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Tax-free; and the King, to wave it, will at any Time purchase that Exemption of Duty at the price of five hundred Pistoles per Annum. The Convents and Nunneries are allowed a like Licence of free Importation; and it is one of the first Advantages they can boast of; for, under that Licence having a liberty of setting up a Tavern near them, they make a prodigious Advantage of it. The Wine drank and sold in this Place, is for the most part a fort of white Wine.

But if the Mud Walls gave me at first but a faint Idea of the Place; I was pleafingly disappointed, as soon as I enter'd the Gates. The Town then show'd itself well built, and of Brick, and the Streets wide, long, and spacious. Those of Atocha, and Alcala, are as fine as any I ever faw; yet is it situated but very indifferently: For tho' they have what they call a River, to which they give the very fair Name of la Mansuera, and over which they have built a curious, long, and large Stone Bridge; yet is the Course of it, in Summer time especially, mostly dry. This gave occasion to that piece of Railery of a Foreign Embassador, That the King would have done wifely to have bought a River, before he built the Bridge. Nevertheless, that little Stream of a River which they boast of, they improve as much as possible; since down

the Sides, as far as you can fee, there are

Coops,

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Coops, or little Places hooped in, for People to wash their Linen (for they very rarely wash in their own Houses) nor is it really any unpleasing Sight, to view the regular Rows of them at that cleanly Operation.

THE King has here two Palaces; one within the Town, the other near adjoining. That in the Town is built of Stone, the other which is called *Bueno Retiro*, is all of Brick. From the Town to this last, in Summer time, there is a large covering of Canvas, propt up with tall Poles; under which People walk to avoid the scorching heats of the Sun.

As I was passing by the Chapel of the Carmelites, I saw several blind Men, some led, some groping the Way with their Sticks, going into the Chapel. I had the curiosity to know the Reason: I no sooner enter'd the Door, but was surprized to see such a number of those unfortunate People, all kneeling before the Altar, some kissing the Ground, others holding up their Heads, crying out Misericordia. I was informed 'twas Saint Lucy's Day, the Patroness of the Blind; therefore all who were able, came upon that Day to pay their Devotion: So I lest them, and directed my Course towards the King's Palace.

WHEN I came to the outward Court, I met with a Spanish Gentleman of my Acquaintance,

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quaintance, and we went into the Piazza's; whilst we were talking there, I saw several Gentlemen passing by having Badges on their Breasts, some white, some red, and others green: My Friend informed me that there were sive Orders of Knighthood in The Orders Spain. That of the Golden Fleece was on-of Knighthood in the Orders ly given to great Princes, but the other source four spain. to private Gentlemen, viz. That of Saint Fago, Alacantara, Saint Salvador de Monteral, and Monteza.

He likewise told me, that there were above ninety Places of Grandees, but never filled up; who have the Privilege of being cover'd in the Presence of the King, and are distinguished into three Ranks. The first is of those who cover themselves before they speak to the King. The second are those who put on their Hats after they have begun to speak. The third are those who only put on their Hats, having spoke to him. The Ladies of the Grandees have also great Respect show'd them. The Queen rises up when they enter the Chamber, and offers them Cushions.

No married Man except the King, lies in the Palace, for all the Women who live there are Widows, or Maids of Honour to the Queen. I saw the Prince of Asturia's Dinner carried through the Court up to him, being guarded by four Gentlemen of the Guards, one before, another behind,

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and one on each Side, with their Carbines shoulder'd; the Queen's came next, and the King's the last, guarded as before, for they always dine separately. I observed that the Gentlemen of the Guards, though not on Duty, yet they are obliged to wear their Carbine Belts.

SAINT Isodore, who from a poor labouring Man, by his Sanctity of Life arrived to the Title of Saint, is the Patron of Madrid, and has a Church dedicated to him, which is richly adorned within. The Sovereign Court of the Inquisition is held at Madrid, the President whereof is called the Inquisitor General. They judge without allowing any Appeal for sour Sorts of Crimes, viz. Heresy, Polygamy, Sodomy and Witchcraft, and when any are convicted, 'tis called the Act of Faith.

Most People believe that the King's greatest Revenue consists in the Gold and Silver brought from the West Indies (which is a mistake) for most Part of that Wealth belongs to Merchants and others, that pay the Workmen at the Golden Mines of Potosi, and the Silver Mines at Mexico; yet the King, as I have been informed, receives about a Million and a half of Gold.

THE Spaniards have a Saying, that the finest Garden of Fruit in Spain is in the middle of Madrid, which is the Plaza or Market Place, and truly the Stalls there

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are set forth with such variety of delicious Fruit, that I must confess I never saw any Place comparable to it; and which adds to my Admiration, there are no Gardens or Orchards of Fruit within some Leagues.

They feldom eat Hares in Spain but whilst the Grapes are growing, and then they are so exceeding fat, they are knocked down with Sticks. Their Rabits are not so good as ours in England; they have great plenty of Patridges, which are larger and finer feather'd than ours. They have but little Beef in Spain, because there is no Grass, but they have plenty of Mutton, and exceeding good, because their Sheep feed only upon wild Potherbs; their Pork is delicious, their Hogs feeding only upon Chestnuts and Acorns.

MADRID and Valladolid, though Great, yet are only accounted Villages: In the latter Philip the Second, by the perfuasion of Parsons an English Jesuit, erected an English Seminary; and Philip the Fourth built a most noble Palace, with extraordinary fine Gardens. They say that Christopher Columbus, who first discover'd the West Indies, dyed there, tho' I have heard he lies buried, and has a Monument at Secil.

THE Palace in the Town stands upon the King's eleven Arches, under every one of which Palace. there are Shops, which degrade it to a

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meer Exchange. Nevertheless, the Stairs by which you afcend up to the Guard Room (which is very spacious too) are stately, large, and curious. So foon as you have pass'd the Guard Room, you enter into a long and noble Gallery, the right Hand whereof leads to the King's Apartment, the left to the Queen's. Entring into the King's Apartment you foon arrive at a large Room, where he keeps his Levee; on one side whereof (for it takes up the whole Side) is painted the fatal Battle of Almanza. confess the View somewhat affected me, tho' fo long after; and brought to Mind many old Passages. However, the Reflection concluded thus in favour of the Spaniard, that we ought to excuse their Vanity in so exposing under a French General, a Victory, which was the only material one the Spaniards could ever boast of over an English Army.

In this State Room, when the King first appears, every Person present, receives him with a prosound Homage: After which turning from the Company to a large Velvet Chair, by which stands the Father Confessor, he kneels down, and remains some Time at his Devotion; which being over, he rising crosses himself, and his Father Confessor having with the motion of his Hand intimated his Benediction, he then gives Audience to all that attend for that purpose.

