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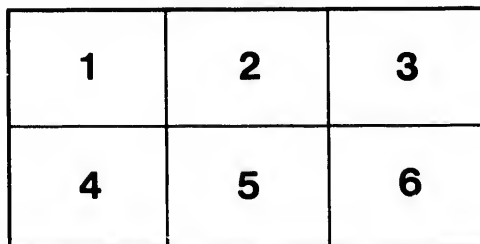
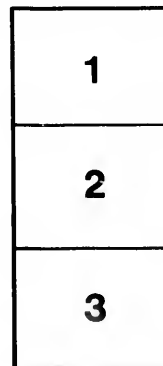
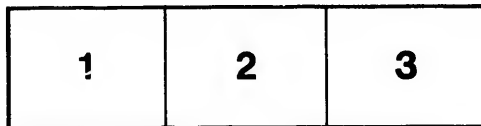
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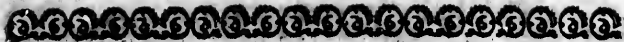
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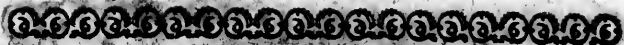


T H E

Antigallican PRIVATEER,

A

GENUINE NARRATIVE.



[Price One Shilling.]

THE

THE

AMERICAN PRIVATEER

AND

GENERAL NARRATIVE

OF THE

[Price One Dollar]

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T H E
ANTIGALLICAN Privateer ;

BEING A
GENUINE NARRATIVE

FROM HER

Leaving *Deptford*, September 17, 1756,
to the present Time.

Containing, among other Particulars,

An Account of the taking the *DUKE de*
PENTHIEVRE East - India - Man,
which was afterwards detained at *Cadiz* ;
and the Proceedings thereupon.

To which is added,

A LETTER from the *ESCURIAL*
to Lord *W*————.

Shewing the general Sentiments of the *Spaniards*, in Relation to the War between
England and *France*.

By a Gentleman just arrived from *Cadiz*.

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. REASON, opposite Serjeant's
Inn, Fleet-street. MDCCLVII.

88


A



A N
A C C O U N T
O F T H E

Antigallican Privateer, &c.




S the Affair of the *Duke de Penthièvre*, a *French East-India-Man*, which was taken on the 26th of *December*, is become serious, and like to throw a Bone of Contention between the Courts of *London* and *Madrid*; it will be no disagreeable Entertainment to peruse an Account of the Pri-
B
vateer

vateer which took so valuable a Prize, and is now detained at *Cadiz*; a Port in the South-West Part of *Spain*, as remarkable for the Strength of its Out-works, which no Strangers are allowed to visit, as for the great and extensive Commerce carried on to all Parts of the known World.

From the Summer 1754, a War with *France* was foreseen; daily Accounts arriving of the *French* Encroachments and Depredations; numerous Complaints were made upon the Subject by the Earl of *Albemarle*, the *British* Ambassador at the Court of *France*; but that Nobleman was too much addicted to Pleasure to dwell any Time upon a Matter of Importance. He was cajoled by the *French* Nobility, and so much taken up with the new Fashions, and the several *Modes de Paris*, that he did not pursue with any Eagerness, that which might be of the last Consequence to the Nation he represented.

As Negotiations were fruitless, and the News - Writers of *London* had got a proper Subject to work on for vending their Papers, the *British* Court sent out some Forces in the Summer, 1755, under the Command of General *Braddock*,
who

who by his Obstinacy and Harshness to the Men, more than from any Superiority of Skill, or Strength in the Enemy, was defeated by a Party of *French* and *Indians*, and killed upon the Spot.

This Loss, though small in itself, was yet the Cause of the War; *France* rose in her Demands, while the Court of *Great Britain* refused to renounce the least of her Pretensions, and gave Orders for seizing the *French* Ships of War and Merchantmen upon the open Seas. This was called, by the Court of *Versailles*, no less than an open Piracy, and their Ambassadors at the different Courts of *Europe* loudly complained of it.

War being inevitable, and the King having given Encouragement, by his Royal Declaration, for fitting out Privateers for cruising on the Ships of the Enemy: Numbers of People joined in the Scheme, purchased proper Vessels for the Purpose, among which the *Flam- borough* Man of War, of Twenty Guns, then a Merchant Vessel, and named the *flying Flamborough*, in the *Jamaica* Trade, *John Bonelle*, Commander, but now the *Antigallican* Privateer.

