should imagine it possible that we can ever hearken to an Overture of restoring what we never took from them, but found the Island possessed of upon a very dear purchase; and therefore when they shall, how courteously soever, make any approach towards such extravagant Demands, you will easily give them cause to believe, that it will be to no purpose.

Their present condition seems to need good Friends, and not to reject them when they are offered; and they cannot but know that our Master cannot be without great Temptations. You tell us nothing of *Don Juan*, what he designs, or to what he is designed. The *Portuguese* are so exalted, that they think they can Conquer *Castile*, and the *French* watch all they can to keep up their Spirits: They have made a fair excuse for refusing to gratifie the King, in the Delivery of the *Marques de Learhe*, and *Don Diego de Guzman*, saying, That it would make a great Discontent amongst the Nobility, if such Prisoners, who would redeem their equals, were set at liberty; so that we have no hope of that Civility from them.

You say nothing of the *Marques* of *Castle Rodrigo's* Journey for *Flanders*, where I think he is wanted; and if you do not procure good Impressions to be made in him, towards poor *Ogniate* (of whom in your last you have not said one word) we shall be much out of Countenance: I am to thank you for *Sir Benjamin*; who acknowledges great Favours from you, I pray continue them to him, and excuse me for not writing in answer of his. God send us all Happiness. I am,

Worcester-
House, 31
of July.

Your Lordships, &c.

CLARENDON C.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Paris 15 August, 1664.

My Lord,

THis is but to accompany the together inclosed, which came to me under my Lord Chancellor's Cover, and is, I believe, from him, tho' his to me say nothing of it; it was brought by Mr. *James Hamilton*, sent by the King to Congratulate the Birth of the young Duke of *Valois*, who finds his Journey something shortned; for this Week a suddain Change hath been made of the Motions of this Court, which instead of going from *Fontainebleau*, farther off, a Hunting Journey to *Chamber*, as was resolved, and not to come to *Paris* till the latter end of *September*, hath surprized us here, and is now at *Vincennes*; and this King intended a Journey to the Frontiers to *Flanders*-ward, which was hotly reported two days since, to begin the 25th Instant, but is now cooled a little, and spoken of more doubtfully, upon the last News from your part, that the King of *Spain* is better; for before he was thought to be dying, if not dead. Your business there we judge to be very Sick, whatever the King be, nor do we find you go about to mend them. I perceive by what is written out of *England*, they make not in *Spain* any great progress in their Negotiation with your Excellency, there being a kind of Fatality, that they despatch not any thing which is for their advantage. I shall not trouble your Excellency with any Eng-

lish News, the other Letter I am sure will better inform you what is, which is not much, *all is in expectation what will be, whether Peace or War with the Dutch*; they have, no question, (that is the *East-India Company*) used us ill, and newly a discovery is made of a most treacherous part of that Company, underhand persuading one of those Petty Kings in *Guinea*, to fall upon our Men, and mischief that Company doth us all they can, yet to be revenged we must not do our selves more; if any ways, with the Honour of our King and Nation, we can for the present avoid a War, it is certainly as yet best for us. But Sir George Downing writes to me this week very doubtfully of it; he says, *they are high and stiff*. As I hear more, your Excellency shall know it.

I did Yesterday Visit the Princes, for which I had his Majesties express Order; having first in a Letter to the Master of the Ceremonies made my reserve, that it was not to signifie any thing as to the point of Precedency. I shall now go on with the Treaty as fast as I can, and ever be

My Lord, &c.

HOLLES.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid 9 Sept. 1664. N. S.

S I R,

THE receipt of Yours, of the 28th of July, I acknowledged immediately thereupon, namely,

namely, the 3d of September, this Stile. *Thereby I am appointed, in my farther progress, to direct myself by my Instructions, there being nothing fallen out, as then, in the Affairs of England, or in the Posture of Christendom, towards Spain, that should oblige us to a Change, tho' something to incline Spain more than before, to a Peace or Truce with Portugal.*

The day following, namely, the 4th Instant, I received a Letter from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, in summary Answer to all the Business and Motions I had then depending in this Court, for his Majesties Resolution.

The General Treaty was none of them, for that, according to his Majesties Pleasure formerly signified, depended between the Duke and me only; yet the Duke took an occasion to mention that likewise, in these words following, *viz.*

His Majesty hath been pleased to Resolve, that the Treaty be admitted and proceeded upon by the Articles of the said Peace, and that your Excellency particularise what you have to represent upon every of them, in order to the Observation, Explanation, or Extension thereof, as your Excellency hath understood.

To this Clause (apprehending it tended not only to such a delay, but such a restriction likewise, and dryness, as my Letter to you of the 13. of *August*, N. S. by Mr. *Bodkin*, did suspect, and raise doubts upon) I have replied to the Duke, of the 7th Instant, in such manner as near as I could word it, that neither on the one side this Court may think the King our Master cooling towards *Spain*, from any extrin-sick Accident since the sending of me (for which I have your Warrant) nor, on the other side, unsensible of such unexpected Coldness as
seems

seems to have crept upon them since that time, no Man knows yet why or wherefore all Visible Reasons making to the contrary (for which I have good warrant likewise). In fine, I do so endeavour to carry my self here throughout this Negotiation, that the fruitfulness thereof (which I much fear) may neither in *Spain* be imputed to my Rashness, nor in *England* to my over-much Tameness.

When I shall have received any answer from the Duke, to this last Letter, or when by no answer, or otherwise, I shall have made my Observation more perfect, his Majesty shall have a full and impartial Account of the remaining matter of Fact, whereby, according to his Princely Wisdom to make a judgment how far forth these People are affected or disaffected to a fast Friendship with *England*. A loose Peace and lean Trade (such as now we have) there is no doubt but they will like of well enough, and great reason they have so to do; tho' not so much as for the other.

To the Lord Chancellor.

My very singular good Lord,

THis is not yet my answer to your Lordships, of the 31st of *July*; but, in part of payment, as my last was, to advertise your Lordship, that my Despatch of the Date hereof, to Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, doth contain matter tending thereunto; which therefore I do beseech your Lordship to consider and compare with the foregoing of the 13th Instant, *N. S.* formerly

formerly cited, being of a piece therewith, and then with both what I intend (God willing) shall follow within a few days; nothing but all put together, with or without my Application (who will make no inference but what shall naturally arise from the Fact) your Lordship will clearly see through the Intentions of this Court, as to the issue of my Negotiation; I concluding on my part, no positive Opinion one way or other, till that time, whatever the present Symptoms are; with which, for the present, I humbly crave leave to remain,

My Lord, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*,

Madrid, Wednesday 10. Sept. 1664. N. S

S I R,

Since mine to you of Yesterday, the receipt of yours of the 4th of the last, hath occasioned this second Despatch by the same Post, to acknowledge the Favour thereof, having otherwise little left to say thereupon, as having in a former of mine, given you those Advertisements from this Court, which that found missing, so far forth as they were in any degree true, and where they were not, yet where they were so rumour'd here, as that I could think the noise reach'd to *England*, there I gave the undeception, as when the particular the same doth mention (long since vanish'd) was strong-

ly Suggested and Reported, but without any ground, that I could ever make out, save an uneasie Peoples being greedy of any Novelty, namely, *that this King in his Life-time would lay the Government upon the Queen, and a select Counsel.*

As for that other Report, of his Catholick Majesties Death, or desperate Sickness, never was any ground for it.

The Prince was somewhat more than Feavourish, two days since (this may possibly make as great, and no less a considerable noise in those parts of the World) but it proved only breeding of Teeth, and is well over now.

All at *Tangier* is very well, only the Governour laments the ill Correspondence from this Nation, remitting to me the herewith inclosed Copy of a spightful Proclamation of the Duke *de Medina Celi*. I thought it Fallacious at first sight, holding for impossible, that ever there could be a Law in the indefinite Terms there cited, whilst *Spain* its self had Garison in *Africk*. Thereupon I imployed to search, and whilst I am writing this, hath been brought to me a translate of the same Law, out of the Book, which is herewith inclosed likewise.

Farther inclosed, is a True Relation of a sad Ryot committed at *Xeres de la Fontera*, upon a Regiment of the late Landed *German Auxiliaries*: the consequence may be sader.

Lastly, here goeth what we have in these Parts of *de Ruyter*, and Sir *John Lawson*'s respective Motions; and Rumours of the *Dutch* War already declared, otherwise I guess it probable enough, that *de Ruyter*, having left their *Smyrna* Merchants at *Cadiz*, is gone to gather
the

the rest together within the *Streights*, and so to Convoy all home at once ; but what if a stronger Man than he meets them? I humbly remain,

Your most, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, June 28. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have just now received and read over two of your Excellencies together, of the 9th and 16th, your Stile, with several Papers contained in them, which I shall present to his Majesty, and then send you his opinion of them ; in all which, in your farther progress, you will do well to direct your self by your *Instructions* ; there being nothing fallen out in our *Affairs*, or in the posture of *Christendom*, towards them, as yet, which should oblige us to the reparation of them on their part : 'Tis true, that the continued ill success upon the Frontier of Portugal ; and the more delaying help of the King, may perhaps give you opportunity of bast'ning your *Overtures of a Peace, or Truce with Portugal* ; which you upon the place are best judge ; and because the present Constitution of that Court, as well as standing Formality of it, retards much your Negotiation, it must be your part to quicken it all you can, especially in that point of *sending us an Ambassador* ; to which their answer, at your demanding it, is not so ready and warm as I expected it would be,

be, since they were prepared to this Proposition at the same time that your Employment was designed you.

And tho' I find in one of your Papers, that you had proposed the setting at Liberty our *Tangier* Prisoners, yet I do not observe you obtained it, or such a Permission to transport Lime and Materials thither, as we stand in need of, which you must press with all possible earnestness, as a point wherein his Majesty will receive a more particular satisfaction, and the contrary, if it be deny'd him.

We are not a little scandalised, that your Excellency hath not yet found the way of writing at least once every week to us, if it be but to tell us you are alive and in good Health, but that you may know with confidence what Letters are come to our hands, I have given order that with this there be transmitted to you, a List of what Letters we have received from you, as likewise another of what I have written to you, not counting those of my Officers, whom I have enjoyned to let no week go without transmitting to you our current News; besides which, I have little to trouble you with at present; which makes me end this with my constant profession of being with much Truth and Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET,

To

To the Lord Chancellor.

Madrid, Wednesday Sept. 3. 1664. N. S.

My very singular Good Lord,

YOUR Lordships of the 31st of *July*, I received just now, being the day of the Posts going, and never fail'd, on my part, of writing by every one since my arrival in this Court, being the thing your Lordship therein requires at my hands; more than weekly I have written (as will appear by a particular of my Letters herewith remitted to Mr. Secretary *Bennet*) and (I hope) more demonstrably, by the save arrival of the Letters themselves, tho' not so speedily, as I could wish there were some good contrivance; for your Lordship will then farther find, that I have not omitted any of those necessary Advertisements from hence, which are specified in your Lordships, as wanting in mine; and, upon the whole, will see no occasion from my Observations (especially in one to Mr. Secretary, of the 13th of *August*, N. S. by Mr. *Symon Bodkin*, Merchant) to change your then opinion of the success of my Negotiation; but this is intended (in respect of the briefness of the time) for an acknowledgment only of your Lordships Letter, not for an Answer to it; both the matter, and the obligingness thereof, in so perspicuous a Delivery of your Lordship's Judgment therein, requiring it should be somewhat large and particular, as (God willing) it shall be.

Tuesday

Tuesday (26 August, N. S.) past through this Town an Express; who had come in all diligence from *Holland*: He was heard to say, that the *English* had taken 6 *Holland* Ships in the Channel, whereupon the War was declared. That, I conceive, could not be, but do hold it possible, that he may have been despatch'd to *de Ruyter*, with Orders to begin Hostilities from such a day to come, on the which the States might be resolved to declare. I did therefore at all adventures advertise the effect thereof to Sir *John Lawson*, by the way of *Alicant*, also to all the Southern Ports of *Spain*, and to *Tangier*; leaving ours there to make their own Judgment and use thereof, according to farther Knowledge and Observation; with which I humbly crave leave to rest

My Lord, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

The King, as to present Disposition of Body, no otherwise than usual.

No Evidence at all, of any such Resolutions in his Majesty, as from hence have filled *London* with so much Discourse.

Don Juan at his House in *Consuegra*, acts no part at present; when I shall understand he is to act any, I will advertise it.

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

Whitehall August 4. 1664.

My Lord,

THIS is my day of writing to your Excellency, and tho' I have none from you since my last of this day Sennight; however I shall observe it, if but to make good what I promised you in my last, that I would acquaint his Majesty with yours; who hath seen your Papers, and ordered me to consult with my Lord Chancellor upon them, I mean those *exposing the Articles in the Holland Peace with Spain, with relation to the Indies and your Queries upon them, to which you shall have an Answer by the Neptor, rather by an Express going now by Slaves, from whose hands they will go more safely to your Excellency through Spain only, &c.*

As for the Reasons you offer for the maintaining his Majesties Right to *Jamaica and Tangier*, my opinion is, that you will only lose time to your other Affairs, in entring into any Arguments thereupon; and, as I remember, you are so Instructed; and whatever may be said to you there, of Encouragement given them by *Don Patricio Omuledei*, I dare answer he hath had none here; for my own part I never exchanged one word with him therein.

Sir *George Downing* hath began his Expostulations at the *Hague*, and finds the States hitherto something uncertain, as to the giving us the satisfaction we desire. In the mean time we both augment every day our Maritime Preparations;

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rations; what the event of them will be, God only knows.

The Alarm is very hot in these parts, of the Death, or, at the best, dying Condition of the King of Spain; as likewise of the Queens taking Possession of the Government, with the assistance of some of the Council; of all which we desire to have a clear Information from you; and tho your Excellencies own Wisdom and Prudence will not let you send us the talk of *Madrid* upon this subject, yet it will be much to our satisfaction, that some of your Train did it every week. In the mean time I cannot but again recommend to you the Advising with Mr. Pauley, or some other *English* Merchant there, concerning the better Transmission of your Letters, whereof I observe most commonly two come together. Yet you have said nothing to me concerning Don Christophel, how he took the Present, and what Post he possesseth of Trust in the Affairs there, or how the Baron de Batteville seconds his first Complements to you. I suppose my Lord Chancellor recommends to you the doing my Lord Aubigne all the good Offices with those Ministers, in relation to his Pretensions to Rome; concerning which the said Lord tells me he hath written to the Baron de Batteville, and so made him fit for your Conference upon that subject.

I have no more to add, but my constant Profession of being with all Affection,

My Lord, &c

HENRY BENNET.

I have not seen nor heard of Don Patricio Omu-
ledei, I think this 2 months; I hear he is at Tun-
bridge, taking the Waters. To

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshawe.

Whitehall, August 18. 1664

My Lord,

I Have received this Week by Mr. Reid your Excellencies of July 25 N. S. with all the inclosed, that Extract of Colonel Fitz Gerald's being particularly wellcome to us, for the assurance it gave of his safe Arrival at *Tangier*, which we knew not otherwise than by hearsay; your Excellency shall do well to encourage him by the transmitting his Packets through your Hands when he hath no Ship to send them by, warning him to use his Cypher in all things of Moment, when his Letters so pass by Land. We would fain perswade our selves, that the jealousies given you from the Court, of the *Spaniards* new Incitements to *Gayland* to molest us at *Tangier*, are but vain ones, however they are sufficient ground for you to expostulate upon, and to let them know once for all, that his Majesty will not hereafter dissemble any such Provocation, and that the Prosecution of them will be understood no otherwise than the telling us in plain *English*, that they mean to have no Friendship with us.

Your Excellencies former Letter, said to be sent by the *Flanders* Post, is not yet come to our Hands, in the mean time I am glad to find by this I have received from Mr. Reid, that my first Cypher to you is justified, though I have much ado, I confesse to give credit to that Point

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when

when the Marquis *Castel Ridrigo* arrives we shall see the proof of it.

Don Patricio Ormuledy presented Yesterday a Memorial to his Majesty, desiring the Punishment of the Governour of *Jamaica*. (meaning *Sir Charles Littleton*, who is lately return'd from thence) for disobeying his Majesty's Orders in suffering such Hostilities to be done upon his Catholick Majesty's Subjects. The King our Master's Answer upon it is, that *Sir Charles Littleton* see the Memorial and Answer to it as he thinks fit, upon which his Majesty will declare his further Pleasure.

His Majesty is very well pleased at the Nomination of *Don Pedro Mexio*, now *Conde de Molina*, for Embassador to this his Court, and hath said many good things to the Advantage of his Person thereupon; however it will not be unfit that on this occasion, I let your Excellency know that *Don Patricio's* Letter for Resident is also arrived, though not yet (for what reason I cannot tell) presented to his Majesty nor he owning the Character, as he saith, till his Servant bring also his Instructions, whom he expects every day; however his Majesty by Anticipation declares himself perfectly satisfied with his Commission, and thinks no Man can acquit himself better of it or would do it with more Sincerity and Affection to the good Correspondence of both the Crowns, which his Majesty commands me to signifie to you, that you may do the like in his Name, to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*. *Don Patricio* hath lately brought his Majesty a Letter from his Catholick Majesty, promising a good reception of our Ships in all his Ports, according as the
King

King our Master hath desired it, which Mr. Coventry tells me was made good at *Cadix*, but not at *Mahon* in *Minorcka*.

The *Hollanders* seeing themselves free from the Fears they had for their *East-India* Fleet, and *Herring-Fishing* Fleet, begin to talk bigger and say before they proceed they will have *Preallablament* a promise of Satisfaction, for their losses upon the Coast of *Guinea* before they go to the satisfaction of other things, and for their future Security upon that Coast, resolve immediately of sending a Fleet thither, if they do so we shall do the like, and then God knows how long we are like to be Friends.

These days past we have received continued confirmation of the Victory upon the *Turks*, which is (I am sure) particular good News in *Spain*, and will not therefore be concealed from you, so I am justified for not troubling you for the repetition of it.

The two great Businesses before his Majesty now are the *Irish* Bill, and setting up again the Tables in his Household, both which every body is impatient to see concluded, and his Majesty himself not less so, for the liberty he desires to take of going to hunt in the new Forest for some time, where my Lord Treasurer is already expecting him.

By this your Excellency will also receive a Copy of his Majesty's Answer to a Memorial given him by the *Dutch* Ambassador, by which you will judge in what temper we are towards those Countries, though the truth is we are much sharpned since we saw in Print their Answer unto Sir *George Downing's* Memorial. All other News I will leave to your other Correspondents,

dents, and once more beg of you to be more punctual with us in that, and am ever,

My Lord, Yours, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wednesday Sept. the 7th 1664. N. S.

Right Honourable,

THE Duke of *Medina de las Torres* having kept his House for some days past for bodily Indisposition (though there are that have whispered, without any true ground, it proceeded from a Cloud of Court) did the day before yesterday send one of his Gentlemen to let me know he desired to speak with me at what hour I thought fit, who answered, that in the Evening I would wait upon his Excellency which accordingly I did, finding him in Bed, but fresh coloured, in very good humour, sprucely Linnen'd, and richly Jewell'd upon both Hands.

The business was to tell me from the King, as in Answer to my Memorial presented to his Majesty the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the last, concerning the accompanying Ambassadors new arrived in this Court, to their first Publick Audiences, that his Majesty was diverted from his purpose therein by the importunity and Resolution of the Pope's Nuncio, Emperor's Ambassador, and others, to obtain or assume to themselves the same liberty in future *Entrades*, which the *French* Ambassador

dor would not be denied in mine; and that his Majesty was farther sway'd by Certificates under the Hands of several of the oldest Courtiers and Officers here, importing that this Ceremony, for certain Reasons, was never used by or towards Ambassadors of *England*. My answer upon the Place was to the effect of the inclosed Copy of a Letter I sent to his Excellency Yesterday. This, with what hath been certified in such several Despatches as I have formerly sent your Honour upon the same Subject, is the state of that matter hitherto.

Then the Duke asked me what farther progress I had lately made in Propositions towards a Treaty, in the which the more speed ought to be made for that there are a People in the World (not naming any) who menace the Peace and Quiet of us all, or to that effect. I said, I had proceeded no farther since his Excellencie's last, as suspecting from thence that I was in a wrong path, and then the more hast I made the farther I should go out of the way. He said, he thought the old Articles, punctually observed, might well suffice. To which I reply'd, that if I were confined to them (the Hollanders having so much larger Privileges than ours, and I prepared, upon good Reasons, to demand beyond those of the Hollanders) I must send for new Instructions out of England, before I could proceed. Whereupon the Duke immediately explain'd himself, that the punctual observance of the last Treaty was as much as he should desire on behalf of Spain, but that I, on the behalf of England, might enlarge my self by way of Proposition, as I should see cause. I ask'd the Duke that Word, again, whether he would desire no more for Spain, but the observance of those Articles; to which he said again, No. My final Reply then was, that that was very well; for so my Work here would be

shortened; but that then, if there be indeed such a troublesome People in the World, as his Excellency had intimated, to menace the Peace and Quiet of us all, or of Spain alone, I did not see how those Articles singly could reach the Remedy, ad quod non fuit responsum, and what followed was only Civilities till I took my leave.

Whilst I am writing this, a Gentleman came in to me from the Venetian Ambassador, with how do ye from his Lord, and that his Excellency being to have his Publick Audience the next Friday, desired the usual Concurrence on my part. To which I answered, that his Excellency well knew how we stood in respect of the neglect his Predecessor shew'd to the English Ambassador, which rendred me incapable of that and many other Offices, which otherwise I desired to perform, both to his Person, and Republick. I remain,

Your Honours, &c.

Richard Fanshaw.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Wednesday $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$. September, 1664.

S I R,

THE end of my last $\frac{1}{7}$ shall be the beginning of this, namely that whilst I was Writing, a Gentleman came in to me from the Venetian Ambassador with how do ye from his

his Lord, and that his Excellency being to have his Publick Audience the next *Friday*, desired the usual Concurrence on my Part, to which I answered, that his Excellency well knew how we stood in respect of the neglect his Predecessor shew'd to the *English* Ambassador, which rendered me incapable of that and many other Offices, which otherwise I desire to perform, both to his Person and Republick. And now by this you are informed that upon the day appointed, namely *Friday* the 19th. the Ambassador of *Venice* made his Entrance, accompanied in the order here named, with the Coaches of the Nuncio, the Ambassadors of *Germany* and *France*, and no more ; even this being a great number, considering the Prohibition his Catholick Majesty had formerly made for any to accompany any more in these occasions, but (small considering that Fence was now broke down again by the same Authority, unless the Guards of the *French* Ambassador's Coach, that day of danger, are to be reckoned into the *Acompannamento*. What, and how many, and how Armed they were, and how Alarmed with their own Shadows ; also what Victories they got against the *English*, I leave to the inclosed Paper to relate, as to Fact ; and to the *French* Gazet, as to Fame.

In the mean time I hold my self bound to clear the *French* Ambassador from having given any directions therein, upon this infallible ground, that he did and might very well know long since, and very lately, that I neither would nor ought to send my Coach to the *Venetian*, whatever I might for several Reasons, none of which have any referencee at all to *France*, one of them being above expressed, and another easily

easily collegible from above, with which I humbly beg leave to remain,

Your Honours, &c.

Richard Fanshaw

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Wednesday 4th of September, 1664.

I I.

S I R,

Since the closing of my other (marked I. upon the Cover) I have receiv'd yours of the 18th of August, mentioning your receipt of mine by Mr. Reid; but withal, that you had not receiv'd a former I. had sent by the *Flanders* Post, when that Despatch (which was under cover to Mr. Phroud) and all other I have sent shall be come to hand, as I do yet hope they will safely, you will loose the opinion, under which I suffer, of my unfrequency in Writing. I hope likewise you will find no Point untoucht therein, that might cast those competent Lights from hence (as far as my Tallent hath been able to attain unto) which our Royal Master hath expected from me, or which hath seem'd to me not improper to make Queries upon, in order to farther Lights from thence, according to the change of Prospect in this Court.

Your Directions in the same for the transmitting by me any Packets or Advices from Collonel *Fitz Gerald* and *Tangier*, have already been

been in part obey'd, in part are by the inclosed, and shall be futurely as often as occasion shall be offered.

By his last to me he delivers himself not to be clearly convinced of this Peoples supposed Assistance of late to *Gayland*.

As to *Don Patricio O Muledey's* delay in presenting his Credentials, I am told it hath proceeded from some defect in the form of them.

I very much long to understand the Issue of his Complaint upon *Sir Charles Littleton*, and not only so, but the form of proceeding by both Parties. For the present I observe his Memorial desires *Sir Charles* his Punishment, for disobeying his Majesty's Orders in suffering such Hostilities to be done upon his Catholick Majesty's Subjects, but not calling it a breach of the Articles.

I did more then guess, before the receipt of this Letter from you, that the Nomination of the *Conde de Molina* would be very pleasing to his Majesty, provided he make speed into *England*, and in *England* also.

Notwithstanding that Letter delivered by *Don Patricio* to his Majesty from this King, promising a good reception of our Ships in all his Ports, *Sir John Lawson* was denied it at *Alicant* the 5th Instant, as by a Letter from him to me of the same date, and that which he had before at *Cadix*, was the effect of the discretion of the Governour (*Don Ant. Pimentel*) not of any Orders from the Court. Yet it hath been confidently affirmed to me by the Ministers thereof, more than once or twice, that very full Orders to that purpose have been effectively despatcht away, but Copies of them I could never obtain for Love, or Money.

That

That, and what more Sir *John* advertiseth, you have in the inclosed Extract of this Letter.

For the Prospect of the *Dutch* Affair, at the time you writ, I render you very many thanks, and particularly for the Copy of his Majesty's Answer to them, so ill corresponded with on their part.

The probablest account I have of *de Ruyter's* present Motions is, that he is gone to *Toulon*, there to clean his Ships, and then I presume to gather his Merchants together that are home-wards bound.

The *Spaniards* talk very eagerly of a suddain Campaign; but I do humbly conceive it to be impossible for this Season, unless Winter should stay for them beyond all reasonable expectation. With this at present (hazarding the Post by writing but thus much after the receipt of yours, though without the impediment of a Cypher) leave to remain,

Yours, &c.

P O S T S C R I P T.

I Have an earnest suit brought to me to prefer unto the King our Master, from the Conde de *Castrillo*, first presenting his own and his Families most humble thanks for his Royal Mediation on behalf of the absolute Liberty of his Nephew the Marques of *Liche*, and then requesting, in Case so much cannot be obtained, that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to mediate the Marques's Liberty upon Parole, for some competent time, in which he may settle certain Affairs in his Family, which require his presence. This is the Conde's suite, the which thus lodging in your hand (who are so true a well-

well wisher to that Family) I am sure I have put into the best way to be effectually promoted.

R. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

Paris 29 July, 1664. N. S.

My Lord,

Your Excellency sees I am ready to take all occasions to trouble you, I did it Yesterday by the Post, and do it now again at the request of some *French* Merchants, Inhabitants of this Town, who bought, it seems, Pepper in *London*, and sent it in an *English* Ship to *Bilbo*, where it was seized, as *Contreband* Goods, of which the inclosed Paper will give a better Account; how justly the seizure is made, and what remedy for it I cannot say, but they have desired me to recommend them to your Excellency to give them what assistance you can, for the recovery of their Goods, which I assure my self you will, if there be way for it, as in their behalfs I make it a sute unto you, which done, I have but to add the very affectionate Respects of

My Lord, Your Excellencies, &c.

HOLLES.

To

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, August 25. 1664.

My Lord,

THOU' I have none, since my last, from your Excellency, yet I continue my Post-day. Even that mentioned in your last by Mr. *Reid*, to have been committed to the *Flanders* Post, is not yet arrived; neither should I have much to say to you more, than I have done already, if my Lord *Holles* had not in his last given me occasion for it, by telling me, the *Venetian* Ambassador at *Paris* had been with him, justifying from Letters he had received from *Venice*, the good Terms upon which you and the late Ambassador in *Spain* from that Republick parted, but desiring by my Lord *Holles* to know how it was understood here, which I have explained to him this Night, from your Letter upon that Subject.

This day I have received a Letter from Col. *John Fitz-Gerald*, telling me the good state the City and Garison of *Tangier* are in; but from the Coast of *Spain* I hear, the Duke of *Medina Celi* hath not only hang'd a Man for carrying Lime to *Tangier*, sent Brass Guns, in number 6; to *Gayland*, and furnished him from their Garisons with all things he had need of, but by a new Proclamation forbid all upon that Coast to correspond with, or send Provisions to any part of *Africa*; which is understood here to be no otherwise than such a War as he can justifie with *Tangier*. And his Majesty Resents accordingly,

ingly; commanding me to signifie his Pleasure, that you make a plain and home Expostulation upon this matter, and that you make an offer of coming away, if you have not a speedy and notorious Satisfaction herein; by declaring, to give the same help and succour to that place, or permit it to be taken from their Ports by us for our Money, as they would do to Plymouth, if it needed it. And this you must in so very good earnest, as to awake them in this point, and the truth is, by what we yet see of the fruits of your being there, we cannot conclude that they have any real Intentions towards us, if we did not help our selves herein, by knowing how they need our Friendships.

I suppose, my Lord Chancellor hath told your Excellency what the Ministers in Portugal answer to his Majesties desires, for the liberty of the Marquess d' Eliche, and Don Annelo de Guzman, excusing the Grant thereof by some politick Reasons, which I confess take a greater place in my Lord Chancellor than they do with me; they are these principally, viz. that since their Imprisonment, Castilians give quarter to Portugueze, and in the next place, that they hope such Hostages would incline the Governing many in Madrid, the more to make Peace with them. The Marquess d' Eliche wrote Letters lately in his own behalf to his Majesty, my Lord Chancellor, and my self; which we have answered with as much good manners as we could, promising to continue to labour for his liberty, but giving him small hopes of obtaining it. I have nothing to add, but my being with much Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehal, August 25. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have by a former Letter, recommended unto your Excellencies Protection, the pretensions of Mrs. *Owings*, Widow of Mr. *Francis Owings*, who served the King of *Spain* for many years, and furnish'd him with large Sums of Money; for which the said Mrs. *Owings* now sollicites his Majesty, having, it seems, hitherto received no part thereof (as this Bearer will more particularly inform you) and having desired my Recommendation once more unto your Excellency on her behalf, I must intreat you a new, to afford her your Favour in her said Pretensions, in which you will not only do a great Act of Charity towards the poor Family of one who continued the King our Master's honest Subject, in the worst of times, but oblige therein,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wednesday Octob. 1. 1664. N.S.

S I R,

Yours of the 25th of the last, I have this day receiv'd, and shall by a safe hand (tho
nonc

none of the speediest) send within a day or two, a Duplicate of the Despatch which went immediately before that with Mr. Reid, by the *Flanders* Post, bearing Date --- and under cover to Mr. Frewd, because I find by that fore-mentioned from you, it was not then arriv'd, yet I despair not absolutely, but that it might afterward.

His Majesties command signified in the Cypher'd Part, in reference to *Tangier* (in case *Spain* declare not speedily free Commerce there-with, for Merchants, and all other Necessaries, as if it were *Plimouth*) being now positive, I will as positively Obey, with the first opportunity I can take for it, expecting a dilatory Answer thereunto from his Catholick Majesty; but prepar'd for a rough one, which I rather expect, namely, *That I may be gone when I will*; in either of which Cases, especially the latter, I shall judge my self oblig'd, in point of our Master's Honour, effectively to leave this Court, if not this Kingdom. In the former Case (if not too gross) there may be respite in my House here, till fresh Orders out of *England*, with formal Letters of Revocation; in the later, I see no remedy, but that this signification from his Majesty must be my Warrant instead thereof, so far forth as to withdraw out of the Court, as in order to a total Retreat, when my said Letters shall come, in pursuance of my present Directions from my Master; a straight I should think my self very unhappy to be put upon, to be my own Interpreter, tho' with a Conscience which assures me, no particular Biass whatsoever would stay me therein.

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If

If the above-mention'd Despatch have not come to hand, you will not (until the Duplicate do) fully understand the reason why Don Christophel de Angelat's Token is not to this hour delivered; (the Case (as to him) to this hour continuing the same) tho' at a moments warning ready to be so, either to his, or any other hand, upon fresh signification of his Majesties Pleasure, by your self.

Your, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

Whitehall, Sept. 1. 1664.

My Lord,

Since my last, I received your Excellencies mentioned in your former, to have been sent by the *Flanders* Post, which by their Dates shew how long they have been upon the Way; two of them were of the 23 July, N. S. and the third was of the 29th ditto; which together contain many things worth our Knowledge, and his Majesty hath heard them all read to him: The only Point in them requiring a formal Answer, is that of the West-Indies, and the Traffick, or manifest Commerce which we may expect there; and tho' it be a Point which they will not easily agree to, yet the Conjunction favouring us as it doth, we should be very much wanting to our selves, if we did not put for it; and I promise your Excellency, that as soon as I can get a free hour or two with my Lord Chancellor.

lor, we will see together upon what you write in those Letters, and have done upon the same Subject in your former, to prepare something fit for his Majesties final Determination herein. His Lordship is to morrow going out of Town a few days only.

Since the receipt of the former, I have also your Excellencies of the 13 *August*. N. S. containing little more than the ordinary current News there, but in the beginning of it referring to another of the same date, which in your Postscript you say, upon new Thoughts, you would not then send forward by the same conveyance, which I hope will in a few days come to our hands some other way.

In a former, I sent you in writing an Answer to the *Dutch* Ambassador's Memorial, which we have since Printed, because we observe they do by the same practice, and all others they can invent, endeavour to possess the World of the justness of their Cause against us, and it is no small part of their Ambassador at *Paris* his employment, to persuade that Court we are the Aggressors, and they consequently in a state of being succoured by them, if need be, according to their Treaty; and it is but reasonable to suppose their Minister at *Madrid* is doing the like there; which will oblige you to hearken after it, and countermine him herein.

God be thanked we have no News to tell you, but his Majesties purpose of making a walk into the Country, and the Queens going to *Hampton Court*, at least at the King's return, whose Journey will not last above 15 days.

From the Coast of *Andaluzia*, and *Tangier* itself, we have the jealousies confirmed of the *Spaniards*, of stirring up *Gayland* to give us trouble

there; upon which, and the Duke of *Medina Celi's* practces, his Majesty bad me write to you the last Post, that if you had not present and notorious Satisfaction, you should come away, at least make such shew of it, as should awake them to give the King full and clear satisfaction herein. With which I will end this, and am with much Truth and Affection,

My Lord, Your Excellencies, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

His Majesty perceiving the *Dutch* continue their preparations for *Guinea*, commands that his own be made ready with all possible expedition, and Prince *Rupert* asking the Command of the Fleet to be sent thither, his Majesty hath granted it to him.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, Sept. 8. 1664.

My Lord,

Since my last this day Sennight, I received your Excellencies of 20 *August*, N. S. hearing yet no News of that you mention therein, of the 13th, N. S. intrusted to Mr. *Bodkin*, and expecting also the Duke of *Medina de las Torres's* Paper, in answer to yours.

The Complaints which filled our Court, of the unkind proceeding of the *Spaniard* to us, in their Succour and Provisions sent to *Gayland*, together with the Rumours spread upon it, that your Excellency was called home, brought *Don Patricio Omuledei* much sooner from the *Bath* than he intended, and arriving here, he went strait to his Majesty, beginning his Discourse with the News of the *Conde de Molina's* being named Ambassador hither; to which his Majesty

Majesty quickly reply'd, that if there were to be an Ambassador from that Crown, none could be more welcome to him than the Conde, but that he supposed the Court of Spain would change their mind of sending any body hither, when they should know he had called home his Ambassador. This introduced many Expostulations concerning their Usage of your Excellency, so differing from your good cheer upon the Way; their keeping you so long out of *Madrid*; their giving you no House when you were admitted to it; their slow proceeding with you in your Negotiation; their detaining his Majesties Subjects Prisoners, and, in fine, their unwarrantable Usage of us with relation to *Tangier*. All which hath, I suppose, been the matter of a full Despatch from *Don Patricio* to *Madrid*.

Our Letters this Week from *Holland*, continue the assurance of their making ready their Fleet from *Guinea*, and we do the like here for ours. By the next Post, I hope I shall be able to tell your Excellency, that Prince *Robert* is at Sea. Sir *George Downing* hath sent us the List of Damages pretended from the *Hollander*, of which there shall likewise, by the next, an Extract be sent to you, whereby it will appear, how frivolous and groundless their Complaints are, many of them, I may truly say, impertinent and ridiculous.

The News-book will tell your Excellency a strange story of *Lisle*, the Usurpers Keeper, which is in every word true, and the observation of it very well made, that God Almighty's Justice wou'd not let those Villaines go quietly to their Graves.

His Majesty finding the business of the *Dutch* press close upon him, hath put off his Hunting

ing Progress which he had intended, and will only remove for a little time to *Hampton-Court*, before the good weather be quite spent. I had almost forgot to tell you, that we are glad to find by this last Letter from you, we are better used than the *Dutch*, in the Ports of *Spain*, tho' we say we owe it more to the *Dutch* Plague, than the *Spaniards* good will or partiality to us. I am always with much Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

Paris, September the 19th 1664.

My Lord,

SOME three Weeks since I sent your Excellency a Letter that came in a Packet of my Ld. Chancellor's, I suppose from his Lordship, the Week before that, I had given you an account of what was in my knowledge concerning the Affairs here; this is only to accompany a Letter of Sir *John Harrisons*, which came by the last Post, for not any thing of News doth this Place afford; what passes in *England* I assure my self your Excellency hath directly from thence, so as you cannot but know, how things sharpen every day between us and the *Dutch*: Both of us are now sending Ships to the Coast of *Guine*, a matter of twenty Sail; Prince *Rupert* hath desired the Command of ours, and his Majesty hath granted it, so as it is very probable it may
there

there come to an Engagement, which once begun when and what the end will be God only knows: They are under one great Judgment already, the *Plague*, which rages there exceedingly, so as all Traffick with them is forbidden both by *France* and us, and no Ship henceforward to come from them into any of our Ports, yet they are high and insolent as is reported, inso much as many Sail of theirs come into the Sleeve give out, that they are come to see what the *English* have to say to them. My Lord of *Carlile* is come out of *Muscovy* to *Stockholme*, re infected, and by their Artifice, it is said. I have no more now, but that I am,

My Lord, Yours, &c.

HOLLES.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, *Thursday*, Sept, 22. N. S. 1664.

S I R,

THIS Evening, invited by the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* to a private Conference in the *Buen Retiro*, there we met.

As soon as he met, he opened a small Book he had in his Hands, which was the last Articles of Peace between *England* and *Spain*, 1630. as the Ground-work of our present Treaty; yet not barring enlargements thereupon, however it might seem abating nothing.

Beginning to read I stumbled at the Threshold, or very near it; namely, where it is provided

R 4.

‘ provided, that Rebels to neither King must
 ‘ be assisted by the other ; the which I expound-
 ‘ ed, in the Words of the Articles, *Rebels in*
 ‘ *futuro*.

‘ The Duke granted the distinction, but ex-
 ‘ plained the same, that *de futuro* was to be un-
 ‘ derstood from the date of that Peace, which
 ‘ was still on foot by stipulation with Sir *Henry*
 ‘ *Bennet*, since the King my Master’s Restaurati-
 ‘ on, and shew’d me the renewing thereof at
 ‘ that time.

‘ I said I saw there his Catholick Majesty’s De-
 ‘ claration to that effect, and presumed my Ma-
 ‘ ster’s Concurrence therein; both the one, and the
 ‘ other, to make a speedy stop of Blood and Ra-
 ‘ pine between the two Nations, in order to a
 ‘ clear and lasting settlement of a good under-
 ‘ standing between the two Crowns: the which
 ‘ hitherto (through some unexpected Accidents)
 ‘ had not hapned, and therefore I was sent, not
 ‘ without particular Information and Instructi-
 ‘ on, that his Catholick Majesty had refused the
 ‘ renewing of the self same Treaty when it was
 ‘ desired, and prest thereunto, by my Master’s
 ‘ last Ambassadors Lord *Cottington*, and the now
 ‘ Earl of *Clarendon* Lord High Chancellor
 ‘ of *England*; on the contrary commanding
 ‘ them both from the *Spanish* Court; and that
 ‘ now to date the said Stipulation so far back as
 ‘ the Year 1630. would expose the King of
 ‘ *Spain* to no less troublesome Expostulations
 ‘ than the King my Master: Upon which Sub-
 ‘ ject I enlarged, and he too, till we were both
 ‘ glad to give over.

‘ I should have said before, that (after long
 ‘ fencing on both sides) when he would not, I
 ‘ was fain to name *Portugal*, at the desertion
 ‘ whereof,

' whereof, by his Majesty he aimed by that An-
 ' tedate. And how said he then can the King
 ' of *England* imagine to make a good Peace with
 ' *Spain*, and yet foment a War in *Spain*? I told
 ' him, I thought my Master was the only Prince
 ' in *Christendom* (I might have added the *Turk*)
 ' who desires there were none, and how (pro-
 ' ceeded the Duke somewhat knitting his Brow)
 ' can it be otherwise whilst the Rebellion, &c.
 ' I reply'd, by *Portugalls* submitting to the
 ' Crown of *Spain*. He askt me, with a better Coun-
 ' tenance what I saw for that? I said, none at
 ' all, nor no Man else; but that I had menti-
 ' oned it, because I would not offend his Excel-
 ' lency and *Spain*, with the Word Accommo-
 ' dation, and to shew there is a way in Nature
 ' for War to cease in *Spain*, leaving it between
 ' the Parties interested to invent, and agree up-
 ' on, some more practicable Expedient to unite
 ' themselves, whereby my Master might be put
 ' into a capacity of being as useful to both as
 ' he desired. The Duke reply'd, but, since no
 ' such Expedient is possible to be invented, will
 ' the King of *England* find his account in lo-
 ' sing the Friendship of *Spain*, rather than to re-
 ' nounce that of *Portugal*? My Reply was,
 ' whether he shall do the former or not, your
 ' Excellency knows; that his Majesty will not do
 ' the latter, I know, and am commanded to tell
 ' your Excellency; which also I would have
 ' done with all clearness the first hour I had the
 ' honour to speak to you, and many times
 ' since, had you thought fit to take that first, or
 ' any other of fundry occasions I have given, to
 ' *Quere* me upon that, or any other Particular
 ' of my Commissions and Instructions, adding
 ' by way of Qualification, That all I was by them
 ' warranted

warranted to say in this, was, if *Portugal* be-
 ing treated with (which must be as his Ca-
 tholick Majesty pleases, and not otherwise)
 should not come to terms of Reason, that, in
 such case, the King my Master would hold
 himself free to leave them, with this Explana-
 tion never the less, that his Majesty must
 not be called upon to over-rule the main point
 in Controversy, between these Nations.

From this we pass abruptly to other Dis-
 course, of several things I had askt in this
 Court by my Master's Command, whereunto
 as yet I had either no Answer, or no Grant,
 or no Execution thereupon, of all which the
 Duke wish'd to have a Memorandum from
 me; a Copy whereof, as also of a Letter,
 which I intend to send him therewith, to-
 morrow, is here inclosed, wherein (amongst
 the rest) the King our Master will see how large
 a step I have already made in Obedience to his
 Royal Commands as to a free Commerce be-
 tween *Spain* and *Tangier*, and why no larger
 as yet; but as soon as I can get my Materials
 together, shall not be Meal-mouthed in the
 matter; and the less, because, they here seem-
 ingly resolved to part Friendship upon the ac-
 count of *Portugal*, I (having so good war-
 rant for it) would strike the first blow.

The Duke (by way of Recrimination)
 when I talk'd of the Faults *Spain* had done to
 us, told me of Complaints *Spain* had too in
 the *Indies*. Whereunto I answered, the bu-
 siness of the *Indies* had always lain loose, that
 Nation of the two which was strongest, too
 often doing Violence to the other without
 breach (as each alledged) of Articles; for
 which one reason; if there were no more,
 the

' the old Treaties would be no just Patterns
' for new.

' I had almost forgot one Passage, which was,
' that when I had declared to the Duke his
' Majesty's absolute Negative to desert *Por-*
' *tugal* in point of Honour, which I was obli-
' ged to do, as commanded; I told him (to
' shew my frank dealing) I would thereupon
' declare one thing more which I needed not,
' and was that having the honour to be a Coun-
' cellor unto, as well as an Ambassador from, the
' King my Master, I should think it my duty in
' this double Capacity, according to the nearer
' prospect of things which offers it self to me
' upon the place (with all the passion I have for
' *Spain*) to tender my humble though superflu-
' ous advice unto his Majesty; that even in
' point of Prudence likewise, he would not
' close with them in a League Offensive and
' Defensive (bare Peace and Commerce being
' another matter) whilst they have a War upon
' their Skirts, very improbable, without disparage-
' ment, to be quenched by way of Force (tho'
' *England* should stand Newter) before they are
' like to have another much greater upon their
' Backs from abroad, if not something of pos-
' sible distemper at home too, by Foreign Fo-
' mentations and Pretences, such mis-timed En-
' gagement favouring, indeed, of kindness to
' *Spain* (which is not wanting in his Majesty)
' but in effect tending only to the scratching
' his Majesty's own Fingers, and yet not to pull
' *Spain* out of the Bryers.

' This is the substance of our last Conference,
' the first I can boast of upon Business; or, if
' you please, of our first upon Business, which
' looks as if it would be the last; the Duke
' and

and I differing in a Fundamental already ;
 who seem to have pitch'd upon this way, to
 undeceive me by Words, since Signs and Silence
 would not do it ; and by Words at large, be-
 cause I would not read the mind of this Court
 in Cypher.

To induce a belief hereof, what I shall now
 relate is very certain (for though I heard it as
 soon as I reached *Toledo*, I believed it not till
 very lately from the Testimony of an Ear-wit-
 nefs worthy of all Credit) upon knowledge
 in this Court of my arrival in *Spain*, and the
 grand Reception and Entertainment which was
 ordered for me by this Crown, the *French*
 Ambassador entering in great Choler to ex-
 postulate thereupon with his Catholick Ma-
 jesty, said openly, in the hearing of many
 Persons of Quality, in the King's *Ante Came-*
ra, That why all this to an *English* Ambassa-
 dor ? And what need had *Spain* of any Friend
 but *France* ? with other Expressions of like
 Resentment, not without something of Me-
 nace to this Court.