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purpose. He receives every Body with a seeming Complaisance; and with an Air more resembling the French than the Spanish Ceremony. Petitions to the King, as with us, are delivered into the Hands of the Secretary of State: Yet in one Particular they are, in my Opinion, worthy the Imitation of other Courts; the Petitioner is directly told, what Day he must come for an Answer to the Office; at which Time he is sure, without any surther similars Attendance, not to fail of it. The Audience being over, the King returns through the Gallery to his own Apartment.

I cannot here omit an accidental Conversation, that pass'd between General Maboni and my felf in this Place. After fome talk of the Bravery of the English Nation, he made mention of General Stanbope, with a very peculiar Emphasis. "But, says he, "I never was so put to the Nonplus in all " my Days, as that General once put me " in. I was on the Road from Paris to " Madrid, and having notice, that that " General was going just the Reverse, and " that in all likelyhood we should meet the " next Day: Before my fetting out in the " Morning, I took care to order my gay-" est Regimental Apparel, resolving to " make the best Appearance I could to receive fo great a Man. I had not travell'd " above four Hours before I faw two Goa-

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"tlemen, who appearing to be English, it induc'd me to imagine they were Fore"runners, and some of his Retinue. But how abash'd and consounded was I?
"when putting the Question to one of 'em, he made answer, Sir, I am the Person.
"Never did Moderation put Vanity more out of Countenance: Tho', to say Truth,
"I cou'd not but think his Dress as much too plain for General Stanbope, as I at that juncture thought my own too gay for Mahoni. But, added he, that great Man had too many inward great Endowments to stand in need of any outside Decoration.

OF all Diversions the King takes most delight in that of Shooting, which he performs with great Exactness and Dexterity. I have seen him divert himself at Swallow shooting (by all, I think allow'd to be the most dissipant and exceeding all I ever saw. The last time I had the Honour to see him, was on his Return from that Exercise. He had been abroad with the Duke of Medina Sidonia, and alighted out of his Coach at a back Door of the Palace, with three or sour Birds in his Hand, which according to his usual Custom, he carried up to the Queen with his own Hands.

There are two Play houses in Madrid, at both which they act every Day; but their Actors, and their Musick, are almost too indifferent

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different to be mentioned. The Theatre at the Rueno Retiro is much the best; but as much inferior to ours at London, as those at Madrid are to that. I was at one Play, when both King and Queen were prefent. There was a fplendid Audience, and a great Concourfe of Ladies: but the latter, as is the Custom there, having Lattices before them, the Appearance lost most of its Lustre. One very remarkable Thing happen'd, while I was there; the Ave-Bell rung in the Middle of an Act, when down on their Knees fell every Body, even the Players on the Stage, in the Middle of their Harangue. They remained for fome Time at their Devotion: then up they rose, and returned to the Business they were before engag'd in, beginning where they left off.

THE Ladies of Quality make their Visits in grand State and Decorum. The Fady Visitant is carry'd in a Chair by four Men; the two first, in all Weathers, always bare. Two others walk as a Guard, one on each Side; another carrying a large Lanthorn for fear of being benighted; then follows a Coach drawn by six Mules, with her Women, and after that another with her Gentlemen; several Servants walking after, more or less, according to the Quality of the Person. They never suffer their Servants to overload a Coach, as is frequently seen with us, neither do Coachmen or Chairmen

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go or drive as if they carried Midwives in lieu of Ladies. On the contrary, they affect a Motion so slow and so stately, that you would rather imagine the Ladies were every one of them near their Time, and very apprehensive of a Miscarriage.

I remember not to have seen here any Horse's in any Coach, but in the King's, or an Embassador's; which can only proceed from Custom; for certainly finer Horses are

not to be found in the World.

AT the Time of my being here, Cardinal Giudici was at Madrid; he was a tall, proper, comely Man, and one that made the best Appearance. Alberoni was there at the fame Time, who, upon the Death of the Duke of Vendosme, had the good Fortune to find the Princess Ursini his Patroness. An Instance of whose Ingratitude will plead Pardon for this little Digression. That Princess first brought Alberoni into Favour at Court. They were both of Italy, and that might be one Reason of that Lady's efpouling his Interest: tho' some there are, that affign it to the Recommendation of the Duke of Vendesme; with whom Alberoni had the Honour to be very intimate, as the other was always diffinguish'd by that Prin-Be which it will, certain it is, she was Alberoni's first, and fole Patroness; which gave many People afterwards a very fmart Occasion of reflecting upon him, both

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as to his Integrity and Gratitude. For, when Alberoni, upon the Death of King Philip's first Queen, had recommended this present Lady, who was his Countrywoman, (she of Parma, and he of Placentia, both in the same Dukedom) and had forwarded her Match with the King, with all possible Assiduity; and when that Princess, pursuant to the Orders she had received from the King, pass'd over into Italy to accompany the Queen Elect into her own Dominions; Alberoni, forgetful of the Hand that first advanced him, fent a Letter to the prefent Queen, just before her Landing, that if she refolv'd to be Queen of Spain, she must banish the Princess Ursini, her Companion, and never let her come to Court. Accordingly that Lady, to evince the Extent of her Power, and the Strength of her Refolution, dispatch'd that Princess away, on her very Landing, and before the had feen the King, under a Detachment of her own Guards, into France; and all this without either allowing her an Opportunity of justifying her felf, or affigning the least Reason for so uncommon an Action. But the same Alberoni (though afterwards created Cardinal, and for some Time King Philip's Prime Minion) foon faw that ingratitude of his rewarded in his own Diffrace, at the very fame Court.

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I remember, when at la Mancha, Don Felix Pachero, in a Conversation there, maintain'd, that three Women, at that Time, rul'd the World, viz. Queen Anne, Madam Mantenon, and this Princess Ursini.

FATHER Faby's Civilities, when last at Madrid, exacting of me fome fuitable Acknowledgment, I went to pay him a Visit; as to render him due Thanks for the past, so to give him a further Account of his Countryman Brennan: but I foon found he did not much incline to hear any Thing more of Murtough, not expecting to hear any Good of him; for which Reason, as soon as I well could, I changed the Conversation to another Topick. In which fome Word dropping of the Count de Montery, I told him, that I heard he had taken Orders, and officiated at Mass: He made answer, it was all very true. And upon my intimating, that I had the Honour to ferve under him in Flanders, on my first entring into Service, and when he commanded the Spanish Forces at the famous Battle of Seneff; and adding, that I could not but be furprized, that he, who was then one of the brightest Cavalieroes. of the Age, should now be in Orders; and that I should look upon it as a mighty Favour barely to have, if it might be, a View of him; he very obligingly told me, that he was very well acquainted with him, and that if I would come the next Day, he would not.

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not fail to accompany me to the Count's House.