The Society of *Antigallicans* is so called from the Endeavours of its Members to promote the BRITISH MANUFACTURIES, to extend the Commerce of *England*, and discourage the introducing of *French Modes*, and oppose the Importation of *French Commodities*.

This Society has subsisted for a considerable Time, and always was composed of Gentlemen of the best Character, and Address, none being admitted but Persons of Reputation and Loyalty; nor indeed were the Members of it ever more remarkable for true Revolution Principles, than those of whom it consists at this very Time. Few Nights pass without concerting some Good for the Sake of the Publick. And among their other Schemes was that of buying this private Ship of War.

The Proposal was first made by WILLIAM SMITH, Esq; a Gentleman of real Worth and Character, and sufficiently known for his liberal Donations to the Poor; the Scheme was relished by the whole Company: And Mr. *Torington*, who lives at present in *Chelsea*, having informed them, that the *Flamborough* Man of War, then in his Possession, was a Prime Sailor, for the
fre-

frequently runs, with crowded Sails and a fair Wind, fourteen Knots an Hour ; it was agreed to purchase her of him, while he himself became a Sharer.

On the Seventeenth of *July*, she was put into Commission at *Deptford*, and entirely fitted up for the Service ; being careened and duly prepared with every Thing necessary, Spectators crowded from all Parts to see her. The Gentlemen Proprietors brought down their Ladies and Daughters, who were handsomely entertained on Board, and every Person honoured the Captain with their Approbation ; for the Vessel was not only fitted up, but every Thing on board her was new. She mounted Twenty-eight Guns, Twenty of which were Nine Pounders, and Eight of Four ; as also Sixteen Swivels, with Two Hundred and Eight Men, commanded by Captain *William Foster*, a Gentleman, who by his Merit only, attained to his present Station.

He was Cockswain on board the *Defiance* Man of War, commanded by Captain *Greenville*, who was killed in the Engagement between the *French*, under *M. de Jonquiere*, and *Sir Peter Warren*, for Lord *Anson* had no Hand in the Matter ;

ter ; * on the third of *May*, 1746. Here Mr. *Foster's* Bravery was taken particular Notice of, not only by the Captain, but by the other Officers. And on his arrival at *Portsmouth*, he was promoted to the Command of the Vessel, which is our present Subject, and is of Four Hundred and Forty Tons.

Every Thing being ready, she set sail from *Deptford* on *Friday* the 17th Day of *September*, 1756, between Twelve and One o'Clock, amidst the loudest Acclamations, the most jovial Cheers and Huzzas ; in four Hours arrived at the *Hope*, about four Miles from *Gravesend*, where the Advance-Money was paid to the Sailors, and to the Marines. Every one of the former receiving Five Guineas, and the latter two. She had six Months Provision, all of the product of *Middlesex* and *Kent*, generally supplied from the Estates of the Proprietors : There was not the least Thing in, or about her, but what was entirely *English*.

After

* That Morning he desired a Council of War, but Sir PETER told him, " There are French Colours flying ! which is a sufficient Council of War," and so bore down upon them, while his Lordship lay at a Distance.

After waiting five Days at the *Hope*, the Vessel set out for *Margate*, where, in about eighteen Hours, she arrived, and the next Day, weighing Anchor, sailed through the *Downs*, and has never since been at an Anchor in any Port belonging to the *British* Dominions.

In about twelve Days and an half, from the Twenty-second of *September*, she cleared the Land's End of *England*, and sailed a South-West Course, which was frequently interrupted by thwarting Currents, and by contrary Winds. However, nothing could break the Courage of Captain *Foster*, or sink the Resolution of Mr. *Robinson*, the first Lieutenant, nor yet of Mr. *Merrifield*, the second, who is at present Captain of the *Blenheim* Privateer of 30 Guns; but above all, nothing could intimidate the brave and resolute Tars, who did not continue long without a Booty for their further Encouragement; for between five and six o'Clock, of the *Sunday* Morning, being the tenth Day from clearing the Land's End, a Sail was discovered right a-head, with the Wind upon the Privateer's Quarter, being then in Lat. $43^{\circ} 12'$, and 100 Leagues West of *Lisbon*. The Tars, on hearing the News, raised a cheer-