Another thing I noted long ago, namely,
 that whereas the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*,
 and the Marques of *Castel Rodrigo*, are all one
 in State-Counsels, and Interests at Court ; and
 a younger Son of the former Contracted to the
 eldest Daughter and Heiress of the latter ; and
 the Bride-groom (*Don Annelo de Guzman*) a Pri-
 soner in *Portugal* ; where likewise the Marques
 hath a great Estate, with Princely Appurte-
 nances of Palaces, &c. worth the looking
 after, if there had been the least Eye towards
 an Accomodation with that Crown ; also, the
 said Marques going to govern *Flanders*, where
 a strict Union between *England* and *Spain* (if
 intended

'intended) in probability was to work more
'Principally and Assiduously than elsewhere;
'yet the Duke neither entred upon the scope
'and matter of my Embassie, nor thought fit
'to bring the Marques and me together, in so
'many Weeks as the Marques's Journey was
'suspended after my arrival in *Madrid*.

'A third Observation is (I only instance in
'such I have not formerly specify'd to you) that
'I have lately spoken with a Credible Person
'familiarily acquainted with one who is presum-
'ed to know all the Dukes Mind in reference
'to *England*, who tells me, that, questioning
'the said Confident about six Weeks ago, why
'there had been such notable diligence used by
'this Court to get an Ambassador out of *Eng-*
'*land*; why such high and costly Caresses to-
'wards the same Ambassador till his approach
'within the Air of the Court, and after all that
'such a notorious Coldness and Deficiency ever
'since in many Points, particularly in the main
'of proceeding upon a Treaty? He the said
'Confident with a shrug reply'd, there are ma-
'ny combined to cross what the Duke endea-
'vours most to promote, and those too disa-
'greeing among themselves, as to the promo-
'ting any Publick Interest on their Partrsi

Tours, &c.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Wednesday 28. Sept. 1664. N. S.

S I R,

Since the Writing of mine of *Thursday* last,
herewith inclosed, as by the first opportu-
nity,

nity, I have receiv'd two from you, the one of the 1st. the other of the 8th. of *September*, rendering very many humble thanks for your particularity therein, and supposing to have already answered the main Contents thereof, by Anticipation, in this other of mine; without waiting, not without something of longing expectation, such farther Orders from his Majesty as have resulted from your intended Conference with my Lord Chancellor.

That stupendious Adventure in *Switzerland* ought to make all Traytors tremble throughout the World; and the Miraculous escape of the Adventurers no less to confirm Loyalty; as likewise, both the one and the other, to convince too many foolish Unbelievers at this day (to no bodys harm but their own) in Foreign Parts, through the crafty Sugestions of some, who see the contrary themselves of what they perswade others; that never King was more fast in the *English* Throne, nor any abroad in theirs, than our Gracious Master.

The present State of things in the Frontiers of *Portugal* (according to the best information I have been able to get) is as followeth; That the *Spanish* Army is drawn together to fetch off the Artillery and Garison from *Aronches*, which is to be Demolished, and that the said Army is upon a high Hill or Mountain at a Leagues distance, little more or less, from the said Place; and that it consists of 4000 Foot, and 5000 Horse.

That the Army of *Portugues* consists of 12000 Foot, and 4000 Horse, and that it marched about the Mountain where the *Spanish* Army is, having placed it self there, as being advantageous to the *Portugues*, who are Superiour and
Master

Master of the Field, and capable to necessitate the *Spaniards* to give Battle, as hindering them from Victuals and Communication with *Badajos*.

This day, *September* the 8th. it is talk'd, that there hath been a shock between them, and the *Portugues* have had the better, others affirm, that they have been worsted.

A third Report is, that Count *Marchin* hath already brought off the Artillery and Garison from *Aronches* without any fighting at all. Either of the latter too would be of great Honour to the Count, and the last of the three (in my opinion) a foul disgrace to the *Portugues*, supposing the posture true which both Armies were said to be in, the which most Men do unanimously agree upon.

Yours, &c.

Madrid, the 4th. of *October*, 1664. N. S.

TAKING it for granted (as there is great cause, Sir *John Lawson*, and a Counsel of Captains in the Bay of *Cadiz*, having been convinced thereof by several Signs and Testimonies) that *de Ruyter*, with his Squadron of 12 Frigats, setting Sail from the said Bay upon the 5th of *October*, *St. Novo*, is now Sayling for the Coast of *Guinne*, there to do all the mischief he can to the *English*: It is never the less confidently hoped, and beleived, that this suddain Resolution in appearance will be no Surprise, as to his Majesty's either fore-knowledge or fore-caution, for the Reasons following.

I. An

1. An Exprefs from *Holland*, to *de Ruyter*, in all diligence, passing through *Madrid* upon *Tuesday* the 26th of *August* last, and there reporting that War was already declared between *Holland* and *England*, from whence it was conjectured (there being in truth no such matter at that time) that he carried private Orders to the said *de Ruyter* (which may be these whereby he is now carried to *Guinne*) to begin the War at such time, and in such manner and place as he lay most proper for ; his Majesty had speedy notice thereof from *Madrid*, and from thence also was forthwith despatched an Exprefs of the same to Sir *John Lawson* by the way of *Alicant*.

2. A Letter from his Majesties Principal Secretary of State, of the 8th of *September*, advertiseth his Majesty's Ambassador in *Madrid*, that he hoped by the next Post he should be able to tell him, that Prince *Rupert* was at Sea, his Highness being bound for *Guinne*, with a Fleet of 20 of his Majesty's greater Ships ; so that, after Mr. Secretaries account, by way of guess (if it fell out accordingly) Prince *Rupert* was at Sea from *Portsmouth* towards *Guinne* ten days before *de Ruyter* was at Sea towards the same place from *Cadiz*.

3. The more to hasten and prepare the Prince, whom to expect upon that Coast, Sir *John Lawson* (who set Sail for *England*, out of the Bay of *Cadiz*, but two days after *de Ruyter* was departed from the said Port) would probably meet his Highness at Sea ; and in case of finding him yet in *England* (a thing unreasonable to be supposed) or, however, for what his Majesty might think fit thereupon farther to order,
give

give a full account to his Majesty and his Highness of the Premises.

4. After that *de Ruyter* was departed (and Sir *John* too) arrived at *Cadiz* some Ships from *Zeland*, those on bord them reporting, that *de Ruyter* was gone for *Guinea*, the which if it were known by them before they left the Low Countries, it could not be a Secret to his Majesty, and the rather, because *de Ruyter* having met with certain visible, and moreover it may be invisible Impediments; it was probably expected in *Holland*, that he should have been clear of the *Spanish Coast* some Weeks before he was.

Yours, &c

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Wednesday 15 October, 1664. N. S.

S I R,

Since my last to you of 8th October, N. S. (having receiv'd none since from you) I have nothing to add, but something to recant, or rather he whose conjecture from *Cadiz*, where *de Ruyter* then was, represented him thence homeward bound, who accordingly hath since rectified his mistake by an Express to me, certifying, that by the best judgment and intelligenc- of Sir *John Lawson*, and Council of Captains, the said *de Ruyter*, who had set Sail there the 5 October, N. S. goes designed for the Coast of *Guinea*; there to do us all the mischief he can.

Sir *John* himself, in Letters to me of the 7th October, N. S. from before *Cadiz*, likewise avows the same, being then under sail for *Eng- land*,

land, with Captain *Barkley* in his Company and Admiral *Allen*, with the rest of the Ships for the *Streights*; so that I hope, according to your last computation, did soon meet with Prince *Rupert*, and give his Highness this Advertisement, and also that many days before this can come to hand, tho' it went by an Express, he will have given the same at large to his Majesty in *England*, to whose Royal either Fore-knowledg, or Fore-cast, from several Circumstances and Preparations, in former view there. I am farther of Opinion, this new taken-up Resolution in common appearance, will have proved no surprizal at all.

My last News holds of *Aronches*, that it is Demolish'd, with all that was therein brought safely off, but not that the *Portugal* Army was then in sight or near the Place.

What may pass for the present News at *Madrid*, is, That upon Monday last all the People were in an Uproar, for want of Bread, Oyl, Candles, and all other necessary Provisions, to be had for Money; not so much because of the Dearth, tho' that hath been great enough this year, as for a general Opinion, that the Brass Coyn would immediately be cry'd down: So that neither the Villages would send in, nor the Shops and Stals sell what they had in Town; till, for remedy thereof, a Proclamation came forth, making it Death to refuse it at the rate it had gone, or to report it would be cry'd down; yet the very next day *Tuesday*, another Proclamation came out, crying it indeed down to the half value; which set the People again on a flame; he or she that had before 40 *Rials*, having thenceforth in effect but 20: And now this day, *Wednesday*, whereas it was expected that 20 should go in Provisions

as far as 40. before those falling with the Money, people were forced to pay the same rates in Specie, as they did on *Monday*; the which makes a third Outcry, like to amount to a Sum, unless a third Proclamation shall be forthwith issued, to constrain an Abatement of the Prices; the same being, in truth, intolerable, as the present case is, for more than weak Purfes.

I should have taken this matter a little higher, namely, *from the Cortes going up to the King, on Saturday 11. N. S. with an Account of such Impositions as they had laid, for the supply of his Majesty for the next Year* (a Copy whereof you shall have by the next) upon which the People taking an Alarm, *That the Brass Money would fall,* the Disorder then began, and the Commerce ceased, from *Sunday* morning, till the first above-mentioned Proclamation, on *Monday* at Noon.

With all thankful Affection I remain

Your most Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, 21 October. 1664. N. S.

S I R,

IN obedience to his Majesties Cominand, signified more than once by you, but in a more pressing and positive manner, in yours of the first of the last, namely, That if I had not present and notorious Satisfaction in the matter of *Tangier* (former Letters specifying what that must

S t

(be

be) I should come away, or at least make such shew of it, as should awake them to give the King full and clear satisfaction herein; having before made such a step towards the same as is set forth in my Despatch to you of the 2 and 8 October, N. S. both under one Cover. I have now made that farther progress which appears by the herewith inclosed Copy of a Letter to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, tending to a full if not a final Point of my Embassy thereafter, as the Resolution of this Court, upon the Contents thereof, shall fall out to be, having as yet received no Answer thereunto, or to my former above-mentioned Address to his Excellency, but expecting it daily both to the one and to the other.

The starving condition of this Town, occasioned partly by the Barrenness of the Year, but chiefly by the fall of the Brass Money; together with the open Disorders and Execrations thereupon (of all which I gave you an account in my last of the 15th Instant, N. S.) have continued ever since in such manner, as that I am not able to make a judgment as yet from all I can learn or collect, when or how the same will be at an end, or how far the Contagion thereof may spread to other Places, remote from the Eye of Majesty.

An intermission here I presume there will be, by some Expedient for the present; for, without that, high and low must directly starve.

Upon the very Palace Walls upon Thursday last, was fastned in open day, and in Letters which he that run might read, Si el Rey, no muere: el Reyno muere.

This

This piece of witty Treason would sound worse in any other Country; but in Spain, you know, nothing is more customary, than for many to speak very Ill of their King, who at the same time wish him very well; and moreover not to suffer a Stranger to be so bold with him, as they think they may be with their own.

For conclusion of this, you might do me a very singular Favour (whilst the success of my Letter to the Duke is yet uncertain in this Court) so to dispose, as that not only my Lord Chancellor, but his Majesty himself would vouchsafe to read and consider the same throughout; whereby I may come to understand from his Majesty, in so critical a point as this hath been, by his express Direction, so that the form is no way dispatching to him, &c. I remain

Your, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To my Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

My Lord,

THIS is delivered to your Excellency by Mr. Henry Croone, my old Acquaintance and School-Fellow, returning into Spain to reside in Malaga, where he lived many years, much to the satisfaction of his Friends and Countrymen.

In his House, or at least under his Protection, there liveth a Lady called *De Teresa de Palma y Colins*, Widow to *Thomas Colins*, late of Malaga; it is his Majesties Pleasure that your Excel-

lency Favour the said Lady, in her Pretensions at *Madrid*, according as they will be represented to you by the Bearer Mr. *Croone*, whom I commend very particularly to your Favour and Kindness in all things, and am with much Respect and Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

HENRY BEN ET

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, Sept. 15. 1664.

My Lord,

MR. Secretary following his Majesty this morning to *Bagshot*, without purpose of returning time enough to write by this Post, commanded me to make his Excuse to your Excellency, and to send the enclosed to Sir *Benjamin Wright*. I should have been glad to have received the honour of any of your Excellency's Commands, which should have been punctually observed by me; and I shall esteem my self happy, when you think me worthy to serve you in any thing here.

All our News is now of the *Dutch*, who seem at present not to be so high as they have been, and to slacken their Preparations for *Guinea*, but whether polirickly or not I cannot say, to lull us into a greater security. But I think they will not find us unprovided, our Fleet being almost ready, and all sorts of Persons, of all conditions, desiring to Embark themselves in the Expedition,

under

under Prince *Rupert's* Conduct. They brag that they will pass through the Channel, but I doubt whether our Fleet, at present in the Downs, under my Lord of *Sandwich*, will suffer them.

Your Lordship will be pleased to inform yourself as much as you can, of *de Ruyter's* Motions, who, it is reported by some, hath order to Sail directly to Guinea. Sir John Lawson hath order from the Duke to do his part. I am

My Lord, Your, &c.

W. GODOLPHIN

To my Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, Sept. 22. 1664

My Lord,

Following his Majesty the morning of the last Post-day to *Bagshot*, when he went to Hunt in *Windsor* Forest, I enjoin'd Mr. *Godolphin* to write to your Excellency, and send you my Excuse for that day; since which time I have received several of yours, of *August* 3d, 12th, 17th, and 24, N. S. to the matter of which I will not say any thing now, because I desire first to confer with my Lord Chancellor upon it, who hath been out of Town this Week, and is returned only late this Evening.

Three Days ago *Don Patricio Muledei* had his Audience of Entry in the Quality of Resident of his Majesty, and having finished that, asked to receive the same Honour from the Queen, who being discomposed a little more therewith than could have been wish'd, and for-

bidding him in the beginning of his Harangue, to speak to her in *Spanish*, he submitted to her Pleasure therein, and continued it in *French*, acquitting himself therein with all fitting Respect on his part, but came not away with all the satisfaction he hoped for on the Queens part; which I say to your Excellency, that the story which will certainly be made there of it, may not altogether surprize you.

Col. *Reimes* arrived here last Week from *Tangier*, and brought his Majesty a perfect Satisfaction in his Account of that Place, but confirming our jealôsie of the *Spaniards* fowl play towards it, of which we hope a speedy Satisfaction and *Esclaircissement* from you.

Our Letters this week from *Holland* told us, the *Dutch* Fleet designed for *Guinea* was almost ready, and yet there are some who are ready to lay Wagers they will not go, others guess the *Express* mentioned in your Excellencies last, went to give *de Ruyter* orders to go away for *Guinea*. Whatever those Orders were, I hope your Letters to *Sir John Lawson* will make him watchful of what the *Hollanders* doth there in those Seas. In the mean time *Prince Rupert's* Fleet is ready, and fearing nothing more than that the *Hollander* will not fall out with them.

The approaching of the ill Season makes the King and Queen speak more doubtfully of their Journey to *Hampton-Court*. With which you will have all my News, and am with all Respect,

Your, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Wednesday 12 Octob. 1664. Engl. Stile.

S I R,

Since my last to you of Yesterday, the President of *Castile* having by the King's special and angry Command, gone forth to the Neighbouring Villages, attended with the Hangman, and whatsoever else of Terror incident to his place, and derogatory to his Person, the Markets in this Town begin to be furnished again plentifully enough, yet so as that the Bullion remaining fallen to the half value; Bread, Wine, and other Provisions, are held up much higher than they were before in the numerical Money; the reason is, whether upon intelligence or jealousy, the People that sell do expect a second speedy Fall, in which regard they rather chuse to part with their Wares upon Trust (as many do and will) to receive for the same at the rate Money shall go a while hence, than for present Money; tho' to Persons whom before they would have been very scrupulous to have trusted.

Since the same also, I have received Mr. *Gouldolphin's* of the 15. of *Sept.* by your directions, and at the same time another from your self, of the 22d *Sept.*

I am very glad to find both by the one and the other, there wanted not there those, who guess'd from my Letter of the 3d of *September*, that the *Holland* Express, whom I therein mentioned to have pass'd through this Town in all
diligence

diligence, upon the 26 Aug. N. S. went to give *de Ruyter* orders to go away for *Guinea*, as in truth he did, from *Cadiz*, upon the 5th, *October*, N. S. as I certified you in my last of the 15th Instant, N. S. from more than probable Conjectures, and the inclosed Paper doth now confirm, by infallible Demonstrations. With all Dutiful and Thankful Respects, I remain

Your, &c.

RICHARD FANSHAW.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE premises supposed, I was yet more exceedingly rejoiced to read in your said Letter of the 22d of Sept. how that Prince Rupert's Fleet was ready at the writing thereof; whereby, if his Highness alarm'd by that of the Dutch Express, set Sail for *Guinea*, in such time as well he might by that Computation, he may, with probability enough, be there as soon as *de Ruyter*, or at least so very quickly after him, as in either case to turn all the *Hollanders* intended Mischiefs and Cunning upon their own Heads; the which God grant.

Inclosed herewith :

Noticias de la Berberia, Dated *Oran*, 5 Oct. 1664.
Extract of a Letter from *Sevil*, Dated the 14th of Oct. 1664.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. *Thomas Allen*,
Dated in *Malaga Road*, 4th Oct. 1664.

Both the last in one Paper.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, *Wednesday* the 19th of *October*, 1664.
Engl. Stile.

S I R,

Since my last of the 22d Instant, N. S. Concessions have been of Free Trade with *Tangier*, also Liberty of the *English* Prisoners at *Sevil* and *Cadiz*, and finally, License for our *English* Men of War, formerly under Sir *John Lawson*, now under Capt. *Allen*, to enter into and be accommodated with all Necessaries in the *Spanish* Ports.

Upon the 10th Instant, *Stylo Novo*, (invited by the delicacy of the weather, and not knowing whether I should have another opportunity for it, during my Residence in this Court, together with my Family, Man, Woman and Child) I took a small Journey, by stealth, of 3 days going and coming, to *Aranjuez*.

As soon as it was known that I was gone, the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* sent a Post after me, with a Letter to my self, of Courtly Chiding, that I had given the *Spanish* Civility the slip in that manner, with another to the Officers of the Place, to perform their part towards me, which was not wanting in any needful degree, altho' the *Propio* tracing me all the way, could not reach me till I got home again.

For the same Reasons we began another Journey upon *Monday* last, to the *Escorial*: This was not, nor could be kept secret; therefore

fore (the Duke prompting) his Catholick Majesty sent his Orders before, by virtue whereof I was lodged in the Quarter there of the Duke of *Montalto*, *Major Domo*, Major to the Queen, and of like special Order, by the Prior of that most famous Monastery, shew'd, with all Demonstrations of Courtesie, the much that is there to be seen, besides an extraordinary Present of Provisions, of all which *Don Juan Combeo*, whose Company I was favoured with in this Excursion, is able, if he please, to give you a better account than I.

Before I was returned half way to this Court, we Met some *French*, who told us, *the French Ambassador was following them to the Escorial*. Advanced as far as a very small Village about a League from *Madrid*, the Highway lying by a single House, at the out-skirt thereof at the Door of the same, were two that wear his Livery, of whom one of my People asking *whether the French Ambassador was coming towards the Escorial?* they reply'd *No, but that his Excellency was in that Village, and thence immediately to return to Madrid*.

This is all I yet know, pertinent to that matter, unless this be, that it hath Rained plentifully from Morning to Night, being, as the year hath fallen out very extraordinarily, the first Day here of *Winter*. Thus much may be built upon as a certainty; that neither the Palace here upon *Monday* Morning when I went, nor the *Escorial* this Morning when I left it, had the least notice or inkling, of any Intention of the *French Ambassador* to go thither at this time.

A Report there hath been for some days whispered, *That the said Ambassador is Revok'd*: To notifie which the more, it is possible he might
design

design this Visit to the *Escorial*, which is commonly left to the last by all Publick Persons from Abroad.

By what I have formerly certified, and others too, I presume his Majesty hath for some days past been fully confirmed, *That de Ruyter is upon his way for Guinea*; as fully am I of opinion, that whether he surprize us there or not, his Masters will dearly repent that piece of Subtilty. VVith which I humbly crave leave to remain,

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAVV.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid Tuesday 4 Nov. 1664. N. S.

S I R,

MY last to you of the 29th October, N. S. certified Concessions from his Catholick Majesty, of Free Trade with *Tangier*, also liberty of the *English Prisoners at Sevil and Cadiz*, and finally License for our *English men of VVar*, formerly under Sir *John Lawson*, now under Captain *Allen*, to enter into and be accommodated with all Necessaries in the *Spanish Ports*.

Now together with this, you will receive the particular Forms wherein the same were past by his *Catholick Majesty*, and imparted to me from the *Duke de Medina de las Torres*, all but what concerns the *English Prisoners in Sevil and Cadiz*, which is assured me in general Terms, as you will remember it was long ago, with
this

this difference, that the Counsel of the *Indies* having, it should seem, at that time reply'd with Reasons alledged, to his Majesties Command, the Reply hath been since over-ruled by his Majesty, in point of Grace, whereby the Grant of Liberty to our said *English*, tho then it did not, may now come to take effect.

Of this point I say something more in the Margent of that Letter from his Excellency, for more clearness in the stating thereof. And for the like reason have chosen to put in the Papers accompanying the same, rather than here, what I conceive farther observable, as to the remaining two points of free Commerce with *Tangier*, and free use to be made by his Majesties Ships of the Ports of this Crown. So, charging this Letter with no inore, I crave leave to rest

Your, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

P O S T S C R I P T.

UPon second Thoughts, I find the Copies above-mentioned to accompany this Letter, too bulky to be hazarded by the Post; forbearing it the rather because I have within my view a better opportunity, whereby e'er long to remit unto you both those, and other Papers of bulk likewise; supplying the want of those for the present in general, with what I told the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* yesterday (thanking his Excellency for that Despatch) namely, that having perused the former thereof, I for my part could find no defect therein, nor had found any in those which had been formerly,

formerly sent, in reference to free Pratick, for my Master's Ships in the Ports of his Catholick Majesty; but that several Governours of this Crown (who understand *Spanish* better than I) had found some, otherwise we should not have been denied the fruit thereof hitherto in *Allicant* and elsewhere; but I hoped these last would be better understood. What I think necessary to add in particular at present, in reference to our Men taken in the *West-Indies*, is a thing which the Duke took occasion to tell me at the same time (discourfing of those parts) namely, himself instancing in a time when the *Spaniards* fell upon our Plantation in *St. Christophers*, that the King of *England* made no resentment thereof, as of any breach of Articles. On the other side, when the attempts of our Men in the *Indies* upon the *Spaniards*, or peradventure only their Navigation in those Seas was under consideration, be pleased to observe out of the same Dukes Letter a few days before, the words following, *viz.*

Y por lo que toca a los Inglesses que se hallan en las Carceles, &c. to the end of the Duke's Letter of 26 *Octob.* 1664.

So that if our hands are bound by the old Articles from harming the *Spaniards* in the *Indies*, and yet they by the same let loose upon us, it imports us certainly very much to have them altered in that point; but if the looseness of the same Articles, with a traditional Opinion and Practice thereupon, from time to time, and in places where and when either have found themselves the stronger, do expose us an equal Prey to each other, in those parts, without breach of Peace here. In this case I
humbly

humbly Conceive it will very much more import the *Spaniard*, to sollicite or hearken to a speedy Alteration thereof; with which I return to subscribe myself,

Yours, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Sir *Rich. Fanshaw*.

Hague the 29th of Sept., 1664. O. S.

Right Honorable,

HEREIN inclosed I send you a Copy of the Estates General their Answer to his Majesty, concerning the Reasons of sending their Fleet to *Guinea*, a Copy whereof they have also given to the *French, Swedish, and Danish* Ministers here; thereby to imbue those Courts, supposing that thereby they do beyond all dispute justify the sending thereof, and take away all occasion from his Majesty for being offended thereat, whereas you will find the very words thereof to be, that they will fall upon such as have or shall do them any injury; whereas by the 14th Article of his Majesties Treaty with this State (if any thing be done in *Africa*, either by Sea or Land, against the Tenure thereof. Twelve Months must be expected after complaint, before either party endeavour to right themselves by force, and his Majesty in the Complaint he had made to them, hath waited twice twelve Months, and it is not yet above three months since they made their

their complaints, besides the words being general, and specifying no particular, and reserving the construction in their own Breasts, what Place or Ship belonging to the *English* is secure; for that they may pretend something or other to fall upon them; their Soldiers are now on Board, and all in readiness, expecting only the first fair wind, intending to pass the Channel, under the Convoy of *Opdam*, with the whole Fleet. Those of *Holland* have proposed in the Estates General, the building of 24 Capital Ships to be made, and ready to put to Sea by *May* next; they have also proposed the making ready of a second Fleet of 12 Sail of Men of War more, for *Guinea*, to be ready against *December*, and in order to the furnishing themselves with Money, to pay off none of their Debts this year; also to raise the 200th Penny of every Man's Estate, which is a pinching Tax, being over and above all their other Taxes and Excises, that are yet as great upon the People as in the height of their War with *Spain*, but there are some Towns that have not as yet given their consents to this, but the rest will not let them alone till they have brought them to it. My Lord of *Carlisle* hath been received with all imaginable Honours at *Stockholme*, and that Crown, and hath prohibited all Shipping of this Country from coming into any of their Ports, till farther order; Sir *Gilbert Talbot* is also arrived at *Copenhagen*, and Mr. *Coventry* gone onwards for *Stockholme*. They are very angry here with *Zeland*, for having under-hand treated with the *French* King, and got from him liberty for their Shipping to come into *France*, notwithstanding the Prohibition, till the first of *December*, and they

they say it is contrary to their Union. I have received yours of the 24th of Aug. O. S. and wish you all good success in your Negotiation, and am

Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING.

You may please to direct yours to your Servant, Knight and Baronet.

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshawe.

Paris 16 Octob. 1664.

My Lord,

Yours of Sept. 14. N. S. is received, and those you sent before for *England* and the *Hague* presently conveyed, to one of which I believe you have now an Answer, and which will inform you of the state of Affairs with *Holland*, so as I shall not need to repeat any thing of it. A War is unavoidable, which is all can be said, and the true Quarrel not what is past, but what to come; the apprehension of our Copartnership, in their *Guinea* and *East-Indian* Trade. This last from your Excellency, tells of a Passage of the *French* methinks not very handsom towards you; at that Audience of the *Venetian*, and I am glad you have been pleased to give me so particular an account of it, for the Report of this Town went a great deal farther, that your Coaches met, and your Men scuffled, and yours were worsted; all which I knew was false, that neither did you meet,

meet, the same restraint being upon you for sending your Coach at such occasions, as is upon me, and that should you do it, the *English* would not be worsted; and another report was (as I hear, raised by the *Spanish* Ambassador here, who should tell the Queen-Mother) that the King of *Spain* had sent to your Excellency, to let you know, you must give place to the *French* Ambassador, the Order and Custom of that Court being so, which I believed as true as the other, and am confirmed, seeing you say nothing of it, for such a circumstance would not have been omitted.

The *Venetian* Ambassador here (who is much an *Englishman*) is much troubled his Colleagues at *Madrid*, either the last or the present should be at a misunderstanding with the Ambassador of *England*, and hath shewed me a Letter from *Cornari*, expressing great wonderment that it should be so thought by any body; he saith you parted very fair; that it's true, you saw not one another, because he had his Audience *de Conge*, had put off his Equipage, and was no longer in a capacity to observe those Formalities; after your Excellency had had yours of Admission, he came into a capacity to receive them, so that he could not then come in Person to visit you, but had sent his Secretary to you, and you yours to him, and was come away very good Friends. This is his story. This Ambassador here is I am sure a very good Man, and most desirous to keep all things well between us, and shall be no fault in him if it be otherwise. Mr. Secretary *Bennet* hath acquainted me with your Complaints, and sent me a Copy of your Letter to him, which refers to another Paper, and that Paper is mislaid; so as-

I have not a full information of the business; but what I have I shall inform this Ambassador, who will represent it to the Senate, and we shall see what they will say to it.

This great News of the Truce concluded in *Germany* with the *Turk*, hath surpris'd this Court, which expected nothing less; *Portugal* may perhaps be the harder set at; who had need look about them. The business of *Erfort* startled the Princess of *Germany*, to see the King of *France* send in such numbers to the assistance of the Bishop, which they did not like, and I believe was no back-byass to the Agreement. I am

My Lord, Your Excellencies, &c.

HOLLES.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, Sept. 29. 1664.

My Lord,

Since my last, I have received two of your Excellencies by one Post, 20 *Aug.* N. S. and 1 *Sept.* N. S. upon which, and all your former, I had this day come to a conclusive Answer with my Lord Chancellor, if his Lordship's having been let Blood had not disappointed me; so that of necessity I must beg your excuse for the delay of one Post longer; in the mean time, it is fit I let you know, how the quarrel heats betwixt the *Dutch* and us, and that I state something of the manner of their entring into it with us, that
your

your Excellency may possess that Court with the Wrong on their side, and the Right on ours.

The Letters Yesterday from thence tell us assuredly, that their Fleet for *Guinea* will be ready to set Sail with the first fair Easterly Wind, That *Opdam* with his is to Convoy it through the Channel, and that their Instructions are to pay all Respect to his Majesties Ships, if they meet them, by the accustomed Salutes, and striking their Top-sail, but to fight and destroy any that molest or interrupt them in their Voiage; and that this Convoy is to accompany them as far as the *Spanish Seas*, and they arriving upon the Coast of *Guinea*, are instructed, without any other form of proceeding, to revenge themselves upon any that have done them wrong, and to retake from them what hath been taken; which is truly no other than *Club-Law*, and expressly against the Letter of the 14th Article of our Treaty, wherein your Excellency may please to read, *That whatever Injuries or Offences happen between Us or Them, time shall be given to be rightly informed of the Case, and not so much as Letters of Mart granted, till a whole year hath been spent in examining and expostulating upon them.* Now in this case of *Guinea* they complain to his Majesty at the arrival of their Ambassador here; his Majesty answered, *That he expected every day the arrival of the Person from whom they pretended to have received the wrong (Capt. Holmes by name) that having a full and sufficient information thereof, Justice should be done them, according as the case should appear to require it.* Upon this they Arm'd in an unusual manner for that Coast, so as to give his Majesty cause to believe they would not stay for his Right, but take it themselves

themselves by force: Whereupon his Majesty did not only himself to their Ambassador here, but by Sir George Downing, to the States General, declare, *That if they sent such a force to Guinea, as to give a just Cause of Jealousie to him, in the behalf of his Possessions there, then he should find himself obliged to send also; the Consequence whereof would inevitably be a Breach between him and them.* And the case being thus, as I state it to your Excellency, let the World judge who are the Peace-breakers, and whether any of their Neighbours can fairly be called upon to assist them as Men Assaulted, and your Excellency may remember their Arming the first time was sufficiently offensive, tho not so directed as this. The Parliament complains to the King, upon the Disquisition made by them into the Impediments to the Common Trade of the Kingdom, that the Violences and Depredations of the *Hollanders* had much prejudic'd it. His Majesty answers them, That he would enquire into it, and see Justice done. The Parliament Thanks his Majesty for it, and saith, that in the prosecution thereof, they will stand by him with their Lives and Fortunes. This Compliment was accepted by his Majesty with that kindness it deserved, but nothing farther proceeded upon it, save the calling hither Sir Geo. Downing, to be informed rightly of our Grievances. This, I say, was the only thing done on our side; now see what they did on theirs; they presently Vote the setting out 30 Sail of Ships, and work *Sundays* and *Holidays* to make them ready with all possible Expedition. Upon all this, may it not fairly be said, If I dispose myself to ask a man satisfaction, in the form agreed of, for wrong done to me, and the Man betake himself

himself to his Arms, draw his Sword, and cock his Pistol; may it not, I say, fairly be said, that the man behaving himself so, is the Peace-breaker, if War follow upon it, and not I? Is not the Peace broken till I have the Sword or the Pistol shot in my Body? The truth is, they are not only to blame in the continuance of many Wrongs and Injuries done us heretofore, but in endeavouring thus violently to support them, in which they are encouraged by the great Power and Vogue the *East* and *West-India* Companies have over that Government, being the principal Members of it, and who care not how dear it cost the Publick, to maintain the Wealth of their Trade; which the Common People begin to see, and when they feel it a little more, will certainly Mutiny against it: But that your Excellency may know that we do not only complain, but also prepare to resist Force with Force, it is fit I should tell you, Prince *Robert* will be to morrow Night ready to set to Sea with our *Guinea* Fleet, not inferior in strength to that they have designed thither. 'Tis true, their other Force upon the Coast exceeds ours, at least that which is yet ready, but if they will allow us a little more time, and that the Parliament second us as well, as we make no doubt but they will, we shall not be afraid to measure Swords with them, for the Dominion of the Seas and the Trade that belongs to it.

Sir *George Downing* tells me, of a new invention of a Plough in *Spain*, of infinite benefit; I beseech your Excellency to enquire after it; he saith, an *Italian* hath made it, and that it is not only received in *Spain*, but sent into the *Indies* also, for the good of their Land.

Together with our ordinary News, I add herewith a state of our Right to *Cape Coast*, which is the bone of Offence now betwixt us and *Holland*, upon the Coast of *Africa*, and have nothing more to add, but my being unalterably,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wednesday *Octob.* 26. 1664 O. S.

S I R,

*Out of
Cypber.*

BY this, the which you will receive together with mine of Yesterday, you may be pleased to understand; that upon *Monday* last I had a large Conference with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, in the *Buen Retiro*, upon mutual appointment beforehand, in order to the speedy carrying on our Treaty.

As before on the 2 *Octob.* last, N. S. so then likewise we stumbled at the Threshold, and the same stone thereof, *Portugal*, because indeed I would not skip over it, and so suffer my self to be concluded, as to that fundamental Point, by General indefinite Expressions.

As to the subject of this Conference, so the Issue was the same as before represented in mine to you, of the 2 *Octob.* N. S. neither party yielding to the other.

Yet

‘ Yet the Duke press’d me, as he had done
 ‘ before, that laying that hard knot aside for
 ‘ afterwards, I would at present proceed to give
 ‘ him a Paper of other Proposals, which he had
 ‘ long since desired me to prepare.

‘ I then alledging, that those in such case
 ‘ must only concern Peace and Commerce, and
 ‘ he allowing thereof, I promised his Exce-
 ‘ lency he should very speedily have such from
 ‘ me; not thinking fit to delay it any lon-
 ‘ ger, having received full satisfaction as to *Tan-*
 ‘ *gier*, unless I shall see the contrary acted, with-
 ‘ out I would have imputed to me the hitherto
 ‘ Delays of our Court, as to the Treaty, tho’
 ‘ otherwise I would have been very glad to have
 ‘ received for my farther Light, those Re-
 ‘ solutions of his Majesty, upon consult between
 ‘ my Lord Chancellor and your self, whereof I
 ‘ have been for some Posts past in confident ex-
 ‘ pectation; and yet am, from yours of 29th
 ‘ of *Sept.* this day come to my hands.

‘ In fine, according to promise, I have sent
 ‘ them, /as Probationers, with all due caution
 ‘ both as to those Resolutions when they come,
 ‘ and to whatsoever other Reflections requisite,
 ‘ as I hope; and shall remit likewise a Copy of
 ‘ the same to you, with the first safe convey-
 ‘ ance, by which time I may moreover happen
 ‘ to have something of Answer thereupon.

Your forementioned Letter of the 29th of *Sept.* as it gives me very welcom News of Prince
Rupert’s being the next day after to go to Sea
 with the Fleet bound for *Guinea*, so the Con-
 tents thereof gives satisfactory Reasons to any,
 whose Impartiality render them capable thereof,

Memorandum,

That from hence to the end was sent in Long-hand.

That

That the Hollander had begun this War (for now I take it to be one) whether the same is to be dated from the Injury offered, or from the Breach resolved upon.

As to the later, over and above the Arguments you alledge, I hope and presume you had soon after the writing thereof, an infallible one in matter of Fact, when the strong probability first, and then the certainty of *de Ruyters* being gone with his Fleet for *Guinea* arrived with you, by which, compared with what the *Hollanders* Express cast out, when he past through this Court upon the 26 *August* last, *N. S.* it is manifest, that the Estates did by him, at that early time of day, send Orders to the said *de Ruyter* to begin the War which they would afterwards declare, not all at once, but by degrees, entertaining us with Complements, when and wherefoever they find themselves too weak to do us Mischiefs; for I am confidently of belief, whatever their pretences be, their Commissions and Instructions are, in all places where they meet us, to strike, when they are weaker than we, and to strike first, when they are stronger.

I take all the course I can here, that Admiral *Allen* should not be altogether in the dark, as to these proceedings, but want Orders he doth very much, and may Assistance, if *Opdam*, unfollowed, should make a short turn into the *Streights*.

A Copy of my last from him, is herewith inclosed. I rest

Your Honours, &c.

Richard Fanshaw.

The

The Emperors Peace with the Turks is very joyful News to this Court in it self, and withal threatens a great storm to Portugal next Spring.

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

Whitehal, August 25. 1664.

My Lord,

After many Alarms three days past, of your Excellencies Contests at *Madrid* with the *French* Ambassador, for Precedency at the *Venetian* Ambassador's Entry, we have received both yours of the 14. *Sept.* O. S. to quiet our Minds therein, tho' I must ingeniously tell you, the Reports troubled me very little, having been preassured in the point, by what you have written to me thereupon; and his Majesty allowing that you had taken a fair and fitting course in making your Protest against any Variation, from what was declared in that Court, as a Rule in your Audience, the breach of which, now in this particular, it will become you to Expostulate upon very sharply, and to let them know, that if Noise and Importunity prevailes with them more than Modesty and good Manners, you shall find your self obliged to leave the *English* Stile, and betake your self to the *French* one, which we see only takes place with them. But returning to this present Argument, It is his Majesties Pleasure, not only because it is conformable to the Rule he hath Established in his own Court, and meaneth to persist in it, but because they have at your arrival given it you for theirs also there, That no Ambassador residing shall
send

send their Coaches to welcom New-Comers. You must (I say) declare very positively, that you will in no case depart from that Rule; let the Court, or those residing in it, say what they will against it; and I am confident when the World hath had time to reflect wisely on it, Kings and Princes will easily agree, that it is the better course to have their business done by their Ambassadors, than Puntilioes disputed, upon which, when the case requires, it will be fit they rather fight them out with their Armies than their Ambassadors. And this is what I had order to write to your Excellency, upon the suggestions of your former Letters, even before this accident hapned.

In the next place, I was bid by his Majesty to repeat to you what I have said in my former concerning *Tangier*, that his Majesty will not suffer they should live otherwise with it, than they do with *Plymouth*. *Tangier* was an antient Acquisition of the Crown of *Portugal*, no other Christians ever had possession of it, in these late years at least; the King our Master hath received it as a part of the Queens Dowry, Sister to the present King of *Portugal*; if they will not allow this to be good Law and Right to the Place, they had better plainly tell ust not only in this, but indeed in all other points else, how comes it to pass, that the occasion of Sir *John Lawson's* going into those Seas being declared, his Catholick Majesty written to to receive him kindly in his Ports, his said Majesty promising to do it, and Sir *John Lawson* receiving the performance of it in one, should have it denied him in another? How; I say, comes it to pass, that *Englishmen* are made Prisoners for being found in the *Spanish Indies*, and that our making the *Spaniards* Prisoners there is made unlawful.

' It is true; that for Reasons of our own (tho'
 ' we were glad also the effect was acceptable to
 ' them) we forbad the continuance of Hostili-
 ' ties at *Jamaica*, and sent home the Prisoners
 ' taken, but how will it be understood that
 ' there should have been a Peace betwixt us and
 ' them in those Parts, and no Commerce or Free-
 ' dom of Ports accompanying it, if the Treaty
 ' hath said it clearly, let it be produced and exa-
 ' mined. This I have said to *Don Patricio Omá-*
 ' *ledie*, and he Answers me, *the Treaty doth say*
 ' *it*: I tell him it doth not, and putting it as a
 ' point in the first Paper, which he saith he is
 ' preparing, it shall be tried and examined to
 ' the bottom; but if the old Treaty prove not
 ' to have said it, let the new one (to be made)
 ' plainly either Establish or destroy it; the mat-
 ' ter is fairly before us, and it will equally con-
 ' cern their Honour and Advantage, to let what
 ' is past lie as it doth, rather than revive it, on-
 ' ly to discompose us in our future Agreements
 ' and good Correspondence, and according to
 ' this and what your Instructions direct you,
 ' are to word any Article you may have occa-
 ' sion to make, concerning the *West-Indies*; we
 ' must insist upon having the Commerce Free
 ' there as in *Europe*, and we are persuaded our
 ' Friendship (considering the State wherein they
 ' are now) is worth it. If our demand therein
 ' be too large, and they think it too much to
 ' grant us, fearing it may lead other Crowns or
 ' States to demand the same, let them restrain
 ' it; if God Almighty gives us good success in
 ' our present Disputes with the *Hollanders*, the
 ' Crown of *Spain* will quickly see we have
 ' better Cards to shew for that Game, than any
 ' King

King or Potentate besides, and returning to the
Hollanders how many places do they retain of
the *Spaniards*, acquired by their own War
with them, or that with *Portugal*, and yet
they remain in quiet Possession of them, and
were not so much as questioned for them in
their Treaty with *Spain*? and I hope they will
allow we stand upon a better Level towards
them than the *Hollanders* do, whom but ye-
sterday they called *their Rebel Subjects*.

As to the whole Treaty, let them chuse ei-
ther to stand by the former, or to make a new
one; we have made great advances on our
side, which you must not dissemble with them;
have been very ill correspondent with on
theirs, and that his Majesty doth not find in
any degree that satisfaction in your usage at
Madrid, which the sending you there, and the
good usage of you at your Arrival made him
hope for, neither is he in any degree, how
well soever he like the Person, satisfied with
the Nomination of the *Conde de Molina* to be
Ambassador hither, and at the same time to
see *Don Patricio Omoledei* enter himself as Resi-
dent, and the *Conde* to begin his Journey from
Flanders into *Spain*; it is not fair to make a
positive Judgment and Conclusion of what we
have yet seen, but if *Don Patricio Omuledey's*
Propositions in Paper prove to be the same
which his Discourse foretels to us, they will
seem rather to be made by one that comes to
pick a quarrel with us, than to agree. He
saith they will contain his Master's Demands,
for the Restitution of *Jamaica* and *Tangier* (per-
haps for a valuable Consideration) this is the
best side of it) let the Ministers there bethink
themselves how practical this Proposition is.

If

If it could be admitted, what Fleets or Armies
 can they send on their side to take Possession?
 If we would agree to it, what Time and Mo-
 neys must be wasted in it; there needs but one
 quarter of an hours Thought on their parts, to
 know, that the very imagination of it is Chi-
 merical? Besides that, our Government is not
 in a state to endure it should be so much as
 talk'd of one hour, if it were so, and that we
 had a mind to amuse them (the Spaniards) with
 a long and seeming Treaty, how easie were it
 (I say) for us to spin out many years in the
 handling and effecting of it, and could this ei-
 ther turn to their account, or ours? Do they
 not see and feel their own Weakness? have
 they not had Peace with all Christendom be-
 sides, for five years past, only to intend with
 more vigor the Conquest of Portugal? What
 progress have they made in it? Do they not
 see and feel the dying Condition of their King;
 and the young, tender, and uncertain Health
 of their Prince? Do not they see France with
 their Swords Drawn, ready to Invade them on
 all sides? What Friends have they to stand by
 them, if the Emperor hath made Peace with
 the Turk (as this weeks Letters say he hath)
 is there not a Fire already Kindled in Germa-
 ny, in their Disputes between the Elector of
 Mentz and the City of Erford, which with the
 other Factions and Partialities reigning in the
 Empire, is likely to throw it into a worse state
 than even the War with the Turk, against
 which all hands went unitedly? If, I say, to
 sum up all these Reflections do not awaken
 them, and oblige them to turn themselves o-
 therwise than they do, to cultivate the King

OUR

our Master's Friendship, it must be concluded, some irresistible Fate or Judgment from Heaven attends that Monarchy, which their own skill cannot divert; therefore it would become your Excellency to awake them the best you can, and if you cannot bring them to points, in which we can endure no delay, as the Establishing the Commerce free from all trouble, and that of *Tangier*, and the good Usage of our Fleet; you must frankly tell them you will be gone, and to make this Resolution of yours the better believed, you must make some seeming Preparations for it, whatever it cost you, but not finally execute it till you have an express leave from hence.

In my former I told you how his Majesty had done, and with what little Success he had attempted to get the liberty of the Marques *d' Eliche*, which endeavours he will now again revive for the *Comde de Castrillo's* sake, with all possible earnestness, which you may assure the said *Comde* of by Message, since you are not to Visit him.

My last told you in what state our Dispute with the *Hollanders* was, since which there is no variation on either side, as to the Resolutions; their Fleet is ready, attending a Wind only, and so is ours. On *Tuesday* at Midnight his Majesty and Royal Highness took Boat to go down to the *Hope*, to see the *Guinea* Fleet set Sail, and we are hourly now at Noon, on *Thursday*, expecting their happy return, God grant it, and give us success in this great Enterprize. What is recommended to you with relation thereto, is only that you possess that Court rightly of our entering into, and that they are the Aggressors and not we; the contrary of which

we

we hear they labour to persuade in all places, and to this effect, my last furnisht you with some Arguments which you will better improve.