Punctually at the Time appointed, I waited on Father Faby, who, as he promifed, carry'd me to the Count's House: He was stepping into his Coach just as we got there; but feeing Father Faby, he advanced towards us. The Father deliver'd my Defire in as handfom a Manner as could be. and concluding with the Reafon of it, from my having been in that Service under him; he feem'd very well pleas'd, but added, that there were not many beside my self living, who had been in that Service with him. After fome other Conversation, he call'd his Gentleman to him, and gave him particular Orders to give us a Frescari, or, in English, an Entertainment; so taking leave, he went into his Coach, and we to our Frefcari.

Coming from which, Father Fahi made me observe, in the open Street, a Stone, on which was a visible great Stain of somewhat reddish and like Blood. "This, said he, "was occasion'd by the Death of a Countryman of mine, who had the Missortune to overset a Child, coming out of that House (pointing to one opposite to us) the Child frighted, though not hurt, as is natural, made a terrible Out-cry; upon which its Father coming out in a violent Rage (notwithstanding my Countryman beg'd

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" beg'd Pardon, and pleaded Sorrow as " being only an Accident) stabb'd him to the " Heart, and down he fell upon that Stone, " which to this Day retains the Mark of " innocent Blood, fo rashly shed". went on, and told me, the Spaniard immediately took Sanctuary in the Church, whence fome Time after he made his Escape. Escapes of that Nature are so common in Spain, that they are not worth wondering For even though it were for wilful and premeditated Murder, if the Murderer have taken Sanctuary, it was never known, that he was delivered up to Justice, though demanded; but in some Disguise he makes his Escape, or some Way is secured against all the Clamours of Power or Equity. I have observed, that some of the greatest Quality stop their Coaches over a stinking nasty Pud'dle, which they often find in the Streets, and holding their Heads over the Door, fnuff up the nafty Scent which ascends, believing that 'tis extream healthful; when I was forced to hold my Nose, passing by./ "Tis not convenient to walk out early in the Morning, they having no necessary Houses, throw out their Nathiness in the Middle of the Street.

AFTER I had taken Leave of Father Faby, and return'd my Thanks for all Civilities, I went to pay a Visit to Mr. Salter, who was Secretary to General Stanbope, when

the English Forces were made Prisoners of War at Breubiga; going up Stairs, I found the Door of his Lodgings a-jar; and knocking, a Person came to the Door, who appeared under some Surprize at Sight of me. I did not know him, but enquiring if Mr. Salter was within; He answered, as I fancy'd, with fome Hesitation, that he was, but was bufy in an inner Room. ever, though unask'd, I went in, refolving, fince I had found him at home, to wait his Leisure. In a little Time Mr. Salter enter'd the Room; and after customary Ceremonies, asking my Patience a little longer, he desired I would fit down and bear Enfign Fanshaw Company (for so he call'd him) adding at going out, he had a little Business that required Dispatch; which being over, he would return, and join Company.

THE Ensign, as he call'd him, appear'd to me under a Dishabilee; and the first Question he ask'd me, was, if I would drink a Glass of English Beer? Misled by his Appearance, though I assented, it was with a Design to treat; which he would by no Means permit; but calling to a Servant, ordered some in. We sat drinking that Liquor, which to me was a greater Rarity than all the Wine in Spain; when in dropt an old Acquaintance of mine, Mr. Le Noy, Secretary to Colonel Nevil. He sat down with us, and be-

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fore the Glass could go twice round, told Ensign Fanshaw, That his Colonel gave his humble Service to him, and ordered him to let him know, that he had but threescore Pistoles by him, which he had sent, and which were at his Service, as what he pleas'd more should be, as soon as it came to his Hands.

AT this I began to look upon my Ensign as another guess Person than I had taken him for; and Le Nov imagining, by our fetting cheek by joul together, that I must be in the Secret, foon after gave him the Title of Captain. This foon convinc'd me, that there was more in the Matter than I was yet Master of; for laying Things together, I could not but argue within my felf, that as it feem'd at first, a most incredible Thing, that a Person of his Appearance should have so large Credit, with such a Complement at the End of it, without fome Difguife, and as from an Enfign he was rifen to be a Captain, in the taking of one Bottle of English Beer; a little Patience would let me into a Farce, in which, at prefent, I had not the Honour to bear any Part but that of a Mute.

Ar last Le Noy took his leave, and as foon as he had left us, and the other Bottle was brought in, Ensign Fanshaw began to open his Heart, and tell me, who he was. I am necessitated, said he, to be under this Dis-

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guife, to conceal my felf, especially in this " For you must know, conti-Place. er nued he, that when our Forces were Lords of this Town, as we were for a " little while, I fell under an Intrigue " with another Man's Wife: Her Husband " was a Person of considerable Account; ne-" vertheless the Wife show'd me all the Fa-" vours that a Soldier, under a long and " hard Campaigne, could be imagined to ask. In short, her Relations got ac-" quainted with our Amour, and knowing " that I was among the Prisoners taken at " Breubiga, are now upon the Scout and " Enquiry, to make a Discovery that may " be of fatal Consequence. This is the " Reason of my Disguise; this the unfortucc nate Occasion of my taking upon me a " Name that does not belong to me.

He spoke all this with such an Open-ness of Heart, that in return of so much Confidence, I confess'd to him, that I had heard of the Affair, for that it had made no Vittle Noise all over the Country; that it highly behoved him to take great Care of himself, since, as the Relations on both Sides were confiderable, he must confequently be in great Danger: That in Cases of that Nature, no People in the World carry Things to greater Extremities, than the Spaniards. He return'd me Thanks for my good Advice, which I understood, in a few Y Days

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Days after, he, with the Affistance of his Friends, had taken Care to put in Practice; for he was convey'd away secretly, and afterwards had the Honour to be made a Peer of Ireland.

My Passport being at last sign'd by the Count' de las Torres, I prepared for a Journey, I had long and ardently wish'd for, and set out from Madrid, in the Beginning of September, 1712. in Order to return to

my native Country.

ACCORDINGLY I set forward upon my Journey, but having heard, both before and since my being in Spain, very famous Things spoken of the Escurial; though it was a League out of my Road, I resolved to make it a Visit. And I must confess, when I came there, I was so far from condemning my Curiosity, that I chose to congratulate my good Fortune, that had, at half a Day's Expence, seasted my Eyes with Extraordinaries, which would have justify'd a Twelvemonths Journey on purpose.

of the Ef-yond any Thing I ever faw, or any Thing my Imagination could frame. It is compo-

my Imagination could frame. It is compofed of eleven feveral Quadrangles, with noble Cloisters round every one of them. The Front to the West is adorn'd with three stately Gates; every one of a different Model, yet every one the Model of nicest Architecture. The Middlemost of the three

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leads into a fine Chapel of the Hieronomites, as they call them; in which are entertain'd one hundred and fifty Monks. At every of the four Corners of this august Fabrick, there is a Turret of excellent Workmanship, which yields to the Whole an extraordinary Air of Grandure. The King's Palace is on the North, nearest that Mountain, whence the Stone it is built of was hew'n; and all the South Part is set off with many Galle-

ries, both beautiful and fumptuous.