cheerful Huzza ! every Man had a Glass of *English* Brandy, and a Biscuit given him, and with a large Wind they bore down upon the Prize, which fled as fast as possible, but to little Purpose, for the Privateer gained Way ; and about twelve o'Clock, being come within Gun-shot, the *French* Colours were taken down, and those of *England* erected. A Bow Chase Gun was fired, and the Men on board could see the Ball drop within two Foot of the Vessel : Another was instantly discharged, but did no Execution. However, the *Antigallican* was quickly within Pistol-shot of her Prize, then advanced under her Lee-Bow, and running along-side of her, the *Frenchman* fired a full broad-side into her. Our Top-sails was quickly backed, we raked her afore and aft, wounded her Mast, and one of her Hands, on which she struck. The Captain hoisted out his Long-boat, and came on board with Twenty-four of his Hands, the remaining six being left to take care of the Vessel, which proved to be the *Maria Theresa* of fourteen Guns, and thirty Men, with four *English* Prisoners, Part of the Crew taken on board the *Warwick* Man of War ; she was a Vessel of two hundred and thirty Tons, laden with Coffee, Sugar and Cotton, and

and valued after all Deductions, at twenty-three thousand Pounds.

The *French* Captain affected to put on an Air of Gaiety from the very Beginning; for having treated the *English* Prisoners extreamly well, he made Use of them, gave every one of them two Shirts, two Jackets, two Pair of Stockings, two Caps, one Pair of Shoes, and a Pair of Trowsers, yea, and farther, gave them Coats belonging to himself, and his own Ship's Company; "for" said he, I am soon to see more *English*, but you are my first Acquaintances."

The Prisoners, at first, wrought stoutly on the Quarter-Deck, but after firing the first Chase-Gun, they were put below the Hatches. The Captain himself was the first that informed them, That they were relieved: And opening the Hatch, he says with a Smile, "Come out Gentlemen, it be *vel wit you*, but *ill wit me*."

Having come on board, and paid his Compliments to Captain *Foster*, and the Lieutenants, and the Ship's Company, he was courteously invited into the Cabin, and treated with all possible

Respect and Regard. In the mean time the Prize was taken Possession of, every Thing was faithfully delivered up, nor was there so much as the least Insinuation against the Captain's Honour, except that of throwing a Prize with an hundred Louis d'ors over-board, which I own I did not believe.

The *Maria Theresia*, being now in Possession of Captain *Foster*, he put Lieutenant *Merrifield*, with thirteen Men and Boys on board her, with seven Prisoners, and in six Days she set sail for *Portsmouth*, where she arrived safe to the great Joy of all Well-wishers to their Country; the other Prisoners were put on board other Ships, such as *Danes*, *Dutch*, and *Swedes*, with some of whom the *Antigallican* frequently spoke.

Of all the *Dutch* she met with, I do not believe there was one who had not Goods on board for the *French* Merchants, but they were either bound to *Cork*, or *Dublin*, or *Lisbon*, from *Rotterdam*, *Amsterdam*, &c. but not one of them was going to any Ports in *France*, if one could believe the *Mynheers*. Nor indeed could any Necessarys be obtained from them; they always complained of

a short

a short Allowance for themselves. However, an *Algerine*, who was on board the *Antigallican*, and was Captain on the starboard Side of the Forecastle, and could speak *English* very well, one Day bought five Gallons of *Holland* Gin, which he afterwards sold at a good Price among the Ship's Crew, who bought it at the rate of Eight-pence *per* Quartern from him, so that it was consumed in an Instant.

The Weather now turning hazy and cold, Captain *Foster* ordered to steer further South, and in about five Days, met with a Snow of one hundred and eighty Tons, from *Bourdeaux*, laden with Wine, Bale Goods, Pitch, and Distilled Waters, valued at fifteen thousand Pounds. With this Prize the *Antigallican* sailed into *Madeira*, where she continued for five Days, and then sent her away for *Antigua*.

Then weighing Anchor from *Madeira*, she steered North-East, and in a Fort-nights Time, was chased by two Men of War, one a Ship of sixty Guns, and the other a Frigate of thirty, which certainly would have taken her, had not a Calm come on, by which Means she plied her Oars and got off.

Next Day she spoke with a *Dutch* Man, who informed Captain *Foster* of the *Duke de Penthièvre* India Man, with whom she had spoke in Lat. $39^{\circ} 20'$ three Days before. The News was communicated to the Crew, who heard it joyfully, and behaved with a true *Antigallican* Spirit as will appear from the following Journal.