I am glad to find that Coll. *Fitz-Gerald* hath taken the way of sending his Letters through your hands. I know not whether I shall have time this day to answer his two Letters come in this your last Pacquet, but I will endeavor to do it, tho' my principal Despatch to him will be a Vessel that is now going to *Tangier*. I must not end this without telling you, that I like the way of Conveying your last Letter, and that I will make use of it, as I would be glad you would also do, varying it only sometimes, and sending at the same time your great and bulky Packet by the ordinary way, which you must take for granted will ever be seen in *France*, but never confessed, and finding your great Despatch, they will seek no farther.

*Out of
Cypber.*

Since I wrote this, God be thanked his Majesty is happily returned. I am with all Truth,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET

Since this was written we received yours of the 7th in which there was Cypber, but could not be opened for want of the Key that was then employ'd in this.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Wednesday 12 Nov. 1664. N.S.

S I R,

Since my last to you of 5 Nov. N.S. I have nothing new to add in matter of Negotiation.

U

tion.

tion. On *Monday* last in the Afternoon, I should by appointment have had a Conference there-upon with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, but in the morning his Excellency sent to excuse it for that time, upon notice then arrived of the Death of his Kinsman the Duke of *Medina Sidonia*, which obliged him to the Offices which those Cases require.

The manner of this Dukes Death (like his Quality) was extraordinary, his Excellency was for his Diversion and Recreation, being as then in good Health, to all outward appearance, and not much stricken in years, at a Town of his own, not far from *Valladolid*, where you know his constant appointed Abode was; in that place of Recreation his Excellency had some number of Dogs, newly given him, the which, looking out of his Windows, he happened to see worrying a poor Woman. They neither kill'd nor maim'd her, but the Duke's Apprehension was so great they would do the one or the other, that violently crying out from the place where he was unto his People to prevent it, he fell into a suddain Ecstasy; from that into a deep Melancholly, and from that into a Fever, which despatch'd him before his Physicians could come from *Valladolid*; so thereby verifying in his particular the Sirname of his Family, *de puro bueno murio*.

I understand (you, I believe, knowing certainly whether it be so or no) that the new Duke his Son, may now live at *St. Lucar*, in virtue of his Marriage Articles with the Daughter of *Don Lewis de Haro*; which I do heartily wish, for the singular Obligation which *English-men* have ever had to desire the prosperity of

of that Illustrious Family, and now more than ever heretofore.

Upon the 1 Nov. N. S. I sent my Secretary in good Equipage, to the Duke of *Avero* to Congratulate from me his Arrival in this Court, and to let his Excellency know I would do it in Person very speedily, tendering him withal, what Service should lie in my power, and all this by special and written Command of the King my Master; wherewith also I had long before acquainted the Dukes Irish Chaplain, whom you know, shewing to him, as in confidence, that very Instruction which concerns the Duke and his Sister. The Message being carry'd in by a Page, answer was returned, *that his Excellency was let Blood that Afternoon, and therefore desired to be excused for not receiving my said Secretary.* From that time to this I have not heard from him, upon which the most charitable Construction I can make, and indeed I think the truest is, that being competently warn'd in *Castile*, he is afraid of the very shadow of Tampering with any that may seem unto the Jealousie of this Court, to relish of *Portugal*.

Upon the 4th Nov. N. S. I Visited the Emperor's Ambassadors, to give his Excellency the *Parabien* of the Emperor's Peace with the *Turk*; upon this supposition that it must needs have been on good Terms to his *Cesarean* Majesty, and consequently to Christendom, because it was the Daughter of Victory.

Upon the 6th Nov. N. S. I Visited the Baron *de Batavile*, who express'd himself very well Affected to our Royal Master, and also to the *English* Nation, without any exception to the general Rule.

One passage from him I must needs acquaint you with, which I do believe he did not intend under the Seal of Secrecy ; he said, a *curious Impertinent* had asked him, whether I had not brought him some Present from the King our Master, in supplement of a Jewel of course, which by reason of his abrupt dismissal was omitted to be given him by his Majesty, at the Barons departure from England ; whereunto he had answered not ; for that if it had been so, he would not have concealed it, but boasted thereof, as an Evidence that he was not sent away in his Majesties inward Displeasure, but only for Complement of State to the French, in respect only of that Contest with Monsieur de Straid's Coach upon Tower-Hill, in which my Master had reason not to wed a Quarrel, which his Master deem'd it not seasonable to avow.

Upon the 7 Nov. N. S. I gave the King, Queen, Prince, and Empress, the *Para Bien* of the Prince's Birth-day.

The day itself was the precedent, and then it was that I desired Audience to that end, by the *Master of the Ceremonies*, but it was appointed me, as I have said, to avoid Concurrence with others, as I do believe, according either to the old or new Stile of this Court; the which I have formerly mentioned.

However for the *English Ambassador* alone, as might be supposed, all the Royal Persons put themselves *de gala*, both as to Apparel and Humour.

True it is, to make up the Jollity enough for two days at least, there met in one, and the *Para bien* was accordingly both from the other Ambassadors the day before, and from me then, the Peace of Germany, and the Prince's Birth-day, and both were very well taken.

Upon

Upon the 10 Nov. N. S. I sent my Secretary, well accompanied, to *Caramanchel*, with the best Complement at adventure I could make to a Minister from the Duke of *Savoy*, there lately arrived, having not as then been able to inform my self of more than his Personal Quality, which is, that he is *Conte de la trenita Maestro de Campo General y Governador de la Ciudad de Mondou y su Provincia su appellide de Casa de Costa*.

His Excellency (for so my Message treated him in respect of his said Personal Qualifications, and not of the Character of his Ministry, whatever the same should fall out to be, higher or lower, had sent a Gentleman of his to me before, who not finding me at home, left not from whom he came, whereby I become either the first or second sencer, as I will my self; this being a new Criticism I am forced to study in my elder years.

I understand since, that he comes under the Character of Ambassador Extraordinary; yet with this positive Instruction (at least so intimated) that, if he be not admitted as from a Crowned Head, he must return without appearing in this Court, where he hath been more than once privately, to push his pretence.

That this Court hath no sort of Inclination thereunto at this time, is very clear, especially considering it could not be brought thereunto, when *Savoy* was Marry'd to an *Infanta* of *Spain*; but there enters the point, whether the World must not see, that it shall avail *Savoy* more, even in *Spain*, to be Allyed with *France*, than with *Spain* it self. This Demonstration, among

other of the like nature, the *French* Ambassador here seems to have upon the Anvil, and the success thereof, added to other of the like nature, will help to shew the present temper of the *Spanish* Court.

I understand all things are at present very well at *Tangier*, and for the future rather likely to be better than worse, by somewhat of more probability than lately, of a Peace with *Gayland*, whereof you may have more in the inclosed from the Governour; and by their Free Commerce already with *Andaluzia*, which hath been now Proclaimed; as likewise the Liberty of those of that Garison who were Imprisoned and Menaced with Death, and Banishment to *Oran*, &c. for going about to carry *Materia's* thither, perfected.

The Prisoners upon account of the *West-Indies*, are actually Released likewise.

The last News of Capt. *Allin's* Fleet was from *Alicant*, 10th *Nov.* that by some small *English* Ships from *Denia*, they understood they were in Chase after 5 *Argier* Men of War, and had taken from them a *French* Bark, their Prize, Laden with Wheat, and had 36 *Moors* Aboard her; but what success they have since had in the pursuit of their Ships was not then known there.

As dead a time as it is of the year, for Feats of War, the Weather howsoever not being bad, the *Portuguezes* have very lately made a shift, not without a stratagem, to cut off and take 4 or 500 of the best Horse, with several and much Reputed Officers of *Badajoz*; the particulars I will endeavour to get for another opportunity of writing; in the
interim

interim, with much sincerity of Affection, I remain

Your most Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

Whitehall, Octob. 20. 1664.

My Lord,

Since Mr. Secretaries last to your Excellency of the 13th, hath nothing occurred at home material for you to know. My Lord of *Sandwich* and Sir *John Lawson* are here, attending his Majesty in frequent Consultations upon our Sea Affairs, which now wholly takes us up. Prince *Rupert* in the mean time waiting the Result thereof, and what he is to do upon the Alarm Sir *John Lawson* hath given us, by his strong Jealousie and Presumption that *De Ruyter* is gone for *Guinea*; and because it is very probable that this may proauce new Instructions to Capt. Allen and our Fleet on the Coast of *Out of Spain*, Mr. Secretary going out of Town for a day, *Cypher.* commanded me to advise your Excellency to prepare some speedy way and means whereby to send to our said Fleet any Packet on the shortest warning, that may be sent to you from hence to that end; in order whereunto you will find it requisite to gain punctual and constant Information (as is possible) of their motion from time to time. And I was farther bid to tell your Excellency, that since the Spaniards do with so much scruple and tenderneſs hearken to your

Overtures concerning the Indies, and that they are not yet so sensible (as in reason they ought) that the Friendship we offer deserves much more Compliance than they seem to promise. It is judged fit here, that on occasions of Discourse on that Subject hereafter, that you forbear to press or insist on it too earnestly on our part, suffering rather the offers and proposition to come from them. Touching which I presume Mr. Secretary will explain himself more fully to you by the next.

Whilst I am writing this, I received a Packet from your Excellency to Mr. Secretary, containing only three Copies of Letters to you from Sir John Lawson, Mr. Croone, and Mr. Consul Marsten, but no Letter from your self. I am

My Lord, Your, &c.

W. GODOLPHIN

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshaw.

Paris Octob. 28. 1664. N. S.

My Lord,

HAst and my own Indisposition, will make this a very short Letter. It is to accompany this Packer to your Excellency, which I have just now received: Your Excellency will see it is to carry Orders to Capt. Allen, to go immediately for Guinea, after *de Ruyter*, of whose Fleet going that way I gave notice into England six weeks since, then I am sure it would have been time enough to have prevented all
the

the mischief that can be done by him; what it will do I know not. I am with all Respect,

My Lord, &c.

HOLLES.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw.*

Whitehall, Octob. 13. 1664.

My Lord,

MY last to your Excellency was as long as this shall be short, not having time to make answer to so much as yours of the 17 Sept. N. S. which I told you arrived whilst our Cypher was employ'd.

Sir *John Lawson* is safely arrived, and brings with him a confident persuasion, that *de Ruyter* is gone for *Guinea*, which may beget some variation in our Councils here, concerning the sending of Prince *Rupert*, who hath not yet had weather to go out of the *Downs*.

Since my last *Don Patricio Muledy* was with me, not ready yet with his Paper Preparatory, to which he came to desire me to sound his Majesties mind, whether he would admit of Propositions concerning his parting with *Tangier* and *Jamaica*, for a valuable Consideration? The sum of my Answer was, he would either by such an Overture make his Majesty very angry or very merry. This was four days ago, since which time I have not heard from him,

neither

neither have I any thing to add, but my constant Profession of being with all Truth and Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To the Lord Ambassador *Holles*.

Madrid Thursday 20 Nov. 1664. N. S.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellencies of the 28 Octob. with the inclosed Packet from *England* (whither I desire your Excellencies Address of this for Mr. Secretary *Bennet*) by Mr. *Augier*, who arrived here upon *Tuesday* last about Noon. I shall be glad to understand by your Excellencies next Letter, that the Indisposition you had at the writing of the last did not long continue,

My last News of Capt. *Allen* was of the 10th Instant from *Alicant*, which said, that some small *English* Ships, arrived there from *Denia*, report, that he with his Fleet was in chase of 5 *Argier* Men of War, and had taken from them a *Trench* Bark, their Prize, laden with Wheat, and had 36 *Moors* on Board her; but what success he hath since had, in pursuit of their Ships, was not then known there.

As dead a time as it is of the year for Feats of War, the weather however not being bad, the *Portugueses* have very lately made a shift, not without a stratagem, to cut off and take 4 or

500 of the best Horse, with several General and much Reputed Officers of *Bajadoz*; the particulars I have not yet obtained.

A Ship is lately arrived at *Tangier*, in a very few days from *England*; in her, one Mr. *John Bland*, Merchant.

Upon *Saturday* the 15th Instant, N. S. the *French* Ambassador, after an interval of about three Months since I paid him his first Visit (frequent Visits of Complement being not usual in this Court at least) began a second turn between us.

The *Marquess de Carecena*, and the *Conde de Penaranda*, are newly arrived in this Court, with great expectations what new matter may happen thereupon, in State or Court.

His Majesties service not requiring that Mr. *Augier* should make so much hast back, as he did hither (tho' he exprest himself to me as willing to the one as the other) I advised him to spare himself for good Company, namely, Mr. *Carteret*, Son and Heir to Mr. Vice-Chamberlain, who is going for *Paris* the next week, and thence for *England*, and that in the interim he would see the *Escorial* whither he is gone this day) with what else may deserve his curiosity here.

By him I shall presume to be very large to your Excellency, and for the present crave leave to rest

My Lord, Your, &c.

RICHARD FANSHAW.

To

To the Lord Ambassador *Holles*.

Madrid, *Monday* the 24th *November*, 1664. N.S.

My Lord,

MR. *Augier* (your Excellencies Exprès) being upon his departure to your Excellency, suffering himself to be charged with several large Packets from me to *England*, I do most humbly recommend them to your Excellencies farther Favour, for their final Conveyance, and render your Excellency a thousand humble Thanks for the choice of him in this occasion, whose diligence hither has well answered it, and no less it would have been back, had his Majesties Service required the one as much as it did the other, as I advertised your Excellency before by the Ordinary. But I telling him that the present Despatches require more safety in their Conveyance, than speed (provided the latter be competent) and he applying himself accordingly, as to the first, I cannot wish them in better hands. For what I have more than this, I refer your Excellency to other Letters from

My Lord, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

With this goes inclosed for your Excellency, my Passages with the *Venetian* Ambassador, whereof I do not wish any use should be made, unless it should be necessary for my Justification
Abroad

Abroad (at Home it doth not need) against any Tax he may happen to have laid upon my Carriage therein; or in order to the procureing me such a Command from his Majesty, upon Address from *Venice*, or otherwise, as may enable me to resume with his Successor those Correspondencies which have always till now been observed between *English* and *Venetians*.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Hague the 20th *Octob.* 1664. O; S.

Right Honourable,

WE have News by a Ship come to *Amsterdam*, that *New Amsterdam*, and all *New Netherland*, is for certain surrentred to *Coll. Nichols*; *Erford* is surrentred to the Confederate Troops, and they are said to be marched to *Helderstin*; to reduce that for the Elector of *Cologne*, and they speak also of other Towns that shall follow the same Fate.

The noise of his Majesties great Preparations, which came by the last Post, doth mightily nettle them here; they did not imagine that his Majesty would have put on so far. *Opdam* is still in *Goree*, and *Van Campen* being come before the Harbour with the Ships for *Guinea*, out of the *Texel*, is ordered to come in also and ride by *Opdam*, for fear, as it is said, of foul weather; and that the wind that will carry *Opdam* out, will carry him out also. They begin strongly to apprehend that his Majesty will endeavour to oppose them in the Channel; whereupon it hath been proposed to the Admiralties, whether they might

might not pass round about by *Scotland*, but they have returned for answer, that that is impossible at this season of the year.

The Estates of *Holland* are still together, but cannot yet agree which way to supply themselves with Moneys:

Sir *John Lawson* hath fill'd them at *London* with apprehensions that *de Ruyter* is gone to *Guinea*; but put not your self in pain thereat. I have had but one from you: I write to you twice every week. I am

Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall Octob. 24. 1664.

My Lord,

Out of
Cypber.

MY being out of Town the last Post-day hindred me from writing to your Excellency; since when I have received three Letters from you, of 1, 2, and 8 Octob. N. S. one of them a large one in Cypher, containing your late Conference with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, " wherein they have spoken so plainly " as to their indifference of coming up to " any of those things which we expected from " them, that the King bid me tell you, he " would have you as plainly declare the same " on his part, telling them how your work is at " an end there, and that you have nothing more " to

to propose, and that you will consequently prepare your self to be gone, but not execute the same indeed, till you have more expresse Orders for it from hence, &c.

This is the Packet for which we last week bespoke of you a speedy and careful Messenger, containing Orders to Capt. *Allen*, Commander of his Majesties Fleet in those Seas; and because we have no certainty whereabouts he may be, there are Duplicates of his Orders, to be sent with the same care and speed to *Cadix*, *Alicant*, and *Malaga*, and to be recommended accordingly to the Consuls in those Ports, by your Excellencies special Letters.

Prince *Rupert* is still in *Portsmouth* Road, neither is the *Dutch Guinea* Fleet yet come forth; if they delay it some few days longer, notwithstanding their great number and strength, we shall be in a condition of looking them in the face; and his Royal Highness declaring, as he doth, that he will Embark himself, attended with all the prime young Nobility, most of which have already offer'd themselves to serve as Volunteers under him, we are persuaded the *Dutch* will scarce find mettle enough to oppose us.

You have long before this the assurance of the Peace between the Emperor and the Grand Scignior, and of the appearances of new Troubles in the Bowels of the Empire, by taking of *Erford* by the *French*. From *France* it is as confidently affirm'd, that the Peace is made between *Portugal* and *Spain*, which we can give no credit to, because your Letters do not only not say it, but plainly contradict it. I am, with much Affection, *My Lord*, &c.

HENRY BENNET
POST-

P O S T S C R I P T.

Out of
Cypher.

Considering how near we are to a Breach with the *Dutch*, it will not be amiss that you take notice thereof to the Merchants, to the end they may beware how they expose them, especially if you should hear of any difference between us here; or that any breach should happen there.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Friday 4 Nov: 1664. O. S.

S I R,

Out of
Cypher.

THIS day hath been with me Father *Patrick O Duffy*, the Irish *Franciscan*, whom you know: he is lately returned from *Rome*, with a new Title of *Definidor* of his Order, a place (as I am told) of great Eminence.

His Errand to me was from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, upon the matter of my last Conference with his Excellency on the 3 Nov. N. S. and of my Proposals and Letter to his Excellency of 4 Nov. N. S. in pursuance of the same.

Several Propositions he said he had from the Duke, the first as followeth, *viz.*

If the King of *England* shall persist to aid *Portugal*, there must be no Peace between *England* and *Spain*. What is your Excellencies Answer to this?

I desire

I desired the Fryer, in order thereunto, to explain what was meant by aiding *Portugal*? He said, his Majesty's assisting his Brother-in-Law, for the maintaining himself in his presence of whatsoever Sovereign Title, or Sovereign Possession, within the largest circumference of *Spain*, comprehending *Portugal*, and all other the Kingdoms therein; but excluded not hopes of the Duke of *Bragancas* remaining with Royal Dominions, and Titles too, elsewhere, upon his Submission, Dereliction at Home, and the Mediation of the King our Master on his behalf with his Catholick Majesty.

I then demanded of the Fryer what was meant by *no Peace*? Who said, that (questionless) *no Peace, was War.*

Upon this I paused a good space, until he told me that if I were not ready with a present Answer, it might be a day or two hence; whereunto I reply'd, I was not studying what (being sufficiently Instructed in that particular under my Master's Hand) but how to answer; and was now resolved of that likewise: Namely, that if he would give me his Proposition in Writing, I would in like manner give him, Subscribed, my Answer thereupon immediately.

He said for That he had no Order, but would carry the particular Answer back by word of Mouth, as he had brought the Proposition. The which nevertheless (to shew he made it not without Authority) he repeated distinctly out of a Paper, where I perceived there were many other particulars; all which, he said, was not to be read to me; and I, after this, thought it needless to search into any.

When I saw there was no remedy, I gave him by word of mouth, the answer following.

As the Crown of *England* did never disoblige his Catholick Majesty by concurring with Arms, or Counsels, to set up another King in *Portugal*, so the present King of *England*, my Master, having now married into the unquestionable Royal Blood of *Portugal*, however the immediate Title to the Kingdom it self is questioned by Arms, after above 20 years Possession, and a Descent cast, will not, through apprehension of this unlook'd for Proposition, at the cost of his own Honour, disclaim defending his Brother-in-Law, only because his Brother-in-Law will not disclaim a Crown whereof he stands possess'd as aforesaid, leaving that main Point in difference to his proper Conscience and Judgment, upon such Reasons, or Dangers, as may be laid before him by such as it concerns, to work him to so high a Pitch of Self-denial. Adding, that in case his Catholick Majesty should, upon report of this Answer in my Master's Name, adhere to his Resolution by this Proposition signified, none was so fit to be sent with the News to the King my Master, as my self, whose absence this Court might as freely command, as it did, when time was, that of my Lord *Cottington*, and my now Lord Chancellor of *England*, his Majesties last Ambassadors therein.

Thus far, as we were Commissionated on both sides.

Then (cooling a little, and falling to Reasonings, as in our Personal Capacities, in the quality of Well-wishers to a good Understanding between the two Crowns of *England* and
Spain

Spain, whatever difficulties offered themselves therein) but why (said the Fryer) should not the King our Master, as a Friend, persuade his Brother-in-Law to quit *Portugal* upon such Princely or Royal Conveniences, elsewhere to be enjoy'd peaceably, as his Majesties Mediation may procure for him.

I desired him to lay his hand upon his Heart, and then tell me ingenuously, Whether he thought that expedient at all practicable at this time, with *Portugal*, I (who should know something of that Nation, and have my self seen them in Extremity enough (they knowing at the same time, I had the Powers from my Master, to mediate on their behalf, which now I have) being for my own part clearly of opinion, that altho' both appear to me very difficult, yet of the too, it would be more possible for their Enemies to force them, than for their Friends to persuade them thereunto, as believing of themselves no Men more, and in Miracles none so much, when their own Strength, and all human Help from abroad, should in appearance fail them, as in the Peace of *France* excluding them, it did, and at several other times it hath done: But then, said he, after this fair offer rejected, the King our Master might in Honour leave them to themselves. I replied, there he went to fast, but thus far in general I could undertake our Master would come to meet his Catholick Majesty in this motion, that if upon an Overture of a Peace between *Castile* and *Portugal*, or of a Truce, (because such may not prejudicate his Catholick Majesties reputed Right to the same, and for more Decency to be concluded, as between

tween our Master and the Catholick King,) *Portugal* shall refuse to consent unto what is reasonable, in such case the King our Master will declare, that he shall hold himself no farther obliged to give any assistance to it for the time to come, not intending or pretending thereby, to assume or comprise within the Umperage of his *Britanick* Majesty, the foresaid main differences, which neither the Keys of *Rome*, nor the Sword of *Spain* have been able to compose or decide in so many years: Farther, if upon such overture of Mediation, *Portugal* as puffed up with hopes (vain, or otherwise) of inlarging it self upon this Crown, by reason of future Contingencies, or promised Assistances, provided they bide the War out for a while with indifferent successes, or tolerable losses on their part, or upon whatever other pretext, should refuse all manner of Terms of Accommodatton (a thing by me particularly very possible (if not rational) to be supposed) that in this case likewise our Master the King of *England* (I was confident) would hold himself absolved from their Assistance; the least of these, and whatever other inducements to a Neutrality, being more than ever his Catholick Majesty would listen to, with reference to the Emperor, and the Catholick League, in the case of the *Palatinate*, tho' wrested from the undoubted Proprietor thereof, as to the Right of Blood, by assistance of the *Spanish* Arms; and altho' the *Infanta* of *Spain* should have hap'ned to be Marry'd to the Crown of *England*, the which I made plainly out to the Father: I shen farther arguing for some Accommodation or other with *Portugal*,

gal, not as any positive part of my Instructions, but as that without which there could be no such strict and useful League (however firm Peace and Commerce) between *England* and *Spain*, as the King my Master is desirous thereof, and (in such Case) ready for. The Fryer ask'd me, why I said, even in point of prudence. For that *Spain*, if imbroiled still within it self, and if moreover invaded from Abroad, or Abroad, I conceived (under favour) would pull down a side, knowing it (I confessed) ill Manners, as well as foul Play, for Persons disinherited to teach in another Man's Game, and yet Abettors may do it; such is any that should join in League with another. He said *Spain* had no Enemy but *Portugal*; I answer'd, if it neither suspected nor expected any other, I admitted it would need no Friend neither but it self: He return'd, what Enemy could it have considerable to the Power and Greatness of *Spain*? I nam'd a Country not far off; that, said he, is a meer Scar-Crow: I (mov'd, I must confess, to find our best *Argumentum ad Homines* eluded, by his despising in words an eminent and an imminent Danger, the which their Actions speak them more apprehensive of than well becomes them, unless it were to gain so much time only as should be absolutely necessary for the compounding a powerful Antidote, as that which I intimated) reply'd with a flash of Choler, but the *English* are no Crows; for our Master doth not permit the Ambassador of that Country I have mentioned, to give him Laws in his Court, whereby with a-high hand to oblige his Majesty to reverse (to the slighting of his Friends) Orders which he had but very lately made: The Fryer said, he understood me not;

and I believe he did not, but those will to whom he shall make the Report.

In proceſs of Diſcourſe, he asked me why (in caſe that would ſerve the turn) an Article might not run, diſcharging to the World his Majeſties aſſiſting of *Portugal*, yet his doing it underhand to be connived at by *Spain*, as in the Caſe of the *French*, who are under the like Covenant. To this project (apprehending it aimed at ſaving the King of *Spain's* Honour, at the expence of our Maſters) I answer'd, I would never willingly promote or conſent to any Article which I thought ſhould not be as clear as day, and which I did not hope and believe would be inviolably obſerved both by the *Spaniards* and by us: Himſelf ſoon made a fairer Conſtruction of that Query, and truly, I think, more proportionable to the principal intent thereof, namely, that ſtolen and diſclaimed Succours will never in reaſon be ſo great, as open and avowed ones will be: The which I granted, but withal, that the former ſort (in my Conſcience) would be great enough to keep the Game on foot, waſted and tired in ſuch manner, as a third, who gapes for it, may come to ſeize both, and the rather, becauſe in the *Portugal* Army a conſiderable Party (in Soldierſhip, if not in number) and in this, the whole upon the matter) doth, and will ever be like to conſiſt of Foreigners.

More things the Fryer urged, and more I reply'd, both the one and the other all to the ſame effect; he valuing the preſent condition of *Spain*, in reference to the Conqueſt of *Portugal*, and to the balancing likewise the other Power I had mentioned, upon the late Peace
of

of the Emperor with the *Turk*; and I availing my self, in my dissenting Opinion, of those Reasons which I had then newly learned out of yours of the 6th past, and therefore superfluous to be here repeated

His final Conclusion was, (as indeed his constant Position throughout our whole Conference had been) *that his Catholick Majesty, and that with very much reason (said he) in point of Honour, will hazard the whole rest of his Monarchy, rather than not to atchieve the Conquest or Rendition of Portugal.*

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAVV.

P O S T S C R I P T.

Tuesday 18 November, 1664. N. S.

THIS Day conferring with the Duke himself, at his Quarter in the Palace; his first word (smiling) was, *Whether I came better conditioned than I was the other day?* I answered, *that at all times, when at the hottest, I was cooler than my Instructions, and that at that time, the Fryer had declared no less than War at first dash;* he Duke replied, *he meant it not by that Conference with the Father, of which he had had no report yet.* True it was, the Father had been with him to make it, but he, the Duke, being then indisposed, had referred it to another time, and ever since the Father himself had been sick.

Then I repeated to the Duke the Fryers Proposition, and my Answer, in such manner as the same are above related.

His Excellency answered, *the good man might use that sort of mistaken Rhetorick out of a good mind too towards both parties*, but assured me he had no Warrant for it, nor in writing for any thing at all, admiring what Paper he should make use of in that occasion; yet, pursuing our Discourse, I found not the Duke (the menace only excepted) to relent in the least, as to any point which the Fryer had insisted upon, and some high ones his Excellency added, namely, the restitution of *Jamaica* upon terms of Recompence, the which, he said, his Catholick Majesty hath not only clear ground of Justice, but some of Hope likewise to expect; for that *Hollands* Ministers had affirm'd unto him, that it had at some time been offer'd to the States for a sum of Money; a thing (I told his Excellency) by me absolutely incredible, whether as to *Holland*, in the time past, or to *Spain* it self in the future. Sure I was (for I abhorred to render my self for a time only, acceptable to this Court, by casting out any vain hopes whatsoever) I had no power to treat of any such matter. The Duke said, he knew it, but that I might have. I replied, impossible.

A second higher than that (and indeed comprehending it) was started; in the discussion whereof the Duke did plainly declare, that according to all the Treaties between the Crowns of *Spain* and *England*, each relative to the other, from the last to the first, which he said should be endeavoured to be found out; we have no Peace with them in the *West-Indies*,
and

and yet that they ought to have it there with us, whose very Planting there is a breach on our parts. Whereunto I made no reply, but with hands lifted up. I suppose before this day his Majesty hath both heard and read the same Doctrin in *England*, from *Don Patricio Omuledei*, *Et qual no me dexara mantir.*

As to *Portugal*, the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* ask'd me, why the Duke of *Braganca* might not think himself well, at least the King of *England*, that he had done well for him, if by his Majesties Mediation (not else to be effected neither) he might, for resigning here, have considerable Dominions elsewhere?

To this I answered, in the first place, I thought the Kingdom of *Portugal* it self would, out of a National opposition, and to have always a King of their own Nation to Govern them, render that Proposition altogether unpracticable. The Duke said, no; for that it had been heretofore offered (tho' never listned to) to quit *Portugal*, remaining with the Kingdom of *Algarve* only.

In the second place, I replied, with another Question, whether by Dominions elsewhere was intended any which that Prince hath not at this time? The Duke answered, he hath now nothing. A strong Argument (I confess) when proved, to draw the King of *Portugal* to be contented with a little.

Finding all things treated and discoursed at this Majestical rate (tho' with a mixture of transcendent Personal Civilities, very proper both to the Nature and Breeding of this Duke, as is well known at Home and Abroad), I concluded the Conference with telling the Duke, I now plainly felt my self going for *England*,
Your

Your Excellency (said he) threatens us with that: No, said I, but my Master doth more than threaten me with it. From that word of the Duke I infer, either that this Court whatever Mien I make thereof, by command from my Master) believes nothing of the *English* Ambassador's leaving it in haste, or else cares little whether he doth leave it or no. Therefore to confirm the reality, and on the other hand to be even with them, as to the indifferency, I shall now plainly declare the same Indifferency on his Majesties part, telling the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* (as I have already began to do) that my work is at an end here, and that I have nothing more to propose, but will consequently prepare my self to be gone (as your last Letter of the 24th of the last, by my Lord *Holles's* Express doth Instruct me; and in pursuance thereof (as I am formerly instructed by yours of the 6th, in a way the better to create in this Court a belief of that resolution of mine, in case had it been then declared, which it was to be, if the conditions on their part, therein nominated, had not been performed) I shall forthwith put in hand such visible Preparations for my Journey as I shall find necessary for that end, whatever it cost me to do or to undo again, in case this matter should require my stay, which I presume will not now be, after so much threatening them (as the Duke calls it) with my departure, unless upon some very weighty Emergency, and more than verbal compliance on their part; attending in such posture before I execute his Majesties final and more express Orders, in complement of both those already mentioned.

I do

I do confess, when on the one side I consider that when this last positive Order for me to declare myself in this manner was written, his Majesty could not know how much of the Conditions of the first have been comply'd with by his Catholick Majesty, namely, Proclamation of Free Trade with *Tangier*, Release of the *English* Prisoners relating to it, as also those taken in the *West-Indies*, (these particulars effectively) also Free Prattick to his Majesties Ships; as much as newly repeated Orders, with larger Expressions in our Favour, will amount to, Finally as to the establishing the Commerce in general, free from all trouble, and moreover with much more advantages to us than ever hitherto (however short of my present demands) with very fair hopes cast forth.

On the other side, when I consider how small and revokable a part those performances are of the wider Differences which by *Don Patricio O-muledèi*'s expresses to you there, and the Duke *de Medina de las Torres* his to me here, have come to height since the writing of that last Order also, and what Resolutions the knowledge of both have, or will upon receipt hereof produce in his Majesty, to the forcing him, by the *Spaniards* either wilful or negligent loss of time and opportunity, how much soever against the grain of his proper Maxims and Disposition, upon new and very different Councils, Leagues, Friendships, and Interests, or at least upon reserving himself, in a perfect Freedom and Capacity, for the same (together with other Arguments and Conjectures *pro* and *con*) I find my self at a great stand in the matter, and indeed, the most to seek that ever I was since I was born, relying at all times very little upon
my

my own judgment, and at all times very exceeding scrupulous not to offend or mistake his Majesty in the least.

In this Dilemma the nearest medium I have been able to imagine, is, the inclosed Draught of a Letter to the Duke, which yet, whether I should send or no to his Excellency, I am not able to come to a resolution within my self, but must refer it to something more of time, to do thereafter as I may be farther pers'd by doubts arising from hence, or farther enlightned by such despatches from home as may be now upon the way to me, after knowledge of the latter Carriage of this Court, both better and worse, in reference to *England*.

Yours, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

Second Postscript, *Saturday the 22 Nov. 1664.*
N. S.

UPon second thoughts, I am already resolved to think no more of sending any such Letter to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, as is above-mentioned to be herewith inclosed, unless in case only of having more clear ground for it out of *England* than yet I have.

What I intended to send was, that my Order for leaving this Court (tho' in truth indefinite, as to the time, as well as relative to farther Order this circumstance to be sure, being to have been no part of my Letter to the Duke) is to commence my Journey in the beginning of *March* and

and not before; Treating and Concluding in the mean time with him whatsoever matter within my Commissions and Instructions his Excellency would come up to, by Propositions moving from himself, for that I was to make no more on my Master's part than what I had already done, and what could not be despatched within that term, because of present difficulties, if in themselves not invincible, to be left for future Negotiation, either in *England* or here, by the succeeding Ministers.

But finally casting away this Imagination, I judged it safer to hold me close to the Letter of my Orders; for the Reasons before ponder'd: As first, not being able to collect, with any rational certainty, whether his Majesty (so long trifled with) is still at the liberty he was when he employed me hither; to conclude upon the whole matter, in case *Spain* should come up to it.

And secondly, *Spain* persisting, as most probably it will, to confine the present Treaty to the matter of the old, with some farther Articles in favour of Trade, the observance whereof afterwards shall be no otherwise than *Spain* itself will; and, as to *Portugal*, at the most only conniving at his Majesties secret Assistance thereof. Finally, the matter of the *Indies*, under a disequal Interpretation, more plainly avowed at this time than ever I thought it would have been.

Whether his Majesty, since the *Spaniards* have thus far discovered themselves, will now consent to a new Peace, in virtue of this Treaty, whereby to bind his hands faster, and yet not fill them fuller; or rather chuse to let it liang in the manner

ner it doth, upon the old Hinges, until there shall be a better opportunity to renew it, tho' they pretend, that already done by you here, since his Majesties Restauration; so that all I find my self capacitated to do, is, to tell the Duke I will till farther Orders, *de bene esse*, as long as I am only preparing to go, receive any Propositions he pleases to give me; also to Treat upon them, and upon those I formerly gave his Excellency, as to Commerce, but can undertake no farther.

If his Majesty shall think fit, revoking me, however not to be without a Publick Minister in this Court; as long as his Catholick Majesty shall have one in *England*, and yet to cry quits with *Spain* for what is already past (tho' they should mend it to Morrow) in giving you a Resident there when an Ambassador was promised; that my Successor should be a Resident only. In such case I do most humbly Request you, to tender from me, with all dutiful Submission, unto his Majesties Consideration, my Secretary both in this Court and formerly in that of *Portugal* (*Lyonel Fanshaw*) to be the Man, who (besides that Possession of the Papers, with more than three years painful Exercise of the Function, without once looking homewards, may be accounted eleven points in his Favour) doth want no other necessary Qualification for the Employment, at the utmost peril of my Judgment, and of my Integrity too, in the opinion of all, with whom I should be troubled to forfeit it: If his being my Kinsman, or any other respect whatsoever (neither he nor any other Person living, expecting what I am now writing) makes me partial to him in this particular.

He

He hath (for some Pledge at home for his good Behaviour Abroad, besides many honest Friends to shame, if he should carry himself unworthily) a competent Estate of Land of Inheritance. Neither, in several other Regards, can it be any Disparagement at all to *Don Patricio Omuledei*, to have this Person named (as they say) upon the same day with him. Again

Your, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

Since the signing of all this, I am Advertised (the which, as to matter of Fact, his Majesty may relie upon for a Truth) that the Ministers of this Court have gone through with a Contract for ten Thousand *Hanegas* of Barley for *Gallicia*, and for Ten Thousand *Hanegas* of Wheat, for *Ceuta*, both the one and the other to be delivered respectively by the end of *February* next at the farthest.

The former (together with other visible Preparations and Resolutions) do portend for the next Spring a very potent and early Invasion of *Portugal*.

The latter should import something of War too, tho' what I cannot yet imagine.

The present *Spanish* Garison there, singly considered, especially when it shall be considered likewise, that the Harvest in *Andaluzia* will be soon after drawing on, cannot possibly need so great Stores.

As to the *Moors* of *Barbary*, their Harvest will be somewhat earlier, and also (as I conceive) more plentiful.

True

True and certain it is, that *Spain* is in good Correspondence with *Gayland*; for the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* himself told it me, upon occasion of my Expostulating, by command, the matter of *Tangier*; but that it was in reference to *Bambucar* only, who is (said he) more the Enemy of *Spain*, than *Gayland* is.

In the mean time, by virtue (as may seem) of that Conjunction, *Gayland* is possess'd of the Castle, as well as the Town of *Sally*, and *Spain* as yet, has got nothing by him.

Upon the whole matter, tho' in Professions of particular Friends, I do in my nature incline unto Credulity, yet, in the higher and National Concerns of our Master, his Majesties Crowns and Dominions, I am (without concluding ill of any) for fearing every thing that is safe; and therefore shall not at all scruple, by the next opportunity for *Tangier*, right or wrong, to put the same jealousies into the head of the Governour there, which I do now into yours.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid; Monday the 14th of *Novemb.* 1664.
Engl. Stile.

S I R,

MY Lord, *Holles's* Express, Mr. *Augier*, bearer of this, as far as *Paris* (not knowing whether quite out to *England* or not) made
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So good speed to me with yours of the 24th past (then immediately obeyed by me in all) as to out-run two other Letters that had before it been upon the way for me, the one of the 20th past, from Mr. Godolphin, by your command; the other of the 13th of the same, from your self: The Contents of all three, and of all your former (for the frequentness, perspicuity, and every way obligingness whereof, I can never render you sufficient Thanks) are answered in sum, as well as I am able, by three large Packets accompanying this with the same Beater, particularly by a Letter (which is one of the three) with a running Date of 14, 18, 22, 24 Instant, N. S. swelling altogether to an unreasonable bulk, because, for more clearness, I thought it would be better and of less real trouble in the reading and skanning, to bring the whole state of my Negotiation under the Eye at once, than by divided parcels; hoping also, the tediousness thereof will be the more easily digested, because the constant tenor of your Despatches for a long time past (each Letter sounding my Retreat still lower than the former) doth give me to believe, that after this *I shall do so no more*; which is better than asking pardon.

Inclosed with this, I send you a print of that new Invention here for Ploughing, which you did lately command me to enquire out, and if you have any inclination to oblige me farther than you have already done (so far beyond my merit or expectation) I do assure you, you cannot shew it more evidently, than in employing me to make you provisions of such things of importance as you may most affect in this Country, and to bring them along with me for
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 England;

England; the which, how bulky soever, I will not fail to perform with Care; so for the present, in hopes thereof, and of his Majesties final Pleasure concerning me with what possible speed, because the winter spends, I take leave and rest,

My Lord, Your, &c.

RICHARD FANSHAW.

To the Lord Chancellor.

Madrid Monday 24 Nov. 1664. N. S.

My very singular good Lord,

THe Duplicating of my frequent Despatches sent and received between this and *England*, being hardly practicable, nor indeed to be wish'd (it being sufficient that things of that nature and bulk can pass safe when single) it is in the third place as little necessary, I very well knowing, that both the one and the other wheresoever there is any thing of importance or difficulty) are and must by his Majesties special Direction be communicated to your Lordship for your Council; in which regard (besides particular Letters sometimes, the Honour whereof I owe to your Lordship's own Hand) whatever I have received from Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, I have still made my accompt to have received from your Lordship; as on the other side, I do humbly hope, that all such as I have
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and do address to Mr. Secretary, your Lordship will accept as written to your self.

Upon these Presumptions, in pursuance of my several preparatory Orders thereunto by Mr. Secretary, by successive Ordinaries, the latter still warmer than the preceding, and warmer than all the rest, in a very fresh Despatch of the 24th of the last, with an Express I conceive your Lordship doth expect me e'er long.

This supposed, I do beseech your Lordship, together with his Majesties final Resolution and Order, to speed unto me your Commands to bring along with me what your Lordship may most affect from this Country, the which shall be punctually performed.

Books, of which you formerly wrote to me, I have ever since had in my Eye and Enquiry, and shall bring along with me of that kind, without any farther Order (unless your Lordship shall name me some particular ones) what I can guess will be most to your Lordship's satisfaction.

My present Despatches to Mr. Secretary in bulk are very large, indeed so exceeding prolix that I am ashamed of it, and yet knew not possibly how to avoid it without obscurity, or giving occasion of a greater Trouble there than reading of these, to reply to farther Queries in things whereof the state of his Majesties Affairs elsewhere, and impatience already so often expressed of the Delays of this Court, may, and seem to tend to a final Judgment and Resolution with the soonest.

As to the matter of the said Despatches and every particular therein, your Lordship will

give that Council thereupon which shall be most for his Majesties Honour and Service, I am sure, tho' I should be so weak, or could be so wicked, as to sollicite the contrary; who am,

My Lord, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

A Copy of a Letter, and Propositions in order to a Treaty; sent by me to the Duke de Medina de las Torres, upon the 4th of Novemb. 1664.

SIR *Richard Fanshaw* Ambassador from his Majesty of Great Britain to his Catholick Majesty, having at the motion of the Duke de Medina de las Torres, taken into serious and particular Consideration, the Articles of the last Treaty concluded in the year of our Lord 1630. and finding therein many things that are referred to former Transactions and Treaties which are obscure, and have given occasion to many Controversies and Disputes in their construction, from whence very great Discommodities and Grievances have hap'ned from time to time to Merchants, and others that have been concern'd; moreover that the very substance of the said Articles was not extended to just and reasonable Privileges on behalf of *England*, which

which his Catholick Majesty hath since granted to other Nations, neither yet to him other Privileges which the King of Great *Britain*, his Master, doth conceive himself hath peculiar ground of Equity and Reason to pretend unto and insist upon, which is competent to no other Prince or Nation whatsoever; he the said Ambassador adhering nevertheless so far as his Instructions and the change of Times will bear, to the Sense and Matter of the said last Treaty, also reserving to himself a farther liberty of Altering, Correcting, Subtracting, Adding, Explaining, or Amplifying, so often as we shall please and think good, during the time he shall be in Treaty (so that it be done before the Treaty be perfected) doth propound as followeth, in order to the Establishing a future lasting Peace and mutual Commerce between the two Crowns of *England* and *Spain*, the Subjects and Dominions of both.

ARTICLES for the Renewing of a Peace and mutual Commerce between his most Serene Majesty of Great Britain, and his most Serene Catholick Majesty, - the Subjects and Dominions of both; offered by Sir Richard Fanshaw, Ambassador of the King of England, to the Consideration of the Duke of Medina de las Torres, Commissionated by the King of Spain to Treat with the said Ambassador.

1. **T**Hat there be from hence forward between the Crowns of *England* and *Spain*, a good, general, sincere, true, firm and perfect Amity, League and Peace, to endure for ever, and inavoidably to be observed, as well by Land as Sea, and Fresh Waters; and also between the Countreys, Lands, Kingdoms, Dominions and Territories associated thereunto and under their obedience, and the Subjects, People, and Inhabitants thereof respectively, of whatsoever Condition, Place, or Degree they be; so as the said People and Subjects respectively, from henceforth do mutually Aid, Assist, and shew all manner of Civility and Offices of Friendship to each other.

2. That neither of the Kings, nor their respective People, Subjects, or Inhabitants within their Dominions, shall, upon any account whatsoever, either secretly or openly, do, act,

or

or attempt any thing against the other, in any place by Land or Water, nor in the Ports or Rivers of each other, but shall treat each other with all Love and Friendship, and may come by Water and Land safely and freely into each others Countreys, Lands, Kingdoms, Dominions, Islands, Cities, Towns, Villages, Walled or unwalled, Fortified or unfortified, their Havens and Roads, and there remain and tarry, and thence depart at their Pleasure.

3. That the said Kings of *England* and *Spain* take care that their respective People and Subjects, from henceforth abstain from all Force and Wrong doing, and if it shall happen that any violence or injury be offered by either of the Kings aforesaid, or by the People or Subjects of either of them, against the People or Subjects of the other, either against any of the Articles of this League, or against Common Right, nevertheless no Letters of Reprisal, Mark, or Counter-mark, shall be granted by either of the Confederates, until Justice be first sought in the ordinary Course of Law; but if Justice be either delayed or denied, then demand thereof shall be made from the Supreme Power of the Kingdom whose People or Inhabitants have received Wrong from that Kingdom, by whom, as is said, the Justice is either delayed or denied, or from such Commissioners which by either part shall be appointed to hear or receive such demands, to the end that all such differences may be either Friendly, or according to Law composed; but if yet there shall be delays and no Right be done, nor Satisfaction given, within six Months after demand made, then Letters of Reprisal, Mark, or Counter-mark, may be granted.

granted. And all Commissions, Letters of Reprizal and Mark, and otherwise, containing Letters to take Prizes, which either part heretofore, without observing the aforesaid Rules, have, to the prejudice of both Kingdoms, or either of them, or of their People or Inhabitants, granted either to the Subjects or Inhabitants, or to Strangers, shall be hereafter void; as they likewise by this Treaty are declared to be.