This prodigious Pile, which, as I have faid, exceeds all that I ever faw; and which would ask, of it felf, a Volume to particularize, was built by Philip the Second. He lay'd the first Stone, yet liv'd to see it finished; and lies buryed in the Panthaon, a Part of it, fet apart for the Burial-place of fucceeding Princes, as well as himfelf. It was dedicated to Saint Laurence, in the very Foundation; and therefore built in the Shape of a Gridiron, the Instrument of that Martyr's Execution; and in Memory of a great Victory obtain'd on that Saint's Day. The Stone of which it is built, contrary to the common Course, grows whiter by Age; and the Quarry, whence it was dug, lies near emough, if it had Sense or Ambition, to grow enamour'd of its own wonderful Production. Some there are, who slick not to assign this Convenience, as the main Caufe of its Situation; and for my Part, I must agree, that I Y 2 have

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have feen many other Parts of Spain, where that glorious Building would have shone

with yet far greater Splendour.

THERE was no Town of any Confequence presented it self in my Way to Burgos. Here I took up my Quarters that Night; where I met with an Irish Priest, whose Name was White. As is natural on such Rencounters, having answered his Enquiry, whither I was going; he very kindly told me, he should be very glad of my Company as far as Victoria, which lay in my Road; and I with equal Frankness embrac'd the Offer.

NEXT Morning, when we had mounted our Mules, and were got a little Distance from Burgos; he began to relate to me a great many impious Pranks of an English Officer, who had been a Prisoner there a little before I came; concluding all, with some Vehemence, that he had given greater Occasion of Scandal and Infamy to his native Country, than would eafily be wiped off, or in a little Time. The Truth of it is, many Particulars, which he related to me, were too monstrously vile to admit of any Repetition here; and highly meriting that unfortunate End, which that Officer met with some Time after. Nevertheless the just Reflections made by that Father, plainly manifested to me the Folly of those Gentlemen, who, by fuch Inadvertencies, to fay no worfe.

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worse, eause the Honour of the Land of their Nativity to be called in question. For tho, no doubt, it is a very salse Conclusion, from a singular, to conceive a general Character; yet in a strange Country, nothing is more common. A Man therefore, of common Sense, would carefully avoid all Occasions of Censure, if not in respect to himself, yet out of a human Regard to such of his Countrymen as may have the Fortune to come after him; and, it's more than probable, may desire to hear a better and juster Character of their Country, and Countrymen, than he perhaps might incline to leave behind him.

As we travelled along, Father White told me, that near the Place of our Quartering that Night, there was a Convent of the Cartbusian Order, which would be well worth my seeing. I was doubly glad to hear it, as it was an Order most a Stranger to me; and as I had often heard from many others, most unaccountable Relations of the Severity of their Way of Life, and the very odd Original of their Institution.

THE next Morning therefore, being Sunday, we took a Walk to the Convent. It was fituated at the Foot of a great Hill, having a pretty little River running before it. The Hill was naturally cover'd with Evergreens of various Sorts; but the very Sum-

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mit of the Rock was so impending, that one would at first Sight be led to apprehend the Destruction of the Convent, from the Fall of Notwithstanding all which, they have very curious and well ordered Gardens; which led me to observe, that, what ever Men may pretend, Pleasure was not incompatible with the most austere Life. And indeed, if I may guess of others by this, no Order in that Church can boast of finer Convents. Their Chapel was compleatly neat, the Altar of it fet out with the utmost Magnificence, both as to fine Paintings, and other rich Adornments. The Building was answerable to the rest; and, in short, nothing feem'd omitted, that might render it beautiful or pleafant.

When we had taken a full Survey of all; we, not without some Regret, return'd to our very indifferent Inn: Where the better to pass away the Time, Father White gave me an ample Detail of the Original of that Order. I had before-hand heard somewhat of it; nevertheless, I did not care to interrupt him, because I had a Mind to hear how his Account would agree with what I had already heard.

"Bruno, said the Father, the Author or Founder of this Order, was not originally of this, but of another. He had a holy Brother of the same Order, that was his

" Cell-mate, or Chamber-fellow, who was

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" reputed by all that ever faw or knew him, " for a Person of exalted Piety, and of a most exact holy Life. This Man, Bru-" no had intimately known for many Years; " and agreed in his Character, that general " Consent did him no more than Justice, " having never observed any Thing in any ec of his Actions, that, in his Opinion, could " be offensive to God or Man. He was " perpetually at his Devotions; and diffinguishably remarkable, for never permit-" ing any Thing but pious Ejaculations to proceed out of his Mouth. In short, he was reputed a Saint upon Earth. " This Man at last dies, and, according " to Custom, is removed into the Chapel " of the Convent, and there plac'd with a " Cross fix'd in his Hands: Soon after which, " faying the proper Masses for his Soul, in " the Middle of their Devotion, the dead " Man lifts up his Head, and with an audi-" ble Voice, cry'd out, Vocatus sum. The " pious Brethren, as any one will easi-" ly imagine, were most prodigiously sur-" prized at fuch an Accident, and there-" fore they earnestly redoubled their Pray-" ers; when lifting up his Head a fecond " Time, the dead Man cried aloud, Judi-" catus sum. Knowing his former Piety, the " pious Fraternity could not then entertain " the least doubt of his Felicity; when, to " their greatConsternation and Consusion,

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"he lifted up his Head a third Time, crying out in a terrible Tone, Danmatus
fum; upon which they incontinently removed the Corps out of the Chapel, and

moved the Corps out of the Chapel, and threw it upon the Dunghill.
Good Bruno, pondering upon these Passages, could not fail of drawing this Conclusion; That if a Person to all Appearance so holy and devout, should miss of Salvation, it behov'd a wise Man to contrive some Way more certain to make his Calling and Election sure. To that Purpose he instituted this strict and severe Order, with an Injunction to them, sacred as any Part, that every Professor should always wear Hair Cloth next his Skin; never eat any Flesh; nor speak to one another, only as passing by, to say, Memento mori.

This Account I found to agree pretty well with what I had before heard; but at the fame Time, I found the Redouble of it made but just the fame Impression, it had at first made upon my Heart. However having made it my Observation, that a Spirit the least contradictory, best carries a Man through Spain; I kept Father White Company, and in Humour, 'till we arrived at Victoria. Where he added one Thing, by Way of Appendix, in Relation to the

Carthusians, That every Person of the Society, is oblig'd every Day to go into their

Place

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Place of Burial, and take up as much Earth, as he can hold at a Grasp with one Hand,

in order to prepare his Grave.