On *December* 26, cruising off the Coast of *Galicia* in *Spain*, at Six in the Morning discovered a Sail standing in; we gave Chace under Spanish Colours, and being but little Wind, we rowed; and by that Means gained on the Chace; at Twelve got with in Gun shot; the Prize gave us a Gun, upon which we then down *Spanish* Colours, and up *English*; she then gave us a Broadside, and killed three Men: We did not return a Gun till we run close along-side, and engaged her till Three, when she struck. We found her to be the *Duke Pen-thièvre*.

January 6, 1757. At Eleven this Morning off the Rock we took in Pilots for *Lisbon*, and got within the Harbour's Mouth, but a strong Gale coming on, split the Prize's Main-top Sail, and drove her out to Sea. We followed her

her out, and sent our small Boat, aboard her with small Sails; the Boat in returning with two Men was lost. From that Time to the 22d we were beating to Windward, endeavouring to make *Lisbon*, but could not; therefore resolved to bear away for *Cadiz*, it being the first Port we could make; our Distress being so great, the Prize not steering, all her Sails in Pieces and our Ships so leaky, that the Pump was almost constantly going, our Bread almost expended, and not above ten Days Provisions left; besides receiving Advice by the *St. Alban's* Man of War of five Sail of *French* Men of War to convoy their Indiamen home: For these Reasons we went to *Cadiz*.

On the 23d we arrived at *Cadiz*, but were obliged to perform Quarentine for three Days.

On the 27th the Consul, Vice Consul, and his Clerk came on board, and took the *French* Officers Deposition, who wrote them themselves, and in the *French* Language, who among other Things voluntrailly declared on Oath, that when they engaged us, they were distant from the Light-house of *Corunna* between

between two or three Leagues; that they did not see any Fort, Land, or hear any Guns fired.

On the 11th of *February* we had Leave from Admiral *Navarro*, the same who commanded the *Royal Philip*, off *Toulon*, *Anno* 1744. for our Ship to go to the *Caraccas*, to be refitted at the King's Dock; the Prize mained in *Cadix* Bay safely moored, with some of our own Officers and Crew, till her Condemnation arrived from *Gibraltar*.

On the 19th the Governor sent for the Consul, and told him he was obliged to send Troops aboard the Prize, having received Orders from Court to detain her. The Consul (Mr. *Goldsworthy*) protested against it in the strongest Manner, as it was contrary to our Treaties, and an open Violation of the Law of Nations. The Governor ordered all the Artillery on the Walls to be loaded, Gunners with their Matches lighted, six Companies of Grenadiers ordered to be ready with 19 Rounds of Shot, two Companies took Possession of the Prize, seized our Arms, Magazines, &c. two other Companies marched to the Forts, and the other two marched
on

on board the *Antigallican* at the *Caracas*, which laid like a Hulk, for the Guns, Arms, Sails, Masts, &c. were in the King's Warehouse. In the Evening the Governor, being conscious of the Illegality of such Proceedings, sent Order to withdraw the Troops from on board the Prize and the *Antigallican*, after having broke open several Chests, and carried away every thing they could find of the Officers and Crew, and the very beef that was dressing for Dinner.

February 26. The Governor sent and told our Consul, he had Orders to deliver the Prize to the *French* Consul: Captain *Foster* was sent for, and acquainted with the Governor's Intention; he told him he would put the Prize in his hands till there was a Hearing at Court; but the Governor refused it, and would instantly deliver up the Prize to the *French* Consul. The Captain, as there were *English* Colours flying on board, said they should never be struck but by Force, and then withdrew and went on board. The Governor, terrified at the Captain's Resolution, consulted with Admiral *Navarro* what to do, and demanded his Assistance of Ships to execute his Orders; the Admiral prudently denied

denied any, but the Governor insisting, in the King's Name, he was obliged to comply, and ordered the *America*, a sixty Gun Ship, and a Frigate of thirty-six Guns, to obey the Governor's Orders.