4. That between the King of *England* and the King of *Spain*, and their respective People, Inhabitants and Subjects, as well by Land as Sea, and Fresh Waters, in all and singular their Countreys, Dominions, Lands, Territories, Provinces, Islands, Plantations, Cities, Towns, Villages, Ports, Rivers, Creeks, Harbours, and Districts, there shall be *Free Trade and Commerce*, in such sort and manner, that without any Self-Conduct or License, General or Special, the People and Subjects of each Party, may freely, as well by Land as Sea, and Fresh Waters, go, enter, and Sail into the said Countreys, Kingdoms, Dominions, and all the Cities, Ports, Shores, Roads, Streights, and other Places thereof, and put themselves into whatsoever Havens of the same, with their Ships, Laden or unladen, Carriages or Draughts wherewith they bring their Commodities, and there to Buy and Sell as much as they will, and in the same places, upon just Prices, furnish themselves with Victuals, and other Necessaries for their Sustenances and Voyages, as also, as need shall require, Repair their Ships and Carriages, and from thence with their Merchandises, Goods, and other Commodities, freely to depart and return in-

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to their own Countreys, or other Places as they think good, without any Lett or Molestation; provided they, and every of them, on each side, do pay the Customs and Tolls expressed in the following Article, and conform their Trade and Traffick to the Laws and Ordinances of each place respectively, during the time they Traffick there.

5. That the Subjects of the Crown of *England* trading with their Ships, Frigats, Barks, and other Vessels, or Land Carriages whatsoever, in and unto the Kingdoms, Territories, Islands, Ports, or other Places whatsoever, within the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, shall not pay Custom, Subsidy, or Toll, neither shall any thing be imposed upon them but only the Customs call'd in Spanish *Alcavalla*, as they are imposed according to the Law and qualified Usage of the Peace, where such Customs or *Alcavallas* are to be paid, and not otherwise.

In like manner the King of *Spain*'s Subjects trading in any of the Countreys, Islands, Ports, or places of or belonging to the Crown of *England*, shall not pay any Custom, or Toll, nor any thing be imposed upon them, but only the Custom and Excise, as they are laid in every place where they are used to be paid; and all other Tributes, Subsidies, and Payments imposed by either part upon the People of the other, be they upon the account of Private or Publick Commodity, shall be henceforth taken away and be declared void, and no other Tolls than they which are already mentioned, shall either be imposed or exacted by either part, for the time to come,

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6. And that no Officer or Minister in any of the Cities, Towns, or Places of either of the said Kings, do demand, take, or exact, greater Tolls, Customs, Payments, Rewards, Gifts, or other Charges whatsoever, from the Merchants and the People of the other, than ought to be taken by virtue of the precedent Articles. And that the said Merchants and People may understand and know certainly what is ordained in all things relating hereunto, It is agreed, *there shall be Tables hung up in all the Publick Custom-Houses* in the several Cities, Towns, and Places of or belonging to either of the said Crowns of *England and Spain*, where such Custom and Excise, or *Alcavallas* are paid, wherein how much, and of what sort such Customs and Tolls are, whereof mention is made in the foregoing Article, shall be set down in Writing and declared, as well for Wares Imported as Exported. Furthermore, if any Officer, or other in their Names, shall upon any pretence, openly or secretly demand or receive of any Merchant, or People respectively, any Sum or Sums of Money, or other thing, in the name of Toll, Custom, Gift, Stipend, or Reward, than what is set down in the said Tables, altho' it were offered *gratis*, that then such Officer, or their Deputy, being guilty, as aforesaid, and convicted before a competent Judge, in that Country where the Crime was committed, shall be Imprisoned for three Months, and shall forfeit treble the Money or Thing they took, as aforesaid, whereof one half shall go to the King of the Place or Country where such Crime is Committed, and the other to the Informer ;
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for which he may sue before any competent Judge in that Country.

7. That it shall be Lawful for the Subjects of the Crown of *England*, to transport and bring into *Spain*, and all other Countries and Dominions of the said King, and Traffick there with all sorts of Goods and Commodities of the Kingdom of *England*, the Manufactures, Goods, Fruits, and Commodities of the Islands, Places, and Plantations thereunto belonging, and such as are bought by any *English* Factors from on this side or beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*; and again at their pleasure depart from the Dominions of the King of *Spain* with any such Commodities and Merchandises, into any of the Territories, Islands, and Dominions of the King of *England*, or any other place, paying for what shall be there Landed, those Customs and Tributes which are mentioned in the preceding Articles; and the rest and residue of all their Lading on Board not Landed, to retain, keep, and carry away in their said Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, without paying any Custom or Imposition whatsoever for the same, as if therewith they had never been within any of the said Catholick King's Ports or Harbours. And that all Goods, Wares, Ships, or other Vessels, with whatsoever else brought into the Territories of the Crown of *England*, as Prize, and so adjudged in the said Kingdom or Territories, shall be taken for *English* Goods and Merchandise, within the meaning of this Article.

8. That the Subjects of the Crown of *England*, and the Subjects of the King of *Spain*, may freely without any License, or safe Conduct,

duct, General or Special, sayl, pass, and enter into each other's Islands, Countries, Ports, Towns, or Villages, and Places possessed by either of them respectively, not only in *Europe*, but also in *America*, *Asia*, and *Africa*, and there to Traffick, remain, and Trade with all sorts of Wares and Merchandises, and them at their pleasure, in their own Ships, to transport to any other Place or Country, any Law made and published to the contrary notwithstanding.

9. That the Subjects of the Crown of *England* trading in any of the Kingdoms, Dominions, Islands, Territories, or Plantations of the said King of *Spain*, be obliged to bring with them Certificates, Signed and Sealed by the Officer of the Custom-Houses of the Place where their Ships shall be Laden, that may certifye the Ships Lading, or from such Persons as his Majesty of *England* shall to that purpose appoint, and such Certificates being produced, shall without difficulty be allowed and admitted by the Officers and Ministers of the King of *Spain*, and the Goods and Merchandises therein mentioned, held and reputed for lawful Goods.

10. And that the Officers of the Custom-Houses of both Parties, or other Persons, that shall make Certificates, as is expressed in the foregoing Article, shall not commit Fraud herein, and if they do offend herein, they shall lose their Places, and have farther Punishment inflicted upon them according to Law.

11. That the People, Inhabitants and Subjects of either part, shall not, upon any colour or pretence of Commerce, carry or send, directly or indirectly, to the Enemies or Rebels of the

the other, any Contrabanda or Prohibited Goods or Commodities, to wit, any kind of Guns, or Locks, or Iron Barrels, or any other Fireworks made for the use of War, Powder, Match, Bullets, Pikes, Swords, Favelins, Halberds, Musquets, Canon, or other Instruments of War, as Morter-pieces, Petards, Granadoes, Rests, Bandaliers, Salt-petre, Bullets, Helmets, Head-pieces, Caskets, Cuirasses, Coats of Mail, or such like, nor Soldiers, Horse, or Horse-Furniture, Holsters, Rapiers, Belts, and all Furniture fashioned and made for use of War; provided, that under the name of Contrabanda and Prohibited Goods, be not comprehended Wheat, Rye, or any other kind of Grain; neither Salt, Wine, Oyl, or any thing else that serves for the Preservation of the Life of Man, which shall be Free, and may be carried to the Places belonging to the Rebels and Enemies of either, as also all other Commodities which are not particularly above-named, except to such Towns and Places as are Besieged, Block'd up, or Assailed by the Arms and Power of either Party. And if any of the fore-mentioned Prohibited Goods shall be found upon the Ships of either part, going to the Rebels or Enemies of the one side or the other, they shall, after due proof made, be confiscate and adjudged Frize to him that takes them. Nevertheless the Ship on which such Contrabanda Goods are found, nor the other Wares and Goods, nor Owner, or Mariners, shall be molested or detained.

12. That the Ships, or any other Vessel or Vessels, belonging to the Crown of England, or the Subjects thereof, sayling into the Dominions of the King of Spain, or any of his Ports, shall not be Visited by the Ministers of
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the *Inquisition*, or *Judge of Contrabanda Goods*, or any others, by their or whatsoever other Authority ; neither shall they put upon them *Soldiers* or *Armed Men*, *Guards*, or other *Ministers* whatsoever, for the Custody of them, neither shall the Officers of the Customs search the Ships of the People or Subjects of either that shall come into their respective Ports, Countries, or Dominions, while their Ships or other Vessels, are unloading, until they have put on shoar all such Goods and Merchandise as they declare are to be Landed in the said Port, but may in the mean time have Officers on Board the Ships or other Vessels, to see that the Goods and Merchandise be duly delivered; yet without any charge to the Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, Merchants, Factors, or Owners thereof.

13. That the Ship or Ships belonging to the one Party or the other, or their respective People and Subjects, which shall come into each others Countries or Dominions, and unlade any part of their Goods and Merchandises in any Port or Haven, being bound with the rest unto other Parts, either without or within the aforesaid Dominions, shall not be compelled to enter or pay Custom for any other Goods and Merchandises, than such as shall Land in such Port or Haven, nor constrained to give any Security for the Goods they carry elsewhere, nor other Security, unless it be in case of Debt, Felony, Murther, Treason, or other capital Offence.

14. That the People and Subjects respectively of the one, being in the Dominions, Territories, Countries, or Colonies of the other,

ther, be not compelled to sell their Merchandise for Brass Money, or change them for other Moneys or Things than they are willing, or having sold the same, to receive Payment in any other Specie than they contracted for, any Law or Custom to the contrary of this Article notwithstanding.

15. That it shall be Lawful for the People and Subjects of both sides, to have access into their respective Ports, and there to remain, and from thence to depart with the same liberty, not only with their Ships, or other Vessels for Trade and Merchandises, but also with their other Shipping furnish'd for War, Armed and Prepared to withstand the Face of Enemies, whether they shall arrive there by force of Tempest, or for Repairing their Ships, or for Provision of Victuals; so as if they come in on their own accord, they be not such a number that may give just occasion of suspicion, namely, not to exceed the number of — nor that they continue in the Havens, or about the Ports, longer than they shall have just Cause for the Repairing of their Ships, or provision of other Necessaries, lest they should be any occasion of Interruption upon the Free Commerce and Entercourse of other Friends and Nations in Amity.

And whenever any unusual number of Ships of War come by accident to such Ports, it shall not be Lawful for them to make any entrance into any the said Ports and Havens, unless they first obtain leave from them unto whom the said Ports do belong, unless they be driven so to do by Tempest, or some other Necessity, for avoiding the danger of the Sea, and in such case they shall forthwith make
known

known to the Governour or chief Magistrate of the Place, the cause of their coming, neither shall they stay longer there than such Governour or Magistrate shall think fit, nor do any hostile Act in those Ports, that may be prejudicial to either of the said Kings.

16. That neither the said King of *England*, nor King of *Spain*, shall by any Command, general or particular, or for any Cause whatsoever, imbarck, stop, arrest, or seize into their respective Service, any Merchants, Masters of Ships, Pilots, or Mariners, their Ships, Merchandise, Wares, or other Goods belonging to them, of either of the other, being in their Ports or Waters, unless either of the said Kings, or the Parties to whom the Ships appertain, be first admonished thereof, and shall also yield his or their consent thereunto; provided that thereby shall not be excluded the Arrests and Seizures in the ordinary way of Justice.

17. That the Merchants on both sides, their Factors, Servants, as also their Ship-Masters and Mariners, may, as well Travelling and returning by Sea, and other Waters, as in the Havens of each other respectively, carry and use all sorts of Arms for Defence and Offence, without being compelled to Register the same, and also on Shoar use and wear Arms for their Defence, according to the Custom of the place.

18. That it shall be Lawful for the Ships of the People or Subjects, of the one side or the other, to ride at Anchor in the Sea, or in any Road belonging to either, without being compelled to come into Port. And in case they be necessitated thereunto by Tempest, pursuit

purſuit of Enemies, or Pyrats, or for any other reaſon or accident, it ſhall be lawful for them to depart again at their pleaſure, with their Ships and Merchandiſes; neither ſhall they riding at Anchor, or entering into Port, as aforeſaid, be moleſted or ſearched, but it ſhall be ſufficient for them in this caſe, to ſhew their Paſſ-ports, and Sea-Letters, which the Officers of the ſaid Kings reſpectively having ſeen, they may freely depart again with their Ships whither they pleaſe, without any farther Impediment or Moleſtation.

19. That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandiſes whatſoever, of the ſaid Kings, or their reſpective People and Subjects, laden or found on Board any Ship or Ships belonging to the Enemy, on the one ſide or the other, ſhall be Confiſcate and Prize, as well as the Ships. But all Goods and Merchandiſes whatſoever, belonging to the Enemies of the one ſide or the other, or laden or found on Board the Ships or Velle's of either of the ſaid Parties, or the People or Subjects of either, ſhall be Free, unleſs the ſame be *Contrabanda* Goods, as is expreſſed in the former Article.

20. To the end that the greater Advantage may by this Concord accrue to the reſpective People and Subjects of the ſaid King of *England*, and King of *Spain*, in their Kingdoms and Dominions, each of them ſhall endeavour jointly and ſeverally, that their People and Subjects reſpectively, have not the Paſſages ſtopped or letted unto any of their Ports, Kingdoms or Dominions, nor that their Ports or Rivers be ſhut, but that they may with their Ships, Merchandiſes, and Carriages, freely and without Impediment, come and go (paying the

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Customs and Tolls, as in the precedent Articles is expressed) to and from the said Kingdoms, Countries, Cities, Ports and Places; and with the like liberty to depart.

21. And, to the end Impediments may be taken away, and the Merchant Adventurers of the Kingdom of *England* permitted to return into *Brabant* and *Flanders*, and the other Provinces of the *Low Countries*, under the Jurisdiction of the said King of *Spain*, all Laws, Edicts, and Acts whatever, whereby the Importation of Cloths, or other Woollen Manufactures whatever, either Dyed or undyed, Dressed or Rough, into *Flanders*, or the said other Provinces, are forbidden, or whereby any Custom, Tribute, Tax, Charge, or Moneys, are by permission, or any other manner, laid or imposed upon Cloth, or other the aforesaid Woollen Manufactures that are carried into the said Countries or Cities, except that antient Tribute of two upon every Piece of Cloth, and so proportionably upon every such Woollen Manufacture, shall be henceforth utterly Null and Void. And such like Taxes and Impositions shall not hereafter at any time be set or laid upon such Cloths or Manufactures, upon any pretence whatsoever. And all *English* Merchants trading in any the said Provinces, or Cities and Places thereof, and their Factors, Commissaries, or Servants, shall hereafter enjoy all Privileges, Exemptions, Immunities, and Benefits which heretofore were agreed and granted by antient Treaties made between the then Kings of *England* and the Dukes of *Burgunay*, and Governours of the *Low Countries*; and moreover other Privileges, Immunities, and Exemptions, suitable

table to the present state of Affairs, shall be granted, for the encouragement of the said Merchants, and Security of Trade, according as it shall be agreed in a Special Treaty to be made hereupon between both Parties.

22. And for that the Rights of Commerce, which do ensue by Peace, should be rendred unprofitable, as they would be, if the People and Inhabitants of *England* should be troubled upon the account of their Religion, whilst they do remain in the Kingdoms and Dominions of *Spain*; therefore to the intent that their Traffick may be safe without danger, it is agreed and concluded by and between the said King of *England*, and the King of *Spain*, That no Trouble or Molestation be given to the People and Subjects of the said King of *England*, trading in any of the Kingdoms or Countries of the said King of *Spain*'s Dominions, for the cause of Religion, but that it be Free and Lawful for the said People and Subjects of the Crown of *England*, either in their own Houses, or in the Houses of other *English* Dwelling there, or in their Ships, to Worship God and Exercise their Religion, in their own manner and form, according to their Consciences, and also read *English* Bibles, or any other Books without let or molestation, either from the Inquisition or their Ministers and other Judges. And that neither their Bodies nor Estates be seized by the Inquisition, or Imprisoned, nor for any of the said Causes liable to their Jurisdiction.

23. That the Captain, Officers, and Mariners of the Ships belonging to the People and Subjects of the King of *England*, being within
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the Kingdoms, Governments, or Islands of the said King of *Spain*, shall not commence any Action, or procure any Trouble against the Ships of the People and Subjects of the said King of *England*, for their Wages and Salaries, upon pretence that they are of the *Romish* Religion, neither shall they upon the same or like pretence, put themselves under the King of *Spain*'s Protection, or take up Arms for him, but if any controversie arise between the Merchants and Masters of Ships, or between the Masters and Mariners, the decision thereof shall be left only to the Consul of the Nation, so as notwithstanding he which will not submit to his Arbitrement, may Appeal into *England*.

That in case of seizure upon the Estate of any Person or Persons, within the Lands or Territories of the said King of *Spain*, by the Inquisitions, or other Tribunal or Minister of Justice, the Estates and Debts which *bona fide*, do belong to the People and Subjects of the Crown of *England*, and shall happen to be in the Possession of such Criminals, shall not be forfeited but restored to the right owner in Specie, if they be remaining, or otherwise the just value of them, according to the Contract, or the Sum which was contracted for betwixt the Parties, within one Month after such Seizure or Proscription.

25. If any Prohibited Goods or Merchandises, shall happen to be Exported out of the Dominions, Kingdoms, or Territories of either part, by the respective People or Subjects of the one or the other, that in such case the Prohibited Goods only shall be Confiscate, and
no

no other, nor any other punishment inflicted upon the Delinquent.

26. That the Goods and Estates of the People or Subjects of the one Party, dying within the Countries and Dominions of the other, be preserved to the lawful Heirs and Successors of the deceased, the Right of a third Party always reserved.

27. That the Goods and Estates of the Subjects of the Crown of *England*, dying Intestate in the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, be Inventory'd, with their Papers and Writings, and Books of Account, by the Consul, and put into the Hands of two or three Merchants to be named by the same Consul, to be kept for the Proprietors and Creditors, neither shall the *Cruzada*, or any other Judicature whatsoever, interpose therein.

28. That the Immunities and Privileges given by former Treaties and Grants, to the Merchants and Subjects of either Nation, shall wholly be revived and have the full force and strength, And that the Subjects of the Crown of *England* Trading or Dwelling in any of the Kingdoms, Governments, Islands, Ports, or Territories of the said King of *Spain*, have, use, and enjoy, those Privileges and Immunities (upon demand of the King of *England*'s Right in the *Spanish* Court, for the time being, which the said King granted and confirmed to the *English* Merchants remaining in *Andaluzia*, by Writing bearing date the 19th of *March*, and 9th of *Nov.* 1645. his Catholick Majesty hereby solemnly Re-confirming the same, as a part of this Treaty between the two Crowns.

29. That if it shall happen hereafter, that any displeasure ariseth between the said Kings of *England* and King of *Spain*, that may endanger the Interruption of mutual Commerce and Intercourse, the respective People and Subjects of either party, shall have timely notice or monition, namely, the space of six Months, to transport their Merchandise, without any Arrest, Restraint, Molestation, or Disturbance, in the mean season to be done or given unto them, in their Persons or Estates.

30. That the Merchants of both Nations, and their Factors, Servants, Families, Commissaries, or others by them imployed, as also the Masters of Ships, Pylots, and Mariners, freely shall, and may safely abide in the Dominions, Countries and Territories of either of the said Kings, and also in their Ports and Shoars. And that the People and Subjects of the one, may have and hold in the Countries and Dominions of the other party, their own Houses to dwell in, and their Warehouses for their Goods and Merchandises, for such time as they shall take them, without any molestation whatever.

31. That if any Controversie happen to be moved in the Dominions of either party, by any person not being under the Dominion of, nor Subject to either party, for or upon occasion of any Depredations, or Spoyl committed upon them at Sea, the Cause shall be referred to the Judge of the Jurisdiction under the King against whose People or Subjects the said Suit is commenced.

32. The People and Subjects of the one side and the other, shall have and enjoy in each other's Countries and Territories, safety, and

as

as ample Privileges, Security and Freedom, as are or shall be granted and allowed to the People and Subjects of the most Christian King, the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, or any other Kingdom or Commonwealth whatsoever.

33. The Consuls who shall hereafter reside in any of the King of *Spain's* Dominions, for the Aid and Protection of the Subjects of this Crown, shall for the time to come be named by the King of *England*, and being so named, shall have and exercise the same Power and Authority, in the Execution of their Charges, as any the former Consuls have done.

34. The Subjects of this Crown residing in *Spain*, shall not be compelled to keep their Accounts in the *Spanish* Tongue, nor to shew the Books and Papers of Accounts to any Person; unless it be for Evidence for deciding of Controversies, neither shall they be seized upon, Arrested, or taken out of their Possession, upon any pretence whatever: And the Subjects of the King of *Spain*, shall, throughout all the Dominions of *England*, enjoy the like Liberty and Immunities.

35. That convenient Place shall be ordained and granted, for the Burying of the Bodies of such of the Subjects of the Crown of *England*, as shall die within any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*:

To Colonel *Fitz-Gerald*, Deputy-Governour of
Tangier.

Madrid, 25 Nov. 1664. N. S.

S I R,

Since my last, I have had nothing of News to send you, save what you will find in the herewith inclosed Extract of a Letter I Yesterday despatched, with a Packet also, from your self, to Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, by a safe hand, for *Paris*; recommending them and several others to my Lord *Holles*, for his Excellencies Address of them according to their Directions.

Tho' I am unwilling to believe what may be conjectur'd from this inclosed Advertisement, it is good to suspect the worst; and so to a person intrusted with so much by the King our Master, as your self. I likewise trust this infirmity of mine (in reference to the Publick only, not so) being as a private person persuaded in my own Thoughts, *that there is no such thing intended or imagined on the part of Spain, as is hereby suggested.* However, it can be no harm to provide so, without noise, while time to be sure serves, for your Garison, of Materials, as Lime-stone, and whatsoever other necessaries, not to be had so easily, so well, or so cheap elsewhere, as if this bare suspicion only were in truth from a confidence, and that well grounded. I am

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAVV.
To

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Wednesday the 16th of Novemb. 1664.
Engl. Stile.

S I R,

U Pon the 13th Instant, O. S. the *Holland* Ambassador having been at a Country Village, and returned only to perform the Puntilio of coming to Town, sent his Secretary to let me know, that he was now in *Madrid*, ready to receive my Commands.

Upon the 14th, O. S. I sent my Secretary to let his Excellency know, that I desired to kiss his Hands the next day at his House; in the interim, one of his Gentlemen came to acquaint me, that his Lord was to have his first Publick Audience on the Wednesday following, and desired the Favour of my Coach and Family to accompany him, according to the Custom of this Crown.

Upon the 15th, O. S. I went to Visit him, and told his Excellency, that I came as of common Obligation upon all Ambassadors, to wish him Joy of his Arrival here, in the Capacity of Ambassador: That I came before he had had Audience for peculiar Reason to my self; which was, that I could not send my Coach and Family to accompany him thereunto; and to stop the mouths of those who might therefore be likely otherwise to say, that War is already declared betwixt England and Holland.

Thas

That the King my Master, for Reasons moving his Majesty thereunto, had forbid this Ceremony, as to all Foreign Ambassadors in his Court, where he resolves to be obeyed; so in whatsoever Foreign Courts to all his own, of whom he must be obeyed likewise: Commanding us to seek out other ways to express our Respects to the Ambassadors of his Majesties Allies.

This day the said Ambassador went to his first Publick Audience, in good Equipage and like Comportment of himself, accompanied with about fifty or sixty Gentlemen on Horseback, and the Coaches of the Ambassadors of Germany, France, Venice, Luca, and Parma.

In the Afternoon (that he might not be longer in my Debt) he came, in all his Trim, to pay me my Visit, and not finding me at Home, staid some time at a little distance from my House, to expect my return, which was not till the Sun was down, and therefore too late to receive his intended Complement.

Upon these Terms we stand till a downright Breach may set us at a farther distance.

The Dutch Fleet of Merchant-men, with two Men of War, formerly advertised to have been in Malaga Road, are since joined in Cadix, with other of the like quality, which have been now a good while there, in all, as near as I can inform my self, to the value of three or four hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling; and the last Letters from those parts do advertise, according to their intelligence, that both the one and the other will keep close there this whole Winter; symptoms, if so, of a War either intended or feared.

The Printed Project in *Spanish*, of a new way of Sowing and Ploughing, which should have gone in my last, but was then out of the way, goes now inclosed with this. I am

Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Colonel *Fitz-Gerald*, Deputy - Governour of *Tangier*.

Madrid the 2 December, 1664. N. S.

S I R,

ALL I understand at present from *England* is, that they were in daily expectation that the *Hollanders* would break with us, but that we were then so very near provided for them, that we had no apprehension at all to be surpris'd in that part of the World, whatever we may have been at *Guinea*; the contrary whereof is well hoped likewise.

We hear that Capt. *Allen* hath concluded a Peace with *Algiers*, upon the old Terms, and without any Restitution or Satisfaction on either part.

We have certain Intelligence, that the *French* have lost *Gigheria* with all they had there, and their Fleet come back with the loss of one considerable Ship, upon the Rocks near *Marselles*.

This day came to my hands a Letter from *Cadix*, inclosing an Advice from *Tetuan*, that
Gayland

Gayland intends shortly to give *Tangier* a very sharp and suddain Storm, and to that end hath provided some 500 Ladders for Scaling; but I doubt not your being ready to receive him as sharply, whenever he comes.

This Advice I intend to send to morrow for *England*, in the same form I received it; but do not do so to you, because I am certified you have it already. I am

Your most Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

P O S T S C R I P T.

S I R,

BE pleased to advertize me how you find his Catholick Majesty's Proclamation of Free Trade with *Tangier* observed, particularly as to Materials for Fortifications, and as to Victualling, and the like.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Hague the 27 of *Octob.* 1664. O.S.

Right Honourable,

THE Estates General do very much press the Business of the Building of new Ships this Winter, and they say, that 10 of them shall be of 70, and 10 of about 60 Guns; they also much press the hastning out of the 18 Ships which they last ordered to be Equipped, and
without

without saying upon what Service; they have also again proposed to the Admiralty, *whether their Guinea Fleet, and other Ships that are now to go out, might not go round Scotland?* but they have returned for answer, *that it is impossible.* Hereby you may perceive, they do very much apprehend, that his Majesty will endeavour to obstruct their Passage through the Channel; and could but this Fleet get through, and *Opdam* safe at home again, they would laugh at all his Majesties great Preparations, and give him leave to brave it as much as he will till Spring: And upon this account it is already ordered, that their *Smirna* Fleet, which was now to come home, shall not return till Spring. Moreover, whereas a Fleet was to have gone out for the *Streights*, they have taken away the Convoy that they should have had, and so they are not to go. *Opdam* is still in *Goree* and the wind still contrary for his going out, and he is not Victualled but till the middle of *December*, N. S. he hath with him at this time 27 good Men of War, besides the 14 Sail for *Guinea*, and other Merchants Ships bound several ways. Prince *William* is dead of the wound I gave you an account of in my last: *Holland* will have a loss of him. The *Estates General* have sent Deputies to the Provinces of *Gelder* and *Overyssel*, to induce them to concur in the several Petitions, for Moneys for the carrying on their designs against *England*. There is an Ambassador or Envoy from *Muscovoy*, arrived at *Amsterdam* by Sea, with a Train of 30 Persons, who is to go for *England*, but he hath demanded Reception here, for which order is given. Prohibition is made for the Exportation of Pitch, Tar, Cordage, Masts, &c.

out

out of any part of this Country, for two Months. Those of *Holland* have at last consented to the Levying of the 200th Penny, which causeth very much murmuring; and by which you may perceive how much they are like to be put to it for Money, in case of a War with his Majesty, whenas they are enforced to begin with so desperate a Tax as this is.

It would seem by this suddain sending of another Minister from *Russia* into *England*, that that Duke is sensible of his having displeas'd his Majesty, in not granting what he desired by my Lord *Carlisle*. He comes in hither only privately, nor is he Lodged in the States House, but in a private Ordinary; for that it is said, he hath only a Letter for this State; and so, it is supposed, he will take the way of *Flanders*, for *England*, by reason of the Prohibition of Shipping from hence. I am

My Lord, Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, the 21st of Octob. 1664.

My Lord,

I May seem much more guilty than I am, in that I may call this my first to your Lordship, and that I attain'd the Honour of Yours (whereof I have now received two) before I gave you the importunity of mine. But I pursued

fued your Lordships last Directions you gave
 me at your parting, *That I should expect what
 Service you commanded me, and making Comple-
 ments in paying observance to what might concern
 you:* And this made me satisfied in hearing of
 your Health by others, until yours came, when
 I was *procul a negotiis*, got down with my Lord
 Treasurer into *Hampshire*, from whence we are
 but new return'd; yet I often consulted a very
 good and useful Friend of yours, who assured
 me he gave you the full Intelligence from hence,
 and what was more advantageous for you. The
 true Light and Descant that was made upon
 any of your Despatches, which, for ought I
 understand, have had a very good value; and,
 in short, the little progress you have made, at-
 tributed more to the difficulty of your Propo-
 sals, and the delatory Genius of the Nation you
 treat with, than to any Failure in your Lord-
 ship; for we cannot be equal either to them
 or to you, and not think *Portugal, Tangier, and Ja-
 maica*, are too great Pills for the squeamish Throat
 of a *Spaniard* glibly to swallow; and as you and
 I have often conjectur'd, nothing but Necessity
 and Misery could lead them to digest; and
 yet too probably that State of theirs would be
 reflected on so late, that when they could be
 contented to let down those bitter Potions,
 which were Medicinal, Nature would be too
 weak; and this, I fear, will be a great part of
 their Fate; for your Friend *Moledo* to me
 (and I cannot but think he doth the same in
 his proper Orb of his Negotiation) would ra-
 ther Traffick for *Tangier* and *Jamaica*, than let
 us Traffick in the last place, but he'l find, here
 is no Ear so patient as to hear such Proposals:

And

And if they would reduce us to so formal a Treaty as the old one, sure we can be of no great Consideration to one another, not any such as you and I were wont to wish in the *Pall-mall*; and I am sure not such as you would have trode that Stage for; yet, since you are upon the Place, learn the Humour of the Nation with patience, and let no heat of yours, but positive and distinct Orders from your Superiours make you affect your return. I received a Letter from our Friend *Norwood*, how your Duke *interdicts all Trade at Tangier*, who told me, *he had not heard of your Lordship of late, but he would be diligent in informing you still of the Condition of that Place.* We are upon a vertical Point, and therefore I suppose most Nations will suspend even what they intend towards us, until they find what benign Aspect our Stars have, in our Contest with *Holland*; who having very Assiduously solicited that we would stay our Fleet for *Guinea*, and proposed very vile Conditions, if they stopt theirs, at last (as in a great Extremity) we confidently believe now, have deserted the Mediterranean, and Commissioned *de Ruyter* to steal for *Guinea*, which very probably will end in an Engagement; but I am not on the other side the Curtain, and make no such Conjecture as is fit to be offered you.

Opdam is coming out with his great Fleet, who Convoys their *Guinea* Fleet.

Prince *Rupert* with his Fleet rides near *Portsmouth*. If Treaty end it not, his Royal Highness will to Sea, *Cæsarem vehis & fortunam ejus.*

When

When your Brother *Turner* Addresses to my Lord Treasurer about your Concern, his Lordships Kindness makes me an easie work to serve you.

My Wife prays for you, and all those that have outgrown the name of little Ones: And to my Sister and your Lordship; I hope, I need not a Profession; for I am very affectionately and humbly

My Lord, Your, &c.

P. WARWICK.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*:

Whitehall Octob. 27. 1664.

My Lord,

THis hath the Honour of supplying the place of Mr. Secretaries, who finding nothing of moment new since his last (which comes by an Express from my Lord *Holles's* Hand, and it's hoped will be with your Excellency e'er this) commands me only to tell your Excellency so much; but leaves me the more room to speak my own Services, were they worth that trouble to your Excellency.

The *Dutch* Fleet lie still in the *Goree* expecting a Wind, being about 36 Men of War with *Opdam*, and 10 with *Van Campen* the *Zelander*, the rest about 10 or 12 in number, are Merchant Men to be Convoyed; 6 of *Opdam's* are of the *West-India* Companies, bound for *Guinea*, on their Charge.

A 2

Our

Our Preparations go on a main here, and with great forwardness in the Common Seamen.

The City, with great Affection, have lent the King 100000*l.* more towards the War.

Prince *Robert* lies still afore *Portsmouth*, and 'tis supposed, will find better occasion here than at *Guinea*, as the case stands; since *de Ruyter's* gone that way.

The Earl of *Sandwich* is this day gone to Sea, and his *Royal Highness* follows in few days, with a great Train of Noblemen, Voluntiers.

Yesterday a goodly Frigat was Launched at *Woolwich*, named then *The Royal Catharine*, of 80 Guns, and a more perfect Model, in all Seamen's Opinion, than hath been hitherto hit on; at which Ceremony their Majesties were present. Sir *John Lawson* is to Command upon her.

This day the *Dutch* Ambassador had an Audience, and with great Confidence would have persuaded the King, *his Masters meant nothing less than a War*; but his Majesty replied, *I will be fooled no longer with fair Speeches*, and so parted.

They are said to be much distracted in their Councils in *Holland*. Prince *William* of *Nassau* hath, by a late mischance of his Pistol firing, received a dangerous Wound in the Neck and Face, but it is thought not mortal.

Mr. *Oneile* died here the 25th Instant, of a long and painful Sickness.

I wish your Excellency a most perfect Health, with your noble Lady and Family, with that respect which becomes

My Lord, &c.

JOS. WILLIAMSON.

To

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Wednesday 23 Nov. 1664. O. S.

S I R,

Since my last long Despatch of 14 Nov. by Mr. Angier (my Lord Holles's Express) I have had a Conference with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, but such an one as afford me no new matter from which to alter any thing thereof, or to add any thing of moment thereunto; tho' I told his Excellency at that time more clearly, at least more particularly than at our last preceding Conference, the Orders I had from the King my Master, to propose nothing farther on my part, and from thenceforward to prepare myself, as already I had begun to do, for my return.

Concerned enough his Excellency seemed, in so brisk a Resolution (rash he was willing I should think it) on the part of *England*, yet not much surpris'd, for two Reasons (as I conceived) the one himself express'd, namely, that he had sufficiently understood it from me the last time; the other of my own Observation and Collection, that neither the Duke nor this Court in general, do believe it to be any other than a Menace and Copy of our Countenance; than which (say they) nothing is more ordinary, or more easily to be decyphered.

Of these Interpreters the *French* Ambassador (to whom I paid yesterday his Excellencies Visit to me of 15 Nov. N. S.) is one, and so express'd himself to me.

A 2 2

But

But to return to the Duke; in the first place, he ask'd me whether my Orders to go Home were now positive, or only in the nature of the former, to depart if such and such a thing was not done? I answered, they were now positive, yet if his Excellency had any Particulars to propound in Writing, the which might reasonably be supposed would stay me, I would despatch them into England, and, as much as in me lay, spin out the time till an answer might come.

He then, in the second place, demanded of me, whether notice of the satisfaction his Catholick Majesty had given, upon my former Conditional Order, was arriv'd with the King my Master before his Majesty sent me this positive one? I answered No.

Lastly, his Excellency demanded of me, whether I did not think the arrival of that Notice would alter the Case? whereunto my final reply was, I doubted it very much; for that the granting of those things which are common Requisites of the slightest Peace imaginable, between Crowns and Nations, were, I supposed, no Demonstration of any great and real Kindness from Spain to us; and yet that the denial thereof, would, for the same reason, have been a clear one, that there is no such matter intended on their parts.

I see little cause to repent this Argument, upon what I have received this day from Malaga, herewith inclosed; by which it appears, that as to the point of Free Commerce with Tangier (the principal one this Court hath seem'd to condescend unto) either the order was not so sincere as they had me believe, or not so indisputable as those of Kings pretend and ought to be; either of which is enough to spoil our Markets in those parts.

As little do I see cause (putting all ends together) to recant as yet, the Jealousies, which right or wrong, I put into your Head by my Letter of 14 *Nov.* and since in pursuance of the same, into the head of Coll. *Fitz-Gerald* also, in reference to the Ten Thousand *Hanegas* of Wheat, the which these People are actually putting into *Centa*.

And now to return once more to the *French* Ambassador here, his Discourse to me yesterday (whether artificial or otherwise, I determine not) ran much to this effect, that the States Resident (now Ambassador) hath already entred, or is now entring amain, into a most strict League with this Crown; the which (said he) doth look upon them as their most useful Allies, being, as on the one side, if not superiour, or at least equal to *England*, in Naval Power (which is the only thing at present *Spain* needs) yet so very near it, as that *Spain* even by Sea can turn the Ballance to *Hollands* side so far, as with their assistance, upon more tolerable and safe Terms, as to future Consequence, than any they can expect from *England*, not only to get their Treasures home secure, but even to throw us out of the *West-Indies* (so vain and impossible are the imaginations of some) or, when least out of the Apple of their Eye there, as *Jamaica*, &c. and here likewise, as *Tangier*, repaying the *Hollander* for these good Offices, with the sole Commerce with the *West-Indies*, from the East by the *Philipinas*, and from *Guinea* for *Negroes*, to both which, as well the Planted as unplanted parts thereof, and the Trade of and to the whole and every part, must be good to them, exclusive to all the World

besides, and even to *Spain* it self, upon a Title derived to them from the King of *Spain*, and to his Catholick Majesty from the Pope.

In pursuance of this Discourse the *French* Ambassador (whom you know to be an Archbishop, and seems to be of no ill humour, but when he talks with or of the *Spaniards*) told me, laughing very heartily, it was a pleasant thing to consider, what had lately past in Argument between him and this new *Dutch* Ambassador, the *Hollander* asserting the Authority of the Popes Bull, as that of which *Holland* holds in capite quoad hoc. The Bishop oppugning it upon this account, that neither the Popes in General, nor so much as that particular Bull, doth or can pretend, in virtue of Christs Vicarship, to dispose of Temporal Dominions, otherwise than in Ordine ad Spiritu- alia, for planting of the Catholick Faith in Coun- tries uninhabited, or by way of Extirpation, where any should be found Inhabited, either by Infidels or Hereticks; and therefore (said he) this being the express Sence and Meaning of the Bull, how can any Catholicks of whatsoever Nation, be thereby excluded, from places not possessed by such as are so, or any who are not such, in Virtue of the Bull, ad- mitted.

I concluded this Visit with telling his Excel- lency, that if it were so that I had any Interest or Correspondency in Rome, I for my part (as a lover of Justice and Equity, in whatsoever Sphere) would use my utmost Diligence, that the Cardinals Hat which he the Archbishop might reasonably expect, in re- ward of his present Embassy in this Court, should, for this very Argument sake, be transferred from him to the *Holland* Ambassador. At which word his Excellency laughed very well again, in sight (by that time) both of mine and his followers.
I think

I think I need not tell you (for I believe you there hear of it, as I do here, on both Ears) that this Coast is at present as much at least as ever heretofore, infested with *Biskay* Men of War, and moreover, by a hired Squadron of the *Principe de Montasarche*, formerly (as I heard) a *Neapolitan Bandito* by Land, and now by Sea, as our Merchants feel, with 7 Frigats.

Certain News, whilst I am writing this, is arrived here, that he hath taken and sent in to be condemned, and some of them condemned already in *Gallicia* (besides others heretofore upon the same account or pretence). Four English Cargoes of Wheat and Fish, bound for *Portugal*, (say they) and I, as to these, think so indeed, though the pretence alone without any true ground, hath, in the case of many (consign'd to some of them to *Spain* it self) served their turn, both there in the Ports, and also here in Appeal; as in those other cases, so in these, I shall not spare to say and write what I think fit, no more than those Ministers will to do on theirs, or the Free-booters finally on theirs, whatever Decrees, after tedious solicitation, may be issued from hence in our favour; nothing vexing me more in this matter, than the Cowardliness of the Rogues (as once said *Sir Roger Williams* to a *Dutch Boor*) in drawing their Knife upon us when we have nothing but a Sword and Dagger by our sides.

Capt. *Allen* hath already struck up a Peace with *Algiers*, the Articles, a Copy whereof I remit herewith inclosed, being the same in effect with the former, but without any Restitution on either side, a thing on the part of those Pyrats I am told unpracticable.

It hath been farther intimated to me, in case he hath yet business in that Sea, his usefullest Post hereafter (necessity urging) is like to be that of *Argier* it self; for that these of *Spain*, in respect he hath touched there, will go near to be shut against him, for fear of Infection, or at least pretence thereof; in the mean time the *Holland* Ships, to the number of above 100 Merchant-men, the much greatest and richest part of them in the Port of *Cadiz*, have their retreat here, with orders from home (as far as by Intelligence and other Tokens can be understood of their secret Intentions) to keep themselves close in Harbour till the Spring, and then to return round about *Scotland*, if in the interim their passage through the Channel shall not be disobstructed.

One Monsieur *de le Roy*, (a *Flemish* Gentleman of Condition) whose Father I am told was well known to his Majesty in *Flanders*, and himself, together with his Brothers, Educated in the *English* College at *St. Tomar*, hath been in this Court some weeks, in nature of a Commissioner, in behalf of the Publick Revenue and Trade of those Provinces.

Something I understand he hath to propose, in reference to a matter of 20000 Men, when necessity should require it, to be levied and paid upon their own Account, and by their own Managery, for the avoiding of Fraud by greedy Officers and Ministers, but in other respects, with all due Cautions to the Dignity and Prerogative of his *Catholick Majesty*.

But that being a thing (as yet at least) in the Clouds, the special reason for which I mention this Gentleman at present is, that he hath already, to his very great and unexpected Joy,
got

got a Grant for his Country, which could never be obtained before (tho' much, and with much reason, pretended unto) that they should enjoy as ample Privileges of Trade in *Spain* as the *Hollanders* do by their Articles.

My observation hereupon being, what a time this Court (after long holding off) hath pick'd out, to make *Flemings* from *Hollanders*, and consequently *Hollanders* from *Flemings*, as indistinguishable as is possible, tho' by as penetrating Eyes as those of the Junta here for Prizes. With all true Affection, I remain,

Your most Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

Upon the 13 Nov. *Stilo Loci*, I conjecture Captain Chichely, Commander of the *Phoenix*, set sail from *Alicant* with your Packet, which I received by my Lord Holles's Express, in search of Captain Allen.

R. Fanshaw.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Hague the 3d of Nov. 1664. O. S.

Right Honorable,

FRiday last the *Muscoviter* had his Audience; he only read a Complement to the Estates in his Masters Name, and demanded a Ship to Transport him for *England*, the which was accorded to him.

Opdam

Opdam is still in *Goree*, being kept in by contrary Winds; and the Estates General have again demanded of the Admiralty, whether it were not possible for their Fleet to go round *Scotland*? but they have answered as before, that it is altogether impossible at this Season of the year. Those of *Zeland* have this week proposed, that not only Pitch, Tar, &c. should be Prohibited to be Transported, but whatever may be useful as to the building or fitting out of Shipping, for that they do apprehend that his Majesty is in want of those things. Those of *Holland* do much press on the hast'ning out of the other 18 Men of War. The *Muscoviter* is gone hence to Embark for *England*; he said to some before his going away, that he had great Affairs with his Majesty, and that they would repair what had passed with my Lord *Carlisle*.

The Estates General are very angry that *de Ruyter* hath been still hindred from cleaning his Ships at *Cadix*, and have this Week written a Letter to the King of *Spain*, complaining thereof, and that they think it very strange, that others (meaning the English) should have that liberty, tho' they come from the same Places, and they debarred it.

The Wind is now good for their Fleet to go out. I am

Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING.

To

To Colonel *Fitz-Gerald*, Deputy-Governour
of *Tangier*.

Madrid 29 *Novemb.* 1664. N. S.

S I R,

Yours of the 6 *Nov.* N. S. with a Post-script of the 12th of the same, N. S. came this day to my hands, with two Packets for Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, which I shall send forward to morrow by the Post.

I have of late (as you may perceive by my last) suspected that *Gayland* is preparing to give you an Assault. but did, before that I received yours above-mentioned, believe you would be ready for him.

I am heartily glad your self and the *Garison* under your Command have so good Health, and beseech God to continue it.

We have no late News from *England*, the last was, that they are still in daily expectation of a Breach with *Holland*.

The *Spanish* Proclamation for a Free Commerce with *Tangier*, you take doubtless by the right end, namely, that it may discourage or (which is the same thing) put jealousies into *Gayland's* Head; tho' some particular *Spaniards* may tell him and help him, by their actions, to believe there is no harm meant thereby towards him.

I am

Sir, Your Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.
From

From the Lord. Ambassador *Holles*.

Paris 23 *Novemb.* 1664. N. S.

My Lord,

Since the Messenger I sent, who is, I hope, by this time well on his way hitherward again, I have not been able to write unto your Excellency, my Indisposition having still continued, by that Defluxion upon the side of my Face and Teeth, which is not yet quite gone but much better. I have received since, a Letter from you of *October* 12, N. S. brought me by a Gentleman of the Ambassador of *Mantua*, and with it a Relation concerning *Gigeri*, which giving an advantage to the *Moors*, was not then believed, when every day the Victories of the *French*, were cried up and down the Streets, but it seems it was true enough, as by the Sequel appeared; very few days after the news coming of the *French* quitting the Town and Country, and leaving all their sick Men and Cannon behind; and, to set out their hand, of those that did get off, when they were come home upon the Coast of *France*, a ship sunk with ten Companies, one of their chief Commanders, *Mons. de la Guillotiere*, and fifty Voluntiers, Persons of Quality in it. We have been here in great apprehensions also for the young Queen, who sick of an Ague fell in Labor, something it seems before her time, upon this day sennight, *Sunday* in the morning, and was delivered of a Daughter, both of them in great danger with strong Convulsion Fits for

some

some days, and observed to Sympathize together, the Child to be worse or better as the Mother was ; now, God be thanked, great hopes are of both, even to be past all danger ; the young Madam is said to have something of the favour of a *Moor*, occasioned by the Queen having young *Moors* about her, which it seems were sent to the King from *Gigeri*, and wrought upon her imagination.

Here goes with this a couple of Letters, one from Sir *John Harrison*, my antient good Friend, which should have been sent by me on *Thursday* last, but I must beg pardon for slipping the opportunity, my Lord *Fitz-Harding* coming unexpectedly hither that day, sent by his Majesty upon business to this Court, and my own Indisposition together, made me forget the Post-day ; the other is from Sir *George Downing*, which will tell you all of *Holland*. We suppose his Royal Highness now at Sea. I am,

Your Excellencies, &c.