Next Day we set out for Victoria. It is a sweet, delicious, and pleasant Town. It received that Name in Memory of a considerable Victory there obtained over the Moors. Leaving this Place, I parted with Father White; he going where his Affairs led him; and I to make the best of my

Way to Bilboa.

Entring into Biscay, soon after I lest Vi-Etoria, I was at a Loss almost to imagine, what Country I was got into. By my long Stay in Spain, I thought my felf a tolerable Master of the Tongue; yet here I found my felf at the utmost Loss to understand Landlord, Landlady, or any of the Family. I was told by my Muletier, that they pretend their Language, as they call it, has continued uncorrupted from the very Confusion of Babel; though if I might freely give my Opinion in the Matter, I should rather take it to be the very Corruption of all that Confufion. Another Rhodomontado they have, (for in this they are perfect Spaniards) that neither Romans, Carthaginians, Vandals, Goths, or Moors, ever totally subdued them. And yet any Man that has ever feen their Country, might cut this Knot without a Hatchet, by faying truly, that neither Roman, Carthaginian, nor any victorious People,

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ple, thought it worth while to make a Conquest of a Country, so mountainous and so harren.

Bilboa de-Coribed.

However, Bilboa must be allowed, tho' not very large, to be a pretty, clean and neat Town. Here, as in Amsterdam, they allow neither Cart, nor Coach, to enter; but every Thing of Merchandize is drawn, and carried upon Sledges: And yet it is a Place of no small Account, as to Trade; and especially for Iron and Wooll. Here I hop'd to have met with an opportunity of Embarking for England; but to my Sorrow I found my felf disappointed, and under that Disappointment, obliged to make the best of my Way to Bayonne.

SETTING out for which Place, the first Town of Note that I came to, was Saint Sebastian. A very clean Town, and neatly pav'd; which is no little Rarity in Spain. It has a very good Wall about it, and a pretty Citadel. At this Place I met with two English Officers, who were under the fame state with my self; one of them being a Prisoner of War with me at Denia. They were going to Bayonne to embark for England as well as my felf; fo we agreed to fet out together for Port Passage. Road from St. Sebastian is all over a well pav'd Stone Causeway; almost at the end whereof, there accosted us a great number of young Lasses. They were all prettily dress'd, their long

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long Hair flowing in a decent manner over their Shoulders, and here and there decorated with Ribbons of various Colours, which wantonly play'd on their Backs with the Wind. The Sight furpriz'd my Fellow Travellers no less than me; and the more, as they advanced directly up to us, and feiz'd our Hands. But a little time undeceiv'd us. and we found what they came for; and that their Contest, tho' not so robust as our Oars on the Thames, was much of the same Nature; each contending who should have us for their Fare. For 'tis here a Custom of Time out of mind, that none but young Women should have the management and profit of that Ferry. And tho' the Ferry is over an Arm of the Sea, very broad, and fometimes very rough, those fair Ferriers manage themselves with that Dexterity, that the Passage is very little dangerous, and in calm Weather, very pleasant. fhort, we made choice of those that best pleased us; who in a grateful Return, led us down to their Boat under a fort of Musick, which they, walking along, made with their Oars, and which we all thought far from being disagreeable. Thus were we transported over to Port Passage; not undefervedly accounted the best Harbour in all the Bay of Biscay.

WE stay'd not long here after Landing, resolving, if possible, to reach Fonterabia before

before Night; but all the Expedition we could use, little avail'd; for before we could reach thither the Gates were shut, and good Nature and Humanity were so lock'd up with them, that all the Rhetorick we were Masters of could not prevail upon the Governor to order their being opened; for which Reason we were obliged to take up our Quarters at the Ferry House.

When we got up the next Morning, we found the Waters fo broad, as well as rough, that we began to enquire after another Paffage; and were answer'd, that at the Isle of Conference, but a short League upwards, the Passage was much shorter, and exposed to less Danger. Such good Reasons soon determin'd us: So, setting out we got there in a very little Time; and very soon after were landed in France. Here we found a House of very good Entertainment, a Thing we had long wanted, and much lamented the want of.

We were hardly well feated in the House before we were made sensible, that it was the Custom, which had made it the business of our Host, to entertain all his Guests at first coming in, with a prolix Account of that remarkable Interview between the two Kings of France and Spain. I speak safely now, as being got on French Ground: For the Spaniard in his own Country would have made me to know, that putting Spain.

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after France had there been look'd upon as a meer Solecism in Speech. However, having refresh'd our selves, to show our deference to our Host's Relation, we agreed to pay our Respects to that samous little Isle he mention'd; which indeed, was the whole burden of the Design of our crasty Landlord's Relation.

WHEN we came there, we found it a little oval Island, over-run with Weeds, and furrounded with Reeds and Rushes. " Here, faid our Landlord (for he went " with us) upon this little Spot, were at " that juncture feen the two greatest Mo-" narchs in the Universe. A noble Pavi-" lion was erected in the very middle of it, " and in the middle of that was placed a " very large oval Table; at which was the "Conference, from which the Place re-" ceiv'd its Title. There were two Bridges " rais'd; one on the Spanish side, the Pas-" fage to which was a little upon a Descent " by reason of the Hills adjacent; and the " other upon the French side, which as you " fee, was all upon a Level. The Musick " playing, and Trumpets founding, the two "Kings, upon a Signal agreed upon, set " forward at the same time; the Spanish " Monarch handing the Infanta his Daugh-" ter to the Place of Interview. As foon " as they were enter'd the Pavilion, on each Side, all the Artillery fired, and

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cc both Armies after that made their feve-" ral Vollies. Then the King of Spain " advancing on his fide the Table with " the Infanta, the King of France advan-" ced at the same Moment on the other; " till meeting, he received the Infanta at " the Hands of her Father, as his Queen; " upon which, both the Artillery and small " Arms fir'd as before. After this, was a " most splendid and sumptuous Entertain-" ment; which being over, both Kings re-" tir'd into their feveral Dominions; the " King of France conducting his new Queen " to Saint Jean de Luz, where the Mar-" riage was confummated; and the King " of Spain returning to Port Passage.

AFTER a Relation fo very inconfishent with the present State of the Place; we took Horse (for Mule-mounting was now out of Fashion) and rode to Saint Jean de Luz, where we sound as great a difference in our Eating and Drinking, as we had before done in our Riding. Here they might be properly call'd Houses of Entertainment; tho' generally speaking, till we came to this Place, we met with very mean Fare, and were poorly accommodated in the Houses where we lodged.

A Person that travels this way, would be esteem'd a Man of a narrow Curiosity, who should not desire to see the Chamber where Louis le grand took his first Nights

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Lodging with his Queen. Accordingly, when it was put into my Head, out of an Ambition to evince my felf a Person of Taste, I asked the Question, and the Favour was granted me, with a great deal of French Civility. Not that I found any Thing here, more than in the Isle of Conference, but what Tradition only had rendered remarkable.