March 2. The Ship being along-side the Prize, and the Frigate on her Bow, sent an Officer on board and ordered the *English* Colours to be struck, which the Captain forbid; but at the same Time offered to receive thirty or forty of the *Spaniards* on board, till the Affair was decided at *Madrid*, which he refused; and at Ten both the *Spanish* Ships began to fire, and continued, with the lower Deck with round Shot and Grape, for three Quarters of an Hour. At the second Broadside our Colours were shot away; they still continued firing for Half an Hour after, and killed one Seaman, and wounded seven, five of whom are since dead. The Prize never fired a Gun, nor made any Resistance. An Officer came on board, and took our Captain on board the Commodore, and sent him ashore. The Captain, with Consul *Goldsworthy*, waited on the Governor, to know his further Commands.

March

March 3. In the Morning some *Spanish Troops* were sent on board the *Prize*, with the *Town - Major*, the *French Consul*, and *Monf. Rose*, her late *Supercargo*, and sent all our *Officer and Crew* ashore, where they were received by *Soldiers*, and conducted instantly, to *Prison*, or rather to a *Dungeon*; and a little Time after they seiz'd *Capt. Foster*, at our worthy *Consul's* House and carried him to the same *Prison*, without any *Provisions* or *Necessaries*, but what the *Consul* supplied us with.

On the 5th, a *Courier* arrived from *Sir Benjamin Keene*, our *Ambassador* at *Madrid* with an *Order* to our *Consul*, from *Mr. Wall*, the *Spanish Minister*, to the *Governor of Cadiz*, "to stop all *Proceedings* whatsoever against the "*Prize*," upon which the *Captain* and *Crew* were discharged from *Prison*; "and to consult with our *Consul* alone, "and to let her remain in our *Possession*, "but not to suffer her to depart from "this *Port* till further *Orders*;" upon which our *Consul* demanded *Re-possession* of the *Prize*, which was refused.

D

On

March

On the 6th Condemnation of the Prize arrived from *Gibraltar*, and was condemn'd only by the Depositions of the *French* Officers on the 28th of *February*, being two Days before she was forced from us.

From this Account one must be sensibly affected with the great Disappointment the Proprietors, and all concerned, met with.

On first hearing the News, some of the Proprietors waited on Mr. *Pitt*, the Secretary of State, who from his usual Regard for the Honour and Interest of his Country, laid the Matter before the King, without losing a Moment. His Majesty truly concerned for the Dignity of his Crown, and Prosperity of his Subjects, ordered a Courier to be dispatched to *Madrid*, with Instructions to the *British* Ambassador, to expostulate upon the Affair.

His Excellency, on receiving the Packet, presented a Memorial to *Don Ricardo Wall*, who had been Minister from *Spain* to the Court of *London* for several Years

Years, and he laid the same before the King his Master, who had received two Memorials on the Side of the *French* some Days before.

The Abbot *Frischman*, the *French* Ambassador, was assiduous with the Members of the *Spanish* Ministry; and much about the Time that Sir *Benjamin Keen* gave in his Memorial, he presented a Paper containing the Depositions of some *French* Soldiers in the Service of *Spain*, and of the Master and Crew of a *Felucca*, just come from *Rockefort*, as if sent for the very Purpose :

The first swore, " That standing
 " centry on the Rampart of *Hercules*
 " Tower, which is a detached Work from
 " the City, they heard a firing to the
 " Westward of them, on the Day and
 " Hour the *Duke de Penthièvre* was
 " taken, and as no Engagement had
 " happened, except between the *Anti-*
 " *gallican* and her, it was next to a De-
 " monstration, that the Prize could not
 " be lawful."

Two other Soldiers deponed, " That
 " as they were doing Duty, on the
 " Covered Way of the *Tenaille*, before
 " *Corunna* Fort, they heard a firing be-
 " tween twelve and one o'Clock, of the
 " twenty-sixth of *December*, that they
 " just could hear the firing, and that was
 " all, and in a little Time after saw two
 " Ships at a Distance, making towards
 " the South-East, the one much larger
 " than the other."

The Evidence of the Centinels was
 corroborated by the Master and Crew of
 the *Felucca*, who swore positively, " That
 " as they, on the twenty-sixth of *De-*
 " *cember*, were entering the Mouth of the
 " *Caracca*, the River near which *Cadiz*
 " stands, they saw a Sail, which they
 " took to be a Privateer steering to the
 " South-West, and that in a short Time
 " after, they heard a terrible firing,
 " which was sometimes intermitted, and
 " entirely ceased about three o'Clock,
 " and that the Privateer was within two
 " Leagues and an half of Fort *Corunna*,
 " when the firing begun."

