

In the other galeon, called the *S. Matthew*, was embarked Don Diego Pimentelli another
camp-master and colonell of 3 bands, being together vnto the marques of Tannares, with many
other gentlemen and captains. Their ship was not very great, but exceeding strong, for of a
great number of bullets which had battered her, there were scarce 20 wherewith she was pierced
of hurt: her upper works was of force sufficient to beate off a musket shot: this ship was shot
through and pierced in the flighe before Greueling; in such sort that the leakage of the water could
not be stopped: whereupon the duke of Medina sent his great skiffe vnto the gouernour thereof,
courage, refused to do: wherefore the Duke charged him to saile next vnto himselfe: which the
night following he could not performe, by reason of the great abundance of water which entered
his ship on all sides; for the avoiding whereof, and to saue his ship from sinking, he caused 50 men
continually to labour at the punie, though it were to small purpose. And seeing himselfe thus for-
saken & separated from his admiral, he endeouored what he could to attaine vnto the coast of Flan-
ders: where, being espied by 405 men of warre, which had their station assigned them vpon the
same coast, he was admonished to pee to himselfe vnto them, which he refusing to do, was strong-
ly assaulted by them altogether, and his ship being pierced with many bullets, was brought into
safety at length to yeeld himselfe vnto Peter Banderduels & other capitaines, which brought him
and his ship into Zealand; and that other ship also last before mentioned: which both of them, im-
mediately after the greater and better part of their goods were unladen, sunke right downe.

For the memoery of this exploit, the foresayd capitaine Banderduels caused the banner of one of
these shippes to be set vp in the great Church of Leiden in Holland, which is of so great a length,
that being fastened to the very rooffe, it reached downe to the ground.

About the same time another small ship being by necessity driuen vpon the coast of Flanders, a-
bout Blankenberg, was cast away vpon the sands, the people therein being saued. Thus almighty
God would haue the Spaniards huge ships to be presented, not onely to the view of the English,
but also of the Zealanders: that at the sight of them they might acknowledge of what small abilitie
they had bene to resist such impregnable forces, haue God endued them with courage, prou-
der, and fortitude, yea, and fought for their many places with his owne arme.

A small shippe
cast away a-
bout Blanken-
berg.

The 29 of Iuly the Spanish fleet being encountered by the English (as is also sayd) and ly-
ing close together vnder their fighting sailes, with a Southwest winde sailed past Dunkerke, the
English ships still following the chase. Of which day following when the Spaniards had got
the searoune, they cut their maine sailes; whereby they sufficiently declared that they meant no lon-
ger to fight but to flee. For which cause the L. Admirall of England dispatched the L. Henrie
Seymer with his squadron of small ships vnto the coast of Flanders, where, with the helpe of the
Dutch ships, he might stop the pynce of Parma his passage, if perhaps he should attempt to issue
forth with his army. And he himselfe in the meane space pursued the Spanish fleet vntill the se-
cond of August, because he thought they had set saile for Scotland. And albeit he followed them
very nere, yet did he not assault them any more, for want of powder and bullets. But vpon the
fourth of August, the winde arisling, when as the Spaniards had spread all their sailes, betaking
themselves wholly to flight, and leauing Scotland on the left hand, tended toward Norway,
(whereby they sufficiently declared that their whole intent was to saue themselves by flight, at-
tempting for that purpose, with their battered and crazed ships, the most dangerous navigation
of the Northen seas) the English seeing that they were now proceeded vnto the latitude of 57
degrees, and being unwilling to participate that danger whereinto the Spaniards plunged them-
selves, and because they wanted things necessary, and especially powder & shot, returned backe
to England; leauing behinde them certaine pinasses onely, which they enioyned to follow the
Spaniards aloofe, and to obserue their course. And so it came to passe that the fourth of August,
with great danger and industry, the English arriued at Harwich: for they had bene tossed by and
wonne with a mighty tempest for the space of two or three dayes together, which it is likely did
great hurt vnto the Spanish fleet, being (as I sayd before) so maimed and battered. The Eng-
lish now going on shore, provided themselves forthwith of victuals, gunne-powder, and other
things expedient, that they might be ready at all assays to entertaine the Spanish fleet, if it chan-
ced any more to returne. But being afterward more certainly informed of the Spaniards
course, they thought it best to leaue them vnto those boisterous and uncouth Northen seas, and
not there to hunt after them.

The dishonora-
ble flight of
the Spanish
fleet: and the
prudent aduice
of the L. Ad-
mirall.

The English
returne home
from the pur-
sue of the Spa-
niards the 4
of August.

The Spaniards seeing now that they wanted four or five thousand of their people and hauing
many maimed and sicke persons, and like wise hauing lost 10072 of their principall ships, they
consulted among themselves, what they were best to doe, being now escaped out of the hands of
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