HOLLES.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Paris Octob. 29. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellencies Letter of *October* 8. and since that which accompanied it, according to the Direction, to which one of these that come along with this may be an answer. I assure my self they will inform the
Estate

Estate of the *Holland* Affairs; so as I shall not need to say any thing of them, tho', to tell you my opinion, I think all they do there is but Grimace, both treating and arming, for they do both sufficiently, and I verily believe all but to amuse us, hoping their work will be done the while at *Guinea*, by *Ruyter*, whom they sent from your *Spanish* Coast in the beginning of *September* last, of which I presently gave notice into *England*, upon the advice I then received of it from *Bayonne*, and now they believe it, Sir *John Lawson* having brought the confirmation of it; but a great deal of time is lost, and I pray God it be not too late for the new Counsels they say it will oblige them to take. Your last Letters informing of his coming into *Cadix* with his main Mast crack'd, is some little comfort: Prince *Robert* is not yet gone, which I write to them I am very sorry for; he stays at the *Downs* for some addition of Force; but, I say, expedition is now all in all. The *Dutch* Fleet not at all ready; yet talk of going every day, and till they hear the business is done will talk still and not go, except they see Prince *Robert* gone, when I believe they will follow.

In this Court there is little News, all full of Jollity, and the more for your Marquess of *Caracene's* being here, who is much regaled with Balls and Comedies.

The Town of *Erford* also, which has made much noise, and was thought would have divided *Germany*; all engaging either for or against it, and the Town it self very strong; were struck with a panick Fear, at the Summons of him who commanded the *French* Forces, who seeing the Town not like to be carried

carried by force, would try to scare them into a yielding, and so terrified them with threatening what his Master would do, *that they presently opened him the Gates, and promised to yield to such conditions as he should think fit to agree upon with the Bishop of Mentz in their behalf; which still makes for the Honour of France.*

They will have it here, *that a Peace is certainly made with Portugal, and that the English Ambassador hath done that work at Madrid:*

This Post-day hath a little surprized me, not being aware of it, till very near too late to make use of it. I am

My Lord, &c.

H O L L E S.

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshawe.

Whitehall, Nov. 3. 1664.

My Lord,

I Wrote not to your Excellency on this day Sennight, because I had done it the *Monday* before, and had none from you to answer. This day I have received yours of 15 and 11 *Octob. N. S.* which require no precise Answer; there was in them a Copy of your last Memorial concerning *Tangier*, of which we must expect the fruit by your following ones; and as to your whole Negotiation, I have no farther direction from his Majesty than what was expressed in my last. *Expecting what they will say* Out of to you, and how take you, continuing to fret them *Cypher.* with your preparation to be gone, and expecting what

what what that will produce, tho' the disjoined condition of their own Affairs, and the fear they have of the French, promise us no great advances on their part.

In our Affairs here there is no alteration since my last. The *Holland Fleet* is not yet come out, tho' continuing still to make it self ready and strong, as we do ours with all possible application and diligence, and I am persuaded, in the next I shall send you word that his *Royal Highness* hath Embarked himself, with a great number of young Nobility following him as Voluntiers. Prince *Rupert* and my Lord of *Sandwich* continue still on Board their Ships. I am with much Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

I have not heard one word of *Don Patricio Omuledei* a long time, more than that he is Indisposed, neither doth he send us any Papers, nor hath made any kind of Overture to us.

I am commanded by his Majesty to recommend to your Excellency very effectually, the getting in the Bonds and Cancelling them, which one *Don Bartolome Balbaly Gally* gave, to obtain the Liberty of one *Richard Carre*, whose Petition to his Majesty goeth here inclosed; in all their Complaints of us, they will not find us using a *Spaniard* so.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid Wednesday 30 Nov. 1664: O. S.

S I R,

MY last to you of 23 Nov O. S. giving an account; among other things, of what past in Discourse between me and the French Ambassador, upon the 22 Nov. O. S. repaying then to his Excellency his Visit of the 5 Nov. O. S. I omitted one thing which I am since of the mind I ought not to have done, tho' it relate but to Ceremony, if Ceremony among Princes may be made a But of.

He told me, the Nobleman sent from Savoy (*Comte de la Trenita*) whom I mentioned to you in mine of the 2 Nov, O. S. with the Title of *Ambassador Extraordinary* (if this Court would so accept him, as from a Crowned Head) was still at *Caramanchel*; That the said *Comte* had been much press'd to enter by this said Court, with tender of a *House despenssa*, and all other Privileges, equal to Ambassadors of the first Rank, save only the Chappel and the Hat: That thereupon he had come to Town *Incognito*, to consult the matter with him the said French Ambassador, to whom (said he) my positive Advice was, not to suffer himself to be drawn into the Court upon those Terms, but to dispute it out at Arms end from *Caramanchel*, where accordingly he remains to this day,

Whether this Advice or not did extend so far, as that the *Comte* should return to Savoy without entering this Court at all, in case he could not, af-

ter all endeavours used, obtain his pretence of *Embaxador de Capilla*. I cannot affirm of my own observation, from the *French Ambassador's* mouth, but have heard it said by others, that in such case he will return from his Village immediately, de-puting the principal matter of his Negotiation to be sollicitated by the *French Ambassador*, on his Masters behalf; the which principal matter is farther said to be a Debt from this Crown to the Duke of *Savoy*.

Whilst I am writing this, I have received yours of 3 November.

Out of
Cypher.
In reference to the Cypher'd part thereof, I have nothing of farther light to add to my former Despatches, save only this, that (some days being past since the last of them) my Declaration and Preparation to be gone, hath been so far from producing any Advances on the part of this Court, that their carriage seems to me every day hitherto cooler and cooler towards England, and methinks Don Patricio Omuledei's deportment in England, according to your relation in the said Letter, imports no less.

Yours, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

P O S T S C R I P T.

THE inclosed from *Tangier*, which came to my hands yesterday, will I presume fully certifie the state of that Garison.

To

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Cadix, Nov. 30. 1664.

S I R,

There are store of *Holland* Ships at present in this Bay, upwards of 20 Sail of brave Merchant-men, of about 30 Guns each; several, this and the last week, arrived from *Norway*, with Deals. Some talk already of going *in Corso* against us.

Eight *Portugal* Men of War are abroad, the Admiral hath 60 Guns of Brass; they have been met by several Ships, and lie off the Rock of *Lixa*.

By Letters of the 2d present from *Malaga*, the *Smyrna* Fleet were then there, being six Merchants Ships, and two Men of War.

They now write from *Cales*, there are no Men of War there; so (if there were any, as is supposed there was) haply they are gone out to meet the *Smirna* Fleet.

Admiral *Allen*, on the 16th past, O.S. past from near *Alicant* (Peace being made with *Algier*) was under Sail for *Tangier*: By which computation, in case he had received Orders to meddle with the *Dutch*, one would think the Devil had owed them a Shame; for that 16 days before they were gone from that open Road (which can afford no protection) for *Cales*; and by contrary Winds were forced thereunto again.

Yours, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, Nov. 10. 1664.

My Lord,

THis acknowledgeth your Excellencies of the
 22 Octob. N. S. wherein I find the Distempers of that Court, occasioned by the fall of the Brass Money, are not yet allaid.

Two days ago *Don Patricio Omuledei* was with me, telling me, *you were now well satisfied again with the Intentions and Proceedings of that Court; that the Duke of Medina de las Torres was appointed more expressly to confer with you about the Treaty; that all our Country-men, Prisoners, were released; and that the Commerce was allowed with Tangier, the Prohibition of the Duke of Medina Celi having been misapplied to us.* All this is very good, but your Letter, which is not an old one, saying nothing to this effect, *il faut attendre le boiteux.*

In your aforementioned Letter, there is a confirmation of *de Ruyter's* being gone to *Guinea*, which comes seasonably to convince those who will not yet believe it.

His *Royal Highness* took his leave yesterday Morning of his Majesty, to go and embark himself upon the Fleet at *Portsmouth*, whither the rest of the Ships have order also to go from the *Downs*; so that now we are pretty ready for the *Dutch*, if they come out, and the last Letters said, they were only expecting a Wind for it. I am with all Respect and Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.
 To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wednesday 7 Decemb. 1664, O. S.

S I R,

Yours of the 10th Nov. I received this day, and doubt not but before you will This, the lame Man that is mentioned in yours will have waited upon you from me, with satisfaction in all points of my Negotiation, and to him I refer you, having no more of moment at present, or within my present view, that might rationally endure an alteration of any resolution which his Majesty may have taken upon those latter representations.

My last 30 Nov. O. S. gave you that account of Capt. *Allen*, a Copy whereof is here inclosed likewise, only I forgot therein to do these People so much right as to certifie you, that in the *Spanish* Port, from whence he took his course Westward, altho' he had newly come from *Alger*, he was admitted to full Prattick the very first day of his arrival there.

I am afraid I shall not be able, by this Post, to give you any farther account of him, or of *Tangier*, or, lastly, of the *Dutch* Merchant-men in the Bay of *Cadiz*, concerning whom I intimated a suspicion in the same, herewith copied, that they are changing their property, and making themselves into a considerable Fleet of Men of War. All which I was very desirous to have done, but the weather being bad, the Post from *Andaluzia* is not yet arrived. I am

Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

Bb 3

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Thursday Dec. 18. 1664. N. S.

S I R,

THOUGH in mine of yesterday I despaired of the Post from *Andaluzia* coming this week, by reason of the bad weather, he is now arrived, and I have only so much time before the departure of this, as to inclose the Intelligence I have just now received from *Cadiz* and *Malaga*.

This King, who was reported this morning to have had a bad Fit of the Stone the last night, is said, at the time of my writing hereof, to be very well amended. I am

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

P O S T S C R I P T.

The Advertisements concerning Major *Holms*, and *Lisbone*, I presume will be no News to you (himself having, I hope, before this can come to hand, been the happy Bearer thereof) but that of Capt. *Allen*, *Smirna* Ships, and *Tangier*, may well be so, and likewise produce more for the next week,

To

To the Lord Ambassador *Holles*.

Madrid, Thursday the 8th of *December*, 1664.
English Account.

S I R,

I Do beseech your Excellency to accept the inclosed in part of my Obligation, and of the many I have received from your Excellency, the last whereof 23 of the last, O. S. There is nothing more at present here, but high Words concerning the Springs Campaign; the which proportionable Preparations seem to second, but, as yet, have taken no distinct Form whereby to be capable of a particular Description.

The Catholick King had the last night an ill fit of the Stone, but I hear to day it is well over. I am, with much dutiful Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wednesday the 14th Dec. 1664. O. S.

S I R,

WE have this week had no Letters from the farther parts of *Andaluzia*, and therefore can know nothing either of Capt. *Allen* or *Tangier*, more than what I wrote to you in my last;

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and

and from *Sevil* they write, that the Post from *Cadiz*, &c. cannot pass by reason of the great Floods they have had of late.

These five or six nights last past here hath appeared a very strange blazing Star, so high and so clear, that I presume it must needs have been seen in *England* likewise, and therefore forbear to give you any description or judgment thereof, the People of this Country not being so curious in such matters as ours are there.

Yesterday I went to give the King and Queen the *Nora buena* of her Majesties Birth-day, which was the day before. As soon as I came from the King, the *Dutch* Ambassador was called in, and at his coming out (it being a very dry day, and we having an hour to spend before the Queen would be ready to receive us) I invited him into my Coach, and we took a turn in the Town, which caused almost as much wonder in this People, as the Blazing Star, and indeed I did it to that end partly, there being no offence in it, that I know, so long as his Majesty hath an Envoy in *Holland*, and the States an Ambassador in *England*.

The truth is, many of this People begin to apprehend, that our Disputes with them will have a quite other issue, and a very different operation, as other Interests, and *Spains* amongst the rest, than *Spain* imagined.

Last Night was before the Palace a *Masquerade* on Horseback. I had a Balcone appointed me in the Armory over the Stables of his Majesty, the *Dutch* Ambassador another for him next below mine, the rest of the Ambassadors in an *Entresuelo* of the Palace.

Mine I left to my Gentlemen, and sat my self with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, at his Quarters

ers in the *Pallace*, my Wife in another Room thereby with the *Dutchess*.

The Duke there, among other Discourses, told me, by that time the *Conde de Molina* might be in *England*.

I have nothing to add differing in substance from my latter Despatches, and therefore crave leave to rest

Your most, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Hague the 17th of Nov. 1664. O. S.

Right Honourable,

His business of *Gigery* doth strangely surprize them here, it was not expected that a Company of *Moors* should have frightened such a number of *French* out of all their Valour and Honour, and to have made them quit a Fortification in so shameful a manner, and tho' they could have been very well content, that the *French King* should meet with some Rubs in his Career, yet they would not have wished it just at this nick of time, when their main hope is, that by the Reputation of his siding with him, they shall be able to reduce his Majesty to their Terms; and they do confidently give out, that *Monsieur de Cominges* should have Orders to declare, that in case the Dispute come into *Europe*, his Master will not sit still, but take part with this Country. A *Swedes* Ship laden with Masts and other Necessaries for Shipping, at *Gottenburgh*, upon the account of some *London Merchants*,

Merchants, and bound for *London*, being by strefs of Weather driven into the *Texel*, is there stopped by the Admiralty. The *Swedish* Resident and I have each of us given in two Memorials complaining thereof, as a direct Breach of their Treaties with both Crowns, but notwithstanding she is yet detained; of which you may make use as occasion offers.

Opdam continues very much Indisposed with the Gout, Gravel, and Cholick, so that they have given him leave at last to come on shoar for his Recovery; and now that it is found in good earnest, that his Majesties Fleet is at Sea, and the Duke really gone or going, they change their note here, and while his Majesty plays only this kind of game, *viz.* merely to steer by their Compass, he must be subject to what they will be pleased to impose upon him; if he had not put out his Fleet they would certainly have braved it through the Channel and back again, else you may be sure they would not have stopped their Ships for the *East-Indies*, as they have these six or seven weeks; and when the *West-India* Companies Ships, with Provisions and Merchandises for *Guinea*, came out of the *Texel*, not have obliged them to come to *Goree* to *Opdam* (as they did) but have let them have slipped quietly away round by *Scotland*, whereby they might have been now near *Guinea*. They have sent Commissioners to their Fleet to see in what condition it is, and what it wants, and it is certain, that it hath not above three weeks Victuals, nor is any order yet taken for their Victualling and which way that looks you can easily judge, but yet till they do actually bring in their ships into Harbour, there is no trusing to their Intentions; and Resolutions change according to opportunity, and
it

it is no small Reputation to his Majesty, that having equipped such a capital Fleet under their Admiral, and stopped so many rich Merchant-men to take the benefit of that Convoy, that after all they should not dare to stir out, and those Ships, after so much loss of time, put to shift for themselves in this depth of the year; and I assure you, this causeth no small murmuring in their Country, and is next door to a downright beating, and lets the Merchants see what they are like to expect, in relation to the Security of their Trade in case of a War. The Estates of *Frize*, in their Assembly this last week, have committed the Government of her Son to the Princess Dowager of *Nassau*, and given her the Profits of her Husbonds Charges of Captain General, and *Stadt Holder*, and that she shall appoint all the Magistrates in all the Towns, as absolutely as her Husband did, until the Child come to be 17 years of Age, and that then he is to execute those Charges himself, and they have by Letters notified the same to the Estates General. Here begins to be much noise about the Marching of the *French* Troops in *Germany* to the Assistance of the Bishop of *Munster*, against the Count of *Oldenburgh*, upon the account of a County which he holds, but which the said Bishop doth pretend belongs to his Bishoprick. The business toucheth as well the *Swedes* as the *Danes*, for that the Inheritance thereof is disposed by the present Count, to come after his death to the Duke of *Holstein*.

My Lord *Carlisle's* Lady is brought to Bed of a Son, at *Copenhagen*, and his Majesties Affairs go to hearts Wishes with those Crowns. I have none from you. I am

Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING
To.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Tuesday 30 Dec. 1664. N. S.

S I R,

This day I received yours of 24th and 28th past: the former Queries how I find my Correspondence from your Office? whereunto my answer is, I find it very full and punctual both from you and your Officers respectively; for which I render you double Thanks. The latter assures me, the opening of the Parliament, confirmed with a Thunder clap of 2500,000*l*. such a plaudit to his Majesties Preparations, and his Royal Highness's Personal entrance upon the Seat, as no Age hath heard, and the whole World are startled at, supposing it every where as it is here. His Majesties Speech at the opening, to raise the wonderful Expectation of what will follow, is already arrived in this Court, and in good *Spanish* out of *England*, from which I conjecture it aright, which his Majesty owes to the Zeal of *Don Patricio Omuledei*, wherein I do *Don Patricio* no wrong neither, tho' it is reported here, I do him many ill Offices into *England*, and that I am a profess'd Enemy of *Spain*. In this they do me a wilful Injury, for themselves know I profess the contrary; and truly I do believe, you, who know all my Thoughts and Proceedings towards them, doth judge me more their Friend than they are their own.

This latter Letter did moreover contain, a Pacquet from Mr. *Coventry*, with a first, second, and third Bill of Exchange for Capt. *Allen*, the which
I will

I will carefully remit by the next Ordinary for *Andaluzia*, and would immediately by an Express in all diligence, but that I know from himself he is in no present want thereof.

The last Letters from *Cadix* and *Malaga*, alarm'd us with a sad Report to both those Places, from *Gibraltar*; at which my Heart yet trembles, tho' really I do not believe it, for several reasons, and the rather, because our Country-men in those parts, nor I here, have been able to trace it beyond *Dutch* Authors, as if two or three of his Majesties Frigats, and some will needs have the Admiral himself to be one of them, had in a fogg been cast away upon that Coast; the inclosed Extracts speak *pro* and *con* in the business, God grant the best to be likewise the true.

In *Tangier* I presume all to be well, because I hear nothing to the contrary by two weeks Post from *Cadix* and *Malaga* now arrived together, and by the Post preceding them it was, that I received, and immediately remitted to you the Advertisement, that *Gayland* was near the Town with his Army, and our Men fully and vigorously prepared to entertain him, in case he should adventure to attack, with whatsoever numbers.

Two *Azogue* Ships from *Vera Cruz* arrived, according to the late Advice, at *Cadix*, that they have brought upon the King's accompt 600,000 Pieces of Eight. This is the general Vogue, notwithstanding which, some expert think little came there for his Majesty.

Besides, three Ships lately from *Buenos Ayres* arrived there, with good store of Silver, but little or none upon the King's accompt.

A Plot between *Portuguzes* on this side, also some *French*, *Catalans*, and *Andaluzes*, to betray and surprize the principal Fort commanding up-
on

on *Bajadoz*, and said to be fomented partly from *Madrid*, partly from *Sevil*, is here accidentally discovered.

The *Almirante* of *Arragon* is newly taken away by suddain Death, without Confession.

In like manner about the same time, three or four more in this Court, some of them of Quality.

The Prince of *Monte Sarcbe Illustrio Cosario*, under Commission of this Crown, with 7. or 8 Frigats of his own, aggregating some Abroad, and of whose Rapines upon our *English* Merchantmen, for or upon pretence of their being bound for *Portugal*; whereof I have lately certified you, and made a formal Complaint to his Catholick Majesty; his said Squadron is, as I am credibly inform'd, for the major part at least, man'd with *Hollanders*, not without some *English* mixt withal.

I am as credibly informed, that many *Flemish* Privateers will now take, if they have not already taken, Commissions against us from the *Hollanders*, and that divers *Holland* Ships in these Ports, particularly of *Biscay*, having unladen their Goods, as formerly advertised, do go lading them in the bottoms of *Spanish* Subjects, to be sailed by such for *Holland*.

Another Squadron of the like number with that of *Monte Sarcbe*, in like manner aggregated, and with like Commission, is putting to Sea; one *D. Hippolito*, Centurion *Geneves*, newly despatched from this Court, with full Authorities, and considerable Advance of present Moneys, and the rest Consignations for that purpose, towards *Geneva*.

These Advertisements, I hope, may prove of some use in our future managements, greater oppositions being more obvious to be encountred than

than these Clandestine and Sinister Practices, of which it is probable you will find more blowing from other Coasts. I am

Your most Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

There is much heat at present in this Court, between the Emperor's Ambassador and these Ministers, concerning the sending away the Empress this Spring or not ; the Issue not known as yet, but the slower pace much rather to be expected, as I conceive, against the opinion of many.

P O S T S C R I P T.

Since the writing hereof, I have hunted out a Letter bearing date the 20th *December*, to a *Licenciado* of this Court, Native of *Gibraltar*, from the place it self, with which he keeps a constant Correspondence of all remarkable Events and Accidents, it speaks not one word of this of our *English* Frigats, and yet the supposition is, that the disaster hap'ned the 18th of the same.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Hague the 24 *Nov.* 1664. N.S.

Right Honourable,

Since the News of the Duke of *York's* being at Sea, not a word of their Fleets going through the Channel, tho' it is a thing that did very highly import them, having not only stopped
very

very many rich Merchants Ships, for the benefit of that Convoy, which otherwise might have been long ago safe through the Channel, but they have near 300 Sail at this time in *France*, for Wine and other Commodities, and many Ships are also now expected from *Spain*, and other parts Westward, the which are all now left to mercy to get home as they can, and such Ships as were to go out, gone and going round *Scotland*, in this dead season of the year; and for *Opdam's* Fleet they are separating and separated to their respective Admiralties, but they intend to keep the Men in half-pay all this Winter, to have them in readiness against the Spring, and to keep a Fleet of about 30 Sail about the *Weilings*, but their Resolutions alter every day, according to their Advices from *England*. The News of my Lord *Fitz-Harding's* being at *Paris*, hath so alarm'd them, as that immediately they resolved to send *Van Buningen* thither Post, to countermine him, and to push on that Court to mediate Agreement upon their Terms, and if that cannot be, to declare down-right for them, and it is the hopes they have there alone that buoys them up. This *Van Buningen* is of *Amsterdam*, and was one of their Ambassadors extraordinary at the making the late Treaty; a nimble Man, full of Discourse and Fire.

The Elector of *Brandenburgh* hath chosen his Majesty and the Queen of *Denmark* for Witnesses for his young Son, who is called *Lewis*, for that he had a *Charles* before. The Deputies of the *Estates General* sent to the Assemblies of the *Estates of Gelderland*, have had but a very cold reception, nor could they draw them to any conclusion, but only that they would send their answer by Deputies of their own; they told them, that *Holland* is perpetually making Wars and Broi-
leries,

series, for the advancement of their Trade, and then they come to them for Money to carry them on, who have no share in the profit; that for their parts they had no Quarrel with his Majesty, and did desire to live in Peace with him, whose Friendship they judged so necessary for them, and did not know how soon they might have occasion for it, in case they should come to be Attacked, as probably they might upon their Frontiers.

The Admiralties are all gone home, very ill satisfied one with another, each endeavouring to shift part of the Burthen upon the other.

I receiv'd none from you since your first. I am

My Lord, Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING.

To the Lord Ambassacor *Fanshaw.*

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellencies of *Nov. 20. N. S.* and give you many humble Thanks for your Favour and Care of my Health, which is, I thank God, much better than when *Mr. Augier* went hence, tho' I have not yet been out of my Chamber, but hope it within a day or two.

I perceive the News of the Peace concluded with *Algier* by *Capt. Allen*, was not then come to you, which I question not but your Excellency hath since had from him, and I hope he hath receiv'd the Orders sent by *Augier*; so as by this time we may believe him fairly onward in his way to *Guinea*, from whence we are in impatience

to hear in what condition our Men are, whether *de Ruyters* Fleet have made havock amongst them or no, and what Capt. *Allen* is like to do with his Fleet, either in prevention of Mischief from *de Ruyter's*, or for the recovery and reparation of it being done.

Holmes we hear is come to *Lisbon* with 4 Ships, so far towards *England*, but in what condition that Country left by him was, we know not. I shall say nothing of the business with *Holland*, of which the inclosed from Sir *George Downing* will give, I am sure, a perfect Account; only we hear from *England* this week, that their Wine Fleet from *Bordeaux* of 22 Sail, with their Convoy, being 2 Men of War (the News is) are taken, but I believe only stopped in *England*, driven in with weather; other *Dutch* Ships are likewise said to be taken, and Capt. *Tiddiman*, Rear-Admiral to my Lord *Sandwich's* Squadron, to be in the *Downs*, with order to stop all *Dutch* Men of War.

Our Parliament began this day fennight, *Thursday*; was entertain'd by his Majesty with an account of the State of the Business with *Holland* and of the Preparations he had made, and the Charge it had put him to; with which both Houses were very well pleas'd; ordered Thanks, and to enter forthwith, upon the consideration thereof: So the beginning speaks fair, I hope the progress and end will answer.

Here is coming to this Court *Van Beuninghen* from *Holland*, they say Post, but he is not yet arrived; it is certainly to make great out-cries upon the *English*, for assaulting them at their Doors; taking their Ships, and obstructing their whole Trade; and so try if *France* will be engaged to assist them; which I do not believe they will hastily prevail in; for we are here a little alarm'd with the great

Prepa-

Preparation in *Flanders*, raising Men, fortifying their Frontiers by strengthening the Garisons; they talk also of the Emperor's Army (now at leisure) coming down thither; and of the Frontiers strengthening also on your side in *Catalonia*; so as Troops likewise march that way towards *Flanders*, I mean from hence.

We are well pleased with your News of *Portugal*; of which I shall desire the particulars at your next conveniency, and that you will be pleased to hasten hither *Augier*, who hath my Wives *French* Tongue in his Pocket, and she must be dumb the while; therefore she will give your Excellency Thanks for hastning of him. I am

My Lord, &c.

H O L L E S:

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, Nov. 24. 1664.

My Lord,

FOR want of Letters from your Excellency, and a multiplicity of other Business that Evening, I forbore to write to you, but whenever I do so, my Officers have order to supply that want, and to send you all the current News; if they fail to do so you must complain to me, and I shall see it remedied.

Since this day fennight (which I call my writing day to your Excellency) I have received three of Yours, of 19, 25, and 26 *Octob. O. S.* In your first there is an account of your Journey to the

Escorial, and the good Reception you had there by his Catholick Majesties Orders; your meeting the *French* Ambassador upon your return, and the Opinion spread there, that he is Recalled, which we here confirm no other way.

In your second you confirm *Don Patricio's* News, of a Free Trade granted to *Tangier*, New Orders for the good Reception of of our Fleet in the *Spanish* Ports, and lastly, the Liberty of the Prisoners, of which yet your next did not allow, that the Order was yet come to you, I mean that of the 5th, in Cypher; to which I have nothing to answer, till I see what effect your Project produces.

Here inclosed, I send you a Letter to Captain *Allen*, from Mr. *Coventry*, containing Orders from his Royal Highness for his seizure of all *Dutch* Vessels; and because I bethought my self it might not perhaps be enough to send him one of them, I have verified two more Copies under my Hand, which I desire you to transmit unto him by the way of *Malaga* and *Alicant*, at the same time you send Mr. *Coventries* to *Cadiz*.

Our last Letters from *Holland* do almost assure us, that the *Dutch* Fleet will not come out; however his Royal Highness doth not yet think it fit to leave the Fleet, and we have begun the business now by the only way left us, that is, by seizing of their Ships wheresoever we meet them. And this day our Parliament met, very well disposed, in appearance, to contribute Liberally towards the maintenance of the War. By this day fennight I hope I shall be able to send you a good Vote of theirs upon this Subject.

The Marques *Castel Rodrigo* hath sent a Letter to the King in Latin, giving his Majesty an account of his Arrival in *Flanders*; in return of which,

which, there will be a Gentleman despatched to him very quickly. I am, with much Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw.*

Whitehal Novemb. 28. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have received nothing from your Excellency since my last of the 25th, where I gave you notice of the opening of our Parliament, and the fair hopes we had, that they would chearfully support the War with the *Dutch*; to justifie which, the House of Commons the next day Voted the raising to his Majesty in three years 2500000 *l.* Sterling, but coming to Debate the manner of raising it the next day, they did not agree so well, but parted late in the Evening with great Heat; notwithstanding which, they have this day concluded very peaceably, That the Committee of the whole House do proceed to consider of the raising of the 2500000 *l.* in a regulated subsidiary Way, reducing the same to a certainty in all Counties; so as no Person for his Real or Personal Estate be exempted. The great strife hath been between Subsidies and a Land Tax, the first will make a great noise, and are of an uncertain Value; the last was the Child of these ill Times, hath been renounced since the King came home, and at the best is unequally laid upon all the Counties; so that your Excellency must not be

surprized, if you hear some days have been spent in making the manner effective, since all agree in the Quantum.

His Royal Highness finding the Wind fair to bring out the *Dutch*, and his Fleet thoroughly ready, is gone to Sea; so if they have any mettle they will come out to him, or must confess they dare not; and it will be worth something to us in the Reputation of the World, as likewise cost them dear at home, to have it seen they are notoriously afraid.

Last night arrived here Mr. *Herbert* from the Fleet before *Algiers*, where Capt. *Allen* hath once more made the Peace upon the same Conditions it stood before, ratified by the *Grand Seignior*, but with some more favourable Explanations concerning the securing our Merchants Traffick, and their carrying on Board their Ships, Strangers, and Strangers Goods, with a Protestation Signed and Sealed, that the last Breach of the Peace had no Countenance from their Government, and that they had Drowned, Hanged, and Banished some of those who were the cause of it. All which being finished much to our satisfaction; and Capt. *Allen* directing his course to *Tunis* and *Tripoli*, to obtain the same point there, they pressed him very earnestly to charge himself with bringing the Artillery from *Gigéri*, which the *French* left there; but the Captain flatly refused it. Of this I hope you have received a larger Accompt from Capt. *Allen* himself, and that you have found means to convey those Despatches which we sent to you for him, and am

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wednesday 31 Dec. 1664. N. S.

S I R,

THIS morning, sent unto by the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, I met his Excellency in the *Buen Retiro*, where, in the first place, he told me, an Answer I should have to my Proposals (the same I sent you by Mr. *Augier*) but, that those could be no Foundation of a Treaty; for that they were the same which the Tyranical Usurped Powers of *England* made to *Don Alonzo de Cardenas*. I said, it was very true, and were then treated upon; but, that this was not the Title *Don Alonzo* then gave them, as will appear upon their Entrys in the Preface of the same Treaty, where he tells them, the greatest Monarch in the World is the first to acknowledgethem a Free State. The Duke reply'd, that was one of the Follies of *Don Alonzo*, for which his Catholick Majesty remov'd him from thence.

Then the Duke fell upon my talk of leaving this Court, saying, it was impossible to be meant in earnest, whereby to give the World occasion to discourse, as if *England* were breaking with *Spain*; Ordinary Ambassadors being, by common acception, in the nature of continuing Pawns, between Princes and States, of Peace and Amity already Established, without treating any farther matters. Such a Peace was that in 1630, in full force at this day, by virtue of the solemn Publication and Renewing thereof between the two Crowns, since the Restoration of his Majesty of *Great Britain*;

and such Ambassador is the present one of *France*, and was the last of *Venice*, with others.

I answered, what they did I knew not, but as to my self, his Excellency might perceive by my present Orders, that the King my Master is not minded to let me lie dead any longer, after serving his Majesty many years in the nearest Trusts about his Royal Person, as also out of his sight far off, with gracious acceptance, and that conformably when I came, tho' the Title I brought was but of Ordinary, the Powers and Trusts reposed in me, were of a magnitude which many Extraordinary Ambassadors have not been charged with; and therefore (said the Duke) we are willing to treat with your Excellency, tho' but an Ordinary Ambassador (still holding fast to the Letter or Substance of the Treaty of 1630. for the Foundation, as far as that will go) upon such farther Concessions and Concerns, even of the highest Nature between Crowns, as may be thought fit; praying me accordingly to propound on the part of his *British* Majesty.

I reply'd, that farther than I had already done, I durst neither propound nor treat, till other Orders from my Master (which I expected not from any thing had been since offered from this Court) the last being positive to prepare for my return with the first of the Spring.

Then, had I not the same Powers which I so often mentioned. I said, Yes; but (to speak plainly to his Excellency) did not know whether the King my Master continue as disengaged elsewhere at this day, and how long he will be so, as his Majesty was when he gave them me, and till very lately I am sure; knowing nothing to the contrary, I protested; but withal finding that his Majesty despaired of any thing of moment

ment to be Negotiated here by me, after so many Months trial in vain, and I, as well as others, hearing it rumour'd here, that some body else hath, in fewer days, sped better in another place.

Not any thing of moment, said he; hath not the King my Master condescended to let you despatch a Gentleman of your own to Lisbon, to send to you their Propositions, in order to a Treaty with the King of England, on behalf of Portugal? Out of
Cypher,

This is true, and I look Don Patricio Omuledei should tell you, what a grand Pass is made thereby; but be pleased once more to stay for the lame Man, and withal to remember what he formerly told you upon the same Subject, there appearing hitherto no relenting therein here in the least, for all this seeming condescension. However, so long as I continue here, I resolve to leave no stone unturn'd that may (how improbably soever, yet possibly) have any thing under it, which may tend to the effecting my first Instructions, till I know of change of Counsels at home, in that regard; yet still keeping my self passive; for so I have told the Duke, that hearing and conveying Propositions from his Excellency (whether before or with me, as they may come sooner or later, to my Hands) in order to a more perfect understanding in the future between the two Crowns, is all I find my self in the present capacitated for.

In conclusion of all, the Duke making his account, that the Conde de Molina would be now speedily in England, desired me to prepare the way before-hand, that, when he should come, to pay his due Respects to her Majesty, in the notion of Queen of England, her Majesty would be graciously pleased to receive his Excellency as befits his Representation, without other Reflections, which himself likewise would lay aside, in the performance

performance of those Functions. I answered, I would write it, tho' I did in no wise doubt but that would be. He said, his doubt was, because when *Don Patricio Omuledei* attended her Majesty upon the like occasion, her Majesty would understand no *Spanish*, and Ambassadors of *Spain*, can speak no other Language. I yielding the Dukes motion, as to an impartial Reception in the general, to be reasonable, presum'd to contradict his Reason instanc'd in, replying, that if that were Greatness in the *Spaniard*, I must by the Rule of Contraries unstudy the little *Spanish* I have, and betake me to my Mother-Tongue too. He said, I had done so at my first Audience with his Catholick Majesty. True, I said, and having thereby taking Possession of my Right; I was since no way scrupulous to thrust my self into any shape which might render me best understood, the thing which every clear meaner hath most need of. With due acknowledg'ment of your many Favours I remain

Sir, Your Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

P O S T S C R I P T.

THis Conference, in my humble Judgment, discovers something of farther and clearer Light into this Courts sole End, in having solicited my coming hither (I mean of some body from *England*, in the quality of Ambassador) and now my stay here, than what I formerly attain'd unto; but not wholly to prejudice them neither. I humbly refer his Majesty to their own Explanation, when something shall come from themselves in

in writing upon the same subject, which I do conceive will, speedily after this, into *England*.

RICH. FANSHAVV.

Second POSTSCRIPT.

Decemb. 30. 1664. O. S.

THis I write with intent to send it by this Court's Express, who is to carry their own Explanation in writing, above-mentioned, whereby to persuade his Majesty to continue me amongst them, but their Answer first above-mentioned to my Proposals, remitted to you in Copy, by Mr. *Augier*, which was promised me in writing likewise, before the said Express should depart, is not yet come to my hands, consequently little hopes of having it at all; neither have I since the above reported Conference, received any other or farther Light than what the premises import; in which regard, I have nothing to add to or vary from my apprehensions thereupon; therefore if it be (as I suppose it is) the chief business of their present speedy Despatch for *England*, to press my stay, it lies upon them in the Negotiating thereof, to demonstrate unto his Majesty what they have not done to me, that they pretend not to keep me here only for here's sake. This time I rest

Your most Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To

To Admiral *Allen*.

Madrid 27 Decemb. 1664. O. S.

S. I R,

THis inclosed from Mr. *Coventry* came to my hands with the last I received from *England*, and should have been despatched to you by an Express, had I not known that you had the substance thereof before.

The sad News of your having lost 2 Ships by disaster out of your Fleet, came to me but a few days before the good of your Victory against the *Dutch*, which I suppose was not at an end neither when the inclosed advice thereof was written, the which I received from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, otherwise the bad I had, without the good, because our Countrymen's Letters by the last Ordinary, this day arrived from *Cadiz*, speak nothing of it, notwithstanding the fight must have been the very Day of the date thereof; but according to computation of Time and other Circumstances likewise, the Post must have come away in the morning, and the fight been in the afternoon; so taking the good News for infallible, I hope two principal and immediate Fruits thereof, namely, the Recruiting our Ship wrack'd Men (for to my great Joy, I hear both they and the Guns were all saved) with *Dutch* Ships, and supplying our Mould at *Tangier* with *Dutch* Workmen, upon Liberal and Christian Terms, as to their Persons, and to the weakning of their Nation in Mariners, till the present Controversie between them and us be ended.

Both

Both these successes are already upon the way by a quick Post for *England*. Congratulating your Victory, I remain,

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW!

To Capt. *Thomas Allen*, Commander in Chief of his Majesties Fleet in the *Mediterranean Seas*.

JAMES Duke of York and Albany, Earl of Ulster, Lord High Admiral of England and Ireland, &c. Constable of Dover Castle, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Governour of Portsmouth, &c.

Notwithstanding any former Orders to the contrary, These are to Will and Require you, forthwith upon receipt hereof, to seize all such Ships and Vessels belonging to the *United Provinces* of the *Netherlands*, as you shall meet, whether Men of War or Merchants Ships, and send them unto *Tangier*, to be delivered unto the Governour there, or otherwise to secure them as you shall judge best, until an opportunity present of bringing them for *England*; and in case of any of them shall make resistance, you are to endeavour to take them by force, or to destroy them. Upon your seizing any Ships, as aforesaid, you are to take care that their holds be immediately spiked up, and all other means used for the preservation of their Lading, and also the Ships Furniture, and especially

cially their Bills of Lading, and other Papers. And for so doing this shall be your Warrant. Given under my Hand at Portsmouth this 21st day of November, 1664.

J A M E S:

This is a True Copy,

HENRY BENNET:

By Command of his Royal Highness,

W. COVENTRY:

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanſhaw*.

Hague the 1st of Dec. 1664. O.S.

Right Honourable,

THE seizing and stopping their Ships in *England*, hath given them, as you may easily believe, a mighty Alarm here; they believed they might have play'd with his Majesty at their pleasure, and have put him to what charge they had thought fit, and yet that he would not have dared to have fallen upon them in *Europe*, and out of *Europe* they would have done well enough. Immediately upon the News, they sent Orders to all their Ports to stop all Ships whatsoever, as also they ordered the sending out of several Galliots, to get into the Mouth of the Channel, to lie there to advertise all Ships of this Country not to pass the Channel; Expresses are also sent Overland into *France*, *Spain*, and *Italy*, to advertise all Shipping of this Country to keep in Harbour. By
all

all which you may find, that they are out of their measures and surprized. There were above 50 *Dutch* Ships in the *Texel*, just ready to set Sail, for *France*, *Spain*, and those parts, as these Orders came to stop them. And as for *English* shipping, I having some days before given notice to the *English* Merchants to despatch them away, by good hap, those from the *Texel*, which were a considerable number, got out the very morning before the Embargo, and 15 Sail richly Laden, some of them cutting their Cables for hast, escaped not a quarter of an hour, insomuch that Boats from the *Brill* with Soldiers, pursued them in their sight, and seized an Oyster Boat, and two small empty *Scotch* Vessels. The Admiralties are again Summoned hither, but only those of *Holland* as yet come; the question is, Whether they shall again assemble that Fleet that was under *Opdam*, which is wholly separated? *Van Trump's* Ship came up as far as the *Pampus* by *Amsterdam*. And by all this you will see them not to be so very cunning, nor to take over true measure, as to their own Affairs. All their Ships outward bound for this Winter, might have been long e'er this safe through the Channel, had they not stopped them in expectation of *Opdam's* Convoy; and upon the same account their Merchants have laden vast quantities of Wines and other Merchandises, in *France*, *Spain*, &c. and now must either not stir out or run the hazard of being taken. How this will wound their Reputation, and be looked upon by by-standers, you who are at a distance may best judge? And the Parliaments Vote upon *Friday* last, for supplying his Majesty, doth as much surprize them here as the rest, and more; for that they see thereby a Foundation of carrying on Business against them, Their first revenge is like to fall upon the *English* and *Scotch* Troops here; those of *Zeland* have already Ca-

shier'd

Shier'd *Henry Coventry*, and Capt. *Morgan*, who is Deputy-Governour of *Jamaica*, and speak of disposing their Companies to others this week; and the Estates of *Holland* are hot about the consideration of Cashiering them all in General, or at least imposing a new Oath upon them. I had forgot to let you know, that there is one also sent for *Brest* to hire some *French* or other outlandish Vessels there, to lie also in the mouth of the Channel to advertise their shipping, both for fear their Galliots from hence may be surprized, and because they suppose such a Vessel will be unsuspected. *Van Buningen* went hence towards *France* on *Friday* last in the Afternoon; they expect Miracles from him. Their Fleet for *Guinea* is not yet out, yet nothing passed the Ears here concerning *de Ruyter's* Voyage, but *Derwit* hath done greater things than that e'er now without acquainting them therewith, or any more than some particular confidents.

I have yet none from you since your first. I am

Your Excellencies, &c.

G. DOWNING.

They here began first to stop Ships, stopping the Ships from *Sweden*, mentioned in the inclosed Memorial, and do yet keep them; of which you may make use as occasion serves.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Paris Decemb. 21. 1664. O. S.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellencies by Mr. *Augiers* who arrived here this day Sennight; *Sunday*; and

and is by this time, I believe, in *England*, whether I had occasion to send him hence, *Wednesday* last; so, as I may say, the Secretary hath now the black Box you sent him: Neither he nor your Letter gave me any knowledge what you had done with Capt. *Allen*, if his Orders for *Guinea* were like to meet with him, which would come opportunely to find him at leisure to execute them, having done his business at *Algiers*.

I did hope also to receive a more particular information of the advantage gotten by the *Portuguese* upon the *Spaniard*, about *Badaiox*, which hath been very much hearkned after too in *England*.

We have here no News at all, tho' a Comet seen every night, seems to tell us we shall have enough hereafter.

The Town hath for some days been filled only with the expectation what would become of the late Superintendent *Mons. Fouquet*, whose Process was but yesterday perfected by the *Chambre de Justice*, and, contrary to the desires of some, and fears of many, he hath escaped with Life; the Arrest going to perpetual Banishment and Confiscation of Estate, which all his Friends (who are almost all Men, Women, and Children) look upon as a very favourable one.

The Queen is well rid of her Ague, and the little Madam in a fair way, beginning to suck, so as there is hopes she may do well also, and this Court is now in jollity.

Of *Holland* I need say nothing, the inclosed will tell you all; their Envoy, *Van Buninghen*, who comes to make complaints against *England*, was expected last night: Better for us that they complain of us, than either jeer or brave us, which they would have done both sufficiently, if the King our Master had not play'd his game well, who hath now put them to an after-game.

D d

His

His Royal Highness, and Prince *Robert*, are returned to Court ; but our Ships at Sea take every day some *Dutch*, and will do, till we hear what becometh of *Guinea*. I am,

My Lord, &c.

HOLLES.

To Sir *George Downing*.

Madrid 9 Jan. 1664. N. S.

S I R,

U Pon the 4th of this present *January*, N. S. I sent you by a *Hollands* Express, a Brief Account of a Victory which Capt. *Allen* hath lately obtained against 34 Sail of *Hollanders*, of which it is confidently reported that 4 were Men of War.

Presently after I had despatched away that short Relation, I received a Note from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, confirming the same ; a Copy whereof you will find immediately following (in the same Paper) the herewith inclosed Intelligence from *Cadix*, and *St. Lucar*.

The inclosed Copy of a Letter from Capt. *Allen* will tell you, that the sad News I formerly wrote you, of the loss of 2 of his Majesties Frigats near to *Gibraltar*, hath proved too true, yet (God be thanked) the Men are all saved, also the Guns, and much beside. I am

Sir, Your very Faithful, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW:

To

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Tangier the 1st of *Octob.* 1664.

My Lord,

I Received your Excellencies two Letters of the 2d and 9th of *Nov. N. S.* and in return have only to advise your Excellency, that the *Sally* Men of War began to do very much harm to our Merchant-men, and by a Letter I had lately from thence, by a Person I know has always been true in his Intelligence; I am informed, that they have lately taken 4 Ships, besides what they took before, and will grow very prejudicial now that Peace is made with *Argier*, for, upon occasions, *Argier* Men will pass for those of *Sally*, and those of *Sally* for *Argier* Men; so that it would be good that place was nipped in the bud:

Before this comes to your Hands, your Excellency will have received the unhappy News of the misfortune our Fleet received near *Gibraltar*, so shall not trouble you with it, nor of the *Holland* Fleet, which passed by yesterday to *Cadiz*; of which I believe your Excellency has notice.

Capt. Bunn; whom I employed to *Malaga*, writes unto me, that he has given your Excellency an account of his Success; but lest his should miscarry, I here inclosed send your Excellency a Copy of his Letter to me; by which it is easily perceived, the *Spaniards* do not mean all they pretend.

Gayland yet keeps the Men I formerly wrote your Excellency I sent him, the reasons I cannot imagine, unless it be to get better Conditions from the *Spaniards*, by making them jealous that he is in Treaty with this Place.

D d 2

Here

Here has been seen for above a Fortnight a *Blazing Star*, which brought along with it such Rains and Storms, as scarce any body could stir out of Doors ; I wish when it goes away it may take them along with it.

I return your Excellency most humble Thanks for your Advice and good Correspondency, which I desire your Excellency would please to continue to me for his Majesties Service, whilst I am in this Place ; as also I give your Excellency hearty Thanks for the Care you are pleased to take of my Letters directed to Mr. Secretary.

Here is a great part of *Gayland's* Army Ploughing within Cannon shot of the Line, and we are Ploughing and Digging within the Lines. We are all well, and daily expect our Recruits and Provisions from *England*.

Consul Westcomb I presume gives your Excellency the same Alarms he gives me, so shall not trouble your Excellency with them, but my Thoughts are, that we are pretty well secured against their Attacks. By the next, I hope to give your Excellency some account of *Gayland*, and more at large, for I have sent People into the Country for this purpose. I am

Your Excellencies &c.