So sudden a Contradiction to what had
 been represented a few Hours before,
 created no small Uneasiness in the Mind
 of

of the Catholic King, who hovering between two Opinions, commanded M. *Wall* to issue out the Order already mentioned, and at the same Time to intimate to Mr. *Keen*, " That the Prize was " to be detained only till a strict Enquiry " could be made into the Merits of the " Cause."

In the mean while the native *Spaniards* behaved very obligingly to the Crew and offered them such little Civilities as lay in their Power, and in a manner appeared sorry for our Disappointment.

Witnesses have been examined on the Subject; but the *French* Soldiers in Garrison have, without hesitating a Moment, said and swore, as directed, so that it is feared the Prize will be delivered up to the *French*, and conducted under the Tuition of *Spain* into the Port of *St. Maloes*, for which she is bound.

Every Person who wishes well to his Majesty's Person and Government, cannot fail of being affected at so great a Disappointment, for the Prize is a Ship of a Thousand Tons, and fought desperately for three Hours, before she struck; killed

killed eleven Hands, among whom Mr. *Thorp*, Lieutenant of Marines, and Master at Arms, who kept the *Ship* in the *Broad Way, Westminster*; as boarding the Vessel, he was cut by a Scymeter, from the Breast down to the Navel, yet survived to kill his Antagonist, and another Frenchman. There were twenty - six Men wounded.

The Prize, which mounted fifty Guns, had one hundred and eighty Men on board, but some of them sickly, she suffered much, had twenty killed, and forty wounded. She is richly laden with Tea, Silk, Velvet, Tapestry, Gold Shoes, Rhubarb, and Piece Goods, &c. and is computed to be worth two hundred thousand Pounds.

I should have dwelt longer on the Engagement between her and the *Antigallican*, but Grief, for what has happened to my brave Countrymen, obliges me to draw a Veil over the lamentable Subject, which becomes the more intolerable, when I consider how much the Concern of those who have lost their Husbands and Sons, will be raised to hear of the Disaster, a Disaster
suffi-

sufficient to stifle the Project of any other Adventurers; but a true *Antigal-lican* will never be discouraged by Opposition, nor deterred by Disappointment, having long since adopted the Advice of the Sibyll.

Tu ne cede malis sed contra audentior ito.

Let boundless Courage, boundless Ill dis-
(pise,

Sill forward press, tho' Ills on Ills arise.



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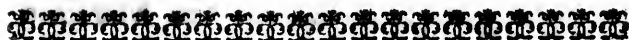
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A

LETTER

FROM THE

ESCURIAL.



MY LORD,

BEING at present detained
by some unforeseen Accidents,
B since the Time of my Arri-
val at the *Escorial*, and hav-
ing through Means of *Don de*
Patinho, Master of Horse to the late
Marquis de Tabernegua, during that No-
bleman's

bleman's Stay in *England*, been introduced to the Acquaintance of the Secretary to Foreign Affairs; and by these Gentlemen to the Company of some Connoisseurs; in order to gratify your Curiosity, I shall briefly state to your Lordship the present Sentiments of the People in general at the Court of *Madrid*.

Your Lordship is not insensible, that the *Spaniards* if left to themselves, are far from having any Animosity against the People of *Great Britain*, it being a received Maxim among them, *be at Peace with England, and at War with all the World!* This is the Language of a true and real *Spaniard*, for the Gloominess of Religion has not entered the Counting-Houses of the Merchants, nor yet into the Factories of the Maritime Towns.

The *Spaniards*, though in a State of Slavery, as being under an Arbitrary Government, yet discover some of the most generous Sentiments, especially the trading Part of the Nation, but particularly such as live upon the Coast: They indeed are all professed Roman Catholics, but I assure you that the Merchants are little subject to the Friars and Priests
as

as the Merchants in *Thames-Street*, and the other trading Parts of the City of *London* are to the Parsons and Curates of the Church of *England*: The Clergy in both Kingdoms (I mean the inferior Class) are equally treated and respected in both Kingdoms: The same might be said in some respect of the higher Class; for I observe that in every Place, and among all Conditions of Men, Affluence and Riches procure the greatest Veneration and Esteem. The Archbishop of *Toledo*, whose Revenues are computed at an Hundred Thousand Pounds *per Annum*, receives as great Honours as a Subject could desire; but indeed all the Homage shewn is but the Effect of the valuable Tithes he possesses.

