

The honor. voyage to Cadiz. Traffiques, & Discoueries.

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without great danger and difficulty to be performed: Yet such was the invincible resolution, and the wonderfull bravery of the English, that in one halfe houre of the assault, the enemy was repulsed, and the towne wall possessed, by the noble Earle himselfe, being in all this action, the very first man of his in a manner joined with the first.

The towne walles being then possessed, and the English Ensigne being there displayed upon them, with all speed possible they proceeded on to march through the towne, making still these waies with sword and shot so well as they could, being still fought withall at every turne.

Immediately upon this most famous entrie, the noble Earle, (according to their resolutions, as I take it, put downe before) was seconded by the noble L. Admirall in person, who was accompanied, with the noble L. Thomas Howard, the most worthy gentleman his sonne, his L. followers of good account: his colours being advanced by that valiant resolute gentleman, ward Hobby Knight. And thus he like wise marching with all possible speed on foot, notwithstanding his L. many peres, the insupportable heate for the time, and the overruling tedious deepe his companies, and gave them the strongest, and best assistance that he could.

Then the two Lordes Generall with their companies being joined together, and proceeding so farre as the market place, there they were hotly encountered, where and at what time, that worthy famous knight Sir John Winkfield, being sore wounded before on the thigh, at the very entrie of the towne, and yet for all that no whit respecting himselfe, being carried away with the care he had to encourage and direct his company, was with the shot of a musket in the head most unfortunately slaine.

And thus before eight of the clocke that night were these two most noble Lordes Generall, Spawnt, from time to time as they could, still annoying them with seuen battering pieces. By this time to whom the Lordes Generall had signified: that unless before the next day in the morning they would absolutely render themselves, they should looke for no mercy, but should every one be put to the sword: upon which message they took deliberation that night: but in the morning before the first of day they hanged out their flag of truce, and so without any further composition they put themselves absolutely to their mercy, and delivered up the Castle.

And yet notwithstanding all this, in the night time while they had this respite to pause, and deliberate about the peacemaking, there were divers great and suddaine alarms given: which did some great outrages and disorder in the towne. At every which alarme, the two Lordes Generall showed themselves marvellous ready & forward, insonmuch that at the very first alarme, that was given with any more defence then their shirts, hose, and dublets, & those too altogether in a manner untied, they were abroad in the streets themselves, to see the uttermost of it. But that it is not as yet very well known (or at the least not well known unto me) either whether by whom these alarmes were attempted: I am therefore to intreat, that a bare report, such thing was done, may suffice.

These things being done, and this surrender being made, present proclamation was published, that the fury now being past, all men should surcease from all manner of blood and cruell dealing, and that there should no kind of violence or hard usage be offered to any, either man, woman, child, upon paine of death: And so permitting the spoyle of so much of the towne as was by them thought meete, to the common souldiers for some certaine daies, they were continually counselling about other grave directions, best known to their honorable wisdomes.

This honorable and mercifull Edict I am sure was strictly and religiously observed of the English: But how well it was kept by the Dutch, I will neither affirme, nor yet deny. For as the Dutch Squadron was espied in the sight, immediately thereupon both they of Spawnt and also some of some other places did not onely arrest all such Dutch ships, but with them friendly by the way of traffick & Sparrhandise, and so confiscated their goods, they also imprisoned the Sparrhandes and Owners of the same, and as the report goeth, did increase many of them with extreme cruelty thereupon.

And the next day being the two and twentieth day of June, all the Spanish ships which were left on ground in the Bay of Cadiz, where the great overthrow had bene at the day before, were by the Spaniards themselves there set on fire, and so from that time forward they never left burning of them, till every one of them, goods and all, as farre as wee know