Saint Jean de Luz is esteem'd one of the s. greatest Village Towns in all France. It Luz. was in the great Church of this Place, that Lewis XIV. according to Marriage Articles, took before the high Altar the Oath of Renunciation to the Crown of Spain, by which all the Issue of that Marriage were debarred Inheritance, if Oaths had been obligatory with Princes. The Natives here are reckon'd expert Seamen; especially in Whale fishing. Here is a fine Bridge of Wood; in the middle of which is a Defcent, by Steps, into a pretty little Island; where is a Chapel, and a Palace belonging to the Bishop of Bayonne. Here the Queen Dowager of Spain often walks to divert herfelf; and on this Bridge, and in the Walks on the Island. I had the Honour to fee that Princess more than once.

This Villa not being above four Leagues from Bayonne, we got there by Dinner time, where at an Ordinary of twenty Sous, we eat and drank in Plenty, and with a gusto,

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much better than in any part of Spain; where for eating much worse, we paid very much more.

Bayonne.

BAYONNE is a Town strong by Nature; yet the Fortifications have been very much neglected, fince the building of the Citadel, on the other Side the River; which not only commands the Town, but the Harbour too. It is a noble Fabrick: fair and strong, and rais'd on the side of a Hill, wanting nothing that Art could furnish, to render it impregnable. The Marshal Bouflers had the Care of it in its erection; and there is a fine Walk near it, from which he us'd to furvey the Workmen, which still carries his Name. There are two noble Bridges here, tho' both of Wood, one over that River which runs on one fide the Town; the other over that, which divides it in the middle, the Tide runs thro' both with vast Rapidity; notwithstanding which, Ships of Burden come up, and paying for it, are often fasten'd to the Bridge, while loading or unloading. While I was here, there came in four or five English Ships laden with Corn; the first, as they told me, that had come in to unlade there, fince the beginning of the War.

Pont d' E∫prit. On that Side of the River where the new Citadel is built, at a very little distance lies *Pont d' Esprit*, a Place mostly inhabited by *Jews*, who drive a great Trade there,

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there, and are esteemed very tich, tho' as in all other Countries mostly very rogueish. Here the Queen Dowager of Spain has kept her Court ever fince the Jealoufy of the present King reclus'd her from Madrid. As Aunt to his Competitor Charles (now Emperor) he apprehended her Intrigueing; for which Reason giving her an Option of Retreat, that Princess made choice of this City, much to the Advantage of the Place. and in all Appearance much to her own Satisfaction. She is a Lady not of the leffer Size; and lives here in fuitable Splendour, and not without the Respect due to a Perfon of her high Quality: Every time she goes to take the Air, the Cannon of the Citadel faluting her, as she passes over the Bridge; and to fay Truth, the Country round is extremely pleasant, and abounds in plenty of all Provisions; especially in wild Fowl. Bayonne Hams are, to a Proverb, celebrated all over France.

We waited here near five Months before the expected Transports arrived from England, without any other Amusements, than such as are common to People under Suspence. Short Tours will not admit of great Varieties; and much Acquaintance could not be any way suitable to People, that had long been in a strange Country, and earnestly desired to return to our own. Yet one

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Accident befell me here, that was nearer costing me my Life, than all I had before encounter'd, either in Battle or Siege.

Going to my Lodgings one Evening, I unfortunately met with an Officer, who would needs have me along with him, aboard one of the English Ships, to drink a Bottle of English Beer. He had been often invited, he faid; and I am afraid our Countryman, continued he, will hold himself flighted, if I delay it longer. English Beer was a great rarity, and the Vessel lay not at any great distance from my Lodgings; fo without any further Perfuasion I consented. When we came upon the Bridge, to which the Ship we were to go aboard was fastned, we found, as was cultomary, as well as neceffary, a Plank laid over from the Ship, and a Rope to hold by, for safe Passage. The Night was very dark; and I had cautiously enough taken care to provide a Man with a Lanthorn to prevent Casualties. The Man with the Light went first, and out of his abundant Complaifance, my Friend, the Officer, would have me follow the Light: But I was no fooner stept upon the Plank after my Guide, but Rope and Plank gave way, and Guide and I tumbled both together into the Water.

THE Tide was then running in pretty ftrong: However, my Feet in the Fall touching

touching Ground, gave me an opportunity to recover my felf a little; at which Time I catch'd fast hold of a Buoy, which was plac'd over an Anchor on one of the Ships there riding: I held fast, till the Tide rising stronger and stronger threw me off my Feet; which gave an Opportunity to the poor Fellow, our Lanthorn-bearer, to lay hold of one of my Legs, by which he held as fall as I by the Buoy. We had lain thus lovingly at Hull together, strugling with the increasing Tide, which, well for us, did not break my hold (for if it had, the Ships which lay breast a breast had certainly sucked us under) when feveral on the Bridge, who faw us fall, brought others with Ropes and Lights to our Affistance; and especially my Brother Officer, who had been Accessary as well as Spectator of our Calamity; tho' at last a very small Portion of our Deliverance fell to his share.

As foon as I could feel a Rope, I quitted my hold of the Buoy; but my poor Drag at my Heels would not on any account quit his hold of my Leg. And as it was next to an Impossibility, in that Posture to draw us up the Bridge to save both, if either of us, we must still have perished, had not the Alarm brought off a Boat or two to our Succour, who took us in.

I was carry'd as fast as possible, to a neigh-

I was carry'd as fast as possible, to a neighbouring House hard by, where they took

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immediate care to make a good Fire; and where I had not been long before our intended Host, the Master of the Ship, came in very much concern'd, and blaming us for not hailing the Vessel, before we made an Attempt to enter. For, fays he, the very Night before, my Vessel was robb'd; and that Plank and Rope were a Trap defign'd for the Thieves, if they came again; not imagining that Men in an honest way would have come on board without asking Questions. Like the wife Men of this World, I hereupon began to form Refolutions against a Thing, which was never again likely to happen; and to draw Inferences of Instruction from an Accident, that had not so much as a Moral for its Foundation.

ONE Day after this, partly out of Bufiness, and partly out of Curiosity, I went to see the Mint here, and having taken notice to one of the Officers, that there was a difference in the Impress of their Crown Pieces, one having at the bottom the Impress of a Cow, and the other none: "Sir," reply'd that Officer, you are much in the right in your Observation. Those that have the Cow, were not coin'd here, but at Paw, the chief City of Navarr; where they enjoy the Privilege of a Mint, as well as we. And Tradition tells, says he, that the Reason of that

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"Addition to the Impress was this: A "certain King of Navarr (when it was a "Kingdom distinct from that of France) looking out of a Window of the Palace, fpy'd a Cow, with her Calf standing afide her, attack'd by a Lyon, which had got loose out of his Menagery. The Lyon strove to get the young Calf into his Paw; the Cow bravely defended her Charge; and so well, that the Lyon at last, tir'd and weary, withdrew, and left her Mistress of the Field of Battle; and her young one. Ever since which, concluded that Officer, by Order of that King, the Cow is plac'd at the bottom of the Impress of all the Money there coined.