T. FITZ-GERALD.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid Friday 9 Jan. 1664. N. S.

S I R,

THE inclosed Papers I had remitted to you some days since, if I had not reserved them for

For a safer Conveyance, which I presume this is of the Spanish Express. In them, amongst some things worth noting (as particularly the Authorless Project of a Peace with Portugal) our Royal Master may see, in Terms, the summary reckoning I have lately made with the Duke of Medina de las Torres, to witness, his Majesties real forwardness, with my dutiful and early, as well as constant Endeavours, towards a stricter Amity than ever with this Crown. His Majesty will consequently discern by what steps, with the safe Conduct of this King, I am come to send an Express to Lisbon, in order to a Treaty; which Express I shall Despatch (God willing) upon his way, within two days after the date hereof, with a Letter from me to the King of Portugal, a Copy whereof is one of the inclosed; tho' with as little hopes of any fruit to come thereof, as I have formerly signified to you; but however (as I then said likewise) that I might leave no stone unturn'd, for the removing (if possible) that Block, the which, at the first step I offer'd, was laid by this Court in my way of any effectual Treaty whatsoever; no whit assuring my self thereby neither as to other Remoras, rather suspecting, from pregnant Circumstances, if this obstruction were removed, that two other would presently step up in the room, the one in America, the other in Africk, unless his Majesties, by these Peoples unexpected smartness with, and ever powering of the Dutch shall alter the case.

Whilst I am writing this, I conclude, out of a Letter received from my Lord Holles, that the large Despatch I sent from hence by Mr. Augier, hath by same hand been put into yours many days ago.

Therefore, on the one side, supposing it more than probable, that Letters of Revocation for me already are, or speedily will be, upon the way; also not improbable,

Out of
Cypher.Out of
Cypher

that the same will come accompanied with Credentials of Resident for my Secretary, Lyonel Fanshaw. On the other side, admitting a fair likelyhood of a good Peace to be effected for Portugal by his Majesties Mediation; and, in consequence thereof, an advantageous Peace for his Majesty, with this Crown, with a triple Union to boot, comprehending Portugal; and that his Majesty doth at this day as much concern himself in all these things, as when I came hither he did; yet, upon the whole matter, I am (sincerely speaking) with all Humility of Opinion, that, even in order to the effecting thereof, I should forthwith, after receipt of such Despatch, notifie my Revocation, and the Resident actually present his Credentials, I (in virtue of some secret Instruction of Provisional Liberty, which may be there resolved from our Master) suspending my actual delivery of the former, so long only as this Court shall give me convincing Reasons that my farther Negotiating here, or in Portugal, shall really conduce to the accomplishment of the Ends above-named in due time. By this expedient neither our Master will want my longer Service in these parts, if his Majesty deems it necessary, and not rather the contrary; nor this Court (which calls my Summons, and preparations homewards, a Threatning Spain have cause to say, the King of England Threatens vainly, when his Majesties Ambassador shall have a visible Successor here, with both his hands upon the Function, and my self (who have the honour to be so) one foot in the Stirrup to leave it. And to make this Potion work the better with them, I should be humbly of Opinion likewise, that not the least hopes should be given them there, or from thence, that his Majesties Ambassador may happen to stay longer among them upon any Terms whatsoever, unless, and until that I pro re Nata upon the place, shall find it to some good purpose, for me to declare his Majesties secret permissive Instruction on that behalf. In the mean time
being

being come to Soundings, I shall employ my self that way with all the little strength and skill I have, if at least there be any sounding these People. I rest, with all Truth and Affection,

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Friday 9 Jan. 1664. N. S.

S I R,

THis is my third to you of this same date, and serves only to give you such advice as hath of late come to my hands.

By sufficient Witness of a Spaniard newly arrived in this Court from Pennon upon the Coast of Barbary, about 6 weeks ago, the Governour thereof received a Letter from his Catholick Majesty, importing he should look very strictly to his Charge, because the *English* are abroad in those Parts, with many Men of War.

This seems to agree with their sending 10000 *Hanegas* of Wheat into *Centa*, which I lately advertised to you, as of a proportion much above the needs of that Garison; but why either in respect of *England* I know not, unless themselves do, from some intentions of their own.

Herewith inclosed, you will find the Copy of a Letter from Capt. *Allen* to me, wherein he gives me a Relation of the sad loss of his Majesties two Frigats, the *Phoenix* and the *Nonsuch*, whereof I formerly gave you some uncertain Advices.

By another Paper which is herewith inclosed, you will see what Intelligence I have lately received from *Cadiz* and *St. Lucar*, and at the latter end thereof, you will also find a Copy of a Note I received from the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, upon the 5th of *January* instant, N. S. presently after I had despatched to you by a *Hollands* Express; one giving in like manner an account in brief of Capt. *Allen's* late good success against the *Dutch*.

By a Letter from *Alicant*, dated the 29th of *December*, it is thus written.

This day came into Port, and are again sailed hence, the Essex and Amity Frigats, from Genoa and Leghorn, and in their Company the Lewis, Captain Herlegraus, the Lady, Capt. Hosier, and the Bantam, Capt. Haddock, from Zante, where the Recoleta hath much failed this year. This morning sailed hence likewise 11 great Dutch Ships, all laden with Corn from Sicilia for Malaga and Cadiz. The Letters add, that if our Frigats had orders, they had then a gallant opportunity. I am

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambassador *Holles*.

Madrid, the 9th of *Jan.* 1664 N. S.

My Lord,

UPon the 4th of *January* instant, N. S. I sent to your Excellency by a *Hollands* Express, a brief Advice of a Victory which Capt. *Allen* hath lately had against 34 Sail of *Hollanders*, whereof it is confidently believed, that 4 were Men of War.

Presently

Presently after I had despatched away that short Relation, I received a Note from the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, confirming the same; a Copy whereof your Excellency will find immediately following the inclosed Intelligence from *Cadiz* and *St. Lucar*.

The herewith inclosed Copy of a Letter from Capt: *Allen* will tell your Excellency, that the sad News I formerly wrote you, of the loss of two of his Majesties Frigats, near to *Gibraltar*, hath proved too true, yet (God be thanked) the Men are all saved, also the Guns; and much beside. I humbly take leave

My Lord, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Colonel *Fitz-Gerald*, Deputy-Governour of *Tangier*.

Madrid the 13th of *January*, 1664. N. S.

S I R,

Yours of the 7th and 16th of *Decemb.* N. S. are both come to my hands, for which I give you many Thanks, and am heartily glad of your being so well provided for *Gayland*, who certainly hath some design to Assault you, by the keeping of the two Men so long. The last week I receiv'd two Packets from Consul *Westcomb*, which he saith are yours; one for Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, and the other for Mr. *Coventry*; they shall go both to morrow by the Post.

My last to you was of the 6 *Jan.* N. S. with one inclosed from Admiral *Allen*.

I have

I have no Letters by this Post, but Others who have, say, that all things at Home go according to our own Hearts desire.

We have at present nothing new. I am

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Hague the 8th of Decemb. 1664. O. S.

Right Honourable,

IT is yet more strongly reported, and the *Gazettes* are full of it, as if Monsieur *Rivignies* going for *England*, at least in part, were for the carrying on a Treaty, said to be in hand about the selling of *Tangier* to the *French*.

Their Ships for *Guinea* are not yet gone, but some of the Admiralty are sent to *Helvotsluice* to despatch out such of them round *Scotland* as are the *West-India* Companies Ships, together with two only of *Van Campens* for their Convoy, but the Men make very great difficulty of hazarding that way, especially without the advantage of a light Moon. *Van Campen* with the other 8 of the *Estates* Ships for *Guinea*, is ordered to go to the *Weylingen*, to ride there, and the other 18 Men of War that are making ready, are also to go thither, and to be all under the Command of *Cornelius Evertson*, and there they suppose they may ride all the Winter, and without fear of the Ice, and to be in readiness to take the Sea at pleasure. It is also finally resolved out of hand, to Build 24 great Men of War, concerning which I have formerly given

given your Lordship an account. 12 whereof to carry 66, and 12 56 Guns a piece, 8 of which are already upon the Stocks at *Amsterdam*, and great quantities of Copper and Brass are delivered out for the making of Great Guns. The Admiralties have also ordered to prepare what light nimble Frigats they can, to be sent out to prey upon the *English* Merchant-men, and they keep in half pay all this Winter all the Men that were in their Ships that are now come in; and also they have Orders to be taking in already of others, that they may have Men enough at command, they are also still drawing more Forces down to the water side to all places upon their Coasts. Here is very much talk of a Comet, said to have been seen many nights together, with a Tail to the South-East as long as a Pike. Every Ship in this Country that can carry above 40 Guns, is ordered to be Inventored, in order to the Estates buying them. I received none from you. I am

My Lord, Your, &c.

G. DOWNING.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall the 8th of Decemb. 1664.

My Lord,

Since my last, I have received two from your Excellency, of *Nov. 12* and *20, N. S.* in neither of them any thing requiring Answer, but *Coll. Fitz-Gerald's* Letters, which yet are not of a fresh Date, but shall be answered by the next, if no better opportunity offers by Sea.

Your

Your News of the Duke of *Medina Sidonia's* Death will oblige the Court to take Mourning, and your Discourse with the Baron *de Bateville* hath made us Smile, it not being answerable to his Mettle and Generosity.

There hath nothing hapned here since my last, worth your trouble, if it be, you'll find it better in the News Book. I am, with much Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

P O S T S C R I P T.

This day the King, my Lord Chancellor, and my self, have received Letters out of Portugal from the Marques d'Eliche, touching his Liberty, towards which we have done already, and shall continue to do all possible diligence.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Monday 19 January, 1664. N. S.

S I R,

HAVING written to you many Despatches by this same Conveyance, the extreme fierceness of the Season, as the year falls out, hindring the departure of this Express, I shall begin the present in way of Diurnal, promiscuouly, as followeth:

Malaga 6 January, 1665. N. S.

TWO of his Majesties Frigats, the *Essex* and *Amity*, came hither on Saturday Morning, with

with 6 Merchants Ships from the *Levant*, but had no Orders, else might have taken several *Hollanders* which were coming into the Port, they went away that night, and, I hope, are now with the Flag.

Antwerp the 26th of Decemb. - 1664.

THE *Hollanders* have reported here, that the *English* are upon selling of *Tangier* to the *French*; all wonder at it, and the most believe it not, but look on it as one of the Lies the *Hollanders* now so frequently Publish

Extract of a Letter from Sir George Downing to me,
Dated the 8th of Decemb. 1664. O. S.

IT is yet more strongly Reported, and the *Gazettes* are full of it, as if Monsieur *Rivigny's* going for *England*, at least in part, were for the carrying on a Treaty, said to be in hand about the selling of *Tangier* to the *French*.

The Project of a Peace between *Castile* and *Portugal*, the which I inclosed with my second of 9 January, N. S. is, according to my fancy, more practicable (as things seem to stand) in many parts thereof, mutatis mutandis, between us and the *Hollanders*, than between these two Kingdoms.

Out of
Cypher.

The Marquess of *Caraceña* is named for *Generallissimo* against *Portugal*; and (as I understand) after many excuses, doth, upon certain Conditions for a Royal Preparation and Performance likewise, both accept and own the Charge, by receiving the *Para bien* thereof from many.

For my own part, I Visited him soon upon his arrival in this Court (which was before *Christmas*, N. S.) because it was my turn so to do, for the giving him the Welcome; and because I would not have him think some Personal Carriages of his in
Flanders

Flanders towards our Master, are born still in mind. He hath not paid it to this hour; what he hath done to other Ambassadors (who I do presume gave him the Welcome likewise) I am not as yet certified.

Here it comes in well for me to advertise, that about the same time (something before, as to the first Commerce) I sent a Gentleman once, twice, and thrice, to the *Conde de Pennaranda*, for his Licence that I might give him the Personal Welcome; who every of those times received my Messenger, and answered my Message with much Civility and Complement, but at the last, being now about three weeks since, requested, as out of shame, that I would send no more; for that he would certify me when he could be in a posture and at leisure to receive so great an Honour; yet from that hour to this not a word from him neither.

In the mean time, I know that he, for his particular, hath both received and paid a Visit from and to the *Hollands* Ambassador. And as to both these new Councillors of State (upon whose great Activity and long Experience Abroad, both in Civil and Martial Affairs, the expectations of the *Spanish* Nation and Court do build more, than upon all the rest of the future Counsels and Resolutions that shall be taken, in reference to Abroad) I must needs say for them, that the mention of the *English* Ambassador, and what should be done as to *England*, cannot but have cross'd their way in Council more than once, since I fought them with all fairness of Address, and once particularly, when my Privilege was in Controvertie, in the Case of my next Neighbour *Don Francisco de Ayala*, stated elsewhere at large by this self-same Conveyance. And moreover *Pennaranda* is a special confident of the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, as *Castelroderigo* formerly instanced in upon the like occasion, who

who could never find any thing to say to an *English* Ambassador in *Madrid*, tho' himself going to be our Neighbour in *Flanders*; it seeming unto me, that the great Personages of this Nation, do not act, or leave unacted, Ceremonies, without some Reason of State, otherwise I do assure you (and his Majesty will easily believe it) I would not complain of this want, if I were apt to complain of any. But, like Bowlers, I am put to take my Measures with rushes, for want of a close and solid Treaty; whereunto, with his Majesty, from these and former Circumstances (in my humble Opinion) *Spain* hath not had, nor yet hath, any stomach at all, unless their present Address by this *Propio*, or by the *Conde de Molina*, shall demonstrate the contrary there, with such real and truly convincing Arguments (not unreasonable without doubt, to be now peremptorily insisted upon, after so long hanging off on their part) as they have not hitherto thought fit to impart unto me; and still to this hour I am without the promised Answer to my Proposals of 4th *Novemb.* last, N. S. I remain

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, December the 15th, 1664.

My Lord,

Since my last, I have received your Excellencies of the 4th and 24th *November*, by the hands of that Gentleman who receiv'd them from your Excellency in *Spain*; Mr. *Augier*. The former

mer was a very long one, relating your Conference with Father Douffy, and a following one occasioned thereupon with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, wherein it is enough to say to you, *That your Proceeding is approved, and nothing more to be recommended to you, beyond the Prosecution of that and your Instructions, till occasion is administred you from them.*

This day the House of Commons have made an end of the several Répetitions and Method by which the promised Sum is to be raised, and this without Hiperbole, with as much satisfaction as if they had been to receive Money and not to give it; which is one effect of our Master's good Fortune, *the Love of his Person*, and the Cause he is now promoting, in which we promise our selves good Success, from the Consternation in which our Enemies are, as well as our own Vigour and Preparations.

Sunday last their Majesties and the whole Court took Mourning for the Duke of *Medina Sidonia*, at the Queens Recommendation.

Your Letters mentioned the Description of a Plough, but it came not in them, pray let us know in your next, whether the Comet now appearing in *France*, and so much talked of, hath been seen in *Madrid*. I am, with much Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall Dec. 19. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have just now in my hand the honour of your Excellencies of the 3d, which obliges me to
give

give you this trouble of my Acknowledgments:

I find Mr. *Westcomb* at *Bayone*, whose cover we have hitherto used for conveying ours to your Excellency, begins to make more difficulty than heretofore; so as I must beg your Excellency to confirm him, or give us a new Address for our future Correspondence.

Your Excellency will find by the inclosed Order of Council for General Reprizals against the Dutch, how heartily that Council is likely to be pursu'd. God continue to Bless us with success.

We are told this day of a rich *Holland Smirna* Ship worth 60000*l.* taken by the *Bristol* Frigate, in the *Streights*; the truth and particulars are to be expected. I am with all true Respect,

My Lord, Your, &c.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, Dec. 22. 1664.

My Lord,

Since my last, I have received from your Excellency yours of the 26 *Nov.* N: S. and 3 *Decemb.* In the first, the Discourse upon the new Plough; which you had mentioned in a former, I will advise with the Learned in that Art, and tell you what they say of it, in requital of your Paper. In the last was a Visit of yours to the Duke of *Medina*; one of the *French* Ambassadors to you, and the like with the new *Holland* Ambassador; to all which I can reply little, only of the former you must be wary not to over act your part, of seeming

to come away, least they perceiv^{ing} it a trick, as you
 Out of already see they suspect it is one, it lose its effect another
 Cypher. time. Your farther stay for the present may be easily
 authorised, by their last favourable Orders concerning
 Tangier, &c. Notwithstanding the ill Execution of
 them.

This day we have heard the ill News of *de Ruyter's* success in *Guinea*; the particulars whereof shall go in this, if I can get them from the Merchants this Evening, the sum is, they have taken from us *Cape de Verde*, and our last Merchants Ships which were sent thither, with a great deal more Booty than we care to brag of; and yet after all this, they will have the Impudence to possess all the Courts of *Christendom*, that we are the Aggressors. That your Excellency may be fully Instructed, even beyond what I have told you in my former in this point, as soon as I can get it written out (for it came into my hands but this day) I will send you *Sir George Downing's* last Paper, which he hath dispersed at the *Hague* to that effect.

On *Tuesday* last our House Adjourn'd till the 12th of *January* next, after having put the Bill for the 2 Millions and half in a great readiness towards being finished at our next meeting. The Lords, by mistake, did not adjourn till this day, supposing we would not have done it sooner. By this interval we have time to make our selves ready in our Naval Preparations.

My Lord *Bellasis* is made his Majesties Governour for *Tangier*, and shall go away with the first ships, recommended to a Correspondence with your Excellency. In the mean time you will keep alive all your Correspondence relating to that Place upon which we must look the *Dutch* will exercise their Fraud, as well as Hostility, which
 now

now is no longer minced betwixt us. I am, with
much Truth,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wednesday the 11th *Jan.* 1664. O. S.

S I R,

HAVING lately written to You several large Despatches, which, with some others from *Tangier* and Admiral *Allen*, I hope you will receive by another hand as soon, if not sooner than this will come to you.

This shall serve only to acknowledge the receipt of three from you, *viz.* of the 8, 15, and 22 *Decemb.* and to present to your perusal the Case which is stated in this inclosed Paper, recommended to me by the Baron *de Batervile*. Yesterday I sent a Copy thereof to the Consul at *Cadiz*, desiring him to consider it by himself alone, or with Admiral *Allen* (if at hand) or with whom else he thinks fit, and to give me his opinion thereof, as well in reference to Fact (because I suppose the Baron takes that upon Trust) as to the Laws and current Customs of the Seas.

That of the 15th of *December* from you, owns the receipt of mine 14th and 24th *Novemb.*, N. S. by Mr. *Augier* (consequently of my Letter, or Postscript of the 18th of the same, N. S. inserted between both, and all sewn together. I presume the Cypher'd part of that large Despatch was not then Discypher'd; therefore I hope by the next a more

particular and distinct Answer and Resolution from his Majesty thereupon, in several particulars which seem to me of some importance to his Royal Service and Honour. I am, with much sincerity of Affection,

Yours, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Chancellor.

Madrid the 24th of January, 1664. N. S.

My Lord,

I send your Lordship herewith inclosed, two Transcripts, the one of a Project, at making of which I was never good; but this is of a *Peace*, and therefore I wish I were; a *Peace* between *Castile* and *Portugal*, hardly practicable upon any Terms (as I do humbly conceive) much less upon these (proposed by an unknown Author) with regard to either side; yet I have thought them not unworthy your Lordship's notice, as possibly more practicable elsewhere, as to Form, and in a great measure as to Matter likewise, than in the Altitude for which they were designed.

The other Transcript is of a fresh Libel, in and upon this Court and Palace, a Commodity I have in my nature no inclination at all to vent, either by wholesale or retale, yet is this fit also (in my humble Judgment) for Persons of great nearness to his Majesty not to be unacquainted with, representing Sores which are in Foreign Kingdoms, whereby to praise God the more for the Modesty of ours at Home, as ours for the great Goodness of

of his Majesty that stops our Mouths, or rather fills them with Prayers to God and him ; not censuring other Princes, neither for the Liberties of their Subjects in their disparagement, much less these of *Spain*, than whom, from all times, none talk more against; or (our own Nation only excepted) act more for their Kings.

This damnable Libel doth not spare one Councillor of State here present, but the *Inquisidor* General, and (to Crown the Damnation of it) the King himself bears the burden ; besides the smaller Game it picks up by the way. So more than ordinary black is the *Spanish* Ink at this day, and the Mouths of too to many (loud ones too) much of the same dye.

This King, by what I can collect, as crassie as he is, may rub out many years ; his Majesty eats and drinks ordinarily with a very good Stomach (I am told) three competent Meals a day, and full of merry Discourse; when and where his lined Robe of *Spanish* and Royal Gravity is laid aside.

Some Discourse begins to be of Swearing the Prince.

The sending the *Infanta* this Spring to her Imperial Crown is absolutely concluded, say the most, and some say no.

Certain it is, the Ceremony of this Kingdom requiring, that a Cardinal in the Spiritual, and some very great Lay-person in the Temporal, should be Joint-Conductors of her Imperial Majesty ; for the first, Cardinal *Colonna* (a Vassalborn of this Crown) chosen by the Pope, is now actually entred in this Court to the same end ; and for the second, the Duke of *Cardona* (invited thereunto by his Catholick Majesty, after many great Ones, namely, the Duke of *Alva* and *Montalto*, had refused or excused it) hath publickly accepted the Charge.

By this latter hangs a story Your Lordship well knows, that in these more civilized Countries, no Man will go upon his Masters Errand without a reward beforehand (so the Marquess of *Sandy*, the *Conde de Molina*, and others innumerable.) Therefore his Catholick Majesty, even after acceptance, as a thing of-course, was graciously pleased to bid the said Duke of *Cardona* propose for himself, referring him for that purpose to the Duke's Friend, the *Conde de Castrillo*, President of *Castile*. The Duke tells the *Conde* he must have three things granted him in hand, else would he not budge a foot. What are those, said the *Conde*, in some disorder? First (said the Duke) I will be made a Grandee of *Spain* (and his Excellency is so, I take it, three or four times over) Secondly, I will have the *Tyson* (he has it long since) Thirdly, the *Conde de Chinchon* shall treat me with Excellency. The Riddle of this is, that the said *Conde de Chinchon*, being no Grandee, and nominated for Ambassador Ordinary to the Emperor (tho' since excused of going, for want of Health, or other Allegations) doth, upon that account alone, during Life (according to the stile of this Court) remain with the Title of Excellency. This action of the Duke of *Cardona* is here very much celebrated, and the saying little less.

Of These something, and of other Particulars very largely, I have said to Mr. Secretary *Bennet* in Despatches (whereunto I humbly refer your Lordship) of several Dates by the self-same Conveyance, for more surety of the Bearer hereof, a Spanish Express for *England*, by the way of *Flanders*, in all diligence; that is to say, when once he sets forth; but I have stay'd for his standing, upon warning of the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, already more than ten days.

Your

Your Lordship may pardon the tediousness of this Address, upon the account that it is not of my own hand writing, to your Lordship's double vexation. What I dare give under my hand as Bad as it is, is, that I am,

Your Lordships, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

P O S T S C R I P T.

I Am humbly of opinion, it would be a great Point aimed for *Portugal* (whatever the success should prove afterwards) if, as I have now his Catholick Majesties License and Safe-Conduct to send a Gentleman of my own to *Lisbon*, in order to a Treaty of Accommodation between *Castile* and *Portugal*, the said Treaty to be between the King of *England* and his *Portugal* Majesty, (not that the King of *Spain* calls him so yet, whatever may be hereafter) and on the other side, between the King of *England*, and his *Catholick Majesty*, as an Expedient to meet in a third, who cannot meet immediately, as the case stands. If (I say) I had the like Licence and Safe-Conduct for my self to go in Person to *Lisbon*, to the same end; therefore, in the first place, his *Portugal* Majesty ought to signifie his consent to this Umperage and Way of Treaty, upon my motion.

R. F.

The two noble Prisoners are in *Lisbon*, the one Nephew of the *Conde de Castrillo*, the other Son of the Duke *de Medina de las Torres*, Father Patrick.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Saturday the 31 of Jan. 1664. N. S.

S I R,

Herewith inclosed, go two Papers of Advertisements, the one from *Cadiz*, dated the 11th Instant, relating the then state of Captain *Allens* Fleet, also the *Dutch* present, and shortly expected Men of War, both natural and adopted, as well of Strangers, Free-booters, as their own Merchant-men, both the one and the other, impowred, by blank Commissions for the most part, whereby to start up in the *Mediterranean*, and round these Coasts, an *Armada* by stealth, as unexpectedly to us at home, as *de Ruyter* went away with one truly so.

The said first Paper expressing the Apprehensions our People in those parts have, as to their Commerce, when that shall be, and Capt. *Allen* gone home, the which he hath declared must be very shortly, to which they might, or we may add, a much greater danger in the Consequence, namely, of their Surprizal of *Tangier* (which is not yet a *Noun Substantive*) with what other Coadjutors we know not, but as to these two Apprehensions, under one I am secured by yours formerly acknowledged, of the 22 *Decemb.* wherein you certify me, that my Lord *Bellasis* is made his Majesties Governour for that Place, and shall go away with the first Ships; moreover, that his Majesty doth expect the *Dutch* will exercise thereupon their Fraud, as well as Hostility, the which thenceforward was no longer minced betwixt us; and I am the more confirmed, because we have it here,

that

that those first Ships you mentioned, with which my Lord *Bellasis* shall come, are intended a Fleet, perhaps more considerable than that which Captain *Allen* carries from hence. Farther in the said first Paper, is what they saw and apprehended of the Blazing Star at *Lisbon*.

The second Paper of the 10th Instant from *Malaga*, wherein is remarkable something in reference to a Mould at *Tangier*; also to Blank Commissions, in order to Reprizals on the *Dutch* part, consequently on ours, if applied accordingly.

The other Packets herewith inclosed likewise, came recommended to me for Conveyance from and by the way of *Andaluzia*. I am

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Colonel *Fitz Gerald*, Lieutenant-Governour of *Tangier*.

Madrid Jan. 27. 166 $\frac{4}{5}$. N. S.

S I R,

I Have received none from you by the last Post, neither have I any thing new to write you, so that this is only to keep my Correspondency with you, and to convey to you the herewith inclosed Copy of his Majesties Warrant to the Court of Admiralty, touching *Dutch* Prizes, which perhaps you may not have seen.

The last written News from *Whitehal* doth say, that the *Dutch* private Prisoners taken, are to be disposed in Garisons, and receive 5 *d.* a day, the Officers 12 $d.$ till they can be Transported. I am

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

POST.

P O S T S C R I P T.

I Understand from *England*, that my Lord *Belasis* will be very shortly with you, in the Quality of Governour. I presume (besides his Personal Conduct and Experience, neither of which can be wanting where you are) his Interest will bring many a tall Man to that Service, and much advance towards the Mould; therefore in Consequence of the Publick, contribute to your particular Advantage likewise.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Sunday the 1st of *February*, 166 $\frac{4}{5}$. N. S.

S I R,

Since my last of Yesterday (the Post not being yet gone) give me leave to add, in a very few words, something I did not then know so clearly and demonstratively to be still the Sence of this Court, because of new Professions on their part, to induce my stay, and some visible improvement of Power (at least in my judgment) on ours, whatever it was before, as I now do by a passage which follows, *viz.* upon *Friday* last *Don Blasco de Loyola*, Secretary of State to his Catholick Majesty, speaking courteously to Mr. *Goddard* the Merchant (whom your Honour well knows) concerning *England*, and the Proposals I had delivered in the 4th of *Nov. S. N.* the which he said he hath in his own hands, and that they are

are Travelling for some Answer thereupon, to be given to the *English* Ambassador ; withal, said he, in conclusion, *Hemos de observar aquellas Pazes antiguas ab initio, y no andar en Cosas nuevas.*

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

P O S T S C R I P T.

IT is said, that the *Marques de Caracena* Capitulates that the Duke of *Avero* may go with the *Armada* under his Command, and the *Marques's* Orders in effect, but the word is *Arifos*, whereby his designs (whatsoever they shall be) only known to himself, may not fail to be seconded by the Duke ; but that to this, the Duke strongly says no ; and that he will be as independent by Sea, as the other by Land, according to the Stile of *Spain*. *Sub judice lis est.*

R. FANSHAW.

P O S T S C R I P T.

DON *Antonio Pimentel* is in fresh Persecution or Prosecution, removed a Prisoner to *Granada*, for what sort of offence I cannot yet certainly learn ; and *Don Diego Cavallero* to succeed Governour in his place. I believe (and your Honour may collect from former Treatments of his, comparative with other Governours) no change can be better for our Nation, tho' all but ours were in Fee with him, and ours would never.

R. FANSHAW.

To

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Wednesday the 28th of January, 1664.

S I R,

Out of
Cypber. **M**Y Express for Lisbon, formerly mentioned, parted hence this morning, in Virtue of a Pass from his Catholick Majesty, signed the 4th Instant, but not delivered till Testeraay.

As long have they been in despatching an Express of their own to England, by the way of Flanders, for whom I have lying by me several large Despatches which I have written to you, they still telling me, I may expect his departure daily.

The last time I spake with the Duke of Medina de las Torres, among other general Expressions of Spain's Sincerity towards his Majesty, he cast out a word, *Como que no dixo nada*, that the French Ambassador here had tempted them with many fair proffers, to League with France against England, but that Spain would never listen thereunto.

For my part, I have heard that our Master is sure of the French King, if not, of the two things which the Duke of Medina de las Torres affirmed; admitting the former, I should be something apt to question the latter, in futuro, at least thereafter, as the Holland's Game may happen to be spun out in length, and other accidents favour them. But, in fine, having related matter of Fact, I leave the Judgment to deeper Understandings, and that seem to all hands.

Sir, Your, &c,

RICH. FANSHAW.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Bennet*.

Madrid, Wednesday 25 *January*, 166 $\frac{4}{5}$. O. S.

S I R,

Since my last of the 22 *January*, O. S. I have not received any from you, this weeks Post not being yet arrived ; wherefore I shall not have much to trouble you with at this time.

Herewith inclosed, I remit to you Copies of the Case of one *Valentin Perez* of *Porto Santa Maria*, recommended to me by one *Don Juan M. de Aanes*, *Proveedor* to his late Majesty in those parts; a Copy of whose Letter I do likewise send you, presuming that it will not be long before *Don Patricio Omuledei* comes to the King our Master, with a Complaint and Memorial concerning this Business, who making it appear, that the Action complained of, hath been against the Articles, I do no ways doubt, but Restitution will be made thereupon.

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall Dec. 29. 1664.

My Lord,

I Have none from your Excellency since my last, nor no News or Business to furnish me towards this, which I write only to make good my Custom of this day ; instead of it, I heré inclosed send

send you, a Paper of Sir *George Downings*, which finding to be much to our purpose and liking, we caused it to be printed; it sufficiently proves the *Dutch* to be Aggressors; of the contrary of which, they take much pains to possess the World. if your Excellency chance not to be ready in the Arguments on our side, no Paper that I have can better suggest them to you. To which I have no more to add, but the wishing you a happy *New-Year*, *ybuena salida de pasquas*; and am, with all Truth and Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall, the 5th of *Jan.* 166 $\frac{4}{7}$.

My Lord,

I Have this day received your Excellencies of the 17 *Decemb.* N. S. which this goes only to acknowledge, and to intimate to you, That the Report of your coming away, hath spread it self so far, that our *Spanish* Merchants begin to take their Measures, as for a Breach betwixt his Majesty and that Crown; which it will be fit you take some pains to cure them of, since you have some tolerable satisfaction, as to a good Commerce with *Tangier*, and that his Majesties Ships have such good Prattick in their Ports.

I have nothing of News to add to my last, so this shall not be lengthned farther, than to assure you of my being, with all Truth and Affection,

My Lord, Your, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To

To Mr. Secretary *Benner*.

Madrid, Wednesday the 11th of *Febr.* 1664. N. S.

S I R,

Since my last to you of 25 *Jan.* N. S. I have received two from you, one of the 29 *Dec.* and the other of the 5 *Jan.* last, whereof this serves only for acknowledgment, reserving the particular Answer thereunto (together with other Despatches already prepared, more large and numerous than I, in Discretion and good Manners, can justifie) for another Conveyance immediately to follow, more slow, but more safe.

According to my last from *Cadiz*, of the first Instant, by a Letter from *Tangier*, dated the 27th *ultimo*, all was well there at that time. No Letters hither, or for *England* from thence, or from Captain *Allen*, nor any thing new concerning him.

Great Apprehensions are still of ours in those parts, of their being left Defenceless when he returns to *England* with his Squadron, the which is now daily expected to be, I no ways doubting, for my part, but that all is very well forecast there, and, above all, what may concern *Tangier*, a Place and Consequence never to be forgotten; with a most remarkable Circumstance now newly experimented by Capt. *Allen*; That our King's Frigats can ride at Anchor, even in Winter Season, within the very gut of the Streights, with a Correspondence of Signs between them and that Garison, whereby to be able to command (if strong enough) all comers in and goers out of the Mediterranean; and (if too weak) to retire within our Mucle of *Tangier*, when built.

Formerly

Formerly I Advertised you, that two great *French* Frigats, met there by some of ours, upon like Signs, did immediately strike to them, and past on

Now it is most certain, that four more from *France* are appointed to Rendezvous with them in those parts very speedily, but to what end I cannot learn:

Sir, Your, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Chancellor.

Madrid, Wednesday the 18th of *Febr.* 1664. N. S.

My very Singular Good Lord,

THO I have much to say to your Lordship at this time (at least something of much moment, *as I do humbly conceive*) in order to his Majesties Special Service, with reference to my Province, *Spain*; I shall remit it to another approaching Conveyance within my view, giving the present opportunity wholly to a sincere Condolent, on the part of me and my Family, to your Lordship and my Honourable Good Lady, of a loss we come to understand this day you have made, of a most dear and hopeful Pledge; the which I will not so much as name at this time, least I should rub too much thereby, a private Sore which (I trust in God) your Lordships Publick Capacity (especially at a season of so high Action and Concernment of the King and Kingdoms requiring your Lordship's Thoughts intirely to them) and your Lordships Diviner Meditations, to my knowledge conceiv'd and penn'd in the
 days

Days of Publick Calamity, will have well moderat-
ed and asswaged before the arrival of this; which
farther assures your Lordship, how much (if my
self could tell how much) I am;

My Lord, Your Lordships, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid, Thursday $\frac{1}{2}$ February, 166 $\frac{2}{3}$.

S I R,

IN Answer to yours of the 5th of *January*, recei-
ved Yesterday; which tells me, that the re-
port of my coming away hath spread it self so
far, that our *Spanish* Merchants begin to take their
Measures; as for a breach betwixt his Majesty and
this Crown; most certain it is, the said Report
proceeding from my own Mouth and Pen, to
these Ministers, and seconded with visible Preparati-
ons on my part, could do no less than spread it self
so far, and farther, as in effect it had done before I
received out of *England* any Mitigation of my
several Orders on that behalf; wherein (with
submission) I have not at all over acted my part;
since, at highest, I was never lower than the
Prompter, *i. e.* my Warrant from more Hands
than yours (though that alone was sufficient)
for me to proceed in that Fashion; and whereas
you add in the same, that it will be fit to cure our
Merchants of those Apprehensions, I have al-
ready done that, in reference both to them and
this Court, as much as in me lies, presuming it
might be more effectually done from *England*,

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(not

(not excluding better Expedients than either, that may here be thought on) in the way which former Despatches of mine (by Mr. *Augier*) did humbly propose. Neither they nor *Spain* having any Cause to wonder, or be startled (especially if the *Conde de Molina* should not yet go for *England*, and although he should, after so long delays, when the speeding of an Ambassador to our Court was a condition in the sending one to this) that the King our Master, meerly in the Point of Retaliation and Resentment of that one failing only towards him, should withdraw me, Authorizing a Resident here to Correspond a Resident in *England*, or be it an Ambassador there, yet so long at least as I have here Corresponded *D. Patricio O Muledey*.

I can now farther and more particularly from your Honours said Letter, assure both this Court, and our *Spanish* Merchants residing (presuming your Honour hath already satisfied those in *England*) that the revoking of me doth in no sort, on his Majesty's part, tend to a Breach with *Spain*, but cannot at all assure our Merchants here or there; that *Spain* hath no intention to break with *England*, though I should continue here, when *Spain* does plainly tell me they will, if his Majesty desist not from defending *Portugal*, and his Majesty saith, as plainly, he will not desist; and *Spain* saith again, they will lose the whole Monarchy before they will consent to any Accomodation with the Duke of *Bracanca* (as they call him) otherwise, than absolutely quitting to his Catholick Majesty the Kingdoms of *Portugal* and *Algarve*.

True it is, I am not bound to take the *Spaniards* Word, that they will break with us down right for all this; but thus far we have an earnest of it already, that they do actually take and
justifie

justify the taking of all our Merchants upon and near these Coasts, whom they can discover, or colourably pretend to be bound to or from *Portugal*; and more-over (of which we have fresh Examples of Prisoners brought into *Sevil* since the freeing of the last upon my Instance) make Prizes of us in the *Indies* where-ever they can; but both these stand with the Articles (say they) upon several accounts; yet agree not, that we reciprocally may without breach thereof make Reprisals of them, either upon this Coast, or in the *Indies*.

And finally; although I had indeed at first, upon my home-pressing thereof, some tolerable satisfaction as to a good Commerce with *Tangier*, and that his Majesty's Ships should have free Prattick in these Ports (things of course wheresoever any Friendship is but pretended, whereof no doubt at all was made when I left *England*) yet, besides that even those Particulars then granted upon my smart declaring, I had Orders to return if otherwise, have ever since gone backward) there is not one Main and Fundamental Point of my Primitive Instructions which hath been complied with by this Court, or whereunto hath not at last been given a manifest *Desengano* (a rare Jewel to be here found) so that being driven up to a dead Wall in every Branch of my Embassie, I cannot but think, after pondering upon this and my other large Explanatory Despatches accompanying the same (if not before upon former Representations) I shall receive his Majesty's Letters of Revocation, till when, in all probable appearance of pure necessity, I shall stand stock still, without moving either forward or backward, unless his Catholick Majesty should command me back, making me a Parallel in all with the Baron de *Batavilla*; though, sure I am, I have done nothing on

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my

my part, but my duty to provoke it ; no extravagant Supposition, this (in my humble apprehension) as desirous as these Ministers have lately seemed to me of my stay, their Neglects and Expressions of and towards me since that time, in my Publick Capacity only, being grosser than ever, and such as if they had contracted new Animosities against *England*, or listened with Credulity enough to new Suggestions of the *English* declining Interest, or what else may be the motive I cannot guess ; but do guess there must be something new in the matter of an extraordinary Nature.

Yours, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To Sir George Downing.

Madrid, $\frac{2}{3}$ February, 166 $\frac{2}{3}$.

S I R,

Since my last to you here is nothing new from Captain *Allen* or from *Tangier*, save that, by Letters newly arrived, at the writing thereof the former was expected to be suddainly in *England* with his Squadron, the latter quiet and in good Condition, having then freshly been supplied with Four Ships of Provisions from home: This (together with Authentical Advertisements from *England*, that my Lord *Bellasis* is soon following to Govern that most Important Place) confirming me there can be no colour of truth in a late Rumour concerning the same in reference to the *French* King, which hath spread it self far and near, and sets this Court at present of a light Fire.

AS

As little Novelty doth it afford. Councils and Preparations multiply in order to a great and early Campaign, both which they reckon upon.

Yesterday was with me in Visit an Ambassador from *Switzerland*, who told me the Auxiliaries from those Countries, to the number of 5000 Foot Effective, lately arrived in *Catalunia*, have Orders sent them to march from thence by Land, a long and troublesome march (but to them not so, for that it is said they do absolutely refuse to budge any other way) towards the Frontiers of *Portugal*; that they are to pass through this Town, but not in a Body. He told me farther that they are hitherto very punctually paid (else you know, *Point Swiz*) and that most of them are old Soldiers in the *French* Service, which puts me in some doubt how they will like of their *Spanish* Quarters, by that they have tried them for so many hundreds of Miles; as likewise how their *Spanish* Quarters will like of them.

By latter Posts I have received nothing from you, but, of yours I have from Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, the which I am helping to turn into *Spanish*, and, that done, shall return a Copy to the Author, from his, that is,

Sir, Yours, &c.

R. Fanshawe.

To the K I N G.

Madrid, Monday Febr. 6. 1664. O. S.

May it please Your Majesty,

THE Bearer hereof, Mr. Charles Bertie (Son to the Earl of *Lindsey*) having done me the Honour

Honour, together with other Gentlemen of Rank and Personal Worth, to afford me his Company out of *England* hitherto, and now with them homewards bound, by the way of *France*; I find my self encouraged by the opportunity of so noble a Hand for conveyance, to give your Majesty this first immediate Trouble of any Lines of mine, since I had last the Happiness to kiss that of your Majestys, as well to throw my self, in all Humility, at your Royal Feet, as to render very briefly a faithful Character of this young Gentleman, in a more particular manner, whose Virtues and Extraordinary Qualities (the former not lost, the latter acquired with much Travels at few years) do no whit degenerate from the Nobility of his Blood, and active Loyalty of his Progenitors; my Duty to your Majesty, as well as my Affection to his Person, obliging me *ex officio* to this short Testimony of his Merits unrequested, to the end so hopeful a Branch of that House may not want even this means among others, of being early known to his Sovereign, I could humbly wish, I could add, his Master too, and that in some near degree of Service to your sacred Person, for the present, in order to Publick Inployment for the future; towards which, as Years shall increase, and Occasions be ministred, he is already furnished, in a very good measure, with two principal and proper Gifts, that of Tongues, and that of Observation. But I forget to whom I speak, for which most humbly begging your Royal Pardon, I crave leave to subscribe my self,

Your Majesties, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehall the 12th of January, 1664.

My Lord,

I Have none of your Excellencies to Answer, nor no more News, than that the Parliament met again this Day, and took presently into Consideration the prosecution of the Bill for the great Aid against the *Dutch*, resolving not to let any other Business intervene, till they have finish'd it.

We have very ill Reports running here, of some misfortune befallen Capt. *Allen's* Fleet, and particularly the *Leopard*, which makes us very impatiently call for your Letters, to tell us the Truth.

Letters from *Holland* say, the *East India* Ships, *i. e.* two of the three, are returned much hurt, and their Men also, attempting to take the round by *Scotland*, and so avoid our Ships in the Channel; which passage must with this hard Weather be grown much worse.

The *Portugal* Ambassador is making himself ready to return home, and is only retarded now by some Indisposition of the Queen, her Majesty hath (God be thanked) no firm Sickness, but the very cold weather obligeth her to keep her Bed.

With the *Portugal* Ambassador my Lord *Bellasis* goes also, the new Governour of *Tangier*.

I have by his Majesties Command, entertain'd the Ambassador with his desire, to obtain the Liberty of the *Marques d' Eliche*, and *Don Annero Guzman*, who seems reasonable well persuaded

that he shall obtain it, for some limited time at least.

His Majesty is sending Sir Charles Cotterel with his Complements to the Marquess Castel Rodrigo. I am, with much Truth,

Your Excellencies, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To the Duke of York.

Madrid, Wednesday, 18 Febr. 166 $\frac{2}{5}$. N. S.

May it Please your Royal Highness,

THE inclosed herewith says, the business that carries into *England* at this time the Bearer of both, Sir *Andrew King*, importing so much the Publick Good (as in all probable appearance, it doth) that it may not be unworthy your Princely Patronage, and particular Furtherance; which having, it cannot fail of good success.

He carries likewise an account of mine here, with reference to my Negotiation, in several Despatches, which will come before your Royal Highness in due place; where I beg your favourable Aspect upon them, and upon me, when they shall so do.

He can farther answer very pertinently (according to my humble Judgment) to many important Questions your Highness may think fit to make unto him, concerning the *Guinea Trade*, as it may relate to *Spain*, and the *West-Indies*; provided the said Trade be Asserted and Established to the *English* alone, the which I doubt not but it will yet be under your Highness's Auspicious Conduct of that Affair; both I and he having
much

much studied the Point, tho' things have never been ripe hitherto, nor perhaps ever will be, for an Ambassador to Negotiate any thing therein immediately and singly with the Court, otherwise than as it may be drawn in with Time by degrees, and in consequence of other things.

He can lastly assure your Highness, with what Joy and Hopes I do continually celebrate your high Attempts; how I pray, with like Assiduity, Almighty God to protect your Person in the day of Battle; and how much and Truly, and that from Antient Devotion, I am

Your Royal Highnesses, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the KING.

Madrid, Wednesday the 18th of Febr. 166 $\frac{2}{5}$.

Success of my Negotiation in the Court of Spain, after the utmost trials made by all plausible Addresses, some minatory (by immediate Instruction from your Majesty, besides sundry significations from time to time, of your Majesties Pleasure, That I must return, unless speedy Satisfaction were had;) yet none rude or unmannerly, briefly abstracted out of my past and present Despatches for England; wherein the clear matters of Fact are laid down and dilated upon.

6 Instru-
tion.

NO Accommodation between Spain and Portugal, unless that King will surrender to his

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Instru-
his

his Catholick Majesty the Kingdoms of *Portugal* and *Algarve*.

2 and 6
Instruct. 2. No Peace from *Spain* with *England*, if your Majesty continue to assist *Portugal* with Defensive Arms.

2 *Instr.* 3. No Trade for your Majesty's Subjects, to or from those Kingdoms, during the War; daily Prizes being made of them upon that account, by Frigats and Men of War, Navigating under Commissions from his Catholick Majesty, without any Restitution.

4. No Free Trade in the *Spanish* Dominions, in the *Indies*, or from your Majesties therein, to *Spain*.

5. No Peace for your Majesties Subjects in *America*, wheresoever the *Spaniard* finds himself the stronger, according to their present Practice, and Interpretation of the Articles of 1630. which yet they must have understood to bind our hands as to them.

5 and 6
Instruct. 6. No new Adjustment with *England*, otherwise than by way of Confirmation of those old Articles.

7. No Restitution of any Estates of your Majesties Subjects, seized by Embargo of 1655. tho' point-blank against the said defective Articles there, upon change of times, as several other things are, which are daily acted by the *Spaniards*.

8. No Nulling the said Embargo to this Day (tho' long since insisted upon by me) in reference to Goods of your Majesties Subjects, which have lain deposited in secret Trust from that time to this; but a pretence of still seizing them to the use of his Catholick Majesty.

9. No one *Ryal* for Sir *Benjamin Wright*; on the contrary, a clear Declaration to him at last, from the Mouths of their Officers, after Consult, upon

upon a Reference from the King, that he is not to expect any thing, whether upon the accompt of his Debt, or by way of an *Aynda de Costa*, for the Example-sake: So prophetically an Answer to Colonel *Walters* likewise, who I understand is in his way hither, upon the like Errand.

10. No Correspondence to this hour, of Visit or Message to your Majesties Ambassador, from the Marquess *de Caracena*, or the Conde *de Pennaranda*; tho' the *Dutch* Ambassador told me long since, that the Conde had Re-Visited him, and the *French* hath told me, he hath been Visited by both, presuming they have done the like towards all Ambassadors in this Court but my self.

11. No Commission to this hour produced unto me, of any one or more nominated to Treat with me,; no Project of a Treaty, on the part of *Spain*, or Answer to That proposed by me; tho' I never read or heard of any Negotiation in *Spain*, or elsewhere, by the which any real Effect was mutually intended, whereunto such Commissions were not the common Preface: Moreover, that your Majesties Fifth Instruction doth point me to expect (as I did) such Commission, and such Project, on the *Spanish* part, for some space before I exhibited mine; having, since the exhibition of mine, used something of Invitation, besides the Example, to draw the like from them, but in vain.

12. No *Spanish* Ambassador yet gone to your Majesty: in more than a twelve-month that I have already been out of *England*. (whatever the Conde *de Molina* may yet do) tho' promised there should be one soon after my arrival here, before your Majesty would consent to send me. 14 Instr.

Your Majesty having this clear Information upon the whole, tho' this Court had never, in obedience to your Majesties several Orders, been threatened

threatned by me (as they call it) before with my going away, will now, I presume, not think it your Service to continue me any longer here, whatever may be deemed fit as to a Resident (whether in the Person of my Secretary and Kinsman, whom I humbly propounded to your Majesty by Mr. Secretary *Bennet*; or whomsoever else your Majesty shall judge meet for the Employment) whereby to keep things fair between the two Crowns, until a better mutual Understanding for perpetuity, may be settled between the same; vouchsafing your Royal Letters of Credence and Revocation respectively, to the same purpose, to be applied in manner as I have formerly *humbly proposed* likewise, by Mr. Secretary *Bennet*, to your Sacred Majesty, whom God preserve; the daily Private, as well as Common Prayer of

Your Majesties, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

P O S T S C R I P T.

1. IF we would have Peace with *Spain*, we must either not assist *Portugal* at all (not certainly knowing neither, whether that it self will do it, without *Tangier* and *Jamaica*,) or assist it so Powerfully, as to necessitate *Spain* to make Peace with *Portugal* likewise.

2. If we would Trade securely, even as to Friends, to or from *Portugal*, or within 30 Leagues of it (according to the present Rule and Practice of *Spain*) we must either Trade with Convoys, or take all *Spanish* Subjects that go in or out of the *United Provinces*, or which may be colourably Interpreted to be bound for or from the same; thereby

thereby to oblige his Catholick Majesty to grant us the same Privilege, as to Commerce with *Portugal*, which both the *Hollanders* and *Hamburghers* have, by exprefs Article. I will not say (until we have it so) that we may fairly make Prize of those Prize-makers, as the *Hollanders* have done, and justified it without hazarding their Peace with *Spain*; tho', on the other side, it seems very hard, that because our old Articles could not take notice of the present Difference between *Spain* and *Portugal* yet allowing us equal Traffick with both) and *Spain* will make none New with us: We therefore should be thrown into the same predicament with the *French*, who have expressely Articled, they will have nothing to do with *Portugal*, whether in Trade or otherwise.

3. If we would have certain and constant Practick for his Majesties Frigats in the *Spanish* Ports, and Free Commerce with *Tangier*, without being subject to Reversal of Orders on that behalf, or Humour of Governours; we must perfect the Mole and Fortifications of *Tangier*, with what else shall be there necessary; whereby having less need of the one and the other, and enabled, in some measure, to retaliate good or bad Correspondence, we shall have of them what we list, for the future; with a great deal of Love to boot; whereas now the least Indulgence to us is grudged, and very sparingly complied with.

4. If we would not have the *Spaniards* take our Men, Ships, and Places too, in the *Indies*, wherever they are the stronger (as they do, and moreover avow such Actions not to be against the Articles) we must declare that Freedom to be Reciprocal, and act accordingly.

5. If we would Trade with the *Spaniards* in the *West-Indies*, we must not give them *Jamaica* for it
(a word

(a word to that purpose having been dropt out to me, by way of bait, to talk of that matter, which I declined, by a great Minister, but not of the first Rank. I had almost said (according to the Sence of many very Experienced *English*, in matters of Commerce) nor accept it neither, tho' it should be granted for nothing, unless it could be by way of Free Mart, in some Neighbouring Garison or Garisons of our own, upon certain set Days and Times of the Year; the which is *humbly conceived* more probable to be the natural Effect of Time it self, than of any Treaty in the present that could have been.

6. If we would have Peace upon a New Foundation of *Articles* (the old being so Enigmatical and shattered as they are) and if we would have the same full as large at least as those of the *Hollanders*, we must be as terrible to the *Spaniard* as they were at the making thereof, and as useful to *Spain*, upon reasonable Terms; as they can pretend to be.

7. If we would have the said new *Articles* (or those we have, even where they are not dubious) duly observed (without which they will be but as so many Traps to catch our Merchants, and the larger the Privileges are, the wider will be those Traps, to catch more) we must bind them all together with a strong new Wyth or Cord, as namely, *That in case of Violation of Articles in any particular; on either side, after Reparation demanded, in due time, place, and form, to be particularly agreed upon and settled in clear Terms; it shall be Lawful, without Breach of Peace, to issue out Letters of Reprisal on that behalf; and that this account be frequently exacted; often Reckonings making long Friends. Retaining in his Majesties unquestionable Possession, not by way of Pawn, but Right, Tangier for*
one

one Surety of their good Behaviour in the premises, and *Jamaica* for another; besides what strong Places may in possibility farther accrue, near home, in process of the *Dutch War*, or for Conclusion of a Peace with *Holland*; whereby to have an immediate influence of Neighbourhood upon *Flanders*, likewise, and *Germany*: All to the Benefit and Safety of the *Austrian Family* and Dominions, provided they make a strict Friendship with *England*, and keep it inviolably.

And, as to the *English Privileges* in *Flanders*, (with the Consequences thereof, in a Trade up into *Germany*) upon account of the old Capitulations with the House of *Burgundy*, continued in full force from time to time with the House of *Spain*, but of a long time unenjoy'd, as to the main thereof, and appearing to be quite given away from us to the *Hollanders*, by allowing them in their late Peace, to block up the Passage by the River of *Skelde* to *Antwerp*; if it be still our Interest and Right (as it is) to have it opened for our Navigation, with great Ships and otherways; as also the Interest of *Flanders*, and their Right too, if they had not barred themselves thereof. This seems a matter rather to be evinced from *Holland*, as of undoubted Justice, by way of forcible Treaty, than to be desired of *Spain*, in any that shall be made with that Crown, farther, or in other Terms than is already granted; but if not, this particular may be remembered likewise; *Spain* having had no more Power, without infringement of Articles with *England*, to barr us the Passage to *Antwerp*, in favour of the *Hollander*, than the passage to *Sevil*, to the *Canaries*, or to any other Port of his Catholick Majesties Dominions; whereunto, in virtue of the said Articles, we might and ought to have free access to Trade and Commerce.

The

The above Conclusions (deduced from clear Matters of Fact and Avowment, on the part of *Spain*, upon Authenticated Certification of his Majesties Ambassador in that Court) are the humble Opinion of one single Counsellor only to his Sacred Majesty, which one Counsellor is moreover humbly of Opinion, that (the Case standing as it doth) it is not for his Majesties Service; or strict Punctilio between Kings (considering *Spain's* promise for the drawing one thither from *England*; and now, after a prodigious beginning of Kindness, the using him as they do) to continue or have an Ambassador at *Madrid* at this time, whatever may be thought fit as to a Resident, to keep things fair between the two Crowns, until a better mutual Understanding for perpetuity may be settled, whether in the Court of *Spain* (as now on the part of *England* was offered) or (by lapse on the *Spanish* part) in that Peace between us, in the Reign of King *James* was, by the *Condestable* of *Castile*; and the present Peace between *Spain* and *Holland*, at *Munster*, by the *Conde de Pennaranda*; the said single Counsellor submitting all, with due Reverence, to the better Judgment of such of my Lords unto whom his Majesty shall think good to remit the Consult thereof; and, above all, to the final Pleasure and Determination of his Sacred Majesty, whom God preserve:

R. FANSHAW:

To the Lord Chancellor.

Madrid Wednesday 18 Febr. 1667.

My very singular Good Lord,

THE only Business which carries the Bearer hereof expressly to his Majesties Feet at this time

time, is contained in the herewith inclosed Paper: (Figure 1.) The rest he carries, contain (as brief as I could make it) the clear State of my Negotiation in this Court, with the success thereof, and what alone remains now to be done thereupon, *as I humbly conceive*, if I were to give my Opinion upon the same as a Counsellor standing by, and only looking on upon the Affair.

If your Lordship would have and can endure it more at large, with farther Demonstration and Proofs of all particulars therein affirmed, as matter of Fact, Mr. Secretary *Bennet* hath enough in his hands; to whom I humbly refer your Lordship in that behalf, and to Sir *Andrew King* for many more Matters and Circumstances than can be written; who (I think I need not tell your Lordship) is a very honest discreet Gentleman, an indefatigable Student and Labourer in the Things of our Master's Service, with a perfect Zeal towards the Honour and Interest of his Majesty, and of the *English* Nation: Under which Character, not partial (tho' I do confess I love the Man very well, but it is for that it self) I humbly recommend him to your Lordship's favourable Imployment and Protection, upon the Word of

My Lord, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the King.

Madrid Wednesday 8 Febr. 1664. O. S.

May it Please Your most Gracious Majesty,

THE Bearer hereof, Sir *Andrew King*, is so well known to your Majesty, and the World, for

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his

his approved Integrity, and constant Adherence to the Crown, that I shall not need to say any thing of his Person.

The Business upon which he takes this Journey, at my special Request, is, to inform your Majesty and your Ministers (at a very fit season, as I do *humbly conceive*) both the Right your Majesty hath to clear the Navigation for your Subjects to *Antwerp*, up the *Skeld*, as also the great Advantages which thereby would return to *England*, particularly by a Trade up into *Germany*, now wholly diverted and appropriated (contrary to our Articles with *Spain*) to the enrichment of a Nation that makes so ill use of antient Benefits, voluntarily derived upon them from the Crown of *England*; this being none of their least Incroachments upon it, in requital whereof, altho', I do presume, your Majesty is not without some notice already, yet this which is come to my hands, is so particular, from a Gentleman in *Flanders* it self, Mr. *de Roy*, not unknown, both he and his Family, to your Majesty, and of more than ordinary Skill and Interest there, to carry on the Work, that I thought it worth the while not only to despatch an Express about it to your Majesty, but an Express capable to understand him thoroughly in the matter; such is Sir *Andrew King*, who, in order thereunto (the said Mr. *de Roy* being returning) accompanieth him as far as *Paris* at least; and may from *England* farther Correspond with him, or Visit him in *Flanders*, in order to the same End, as occasion may require, if your Majesty shall do him the Honour to Command it.

He is farther capable, upon this occasion of his going for *England*, to answer pertinentely (*in my humble Judgment*) many important Questions, which

which may be there made him by your Majesty, or your Ministers, in reference to the present state and condition of *Spain*. And he carries several Despatches from me, which were written for another Conveyance; several also, which upon new matter, and with more openness of Stile, (relying upon the safety of this) I have prepared since the Resolution of his going; all amounting to the clear State of the success of my Negotiation in this Court; looking upon it now, from former Orders of your Majesty, as at an end indeed, and only attending your Majesties final Determination and Direction thereupon. My said Negotiation's Success being (for your Majesties less trouble) summ'd up into brief Heads, in one of my Despatches, as in all the rest, proved and dilated upon by

Your Majesties, &c.

RICH. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Tangier the 28th of *Jan.* 166 $\frac{4}{5}$.

My Lord,

I Have had nothing this long time worth your Excellencie's Trouble, for I suppose your Excellency has been advised, how that the Fleet has been this long time detained in *Gibraltar*, with the Merchant Convoys that are to go along with them, now they are here; but going back to fetch some more Merchant-men that are yet in *Gibraltar*.

All the Victuallers are safely arrived, God be thanked; and all delivered; so that I have eleven

months Provisions in Stores, of which I am very glad, especially in this conjuncture between the *English* and the *Dutch*.

The Corn we have sown in the Fields within the Lines, comes very well up, but we have had such a winter as has scarce been seen, and the great Rains has brought some of the old Walls of the Houses down.

Gayland yet detains the two Men I formerly wrote you word I had sent to him; the Reasons I do not well understand, but I believe now he is weary of them; for they write me to send a Frigate for them.

We are all well, and Mr. *Chumley*, one of the Undertakers of the Mold, is come over, and promises the Mold will go on better than it has done these several months past. I am

My Lord, Your Excellencies, &c.

T. FITZ-GERALD.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Whitehal Jan. 19. 166 $\frac{4}{5}$.

My Lord,

Since my last, I have by several ways received many of your Excellencies, of *Dec. 14; 20, 21. O. S.* and *Jan. 4. N. S.* this last bringing us very good News, contradicting our Losses, and assuring us of Gain: In both which, for the contradiction we have, we must submit our selves to the expectation of the lam'd Post.

I would willingly entertain you a little upon yours of *Decemb. 31. N. S.* if I had time for it, and especially upon the four surprizing Lines in *Cypher*, the words of the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* to you,

you, speaking of the leave allow'd you, to send a *Out of* Gentleman into Portugal to know that King's Mind, as *Cypher.* to a Peace with Spain; which, I say, surprized us, and is not in any degree Intelligible to us; since you never speak in any of your Letters of any such Gentleman, or so much as a Disposition in them to hearken, in the least degree, to any Overture of that kind, tho' you know it is sufficiently desired by us. Pray answer us clearly in your next, to this point; and excuse me that for the present I do not lengthen this more, than to assure you of my being, with all Truth and Affection,

My Lord, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

To Mr. Secretary Bennet.

Madrid Wednesday the 25th of Febr. 1667. N. S.

S I R,

I Mmediately after the going away of my last to you, by an Ordinary of the $\frac{3}{1}$ Instant, I received yours of the 12th past, also, this very day, another of the 19th of the same, neither the one nor the other requiring any Answer, save what, by Anticipation, I have long since Written; particularly as to the Point of those four surprizing Lines in mine of $\frac{2}{3}$ December, which your last commands me to Answer clearly in my next.

Your said last was very wellcome to me, for the *Out of* light it gave me in the same Point, namely our *Ma- Cypher.* ster's still continuing Concernment for an Accommodation between Spain and Portugal, to all, notwithstanding Spain's loss of time, and the change of Times,

as if the People whom it imports more than all the World besides (unless all the World besides are grossly mistaken) would yet permit it to signifie any thing ; whereof I see less possibility every day than other, without the return of my Express from Lisbon (whom I may now shortly expect, he having past safe from Elvas, Portugal Ground, upon the 3d Instant New Style) should produce somewhat of Miracle ; Advertisement whereof his Majesty shall have with the soonest ; or in default thereof, the total Desenganno in reference to what England may expect from this Crown as to Portugal, and consequently as to Spain it self, according to the Spanish Account and Practice, whereupon elsewhere I have already superabundantly discoursed to you.

More I perceive the light given me had been, both in that and other Material Points of mine aforesaid, if you had then had time proportionable to your willingness to entertain me thereupon ; and I hope also will have done it at more leisure, in pursuance of the same Inclination, by the next I shall have the happiness to receive from you.

Yours, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

An Extract of a Letter from Sevil dated the 17th of February, 1564.

THE Spaniards here give out, that the Marques de Monte a Legre is going in all haste for England, in the quality of Extraordinary Ambassador, to demand Satisfaction for Jamaica. For Don Juan de Hoyas Ship. Burning of the Fleet at the Canaries, &c. By the Message and Messenger
one

one may guess it will be the 1st of *April* when e'er he goes.

The above impertinency I have added by way of Postscript, upon the same account that some Physicians write down the Dreams of their Patients, thereby the better to give a guess at their Natural Constitutions.

R. F.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Paris 4 Feb. 166 $\frac{4}{5}$. N. S.

My Lord,

YOU will find your *Holland* Letter half open and no more, which shews the inside untouched; but too much was done to the outside, for which I was very sorry; I was writing and spoke to him that brought up the Letter to me in which it was inclosed, to open it by the Fire, who did so, gave me mine, and began opening the other before I was aware, but by good Fortune I stopt him; and your Excellency will pardon it. I give you thanks for the good News your last told of Captain *Allen*, which was a good contradiction of your other written three or four Days before, which makes him Drowned. Sir *George Downing* writes, that in *Holland* they make the Ship which he hath sunk worth a Hundred Thousand Pound, and that which he hath taken to be very rich; but your Excellency never yet cleared it to me, what became of the Order sent him for *Guinea*, which Mr. *Augier* carried; if he was not then to be found, or if a Counter Order came, or what was the reason he went not. I am sure you know that Major *Holmes* is

in the Tower since his coming into *England*; but I hear he gives a very good account of his Actions, and to have done nothing but upon the Provocation of the *Dutch*, that he is far from deserving blame: His Commitment hath occasioned a report of an Accommodation, but I think without Ground. All concerning *Holland* I assure myself Sir *George Downing* informs, so I say nothing of it. Here the *Dutch* Envoy *Van Buninghen* presses hard for a Declaration of Assistance, and that the *English* are Aggressors; and the *French* Ambassador in *England* continues his Sollicitation for an Accommodation. I am just now told that Orders are this Day given for 13000 Foot, and 4000 Horse to be ready instantly to march, but which way or upon what design is not yet known. I am with all Sincerity,

My Lord, Yours, &c.

H O L L E S.

To the Lord Ambassador *Fanshaw*.

Hague, January 19. 1664. O. S.

Right Honourable,

IT is this Week Resolved in the Estates General that a Placaert shall be issued out forbidding any Ships of this Country to go to *Greenland* this Year to the Whale-Fishing, which used to employ 12000 Seamen, and near 300 Sail of Shipping that would be 200 Tuns one with another: Moreover that another Plackart be issued out forbidding the going out of any Ships, through the Channel or about by *Scotland*, or to the *East Sea*, or *Norway*, till further Orders: Moreover that
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the Plackart of the Year 1653 be renew'd, which forbids the bringing in or selling of any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes of *England*, or any Lands or Provinces thereunto belonging: *Fourthly*, That Letters of Reprisal, which they call by a new Name, viz. *Letters of Retortion*, shall be given out against the *English*, but under condition that those that have them must be obliged to deliver to the States as many Seamen as he intends to have in his own Ship, that so their Fleet may not want. *Fifthly*, that the Wages of the ordinary Seamen shall be raised from Eleven Guilders to Twelve per Month. *Sixthly*, That whereas two of the greatest Men of War of *North Holland* are catch'd in the Ice near the *Tessel*, and in great danger of being lost, or at least of being very much damnified, that that Admiralty do strictly examine by whose default it happen'd and punish them severely. *Seventhly*, That Consideration shall be had for the providing for such Seamen as happen to be Maim'd in their Service: Moreover they do intend to enforce the *East India* Company to furnish 20 Men of War to join with their Fleet in the Spring, good Ships of from 30 to 40 Guns and upwards. They speak also that they will neither suffer *Hamburgers*, *Lubeckers*, *French*, *Swedes*, nor *Danes*, nor any to pass. All the War with *Cromwell* reduc'd them not to such desperate Resolutions, and to be sure this is the way for to make them not able to hold out long, for that without Trade they must eat up one another in a short time. They are also much alarm'd by Land, as if the Bishop of *Munster*, and other their Neighbours, intended to lay hold upon this Opportunity, upon the account of the Disputes they have with them, and upon that account: Troops are drawing out of their Garisons towards *Flanders*, for the strengthening of their Frontiers towards *Munster*.

ster, and that way; and they speak of an intent of raising 4 Regiments of *Swissers*, of whom they never had as yet but 3 Companies; and they speak of making two or three Lieutenant Admirals more, so that then *Opdam* shall be no other than as the *Ancientest*, which you may be sure doth not please him, nor will it please *Zealand*; for that they see plainly that this is done in a great measure upon their account; that so in case *Opdam* should not be able to go to Sea, or be kill'd, that yet the Command of their Fleet should not fall under a *Zealander*, which otherwise it must do. My Lord *Carlisle* is past *Breme* in his way homewards over Land, and my Lord *Morpeth* is gone from *Cleve* to *Antwerp*: They are now endeavouring much to give *Sweden* Satisfaction; and still their great Confidence is upon *France*, and that they will work out an *Accommodation* for them or otherways declare on their side; *Van Beuningen* hath an Expression in his last Letter, that *Monsieur De Lionne* should have told him, that his Master must have a care that he did not put his Majesty upon joyning with *Spain*, and that it was to be endeavour'd so to manage matters as if possible to do their business and yet avoid that Extremity. The Ship *King Solomon*, that was sunk by Captain *Allen*, is here valued at a Hundred Thousand Pound *Sterling* at least, and the *Leghorn* Ship which he took is also said to have been rich; There was one more taken, and one more sunk; but those were but *Malaga* Ships: They speak of unloading the Goods in the rest of them, and turning them all, and all the rest of their Ships in the *Straights*, and those Parts, into Merchant Men of War; so that you see that for this Year they intend to be all Fighters, that so there may be nothing to take, which they think will make the *English* a weary, for that they say the main Encouragement

agement to this War is the hopes of Booty; and besides, hereby they hope to make but a short business of it, for that they plainly see that they cannot hold out long against *England*, and therefore that they will venture all at a push, and they hope that *England* will do the like with them. They speak much of *De Ruyter's* farther Designs, and of his going to *Barbadoes*, and other his Majesties Colonies, when he shall have done in *Guinea*.

I have now received lately three or four Letters from you, whereof the latter was by the *Holland's* Express from *Cadix*. The Estates Letters mention 2 Ships sunk, whereof the one a *Smirna* Ship worth above 100000 *l. Sterling*, and two taken, whereof one a rich Ship from *Venice, Leghorn, and Genoa*. *Brakell* their Admiral kill'd the six Fore-Mates in his Hould. I am,

Sir, Yours, &c.

G. DOWNING.

They have declared Premiums to all that shall take any *English* Men of War, that is to say, he that shall take the Admiral 5000 *l. Sterling* and the Ship, and all in her, and so proportionably for every Ship.

Their Ministers begin more than ever to Preach for the Prince of *Orange*, for which they are Silenced this Week at *Rotterdam*.

G. D.

To

To Sir George Downing.

Madrid $\frac{17}{7}$ Feb. 1664.

S I R,

I Have received yours of the 19th past, for which I give you many thanks, this place at present affords me little or nothing to return you in requital.

This Court hath lately been very much alarum-
ed by two Expresses, some few days since arived
here, from that of *France*; one from that King
to his Ambassador here, and the other from the
Spanish Ambassador there to the King his Master,
both advising of some Contest which hath lately
happened between some *Spaniards* and some *French*
upon the Frontiers of *Flanders*, at a certain Place
there which the Marquess *de Castel Rodrigo* was a-
bout to Fortifie, whether he will desist or they
persist, and how *Holland* concerns themselves ei-
ther for the one or the other, I shall be glad to un-
derstand from you, in the mean time, for the
constant Favours of your very material and seaso-
nable Advertisements hitherto, do thankfully
rest,

Sir,

Your very affectionate Friend,

and faithful Servant,

RICH. FANSHAW.

To

To the Lord Ambassador *Holles*.

Madrid $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 Feb. 1664.

My Lord,

Your Excellencies of the 4th of *February New* *Stile*, is come to my Hands, for which I render you humble thanks; as also for the inclosed from Sir *George Downing*, the which could not well receive Prejudice whilst in your Excellencies Presence, if it had been by mistake opened.

As to your Excellencies Command concerning those Orders which Mr. *Augier* brought me for Captain *Allen*, they came Sealed to me, and in like manner I immediately despatch'd them away to him, from whom I have since understood, that they were not to command him for *Guinea*, but to lye about the *Streights*; and the Coasts of *Spain*, to take the fairest Advantage he could against the *Dutch*, by a Letter from him Dated at *Gibraltar* the 21st of *January*, he was waiting for a fair Wind to Sait homewards with his Fleet, both of Men of War and Merchant Ships as should be ready to go home with him.

This Court hath been very much alarm'd by two Expresses which arrived here from yours a few days since, one from the *French* King to his Ambassador here, and the other from the *Spanish* Ambassador in that Court to his Catholick Majesty, both giving an account of a Dispute hath lately happened in *Flanders* between the *Spaniards* and the *French* about a place which the *Marques de Castelrodrigo* attempted to Fortifie upon those Frontiers: which it is probable those 13000 Foot and 4000 Horse your Excellency mentioneth are ordered

dered to March, whethersoever it be, observing the Conjunction, it may be an Alarum to many; and seems a War upon some body. There are here that utter big Words upon it, whether the Actions would be proportionable I much question, unless they should resolve to defer to another Age, their now more than ever hoped Conquest of *Portugal*, as far as I am able to make any Judgment by those Language and Preparations. I humbly covet your Excellencie's sense upon these Matters; as well as Matter of Fact from the great and active Metropolis, with which recommending the inclosed for Sir *George Downing* to your Excellencie's Favour, also one for Mr. *Coventry* (being from Captain *Allen*) I humbly crave leave to rest,

My Lord, Yours &c.

Richard Fanshawe:

To Mr. Secretary Bennet:

Madrid, Wednesday the 22d of February, 1664. O. S.

S I R,

Since my last to you of $\frac{1}{2}$ February, this Court affords no homebred News, save that the Condestable of *Castile*, among several Pretenders, is pitch'd upon for General of the Horse, and matters here towards an early Campaign:

Some disturbance it hath been to their Thoughts here, and some new matter it hath yeilded for Counsels, that the *French* did lately open the King of *Spains* Packets hitherwards from *Flanders*, upon the Borders thereof, and moreover that the *French* King did downright threaten a Breach upon

upon the Marquess of *Castelrodrigo's* introducing *German* Forces into those Provinces, and attempting to Fortifie those Frontiers; his most Christian Majesty to make good the said Threats, having already caused 13000 Foot, and 4000 Horse to march that way; but I have been told this Alarm runs no farther in their Heads, whether it is that they have News the *French* King relents in the Point (as some say) or (as others) that his Catholick Majesty hath resolved to give him his Will at present in this Particular; yet, whether that will serve the turn or no, I make no little Question, because this very day, by a Letter from *Bayonne*, I am told of considerable Parties of Horse and Foot come over the River of *Bordeaux*, and that there is none of that Country will believe, but that the King of *Spain* is dead; the Writer noting that that is not the way to *Gigery*, and I cannot but observe that it is not the way to *Flanders* neither; supposing also they are not to fight with this Army, the Major part thereof consisting of *French*, and such other Nations as have formerly served that Crown.

By a Letter receiv'd this day likewise from *Sir George Downing*, I am told it is discoursed in the *Hague*, as if Matters were in a close Treaty at *London*, by the Interposition of the *French* King, and with his Ministers there, towards an Accomodement, and that very confident they are, that he will either work it out, or in the Conclusion declare for them; if this latter part should be true, the *French* laying about them all ways at once would seem to me somewhat strange, but that I see them at every turn presume very much upon the *Spanish* Patience, notwithstanding that his Catholick Majesty is yet alive, and alive like to be (as I am verily perswaded) for some number of Years: Possibly the same Opinion now in
the

the French King himself being party-cause of some of these Motions sooner than was intended: With much Truth and Affection I am and remain,

Your Honours, &c.

R. FANSHAW.

To the Lord Ambassador Fanshaw:

Whitehall, January 26. 1664,

My Lord,

Since my last of this day Sevenight, I have received none from your Excellency, but from Captain *Allen* we have a particular account of his losing the two Frigats, with the Favour of your Licentiado of *Gibraltar*, and of his repairing himself as well as the Weather would permit him upon the *Dutch Smirna* Fleet; so that for other reasons we long for your Letters; we are now fully satisfied as to these two Points.

The *Portugal* Ambassador is not yet Embarked, nor consequently my Lord *Bellasis*, neither is Sir *Charles Cotterell* departed, designed to carry his Majesty's Compliments to *Marques Castle Rodrigo*; but all this we suppose will be over, before the *Conde de Molina* arrives, who is daily expected,

Our great Bill for his Majesty's Aid in the *Dutch War* is now at an end in the House of Commons, after which a few days will dispatch it in the large. I am with much Affection,

My Lord, your Excellencies, &c.

HENRY BENNET.

Trans-

Transactions between *England*
and *Spain*, from the Year
1650.

Letters Credential from the King of *Spain* to ^{2 Dec.}
Alonso de Cardenas, his Ambassador in *Eng-* 1650.
land, directed to the Parliament of the
Commonwealth of *England*, were read in Parlia-
ment.

The said Ambassador, *Don Alonso*, had Audi- ^{31 Dec.}
ence in Parliament, where he spake to this pur- 1650.
pose; That the Authority and Sovereignty of
England being now residing in the Parliament
of the Commonwealth of *England*, the King of
Spain had by his Letters Credential, qualified him
to acknowledge the same. And being himself
the Greatest and first King of Christendom, would
oblige this Commonwealth, in being the first that
made this Acknowledgment by him his Ambaf-
fador, and offers them his Amity and Friend-
ship.

That the Catholick King had a most lively Re-
sentment of the unhappy Accident upon *Anthony*
Ascham, Resident of this Commonwealth, and
had done therein all that the Laws would permit,
and more, to bring the Delinquents to Justice,
and would not cease till he had effected it; assu-
ring them, that the Case should not be more pres-
sed if the dead Person were a Prince, Heir to the
Crown of *Spain*.

That as a farther Effect of the Friendship of *Spain* towards the Parliament, the Ships of the Navy of the Commonwealth, have had shelter and Entertainment in all the *Spanish* Havens, and shall have for the future; and that in the mean time neither Prince *Rupert* nor his Ships shall be admitted.

The Parliament Answers, That this Nation being restored to their Liberty and Settlement, now enjoy'd in the present Government, their care was to maintain Amity with their Neighbours, and particularly with the Great and Powerful King of *Spain*; and to that End sent their Resident *Ascham* to that Court; and now take in good part the King of *Spain's* Acknowledgment of the Authority and Sovereignty of this Commonwealth to Reside in the Parliament.

That they take notice of the Favour shew'd to their Admiral and Fleet upon the Coast of *Spain*, by the King and his Officers; tho' the Narrative thereof made by the Ambassador, differs from what they received from Admiral *Blake*.

That they Entertain and Accept the firm Friendship and good Correspondence which the King tenders, offering the same on their part; demanding Justice against the Murderers of their Resident *Ascham*, and desire the Ambassador to convey their Letter for that purpose, to the King himself.

That what he had farther to Communicate, they had appointed the Council of State to receive it, and to return their Resolutions.

The Ambassador by a Paper (without Date, and it is mark'd for his 4th Paper,) representeth to the Council of State, That the King of *Spain* is not only willing to maintain a good Correspondence and Amity, but to beget a more strict one, and propounds a Conjunction of Designs in *Spain*,
France,

France and Portugal, or Flanders; and for the Management thereof, desire a secret Commissioner of the Council, and that the whole Business be kept secret.

A Copy of his Powers being demanded, in order to the taking this Paper into Consideration, he refers the Council to his Letters Credential, which he conceives sufficient to enable him to Treat in This or any other Matter.

Hereupon the Council appoint some of their own Number to meet the said Ambassador, and to hear his Propositions to a stricter and nearer Union. At which Conference he delivers the following Paper.

That the King had not only an intention to Maintain and Conserve a good Correspondence, but to beget a nearer Union between him and this Commonwealth; the means whereof he was ready to propound; but before he descended to Particulars, he desired to know, as Preliminary thereunto, The Intention of the Parliament, whether Theirs be conform to that of the King; and in case it be, then whether they will Treat of an Union for the Common Good.

The Parliament directs the Council to give Answer to the foregoing Paper, and to Treat with the *Spanish* Ambassador.

In pursuance hereof, the Council take the said Paper of the 17 February into Consideration, and return this Answer; That the Parliament in their Answer to his Speech at his first Audience, and in their Letter to the King, declared their Acceptance of the Friendship offered, and their own Resolution to make return answerable; and the Ambassador having in his Audience in the Council, and after by a Paper, desired a secret Committee, to whom he might make Propositions of a nearer Alliance; and the Council having ap-

pointed a Committee accordingly, to confer with him, instead of new Overtures, which they expected, he only propounded the Matter of the aforesaid Paper of the 17 February, wherein the Parliament had before explained themselves. Their Answer therefore to That is, That they are ready to Treat with his Excellency upon what he hath proposed on the behalf of the King his Master, as well concerning the former, as a more strict Amity.

27 May, 1652. Upon this Answer, the Ambassador by a Paper, signifies his satisfaction in what the Parliament had declared ; and having also received a Plenipotency from his Master, a Copy whereof he presented to them, he propounds, as a Foundation of a farther Alliance, the Renewing the Treaty made between the King of *Spain* and King *Charles*, the 5 Nov. 1630. N. S. offering to alter or enlarge the same, according to the difference of Time, juncture of Affairs, and Change of Government, as may be good for both Nations.

22 July, 1652. He presseth for an Answer to the foregoing Paper.

22 July, 1652. The Ambassador had Audience of the Council, and there by word of Mouth and Writing complained of Delay, not having received any Answer to his Proposition made 26 June, 1652. O. S. whereby he propounded the Renewing of the old Amity, as the best Foundation of a nearer Alliance ; and presseth for their Answer.

12 Aug. 1652. The Council giveth Answer, That when the Ambassador should, out of former Treaties, or otherwise, propose such Particulars suited to the Constitution of present Times and Affairs, as were intended to be the Foundation of an Alliance, he should receive such an Answer as should manifest the continued Desires of the Parliament, to maintain a good Correspondence with the King.

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Hereupon *Don Alonso* delivered 24 Articles of 2 Sep
 Peace and Confederation (formed, as he said, 1657
 out of a Treaty of 1630, but much differing from
 them in many things) to the Committees of the
 Council ; which, by his Paper thereunto annex-
 ed, he desireth may be Consider'd, and if liked,
 may be proceeded in and brought to a Conclu-
 sion. Reserving a Power in himself to add to,
 subtract from, and alter, before the conclusion
 of the Treaty, as he shall judge convenient, ac-
 cording as Occurrences shall fall out in the pro-
 secution of the same.

A R T I C L E S *Propounded by Don Alonso*
de Cardenas, &c. in order to the Renewing *The Trea-*
of the Peace, Confederation, and Amity, *ty of*
betwixt the King his Master and the said *1630.*
Commonwealth.

I. **T**HAT from this day forward there shall be
 a Good, General, Sincere, True, Firm
 and Perfect Amity, League, and Peace,
 to endure for ever, and Inviolably and Recipro-
 cally to be observed and kept, as well by Land as
 Sea, and Fresh Waters, betwixt the most Renowned
 King of *Spain*, his Heirs and Successors, and the Com-
 monwealth of *England*, and betwixt whatever King-
 doms, Lordships, Lands, People and Subjects of both
 Dominions, now being, or which shall hereafter
 be, of what Condition, State, or Degree they are,
 or may be ; so as the said People and Subjects re-
 spectively, from henceforth are each of them to
 favour other, and to use one another with all kind
 and Friendly Offices.

The First Article is the same word for word.

II. *Item*, That neither the said Renowned King of Spain, his Heirs and Successors, nor the said Commonwealth of England, by himself, nor themselves, or by any others, shall do, treat, or attempt any thing against the other, or against their respective Kingdoms, Lordships, Dominions, or Territories whatsoever, in any Place, or Land, or Sea, or in the Ports, or Fresh Waters, by pretence of any Cause, or upon any occasion. Neither any of them shall give Assistance, or consent, or adhere unto any War, Council, Attempt, or Treaties, had, made, or to be made, in the Prejudice of either, or against the other.

The Second Article in the Treaty of 1630, is omitted, as only proper for that time, the effect of it being only to put an end to War and Hostility.

The Third Article in the Treaty of 1630, agrees verbatim with the second, on the other side.

III. That neither of the former Parties shall themselves give, or shall consent to be given by any of their Vassals, Subjects, People, or Inhabitants respectively, Aid, Favour, or Counsel, directly or indirectly, on Land, Sea, or Fresh Waters, nor shall supply, or minister, nor consent to be supplied or ministred by their said Vassals, Subjects, People, and Inhabitants respectively, unto the Enemies or Rebels of either part, of what Nature, Use, or Condition soever they be, (whether they shall Invade, or have invaded, the Countries and Dominions of the King and Commonwealth, or either of them, or shall withdraw themselves from their Obedience and Subjection) any Soldiers, Provision of Victuals, Monneys, Arms, Horses, Instruments of War, Munitions, Ships, or whatsoever other Aid else, to succour or encourage them, and to maintain War.

The Third Article is drawn to agree with the Fourth, in the Treaty of 1630, but this difference is between them. 1st. By the New Article, no Assistance is to be given to the Enemies that have Invaded, or Rebels who have withdrawn themselves from their Obedience, as well as those who shall; whereas in the old Treaty, this Article relates only to the future Time; and this was no doubt penn'd to accommodate Spain, as to Brazeel and Portugal. 2d. In the enumeration of the Particulars, Assistances not be given, Horses and Ships are added.

IV. And farthermore, the aforesaid Renowned King of Spain, and the said Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, shall renounce, as by the Tenor of these presents each of them hath, and doth Renounce whatsoever League, Confederation, Capitulation, and Intelligence, made by what manner soever, in the prejudice of the one or the other, which doth or may repugn against this Peace and Concord, and all and singular the Contents thereof; all which, and every of them, so far as they do concern the effect aforesaid, they shall annul and make void, and declare to be of no force or moment. And they do promise likewise, that from henceforth they will make no League or Confederations which shall or may repugn this Peace.

This Article is drawn to agree with the Fifth in the old Treaty, and doth agree with it, save that this new Clause is added in the new Article, to wit; And they do promise likewise, that from henceforth they will make no League or Confederations, which shall or may repugn against this Peace, as aforesaid.

V. That the said most Renowned King of Spain, and the said Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, shall take care that their respective Subjects and People, shall from henceforth abstain from all force and wrong doing, and that they likewise shall

shall revoke all Commissions and Letters of Reprizal and Mart, or otherwise, containing to take Prizes, of what condition or kind soever they are, being to the prejudice of the one or the other of the said King or Commonwealth, or of their respective Subjects or People, whether the same have been given or granted by them, unto their respective Subjects or People, or Inhabitants, or unto Strangers, and shall declare the same to be void and of no force, as by this Treaty of Peace they are so declared to be. And whosoever shall do any thing to the contrary, he shall be punished not only Criminally, according to the merit of his offence, but shall also be compelled to make Restitution and Satisfaction for the Losses, to the party damnified, requiring the same: And that from henceforth no Letters of Reprizal shall be granted by either Party to their respective Subjects or People, Inhabitants or Strangers, except that first intimation of the Complaint, with a Copy thereof, be given to the Ambassador or Publick Minister of the said King or Commonwealth (if any such shall be present, or residing in the Court respectively of either Dominions) against whose Subjects or People the said Letters of Reprizal shall be desired, and likewise, except there be first had cognizance of the Cause, and except in Cases permitted by the Laws in that Case provided, and according to the Order prescribed by them.

The former part of this Article agrees with the sixth Article in the old Treaty; but the latter part, in reference to the not granting of Letters of Mark for the future, is wholly new.

VI. *Item*, That between the most Renowned King of Spain, and the Commonwealth of England, and every of their Vassals, Inhabitants, Subjects and People respectively, as well by Land as Sea, and Fresh waters, in all and singular their Kingdoms
 Domi-

Dominions, Islands; or other Lands, Cities, Towns, Villages, Havens and Streights of the said Kingdoms and Dominions of the said King and Commonwealth, there be or may be free Commerce. In which before the War between *Philip II. King of Spain*, and *Elizabeth Queen of England*, there hath been Commerce betwixt the same Kingdoms, according as it was agreed on in the Treaty of Peace made in the year 1604. in the 9th Article, like and according to the use and observance of the antient Leagues and Treaties made before the said time, in such sort and manner, as that without any Safe-conduct, or other Licence General, or Special, the Subjects of the said King of *Spain*, and People of the Commonwealth of *England*, may freely, as well by Land as by Sea, and Fresh Waters, go, enter, and sayl in and to the said Kingdoms and Commonwealth, and their Dominions, and all the Cities, Havens, Shoars, Sea-Roads, and Streights thereof, and put themselves into whatsoever Havens of the same; where, before the aforesaid time, there hath been a mutual Commerce, and like and according to the use and observance of the antient Leagues and Treaties aforesaid, with Carriages, Horses, Burthens, Ships, as well Laden as to be Laden, to bring in Merchandises, and there to buy and sell as much as they will; and in the same places, upon pitcht Prises, to procure and have Provision of Victuals for their Sustenance and Voyages; and likewise, as occasion shall require, to Repair such Shipping and Carriages as either appertain to them improperly, or else they have hired or borrowed. And from thence also with their Merchandises, Goods, and other Commodities whatsoever, (the Customs and Tolls, as they are presently rated, according to the Ordinance of the place, being paid) they may with like freedom depart and go to their own Countries, or any other

ther Places, at their pleasure, without let or impediment.

This agrees word by word with the seventh Article of the old Treaty.

VII. *Item*, That it may be lawful to have access unto the Ports of the King of *Spain*, and Commonwealth of *England* respectively, and there to make stay, and from thence with the same liberty to depart, not only with their Ships of Merchandises and Burdens, but also with other Shipping furnished for War, and prepared to withstand the force of Enemies, whether they shall arrive there either by force of Tempest, or for Repairing their Ships, or Provision of Victuals, so as they exceed not the number of six or eight Ships, when they come in of their own accord, nor that they continue nor make stay in the Havens, or about the Ports, longer than they shall have just Cause, for the Repairing of the same Shipping, or for provision of other Necessaries, least they should be any occasion of interruption unto the free Commerce and Entercourte of other Friends and Nations in Amity. And whensoever any greater number of Ships of War than is before specified, shall have occasion of access into those Ports, then shall it not be lawful for them to make any entrance, without the privity and consent of the King, and Parliament of the said Commonwealth. Provided also they do no hostile Act within the said Ports, to the prejudice of the said King or Commonwealth, but demean themselves there quietly, as Friends and Confederates, with special caution ever to be had, that under the colour and pretence of Commerce, no warlike Aid, Provision of Victuals, or of Arms, or of Munitions, or other such Materials, for the Wars, be carried by the Vassals, Subjects, People, or Inhabitants respectively, of the

the said Kingdoms, or Common-Wealth, to the Comodity or Benefit of the Enemies or Rebels of the one or the other. And whosoever shall attempt to the contrary, shall be punished with those sharp Pains and Punishments which used to be inflicted upon Seditious Persons, and breakers of Faith and Peace. Provided also, that the Subjects and the People respectively of the one, in the Dominions and Territories of the other, be not worse handled than the respective Natural Subjects and People, in their States and Contracts for their Merchandizes, as well in respect of the Prizes as otherwise; but that the Condition of Foreigners be equal, and like herein unto the respective Natural Subjects and People, notwithstanding any Statutes or Customs to the contrary.

This Article agrees Word for Word with the 8th Article in the Old Treaty of 1630.

VIII. That the Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England* shall prohibit, and after the Confirming of these present Articles by Proclamation or otherwise, forthwith provide that no one of the People, Inhabitants or others of the said Common-Wealth, shall lade or carry over by any means directly or indirectly, in his own Name, or Name of any others; neither shall lend his Ships, or other Vessels for Carriage, or use his Name for the Transporting or Conveying of any Ships, Merchandizes, Manufactures, or any other thing out of *Portugal*, nor out of the Conquests of that Kingdom, into *Spain*, or other the Kingdoms or Dominions of the King of *Spain*; neither his Ships shall carry any *Portugal* Merchant unto the said Ports, upon the Peril of the Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England*s Indignation, and other Punishment usually inflicted on the Contemners of Supreme Com-
mands.

mands. And to the effect that Fraud, which through the likeness of Merchandizes might happen, be the better avoided. It is also provided in this present Article, that the Merchandizes to be carried and conveyed out of *England, Scotland and Ireland* to the Kingdoms and Dominions of the King of *Spain*, shall be Registered and Sealed with the Seal of the Town or City from whence they shall be Laden, and that they being so Registered and Sealed, shall be without any difficulty or question whatsoever reputed and held to be *English, Scottish, or Irish* Merchandizes, and so respectively accordingly to the Seal and Mark be allowed and admitted, always excepted that in case of Fraud, Proof shall be admitted, without stay, notwithstanding of let of the Course, or Venting of the Merchandizes in the mean time.

And touching such Merchandizes, as shall not be Registered nor Sealed, the same are to be Confiscate and taken for good Prize. And likewise all *Portugals* which shall be found in the same Ships may also be taken and detained.

This Article instead of Holland and Zealand inserts Portugal, and in all other things agrees with the 9th Article in the Old Treaty.

IX. That *English, Scottish, and Irish* Merchandizes may freely be Conveyed and Transported out of the said Common-Wealth of *England* into *Spain*, and others the Dominions of the said most Renowned King, as before expressed, paying only the Customs and Tolls usually required.

This agrees with the 10th Article of the Old Treaty.