WHETHER or no my Relator guess'd at the Moral, or whether it was Fact, I dare not determine: But to me it seem'd apparent, that it was no otherways intended, than as an emblematical Fable to cover, and preferve the Memory of the Deliverance of Henry the Fourth, then the young King of Navarr, at that eternally ignominious Slaughter, the Massacre of Paris. Many Historians, their own as well as others, agree, that the House of Guise had levell'd the Malice of their Design at that great Prince. They knew him to be the lawful Heir; but as they knew him bred, what they call'd a Hu- Z_3

Hugonot, Barbarity and Injustice was easily conceal'd under the Cloak of Religion, and the Good of Mother Church, under the veil of Ambition, was held fufficient to post-pone the Laws of God and Man. Some of those Historians have deliver'd it as Matter of Fact, that the Conspirators, in searching after that young King, pres'd into the very Apartments of the Queen his Mother; who having, at the Toll of the Bell, and Cries of the Murder'd, taken the Alarm, on hearing 'em coming, plac'd her felf in Chair, and cover'd the young King her Son with her Farthingale, till they were gone. By which means the found an opportunity to convey him to a Place of more Safety; and fo preferv'd him from those bloody Murderers, and in them from the Paw of the Lyon. This was only a private Reflection of my own at that Time; but I think carries fo great a Face of Probability, that I can see no present Reason to reject it. And to have fought after better Information from the Officer of the Mint, had been to facrifice my Difcretion to my Curiofity.

WHILE I stay'd at *Bayonne*, the Princess Ursini came thither, attended by some of the King of Spain's Guards. She had been to drink the Waters of some samous Spaw in the Neighbourhood, the Name of which has now slipt my Memory. She was most

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splendidly entertain'd by the Queen Dowager of Spain; and the Mareschal de Montrevel no less signaliz'd himself in his Reception of that great Lady, who was at that Instant the greatest Favourite in the Spanish Court; tho' as I have before related, she was some Time after basely undermined by a Creature of her own advancing.

BAYONNE is esteem'd the third Emporium of Trade in all France. It was once, and remain'd long so, in the Possession of the English; of which had History been silent, the Cathedral Church had afforded evident Demonstration; being in every respect of the English Model, and quite different to any of their own way of Building in France.

PAMPELONA is the Capital City Pampeloof the Spanish Navarr, supposed to have nabeen built by Pompey. Tis situated in a pleasant Valley, surrounded by losty Hills. This Town, whether samous or infamous, was the Cause of the first Institution of the Order of the Jesuits. For at the Siege of this Place Ignatius Loyola being only a private Soldier, receiv'd a shot on his Thigh, which made him uncapable of sollowing that Profession any longer; upon which he set his Brains to work, being a subtle Man, and invented the Order of Z 4

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the Jesuits, which has been so troublesome to the World ever since.

AT Saint Stephen near Lerida, an Action happened between the English and Spaniards, in which Major General Cunningbam bravely fighting at the Head of his Men, lost his Life, being extreamly much lamented. He was a Gentleman of a great Elaste, yet left it, to serve his Country;

Dulce est pro Patria Mori.

ABOUT two Leagues from Victoria, there is a very pleasant Hermitage plac'd upon a finall rifing Ground, a murmuring Rivulet running at the bottom, and a pretty neat Chapel standing near it, in which I saw Saint Christopher in a Gigantick Shape, having a Christo on his Shoulders. The Hermit was there at his Devotion, I ask'd him (tho' I knew it before) the reason why he was represented in so large a Shape: The Hermit answered with great Civility, and told me, he had his Name from Christo Ferendo, for when our Saviour was young, he had an inclination to pass a River, so Saint Christopher took him on his Shoulders in order to carry him over, and as the Water grew deeper and deeper, so he grew higher and higher.

AT last we received News, that the Gloucester Man of War, with two Transports, was arrived at Port Passage, in order for the Transporting of all the remain-

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ing Prisoners of War into England. Accordingly they march'd next Day, and there embark'd. But I having before agreed with a Master of a Vessel, which was loaded with Wine for Amsterdam, to set me ashoar at Dover, stay'd behind, waiting for that Ship, as did that for a fair Wind.

In three or four Days Time, a fine and fair Gale presented; of which the Master taking due Advantage, we fail'd over the Bar into the Bay of Biscay. This is with Sailors, to a Proverb, reckon'd the roughest of Seas; and yet on our Entrance into it, nothing appear'd like it. 'Twas smooth as Glass; a Lady's Face might pass for young, and in its Bloom, that discover'd no more Wrinckles: Yet scarce had we fail'd three Leagues, before a prodigious Fish presented it felf to our View. As near as we could guess, it might be twenty Yards in Length; and it lay sporting it self on the Surface of the Sea, a great Part appearing out of the Water. The Sailors, one and all, as foon as they faw it, declar'd it the certain Forerunner of a Storm. However, our Ship kept on its Course, before a fine Gale, till we had near passed over half the Bay: when, all on a fudden, there was fuch a hideous Alteration, as makes Nature recoil on the very Reflection. Those Seas that feem'd before to fmile upon us, with the Aspect of a Friend, now in a Moment chang'd chang'd their flattering Countenance into that of an open Enemy; and Frowns, the certain Indexes of Wrath, presented us with apparent Danger, of which little on this Side Death could be the Sequel. The angry Waves cast themselves up into Mountains, and fcourg'd the Ship on every Side from Poop to Prow: Such Shocks from the contending Wind and Surges! Such Falls from Precipices of Water, to dismal Caverns of the fame uncertain Element! Although the latter seem'd to receive us in Order to skreen us from the Riot of the former, Imagination could offer no other Advantage than that of a Winding-Sheet, presented and prepared for our approaching Fate. But why mention I Imagination? In me 'twas wholly dormant. And yet those Sons of stormy Weather, the Sailors, had theirs about them in full Stretch; for feeing the Wind and Seas fo very boisterous, they lash'd the Rudder of the Ship, refolv'd to let her drive, and steer herself; fince it was past their Skill to steer her. This was our Way of fojourning most Part of that tedious Night; driven where the Winds and Waves thought fit to drive us, with all our Sails quite lower'd and flat upon the Deck. If Ovid, in the little Archipelagian Sea, could whine out his jam jam jacturus, &c. in this more difmal Scene, and much more dangerous Sea (the Pitch-like Darkness of the Night adding to all our fad Variety of Woes) what