X. Item, That for the Merchandizes which *English, Scottish, and Irish* Merchants shall buy in *Spain*, or other the Kingdoms and Dominions of the said King of *Spain*, and shall carry in their own Ships, or in Ships hired or lent unto them,

(except

(except as before hath been said the Ships of *Portugal*) no new Customs or Tolls shall be increased, yet so as they carry and convey the same Goods and Merchandizes to the Dominions, Territories, Ports or Places of the Common-Wealth of *England*, or to the Provinces being in Amity, Subjection and Obedience to the King of *Spain*, and to the Kingdom of *Portugal*, nor to any part of the Dominions and Territories thereof. And for the more surety that Fraud be not committed herein, and that the said Merchandizes be not Transported to other Places and Kingdoms, and especially not unto *Portugal*, nor to any of his Conquests; that the said Merchants shall bind themselves at the time that they do lade their Ships in *Spain*, or in the Dominions of the King of *Spain* above declared, before the Magistrates of the place in which they shall lade, to pay the Imposition of 30 in the 100 in case they carry away the same Goods and Merchandizes to other Dominions and Countries. And to obtain also within the space of twelve Months following a Certificate from the Magistrates of the Places where they shall discharge or unlade the same Goods, testifying their discharge to have been either in the Dominions and Territories of the Common-Wealth of *England*, or in the Ports of the Provinces under the Obedience, and in Amity with the said King of *Spain*, upon the exhibiting whereof the Obligations concerning these matters shall be delivered up unto the Bringers of the same Certificates.

This Article agrees also with the 11th in the Treaty of 1630. changing Portugal for Holland, and adding these Words, And not to the Kingdom of Portugal, nor to any part of the Dominions and Territories thereof.

And also that the said Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England* shall prohibit, soon after
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the Confirming of this Accord, that none shall Export any Merchandizes out of *Spain*, or other Kingdoms or Dominions of the King of *Spain*, to be carried to other Places than to Dominions and Territories of the Common-Wealth of *England*, and to the Ports and Provinces of *Flanders*, and of all others that are in Amity with *Spain*, upon penalty of Confiscation of all their Merchandizes to the use of the said Common-Wealth of *England*, to be paid to the said Parliament, of the which Merchandizes or the value thereof, one half thereof is to be given to the Informer, the Imposition of 30 in the 100 to be deducted, to be paid to the Minister and Deputies of the King of *Spain*: And the Proofs lawfully received in *Spain*, and transmitted into *England* in Authentical form are to be credited. And it is also declared, that the said Prohibition of Goods to be carried out of *Spain* unto other places than to the Dominions and Territories of the Common-Wealth of *England*, and the Provinces in Amity as above-said, doth no way comprehend those Kingdoms and Dominions which enjoy a free Trade with the Kingdoms of *Spain*. For the People of the Common-Wealth of *England* may lawfully transport the Goods of the Kingdoms of *Spain*, unto those that have a mutual Trade with *Spain*, the forementioned Cautions, Conditions, and Penalties rehearsed in the Precedent Article against the Offenders remaining still in Force and Strength.

This Article agrees with the 12th in the Treaty of 1630.

XII. *Item*, That the Magistrates of the said Towns or Cities of the Dominions and Territories of the Common-Wealth of *England*, which shall make Certificate of the unlading of Ships, and are to give Testimony of the Registering of
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the Merchandizes shall not commit any Fraud therein, under peril of the Indignation of the Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England*, and pain of loss of their Offices, and other more greivous Punishments at the Parliaments Pleasure.

This Article agrees with the 13th Article in the Old Treaty of 1630.

XIII. And as the said King and Parliament do Religiously promise, that they will not at any time yeild any Warlike Succour to any of the others Enemies, or Rebels, so it is provided that their Subjects and People respectively, or the Inhabitants in their Kingdoms, Dominions, and Territories of what Nation or Quality soever they be, may not under colour of Entercourse and Commerce, nor under colour of Pretence, give any Aid or Help to the Enemies or Rebels of the said King or Common-Wealth, or either of them, or confer or supply them with Mony, Provisions of Victuals for War, Armour, Horses, Muniti- ons, Ordnance, Artillery, or other Warlike Pro- vision. And those which shall do the contrary are to take knowledge that they shall be punished with the severe Punishment accustomed to be in- flicted upon breakers of Leagues, and Seditious Persons.

The 14th and 15th Articles of the Treaty of 1630 are omitted, and this 13th agrees with the 16th in the said Treaty.

XIV. Item, That also greater Benefit may through this Concord come unto the respective Subjects and People of the most Renowned King of *Spain*, and of the Common Wealth of *Eng- land* in their Dominions and Provinccs. The said most Renowned King, and the Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England* joyntly and several- ly shall and will do their Endeavours, that their re-
spective

pective Subjects and People have not the Passages stopt, or letted to any of their Ports, or respective Kingdoms and Dominions, as abovesaid; that thereby they be not hindred, freely and without Impediment to come and go with their Shipping, Merchandizes, and Carriages (the ordinary Customs and Tolls being paid) to all the said Ports, Kingdoms and Dominions respectively, and with the like liberty (when it shall seem so good to them) with other Merchandizes from them to depart.

This Article agrees with the 17th Article in the Treaty of 1630.

XV. But as concerning the Antient Treaties of Entercourse and Commerce, whereof diverse are extant betwixt the sometimes Kingdom of *England, Scotland, and Ireland*, and the Dominions of the Dukes of *Burgundy* and Princes of the Low Countries, which notwithstanding, during some times of Troubles, may have been interrupted, and peradventure in some parts impaired. It is provided that they shall retain and have their ancient Force and Authority, and that they shall be used on both Parts, as they were before the Wars between *Elizabeth Queen of England*, and *Philip II.* according as it was agreed on in the Treaty of Peace made in the Year 1604. in the 22d Article. And if it happen that either by both parts, or any one part, any Breach thereof be alledged, or that the Subjects, or People respectively shall complain that the Conventions are not observed, or that more grievous Burdens than were accustomed are imposed on them; there shall be Deputies appointed on either part which may meet, and calling to them (if need be) Merchants experienced in such matters may friendly treat, and equally renew and restore such things as shall be found either to have slipped

slipped out of course, or to have been changed by the injury of Times, or by corrupt Custom and Use.

This agrees with the 18th Article of the Treaty of 1630.

XVI. And for that the Rights of Commerce which do ensue by Peace, ought not to be made unfruitful, as they would be, if the People of the Common-Wealth of *England*, whilst they have recourse to and from the Kingdoms, and Dominions of the said King of *Spain*, and do remain there for Commerce, should be molested in the cause of Conscience. Therefore to the intent their Traffick may be safe, and without danger, as well on Land, as on Sea, the said most Renowned King of *Spain* shall take care and provide, that for the said cause of Conscience they shall not be molested, nor disquieted in using their Trade and Commerce, so as they give no Scandal unto others. And the said Parliament shall likewise for the same Reasons, and upon the same Grounds, take care that within the said Common-Wealth, or any of the Dominions of the same, the Subjects of the King of *Spain* shall not be molested or disquieted in the case of Conscience, in using their Trade or Commerce, so as they give no Scandal unto others, any Law, Statute or Custom on either side to the contrary notwithstanding.

The last Clause of this Article, to wit, the reciprocation in the case of Religion is new, the rest of it agrees with the 19th Article of the Treaty of 1630.

XVII. *Item*, That if it happen any Goods or Merchandizes prohibited to be carried or conveyed out of the respective Kingdoms, Dominions or Territories of the said most Renowned King of *Spain*, or of the said Common-Wealth of *England*, by the respective Subjects or People of the one or of the other, that in such case the

Person only offending shall incur Punishment, and Goods only prohibited shall be Confiscated.

This Article agrees with the 20th in the Treaty of 1630.

XVIII. That the Goods of the Subjects and People of one Party, that shall dye in the Provinces and Dominions of the other, shall be conferved to the right Heirs and Successors of the Deceased, the right of a third Person always preserved.

This is the same with the 21th in the said Treaty.

XIX. That the Grants and Privileges given heretofore by the Kings of Spain, and Kings of England, to Merchants of both Nations, coming to their Kingdoms, and which Privileges for some Causes and Reasons have ceased, shall from henceforth wholly be revived, and have their full force and strength.

This agrees with the 22th Article of the said Treaty.

XX. *Item*, If it shall happen hereafter (which God forbid) that any Displeasure do arise between the said most Renowned King of Spain, and the said Common-Wealth of England, whereby danger might grow of the Interruption of Intercourse and Commerce, then the respective Subjects and People of either of the said King and Common-Wealth are therefore to be so admonished, as that they may have six Months, from the time of the Monition, to Transport their Merchandizes without any Arrest, Disturbance, or Hurt, in the mean season, to be done or given unto them either in their Persons or Merchandizes.

This agrees with the 23d of the Old Treaty.

XXI. That neither the aforesaid King of Spain, nor the aforesaid Parliament of the Common-Wealth of England, shall Imbargue, or stay for their Provision of War, or for any other Service

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vice, to the Prejudice of the Owners, the Ship of the respective Subjects or People [of either of the other, being in their Ports or Waters, unless the said King of *Spain*, or the Parliament of the Common-Wealth of those respective Parties to whom the Ships do appertain, shall first be admonished thereof, and shall also yeild their Consent thereunto,

This agrees with the 24th Article of the Old Treaty.

XXII. *Item*, If during this Peace and Amity, any thing happen to be attempted, committed, or done against the force or effect thereof, by Land, Sea, or fresh Waters, either by the said Renowned King of *Spain*, his Heirs and Successors, or by the said Parliament of the Common-Wealth of *England*, and their respective Vassals, Subjects and People, or Allies, that shall be comprehended in this League, or of any their Heirs or Successors of those Allies, their Subjects or Vassals; yet notwithstanding this Peace and Amity shall remain in Strength and Vertue, and the Attempters, and such as do offend therein only, and no others, shall be punished for their Attempts.

This agrees with the 25th Article in the said Treaty.

XXIII. If any Controversie happen to be moved in the respective Kingdoms, Dominions, and Territories of the King of *Spain*, or of the said Common-Wealth of *England*, by any Person not being subject or under the Dominion of the said King or Common-Wealth, for or upon occasion of any Depredation or Spoils committed, the cause is to be committed to the Judge of the Jurisdiction under the King, or Common-Wealth, against whose Subject, or Subjects, People, or any of them the Suit is Commenced.

The 26th and 27th Articles in the said Treaty of 1630. are omitted, and this Article agrees with the 28th in the Old Treaty.

XXIV. Item, That the Subjects of the said King of Spain may at their pleasure, in any of the Ports or Places of the Dominions or Territories of the Common-Wealth, freely and securely Import any Goods, Commodities, or Merchandizes, growing, produced, or made in any part of the King of Spain's Dominions, Kingdoms, or Territories whatsoever, in any Ship or Ships belonging to the Subjects of the said King, wheresoever they shall dwell or inhabit within the said King's Dominions. And that the Ships belonging to any one Kingdom, Country, Island, Province, City, Town, Subject, or Subjects of the said King, or to any Inhabitants of any of the places aforesaid, may lawfully Import, as aforesaid, Goods, Commodities, or Merchandizes, growing, arising, or made in any other of the said places whatsoever, belonging unto, or under the Obedience of the King of Spain: And if any Goods or Merchandizes shall from henceforth, from any part of the King of Spain's Kingdoms or Dominions whatsoever, be Imported into Spain, it shall be lawful for the Subjects of the said King, or any of them to Transport the said Goods forth thence into any of the Dominions and Countries of the Common-Wealth of England, in any Ship or Ships belonging to any of the Subjects in any part of his Dominions whatsoever, any Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Article is wholly New, and is contrary to the Article of Navigation, and all the remaining Articles in the Old Treaty are omitted.

These Articles being thus propounded, and the Council finding them to have a great reference to the Old Treaty of 1630. informed themselves of
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the *Spanish* Merchants, how the Interest of Trade, in reference to this Nation, stood upon that Treaty, and secondly what the execution thereof had been in *Spain*, and how observed.

The Merchants thereupon present a Remon-
 strance, wherein they set forth some Particulars,
 wherein the Treaty it self is deficient, and also
 complain of the Wrongs done to them in their
 Trade, by the non-observance of it. on the part
 of *Spain*, to their loss of above Four Hundred
 Thousand Pounds in a few Years.

See the
 Remon-
 strance
 in Print.

They also in their Remonstrance set forth cer-
 tain particular Privileges granted to the Mer-
 chants residing in *Andalusia* in the Year 1645. by
 the King of *Spain*, for the advantage of their
 Trade; in consideration of 2500 Ducats, which
 they paid to that King, whereof there was little
 or no observance.

The Council upon such Considerations, as were
 before them resolved not to proceed upon the
 Treaty of 1630. Nor upon this Draught of 24
 Articles exhibited by the *Spanish* Ambassador; but
 having drawn a new Concept of 39 Articles, ten-
 dered to it the Ambassador, as the Terms of the
 intended Alliance.

March 3
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The Ambassador returns for Answer, That ha-
 ving framed 24 Articles, and presented them to
 the Commissioners, *Mutatis Mutandis*, not adding
 any thing to the last Peace, except it were in the
 24th Article, which yet is not New, though it
 seem to be, because the Matter thereof is con-
 tain'd in the 7th Article of the aforesaid Peace.
 He expected the Council should have approved of
 the said 24 Articles; but instead thereof they had
 delivered him 35 Articles, wherein were contain-
 ed divers Points, not tending to a Renovation of
 Peace, but to an Innovation, and to introduce
 therein that which before was not in it at all, and

therefore desired that the Treaty may be prosecuted, either upon the aforefaid 24 Articles propounded, by him, or else upon those of the last Peace; which being concluded, the way into a stricter Amity and Confederation will be facilitated.

But the Council insisting upon the 35 Articles, as the *Substratum* of the Treaty, the Ambassador condescended thereunto, and many Conferences were had thereupon, between him and the Commissioners of the Council.

The Thirty Five ARTICLES were as followeth :

THE Council of State having taken into Consideration the Conditions of the Peace and League offered by the King of Spain's Ambassador, compriz'd in 24 Articles, and to be renewed between the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*, and his said Majesty, and finding therein many things that are referred to former Transactions and Treaties that are obscure, and have given occasion to many Controversies and Disputes in their Construction, from whence very great Discommodities and Grievances have befallen from time to time, Merchants, and others that have been concerned, do judge it not convenient, that the Articles in those Treaties, and any thing else that they shall think to conduce to the Establishment of a mutual Commerce, be reduced into one entire Body of 35 Articles; which they now propound to the said Ambassador; reserving to themselves nevertheless, liberty of altering, correcting, adding, or amplifying, so often as they shall please and think good, during the time they shall be in Treaty, so that it be done before the Treaty be perfected.

ARTICLES

ARTICLES for the Renewing of a Peace and Friendship between the Parliament of Nov. 12. the Commonwealth of England, and his most 1652. Serene Majesty the King of Spain; offered by the Council of State to the Ambassador of the said King.

THAT there be from henceforth between the Commonwealth of *England*, and his Majesty the King of *Spain*, a good, general, sincere, true, firm, and perfect Amity, League, and Peace, to endure for Ever, and inviolably to be observed, as well by Land as Sea, and fresh Waters; and also between the Countries, Lands, Kingdoms, Dominions, and Countries associated to them and under their Obedience, and the Subjects, People, and Inhabitants of them respectively, of whatsoever Condition, Place, or Degree they be; so as the said People and Subjects respectively, from henceforth do mutually aid, assist, and shew all manner of Civility and offices of Friendship to each other.

This Article the Ambassador assented to; reserving the point of Precedency to be settled last of all.

II. Neither of the Parties, nor their respective People, Subjects, or Inhabitants, shall not upon any account whatsoever, either secretly, or openly, do, act, or attempt any thing against the other, in any place by Land or Water, nor in the Ports or Rivers of each other, but shall treat each other with all Love and Friendship, and may come by Water and Land, safely and freely into each other's Countries, Lands, Kingdoms, Dominions, Islands, Cities, Towns, Villages, walled or unwalled, for-

tified or unfortified, their Havens and Roads; and there remain and tarry, and thence depart at their pleasure.

This assented to by the Ambassador, with this addition in the end of the Article: In manner, and according as shall be agreed in the eighth Article of the Treaty.

III. That the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*, and the King of *Spain*, take care, that their respective People and Subjects, from henceforth, abstain from all force and wrong doing, and if it shall happen that any violence or injury be offered by the Commonwealth, or King aforesaid, or by the People or Subjects of either of them, against the People or Subjects of the other, either against any of the Articles of this League, or against Common Right. Nevertheless, no Letters of Reprizal, Mark or Countermark, shall be granted by either of the Confederates, until Justice be first sought in the ordinary course of Law, but if Justice be either delayed or denied, then demand thereof shall be made from the supreme Power of the Commonwealth, or the Kingdom whose People and Inhabitants have received wrong from that Commonwealth or Kingdom, by whom, as is said, the Justice is either delayed or denied, or from such Commissioners which by either part shall be appointed to hear and receive such demands, to the end that all such differences may be either Friendly, or according to Law composed; but if yet there shall be delays and no Right be done, nor satisfaction given, within *Three Months* after demand made, then Letters of Reprizal, Mark, or Countermark may be granted. And all Commissions, Letters of Reprizal and Mark, and otherwise, containing Letters to take Prizes; which either part heretofore, without observing the a-
fore said

foresaid Rules, have, to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, or Kingdom, or either of their People or Inhabitants, granted either to the Subjects or Inhabitants, or to Strangers, shall be hereafter void and of no force, as they likewise by this Treaty are declared to be.

The Spanish Ambassador adds, after the word (denied) longer than the cause shall require, having regard to the distance of the place where the proofs are to be made.

The Ambassador adds, six Months after, &c.

With the Two Amendments aforesaid, the Ambassador consents to this Article.

IV. That between the Commonwealth of *England* and the King of *Spain*, and their respective People, Inhabitants and Subjects, as well by Land as Sea, and fresh Waters, in all and singular their Countries, Dominions, Lands, Territories, Provinces, Islands, Plantations, Cities, Towns, Villages, Ports, Rivers, Creeks, Harbours and Districts, there shall be free Trade and Commerce, in such sort and manner, that without any Safe-conduct or Licence, general or special, the People and Subjects of each party, may freely, as well by Land as Sea, and fresh Waters, go, enter, and sayl into the said Countries, Kingdoms, Dominions, and all the Cities, Ports, Shoars, Roads, Streights, and other places thereof, and put themselves into whatsoever Havens of the same with their Ships, laden or unladen, Carriages and Draughts wherewith, they being their Commodities; and there to buy and sell as much as they will, and in the same places, upon just prises, furnish themselves with Victuals, and other Necessaries for their Subsistances and Voyages; as also, as need shall require, Repair their Ships and Carriages; and from thence with their Merchandises, Goods, and other Commodities, freely to depart and return

turn into their own Countries, or other Places, as they think good, without any let or molestation; provided they, and every of them, on each side, do pay the Customs and Tolls expressed in the following Article, and conform their Trade and Traffick to the Laws and Ordinances of each place respectively, during the time they Traffick there.

The Ambassador adds here these words, after the word (Districts,) [In manner and according as shall be declared in the 8th Article of this Treaty] And with this Addition the Ambassador consents to this Article.

V. That the People and Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of *England*, trading in the Kingdoms, Territories, Islands, Ports, or other Places whatever, within the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, shall not hereafter pay any Custom, Subsidy or Toll, neither shall any thing be imposed upon them, but only the Customs called in *Spanish Alcaualla*, as they are now imposed, according to the Law of the Place where such Customs or *Alcauallas* are to be paid. In like manner the King of *Spain's* Subjects, trading in any of the Countries, Islands, Ports, or Places, of the Commonwealth of *England*, shall not pay any Custom or Toll, nor any thing be imposed upon them, but only the Custom and Excise, as they are laid in every place where they are used to be paid; and all other Tributes, Subsidies, and Payments, imposed by either part upon the People of the other, be they upon the account of private or publick Commodity, shall be henceforth taken away and declared void, and no other Tolls than those which are already mentioned, shall either be imposed or exacted by either part, for the time to come.

Instead

Instead of this Article, the Ambassador propounded this following; That the People, Inhabitants, and Subjects of the aforesaid Confederates, trading in the respective Kingdoms, Dominions, Islands, Ports, Havens, and Places whatsoever, belonging unto, or in the Possession of the one or of the other party, shall be treated and dealt withal as the respective Natives; so as no time, or upon any occasion (altho' the same be for publick or particular Necessity) they shall be put to pay, or be burdened with any Impositions, Taxes, or other Charges whatsoever, excepting only the Customs, Alcavallas, or Excise, which are paid by the Natives of the respective Dominions of the said Commonwealth and King, and that all other Impositions, Taxes, and Charges, set or imposed by the one side or the other, upon the People of either, whether for publick or particular use, are hereby abolished and declared Null; nor shall any other Duties than as aforesaid, be set, or imposed, or taken, by either side, in any time to come.

VI. And that no Officer or Minister, in any of the Cities, Towns, or Places of the said Commonwealth, or King, do demand, take, or exact, greater Tolls, Customs, Payments, Rewards, Gifts, or other Charges whatever, from the Merchants and the People of the other, than ought to be taken by the virtue of the precedent Articles. And that the said Merchants and People may understand and know certainly what is ordained in all things relating hereunto, it is agreed there shall be Tables hung up in all the Publick Custom-Houses in the severall Cities, Towns, and Places of the Commonwealth of *England*, and of the King of *Spain*, where such Custom and Excise, or *Alcavallas* are paid; wherein how much and of what sort such Customs and Tolls are, whereof mention is made in the foregoing Article, shall be set down in writing and declared, as well for Wares Imported

Imported as Exported. Furthermore if any Officer or other in their Names, shall upon any pretence openly or secretly demand or receive of any Merchant or People respectively, any summe or summs of Mony, or other thing in the Name of Toll, Custom, Gift, Stipend, or Reward, than what is set down in the said Tables, although it were offered *Gratis*, that then such Officer, or their Deputy being guilty as aforesaid, and convicted before a Competent Judge, in the Country where the Crime was committed, shall be Imprisoned for three Months, and shall forfeit triple the Mony or thing they took, as aforesaid, whereof one half shall go to the said Parliament, or King, and the other to the Informer ; for which he may sue before any Competent Judge in the Country where the Fault was committed.

The Ambassador assented to this Article.

VII. That it shall be lawful for the People of the Common-Wealth of *England* to transport and bring into *Spain*, and other the Countries and Dominions of the King, and traffick therewith all sorts of Goods and Wares of this Common-Wealth, or the Manufactures of the Islands, Places and Plantations thereunto belonging, or such as are brought by any *English* Factors from on this side, or beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*. And again at their pleasure depart from the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, with any Commodities and Merchandizes, into any of the Territories, Islands and Dominions of the said Common-Wealth, or any other place, paying those Customs and Tributes which are mentioned in the preceding Articles, or otherwise Ratably according to their Proportion, and that all Goods, Wares, or Ships brought into the Territories of this Common-Wealth as Prize, and so adjudged, shall be taken
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for *English Goods*, which is the meaning of this Article.

The Ambassador adds before all sorts of Goods, &c. these Words, [like and according as it shall be declared in the injuing Article.] And leaves out the Words, [or any other place.]

VIII. That the People of the Common-Wealth of *England*, and the Subjects of the King of *Spain*, may freely without any Licence or Safe-Conduct, General or Special, Sail into each others Islands, Countries, Ports, Towns, or Villages, and Places possessed by either of them respectively, and other Parts, as well in *America*, as *Asia* or *Africa*, and there to Traffick, Remain and Trade with all sorts of Wares and Merchandizes, and them at their Pleasure, in their own Ships, to Transport to any other Place or Country, any Law made and published by either part to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

The Ambassador propounds instead of this the following Article, That the Subjects of Spain, and the People of England respectively, may freely without any Licence or Safe-Conduct, General or Special, Sail into the Kingdoms, Dominions, Ports, Havens, Towns and Villages of each other, and that there be free Commerce, except, as hitherto, in the Kingdoms, Provinces, Islands, Ports and Places strengthened with Forts, Lodges or Castles, and all other possessed by the one or the other Party in the East or West Indies, or other Parts as well in America, as in Asia or Africa, so as the Subjects of Spain shall not Sail nor Trade into the Ports, Islands, Dominions and Plantations which England possesseth in the said Parts, nor the People of England into the Kingdoms, Islands and Dominions which in all the aforesaid Parts are possessed by and belong to Spain.

IX. That the People of the Common-Wealth of *England*, Trading in any of the Kingdoms, Dominions,

Dominions, Islands, Territories or Plantations of the said King, be obliged to bring with them Certificates Signed and Sealed by the Officers of the Custom-Houses of the place where their Ships shall be laden, that may certifie the Ships Lading, or from such Persons as the Parliament shall to that purpose appoint, and such Certificates being produced, shall without difficulty be allowed and admitted by the Officers and Ministers of the King of Spain, and the Goods and Merchandizes therein mentioned held and reputed for lawful Goods.

The Ambassador desired that this Article may be made reciprocal, and that the following words be added after the word King, [like and according as is declared in the Precedent Article,] and consents to the rest.

X. And that the Officers of the Custom-House of both Parties, or other Persons that shall make Certificates, as is expressed in the foregoing Article, shall not commit Fraud herein, and if they do offend herein they shall lose their Places, and have farther Punishment inflicted upon them according to Law.

The Ambassador consents to this Article.

XI. That the People, Inhabitants and Subjects of either part, shall not upon any colour or pretence of Commerce, carry or send, directly or indirectly, to the Enemies or Rebels of the other, any *Contrabanda* or Prohibited Goods or Commodities, to wit, any kind of Guns, or Locks, or Iron Barrels, or any other Fire-works made for the use of War, Powder, Match, Bullets, Pikes, Swords, Javelins, Halbards, Musketts, Cannons, or other Instruments of War, as Morterpeices, Petardes, Granadoes, Rests, Bandaliers, Saltpetre, Bullets, Helmets, Headpieces, Caskets, Cuirasses, Coats of Mail, or such like; nor Soldiers, Horse or Horse Furniture, Holsters, Rapiers, Belts, and all Furniture fashioned and made for use of

War :

War: Provided that under the Name of *Contrabanda* and Prohibited Goods, be not comprehended Wheat, Rye, or any other kind of Grain; neither Salt, Wine, Oyle, or any thing else that serves for the preservation of the Life of Men, which shall be free, and may be carried to the Places belonging to the Rebels and Enemies of either; as also all other Commodities which are not particularly abovenamed. And that if any of the forementioned Prohibited Goods shall be found upon the Ships of either part, going to the Rebels or Enemies of the one side or the other, they shall after due proof be made confiscate, and adjudged Prize to him that takes them, nevertheless the Ship on which such *Contrabanda* Goods are found, nor the other Wares and Goods, nor Owner or Mariners shall be molested or detained.

The Ambassador insisted to have added amongst Contrabanda Goods, all kinds of Money, Gold, Silver, or Plate wrought or unwrought. As also these Words added after the word abovenamed, [except to such Towns and Places as are Besieged, block'd up, or assailed by the Arms and Power of either Party.] This Amendment was consented to by the Counsel, and the former waved by himself, and so the Article was agreed.

XII. That the Ships of the Common-Wealth Sailing into the Dominions of the King of Spain, or any of his Ports, shall not be visited by the Ministers of the Inquisition, or Judge of *Contrabanda* Goods, or any others by their Authority; neither shall they put upon them Soldiers or Armed Men, for the Custody of them; neither shall the Officers of the Customs on either side search the Ships of the People or Subjects of either, that shall come into their respective Ports, Countries or Dominions, while their Ships are unlading, until they have put on Shoar all their Goods, but may in
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mean time have Officers on board the Ships, to see that the Goods be duly delivered, yet without any Charge to the Ship or Ships, or Owners thereof. And if any other Goods or Merchandizes be found on board the Ship or Ships, or Vessels, than are expressed in the Bill of Lading, and are discovered before the Ship be unladen, leave shall be given to make a post-Entry to save the Forfeiture: And in case Entry or Manifestation be not made within the time aforesaid, that then the particular Goods so taken shall be forfeited, and no other, nor other trouble or punishment inflicted upon the Merchants and Owners aforesaid.

Instead of this Article the Ambassador propounded the following Article. That the Ships and Vessels on either side, Sailing into the Dominions of the other, or their respective Ports or Havens shall be visited by the Officers and Ministers according to Custom and Practice used with the People and Subjects on both sides, -so as the said Visits and Searches be made without any Molestation or Charges to the Ship or Ships, or Owners thereof; and that Entry be made of the Lading of the said Ship or Ships in the Custom-House, according to the usual form, which done, if any more Goods be found in the said Ship or Ships, than are already entred, a term of four days shall be granted, beginning from the first unloading of the said Ships, to the end they make a post-Entry to save the Forfeiture; and in case Entry or Manifestation be not made within the time aforesaid, that then the particular Goods so taken (though the unloading be not yet ended) shall be Forfeited, and no other Trouble or Punishment inflicted upon the Merchant and Owner aforesaid.

XIII. That the Ship or Ships belonging to the one Party or the other, or their respective People and Subjects, which shall come into each others Countries or Dominions, and unlade any part of their Goods and Merchandizes in any Port or Haven,

Haven, being bound with the rest unto other Parts, either without or within the aforesaid Dominions, shall not be compelled to enter or pay Custom for any other Goods and Merchandizes; than such as shall Land in such Port or Haven, nor constrained to give any Security for the Goods they carry elsewhere, nor other Security unless it be in case of Debt, Felony, Murther, Treason, or other Capital Offence.

The Ambassador consented to this Article.

XIV. That the People and Subjects, respectively of the one being in the Dominions, Territories, Countries, or Collonies of the other, be not compelled to sell their Merchandize for Brass Money, or change them for other Monies, or things than they are willing, or having sold the same, to receive Payment in any other Specie than they contracted for, any Law or Custom to the contrary of this Article notwithstanding.

This Article consented to.

XV. That it shall be lawful for the People and Subjects of both sides, to have access into their respective Ports, and there remain, and from thence to depart with the same Liberty, not only with their Ships of Merchandizes, and Ships of Burden, but also with their other Shipping furnished for War, armed and prepared to withstand the Face of Enemies, whether they shall arrive there by force of Tempest, or for repairing their Ships, or for Provision of Victuals, so as if they come in on their own accord, they be not such a number that may give just occasion of suspicion, nor that they continue in the Havens, or about the Ports longer

than they shall have just cause for the repairing of their Ships, or Provision of other Necessaries, lest they should be any occasion of interruption unto the free Commerce and Entercourse of other Friends and Nations, in Amity. And whenever unusual number of Ships of War come by accident to such Ports, it shall not be lawful for them to make any entrance into any the said Ports and Havens, unless they first obtain leave from them unto whom the said Ports do belong, unless they be driven so to do by Tempest, or some other necessity for avoiding the danger of the Sea, and in such case they shall forthwith make known to the Governour, or chief Magistrate of the Place the cause of their coming, neither shall they stay longer there than such Governour or Magistrate shall think fit, nor do any Hostile Act in those Ports, that may be prejudicial either to the said Common-Wealth or King.

The Ambassador desired that the number of Eight Ships of War might be Inserted instead of the indefinite number which was admitted. As also that in the end of the Article might be added these Words [nor to their respective Enemies, which may chance to be in the Ports of either side, for as long as they shall continue there] which was admitted, and to this Article was agreed.

XVI. That neither the said Common-Wealth, nor King of Spain, shall by any Command General or Particular, or for any cause whatsoever Imbargue, Stop, Arrest, or Seize into their respective Service any Merchants, Masters of Ships, Pilots, or Mariners, their Ships, Merchandize, Wares, or other Goods belonging to them, of either of the other, being in their Ports or Waters,
unless

unless the Parliament, or said King, or the Parties to whom the said Ships appertain, be first admonished thereof, and shall also yeild his or their consent thereto; provided that thereby shall not be excluded the Arrests and Seisures in the ordinary way of Justice.

This Article was assented to.

XVII. That the Merchants on both sides, their Factors, Servants, as also their Ship-Masters and Mariners may, as well travelling and returning by Sea, and other Waters, as in the Havens of each other respectively; carry and use all sorts of Arms for Defence and Offence, without being compelled to Register the same, and also on Shoar wear and use Arms for their defence, according to the Custom of the Place.

This Article was consented to.

XVIII. That it shall be lawful for the Ships of the People or Subjects of the one side or the other to ride at Anchor in the Sea, or in any Road belonging to either, without being compelled to come into Port. And in case they be necessitated thereunto by Tempest, pursuits of Enemies or Pyrates, or any other Reason or Accident: It shall be lawful for them to depart again at their pleasure with their Ships and Merchandizes; provided they break not Bulk, nor expose any thing to Sale; neither shall they, riding at Anchor or entering in Port as aforesaid, be molested or searched; but it shall be sufficient for them in this case to shew their Pass-ports and Sea Letters, which the Officers of the said Common-Wealth or King respectively having seen, they may freely depart

again with their Ships whither they please, without any further Impediment or Molestation.

The Ambassador consented to this Article with the addition following in the end thereof. But if there happen to be some suspicion that they carry Merchandizes of Contrabanda to the Enemy of the one or the other Party: In that case they shall not only be obliged to shew their Pass-ports and Sea Letters unto the Officers as before, but likewise to give a particular Specification of their Lading, which being seen, and found that there is no Contrabanda Goods in the said Ship or Ships, they may freely depart, as aforesaid.

XIX. That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes whatsoever of the said Common-Wealth or King, or their respective People and Subjects, laden or unladen, on board any Ship or Ships belonging to the Enemy on the one side or the other, shall be Confiscate and Prize, as well as the Ships. But all Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever belonging to the Enemies of the one side or the other, and laden or found on board the Ships and Vessels of either of the said Parties, or the People or Subjects of either shall be free, unless the same be Contrabanda Goods, as is expressed in the former Article.

The Ambassador consented to this Article upon Condition the following Clause were admitted, which takes in the substance of the last Article of those 24 which he formerly delivered in. The Clause is this. And here it is declared, that whatsoever Goods, Commodities, or Merchandizes, growing, produced or made in any part of the King of Spain's Dominions and Territories whatsoever, belonging to the Subjects of the said King, may be carried and transported to the
Dominions

Dominions of the Common-Wealth of England; in any Ship or Ships whatsoever that shall belong to the said King, or to his Subjects, though they be not of the same Place, where the said Commodities or Merchandizes are made or grown, any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. To the end that the greater Advantage may by this Concord accrue to the respective People and Subjects of the said Common-Wealth, and King of *Spain*, in their Kingdoms and Dominions, each of them shall endeavour jointly and severally that their People and Subjects respectively have not the Passages stopp'd or letted unto any of their Ports, Kingdoms and Dominions, nor that their Ports or Rivers be shut; but that they may with their Ships, Merchandizes, and Carriages freely and without Impediment come and go (paying the Customs and Tolls, as in the precedent Articles be expressed) to and from the said Kingdoms, Countries, Cities, Ports, and Places; and with the like Liberty to depart; and particularly the King of *Spain* shall do his utmost to open the Passage by the River *Skelde* to *Antwerp*.

The Ambassador offered his consent to this Article, adding these Words, [except into the Ports and Rivers where heretofore there was no free access] after the word shut. And omitting that Clause concerning the River Skelde, in the latter end of the Article.

XIX. And to the end all Impediments may be taken away, and the Merchant Adventurers of this Common-Wealth permitted to return into *Brabant* and *Flanders*, and the other Provinces of the Low Countries, under the Jurisdiction of the said

King. All Laws, Edicts and Acts whatever, whereby the Importation of Cloaths or other Woollen Manufactures that are either Dyed or Undyed, Dressed or Rough, into *Flanders*, or the said other Provinces are forbidden, or whereby any Custom, Tribute, Tax, Charge or Monies are by Permission or any other manner laid or imposed upon Cloath or other the aforesaid Woollen Manufactures that are carried into the said Countries or Cities, except that antient Tribute of two— upon every peice of Cloath, and so proportionably upon every such Woollen Manufactures, shall be henceforth utterly Null and Void: And such like Taxes and Impositions shall not hereafter at any time be Let or Laid upon such Cloaths or Manufactures, upon any pretences soever. And all *English* Merchants trading in any the said Provinces or Cities, and Places thereof, and their Factors, Commissaries or Servants, shall hereafter enjoy all Privileges, Exemptions, Immunities, and Benefits which heretofore were agreed and granted by antient Treaties made between the then Kings of *England* and the Dukes of *Burgundy* and Governours of the Low Countries. And moreover other Privileges, Immunities and Exemptions suitable to the present state of Affairs, shall be granted for the Encouragement of the said Merchants and Security of Trade, according as it shall be agreed in a special Treaty to be made hereupon between both Parties.

The Ambassador objected against this Article, that it was against the Privileges granted to the Subjects of Flanders, and therefore could not be granted. And upon the debate thereof the Council was willing to waive it, if the Ambassador thought it not for the advantage of Spain; but the Ambassador acknowledging

ledging it beneficial to their Subjects, said, That though the whole could not be now granted, yet it might be convenient to have something done therein, and propounded in the stead thereof the ensuing Article.

And as concerning the antient Treaty of Entercourse and Commerce which have sometimes been betwixt the Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions of the Dukes of Burgundy, and Princes of the Low Countries, which in some times of trouble might have been in some points intermitted. It is agreed by way of Provision between the said Parties, that they shall retain and have their antient Force and Authority; and that they shall be used on both parts, as they were before the War between Don Philip II. King of Spain, and Elizabeth Queen of England, according as it was agreed on in the Treaties of Peace, and particularly in the Year 1604. in the 22d Article, and in the Year 1630. in the 18th Article, reserving to a farther Treaty the Adjustment of the Privileges, Immunities and Exemptions which shall be thought convenient to be reciprocally granted for the Encouragement and Security of the respective Merchants Adventurers of the Common Wealth of England; into Brabant and Flanders, and these other Provinces of the Netherlands under the King of Spain.

XXII. And for that the Rights of Commerce which do ensue by Peace, should be rendered unprofitable, as they would be if the People and Inhabitants of England should be troubled upon the account of their Religion, whilst they do remain in the Kingdoms and Dominions of Spain. Therefore to the intent that their Traffick may be safe without danger, it is agreed and concluded, by and between the said Common-Wealth and King of Spain, that no trouble or molestation be

given to the People of the said Common-wealth Trading in any of the Kingdoms or Countries of the King of Spain's Dominions, for the cause of Religion, but that it be free and lawful for the said People, either in their own Houses, or in the Houses of other *English* dwelling there, or in their Ships, to worship God, and exercise their Religion, in their own manner and form, according to their Consciences; and also read *English* Bibles, or any other Books, without Let or Molestation, either from the Inquisition or their Ministers, and other Judges; and that neither their Bodies nor Estates be seized on by the Inquisitions, or Imprisoned, nor for any of the said Causes liable to their Jurisdiction.

Instead of this Article the Ambassador propounded this following. And for that the Rights of Commerce which do ensue by Peace, ought not to be made unfruitful, as they would be, if the People and Inhabitants of the Common-Wealth of England; whilest they have recourse to, and from the Kingdoms and Dominions of the King of Spain, and do remain there for Commerce, or their own Business, should be molested in the cause of Conscience. Therefore to the intent their Traffick may be safe, and without danger, both at Sea and Land, the said King of Spain shall (that the People of the said Common-Wealth be not troubled and molested for the said cause of Conscience contrary to the Laws of Commerce, so as they give no Scandal) and the said Common-Wealth shall also provide for the same Reasons, that in none of their Dominions the Subjects of the said King be troubled or molested, contrary to the Laws, so as they give no Scandal.

XXIII. That the Captain, Officers and Mariners of the Ships belonging to the People and
Subjects

Subjects of the Common-Wealth, being within the Kingdoms, Governments or Islands of the said King of Spain, shall not commence any Action or procure any trouble against the Ships of the People of the said Common-Wealth for their Wages and Salleries, upon pretence that they are of the *Romish* Religion; neither shall they upon the same or like Pretext, put themselves under the King of Spains Protection, or take up Arms for him, but if any Controversie arise between the Merchants and Masters of Ships, or between the Masters and Mariners, the decision thereof shall be left only to the Consul of the Nation, so as notwithstanding he which will not submit to his Arbitrement may appeal into *England*.

The Ambassador propounded a Reciprocation in this Article. 2dly, That the Words Romish Religion be omitted, and instead thereof under any colour or pretext whatsoever. 3dly, That the appeal to England might be omitted as needless, which was not much gainsaid, and so this Article was agreed

XXIV. That in case of seizure upon the Estate of any Person or Persons within the Lands and Territories of the said King, by the Inquisitions, or other Tribunal or Minister of Justice, the Estates and Debts which, *bona fide*, belong to the People of this Common-Wealth, and shall happen to be in the possession of such Criminals, shall not be forfeited, but restored to the right owner in Specie, if they be remaining, or otherwise the just value of them, according to the Contract or the Summ which was contracted for betwixt the Parties, within one Month after such Seizure or Proscription.

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This Article was agreed to, taking away the Word Inquisition, as being comprehended in thesed Wars, whatsoever Tribunal, and that instead of one Month, there be allowed three Months for Satisfaction and making it Reciprocal.

XXV. If any prohibited Goods or Merchandizes shall happen to be Exported out of the Dominions, Kingdoms or Territories of either part, by the respective People or Subjects of the one or the other, that in such case the prohibited Goods only shall be Confiscate, and no other, nor any other Punishment inflicted upon the Delinquent.

The Ambassador consents with this addition in the close, Except in case of Exporting without Licence out of the respective Dominions, of the one or the other side, any Gold or Plate, wrought or unwrought, in which case any Person so offending, shall be subject to the Penalties of the Laws of either their respective Dominions,

XXVI. That the Goods and Estates of the People or Subjects of the one Party, dying within the Countries and Dominions of the other, be preserved to the lawful Heirs and Successors of the Deceased, the right of a third Party always reserved.

This Article consented to.

XXVII. That the Goods and Estates of the People of this Common-Wealth dying intestate in the Dominions of the King of Spain be Inventoried, with their Papers and Writings, and Books of Account, by the Consul, and put into the Hands of two or three Merchants, to be named by the
same

same Consul, to be kept for the Proprietors and Creditors ; neither shall the Crusada or any of the King's Subjects interpose therein.

This Article was consented to by the Ambassador, with this Variation in the latter end, after the word Creditors, And in such cases as it shall belong to the Cruzada, in the Dominions of the King of Spain, to name the said Depositaries, that it be done with satisfaction of the English Consul.

XXVIII. That the Immunities and Privileges given by former Treaties and Grants to the Merchants and Subjects of either Nation shall wholly be revived, and have their full Force and Strength. And that the People of this Common-Wealth, Trading or Dwelling in any of the Kingdoms, Governments, Islands, Ports or Territories of the said King of Spain, have, use and enjoy those Privileges and Immunities, which the said King granted and confirmed to the English Merchants remaining in Andalusia, by Writing bearing date the 19th of March, and 9th of November, 1645.

The first Point of this Article the Ambassador agreed to, for renewing Antient Privileges, so as they be not contrary to what is settled in this Treaty. For the Second Part he Pen'd it thus, And likewise that the Privileges, Infranchisements, Liberties and Immunities as were granted and confirmed by the said King of Spain, his Schedules of the 19th of March, and 9th of November, 1645. to the English Merchants residing in Andalusia be renewed and confirmed, whereby he refuseth to extend those Privileges to the English Merchants in general, which were granted to those in Andalusia, which was the scope of the Councils Article.

XXIX. That

XXIX. That if it shall happen hereafter, that any displeasure ariseth between the said Commonwealth and King of *Spain*, that may endanger the interruption of mutual Commerce and Inter-course, the respective People of either Party shall have such timely notice or monition to Transport their Merchandizes, without any Arrest, Restraint, Molestation, or Disturbance in the mean Season, to be done or given unto them, or their Persons or Merchandizes.

The Ambassador consents to this Article.

XXX. That the Merchants of both Nations, and their Factors, Servants, Families, Commissaries, or others by them imployed; as also the Masters of Ships, Pilots and Mariners, freely shall and may safely abide in the Dominions, Countries and Territories of the said Commonwealth or King; and also in their Ports and Shoars. And that the People and Subjects of the one may have and hold in the Countries and Dominions of the other Party, their own Houses to dwell in, and their Warehouses for their Goods and Merchandizes, for such time as they shall take them, without any Molestation whatever.

This Article consented to.

XXXI. That if any Controversie happen to be moved in the Dominions of either Party, by any Person not being under the Dominion of, nor Subject to either Party, for or upon occasion of any Depredations or Spoil committed upon them at Sea, the cause shall be referred to the Judge of the Jurisdiction under the said Commonwealth.

Wealth or King, against whose People or Subjects the Suit is commenced.

The Ambassador agrees to this Article.

XXXII. The People and Subjects of the one side and the other shall have and enjoy, in each others Countries and Territories, safely, as ample Privileges, Security and Freedom as are granted and allowed to the People and Subjects of any other Common-Wealth or Kingdom whatsoever.

The Ambassador agrees to this Article.

XXXIII. The Consuls who shall hereafter reside in any part of the King of Spains Dominions, for the Aid and Protection of the People of this Common-Wealth, shall for the time to come be named by the Parliament of the Common-Wealth of England, and being so named shall have and exercise the same Power and Authority in the execution of their Charges, as any of the former Consuls have done.

The Ambassador agreed to this Article, so it be Reciprocal, and so his Majesty may name his own Subjects for Consuls in any part of the Dominions of the Common-Wealth of England.

XXXIV. The People of this Common-Wealth residing in Spain, shall not be compeled to keep their Accounts in the Spanish Tongue, nor to shew the Books and Papers of Accounts to any Person, unless it be for Evidence for desiding of Controversies, neither shall they be seized upon, arrested, or taken out
of

of their Possession upon any pretence whatsoever. And the Subjects of the said King shall throughout all the Dominions of *England* enjoy the like Liberty and Immunities.

The Ambassador agreed to this Article.

XXXV. That convenient place shall be ordained and granted for the burying of the Bodies of such of the People of this Common-Wealth as shall die within any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*.

The Ambassador consented to this Article.

In this state the Treaty stood the $\frac{12}{9}$ of *September*, 1653. And although the Ambassador by a Paper of the $\frac{1}{7}$ of *October* after pressed for a Resolution of the Council, whether they would conclude the Treaty upon the Articles, as consented to by him; yet it doth not appear that they returned any Answer, or that the Subsequent Government made any proceeding therein.

FINIS.

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