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What Words in Verse or Prose could serve to paint our Passions, or our Expectations? Alas! our only Expectation was in the Return of Morning: It came at last; yet even flowly as it came, when come, we thought it come too foon, a new Scene of fudden Death being all the Advantage of its first Appearance. Our Ship was driving full Speed, towards the Breakers on the Cabritton Shore. between Burdeaux and Bayonne; which filled us with Ideas more terrible than all before, fince those were past, and these seemingly as certain. Beside, to add to our Distress, the Tide was driving in, and confequently must drive us fast to visible Destruction. State fo evident, that one of our Sailors, whom great Experience had render'd more fensible of our present Danger, was preparing to fave one, by lashing himself to the main Mast, against the expected Minute of Defolation. He was about that melancholy Work, in utter Despair of any better Fortune, when, as loud as ever he could bawl, he cry'd out, a Point, a Point of Wind. To me, who had had too much of it, it appear'd like the Sound of the last Trump; but to the more intelligent Crew, it had a different Sound. With Vigour and Alacrity they started from their Prayers, or their Despair, and with all imaginable Speed, unlash'd the Rudder, and hoisted all their Sails. Never fure in Nature did one Minute produce a greater Scene of ConContraries. The more skilful Sailors took Courage at this happy Presage of Deliverance. And according to their Expectation did it happen; that heavenly Point of Wind deliver'd us from the Jaws of those Breakers, ready open to devour us; and carrying us out to the much more wellcome wide Sea, furnished every one in the Ship with Thoughts, as distant as we thought our Danger.

WE endeavour'd to make Port Passage; but our Ship became unruly, and would not answer her Helm; for which Reason we were glad to go before the Wind, and make for the Harbour of Saint Jean de Luz. This we attain'd without any great Difficulty, and to the Satisfaction of all, Sailors as well as Passengers, we there cast Anchor, after the most terrible Storm (as all the oldest Sailors agreed) and as much Danger as ever Peo-

ple escap'd.

HERE I took notice, that the Sailors buoy'd up their Cables with Hogsheads; enquiring into the Reason of which, they told me, that the Rocks at the Bottom of the Harbour were by Experience found to be so very sharp, that they would otherwise cut their Cables asunder. Our Ship was obliged to be drawn up into the Dock to be resitted; during which, I lay in the Town, where nothing of Moment, or worth reciting, happen'd.

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I beg Pardon for my Errors; the very Movements of Princes must always be considerable, and consequently worth Recital. While the Ship lay in the Dock, I was one Evening walking upon the Bridge, with the little Island near it, (which I have before spoke of) and had a little Spanish Dog along with me, when at the further End I fpy'd a Lady, and three or four Gentlemen in Company; I kept on my Pace of Leisure, and fo did they; but when I came nearer, I found they as much out number'd me in the Dog, as they did in the human Kind. And I foon experienced to my Sorrow, that their Dogs, by their Fierceness and Ill-humour, were Dogs of Quality; having, without Warning, or the least Declaration of War, fallen upon my little Dog, according to pristine Custom, without any honourable Regard to Size, Interest or Number. However the good Lady, who, by the Privilege of her Sex, must be allow'd the most competent Judge of Inequalities, out of an Excess of Condescension and Goodness, came running to the Relief of oppresfed poor Tony; and, in courtly Language, rated her own oppressive Dogs for their great Incivility to Strangers. The Dogs, in the Middle of their infulting Wrath, obey'd the Lady with a vast deal of profound Submission; which I could not much wonder at, when I understood, that it was a Queen

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Queen Dowager of Spain, who had chid

Our Ship being now repaired, and made fit to go out again to Sea, we left the Harbour of Saint Jean de Laz, and with a much better Passage, as the last Tempest was still dancing in my Imagination, in ten Days Sail we reach'd Dover. Here I landed on the last Day of March, 1713. having not, till then, seen or touch'd English Shoar

from the Beginning of May, 1705.

I took Coach directly for London, where, when I arriv'd, I thought my felf transported into a Country more foreign, than any I had either fought or pilgrimag'd in. foreign, do I mean, in respect to others, so much as to it felf. I left it, feemingly, under a perfect Unanimity: The fatal Distinctions of Whig and Tory were then efteemed meerly nominal; and of no more ill Confequence or Danger, than a Bee robb'd of its Sting. The national Concern went on with Vigour, and the prodigious Success of the Queen's Arms, left every Soul without the least Pretence to a Murmur. But now on my Return, I found them on their old Establishment, perfect Contraries, and as unlikely to be brought to meet as direct Angles. Some arraigning, fome extolling of a Peace; in which Time has shown both were wrong, and confequently neither could be right in their Notions of it, however an over preju-

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prejudic'd Way of thinking might draw them into one or the other. But Whig and Tory are, in my Mind, the compleatest Paradox in Nature; and yet like other Paradoxes, old as I am, I live in Hope to see, before I die, those seeming Contraries perfectly reconcil'd, and reduc'd into one happy Certainty, the Publick Good.

Whilst I stay'd at Madrid, I made several Visits to my old Acquaintance General Mahoni. I remember that he told me, when the Earl of Peterborow and he held a Conference at Morvidro, his Lordship used many Arguments to induce him to leave the Spanish Service. Mahoni made several Excuses, especially that none of his Religion was suffer'd to serve in the English Army. My Lord reply'd, That he would undertake to get him excepted by an Act of Parliament. I have often heard him speak with great Respect of his Lordship, and was strangely surprized, that after so many glorious Successes he should be sent away.

He was likewise pleased to inform me, that at the Battle of Saragoza, 'twas his Fortune to make some of our Horse to give way, and he pursued them for a considerable time; but at his Return, he saw the Spanish Army in great Consusion: But it gave him the Opportunity of attacking our Battery of Guns; which he performed with great Slaugh-

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Slaughter, both of Gunners and Matroffest. He at the same time inquired, who 'twas that commanded there in chief. I informed him 'twas Col. Bourguard, one that understood the Occonomy of the Train exceeding well. As for that, he knew nothing of; but that he would vouch, he behaved himself with extraordinary Courage, and defended the Battery to the utmost Extremity, receiving several Wounds, and deserved the Post in which he acted. A Gentleman who was a Prisoner at Gualaxara, informed me, that he saw King Philip riding through that Town, being only attended with one of his Guards.

Saragoza.

Saragoza, or Cafar Augusta, lies upon the River Ebro, being the Capital of Arragon; 'tis a very ancient City, and contains fourteen great Churches, and twelve Convents. The Church of the Lady of the Pillar is frequented by Pilgrims, almost from all Countries; 'twas anciently a Roman Colony.

Tibi laus, tibi honor, tibi sit gloria, O gloriosa Trinitas, quia tu dedisti mibi hanc epportunitatem, omnes has res gestas recerdandi. Nomen tuum sit henedistum, per sacula saculorum. Amen.

F I N I S.