It may not appear incredible that the *Spaniards* do not much regard the *French*; in Effect these are hated by them; for the Natives of *Spain* are apt to throw all the Blame of their Disappointments upon them: They have not forgot the many indirect Means used by the *French*, both in *Europe* and *America*, for worming them out of the several Branches of their Trade, and how the Natives of *France* come down from *Languedoe* and *Picardy*, and enhance the whole Wages of the Labourers in the Kingdoms

Kingdoms of *Galici*, *Catalonia* and *Estremadura*, and their Encroachments in the *West-Indies*, are notorious ; an Instance of which I shall give for an Example :

The Island *Hispaniola* came after several Changes and Vicissitudes to be possessed, partly by the *Spaniards*, and partly by the *French* ; who at last found Means to get the better Part of it into their own Hands. The River of *Neyba*, which still takes its Rise from a Ridge of Mountains near *Maquana*, at first running South-West for about twenty Miles, did, after several Meanders and Windings, discharge itself into the Sea, at the Bay of *Traban*, and was the settled Boundary of the Possessions of the two Crowns,

The *French*, in Process of Time, observing an Eminence, which, if cut through, the Course of the Water would entirely be turned to another Channel. A Passage was digged, the Water-Course of the *Neyba* was diverted to the South by East, by which it run into *Cape Alongia*, a large Tract of Ground near sixty Miles in Length was gained ; and the *French*, since that very Time, have kept Possession of it.

To

To enumerate the *Gallic* Encroachments upon the *English* Colonies would only be tedious, and the Fact is notorious: The *Spaniards* are sensible of this, and that nothing but a Want of Opportunity would prevent their meeting with the self-same Treatment: The Opinion of the *Spaniards* is, that the *French* ought not in good Policy to be admitted into too close a Neighbourhood. They have not forgot how much they were outwitted in the Affair of the fine Provinces of *Perpignan* and *Roussillon*, which were ceded in Complaisance to the *French* for the long War sustained in *Spain*, only for the aggrandizing of their own Family. The Kingdoms of *Castile* and *Catalonia*, were, during the Campaigns of *Philip* the Fifth, one continued Field of Rapine, Plunder, and Cruelty: The *French* Officers seemed to have delighted in Blood: It is true, the M. Duke de *Noailles*, when Commander in *Catalonia*, did, by his Moderation, in some Measure, alter the dreadful Opinion the Natives had of the *French* Soldiers; but it will be a Work of Time to erase the Memory of some inhumane Barbarities.

And here I must observe, that to this Day the Mildness of the *Earl of Peter-*
And

borough, a Nobleman of the greatest Abilities, is remembered with Gratitude and Esteem; the bright and shining Qualities of *John, Duke of Argyle*, while Ambassador at *Madrid*, and General of the *British* Forces in *Spain*, are faithfully handed down to Posterity. While speaking of this Nobleman, so renowned in Conquest, and skilled in Council, I beg Leave to submit to your Lordship's Judgment, the following *Latin* Translation of that inimitable Passage in Mr. *Addison's* Campaign, comparing the Duke of *Marlborough* to an Angel sitting in the Whirlwind, which I apply to the Duke of *Argyle*, both when at *Malplaquet* and on *Sheriffmuir*.

* *Angelus hic veluti cælorum jussa secutus
Fulmine terribili terram tonitruque tre-*
(mendo
*Concutit horridam! qualem sensere Britanni
Æquorei nuper, subita fremitante pavore!
Insedit nimbis, mitis per inania vectus
Exequitur Mandata Dei, ceu turbine tor-*
(quet
Axe Polos fixos dextra jactante procellos.

* So when an Angel by divine Command,
With rising Tempest shakes a guilty Land,
Such as of late, o'er pale BRITANNIA past!
Calm and serene he drives the furious Blast!
And pleas'd th' Almighty's Orders to perform,
Rides in the Whirlwinds and directs the Storm.

I hope your Lordship will pardon this Digression, when I inform you that I sometimes divert myself in Paraphrases of this Kind at my leisure Hours.

It is not for the Interest of *Spain* that *France* should aggrandize herself, either in *Europe* or in *America* any further: The proper Natives of *Spain* are convinced of this, and the Royal Family, though a younger Branch of the House of *Bourbon*, are not insensible of it. They do not desire their *French* Neighbours should extend their Dominions beyond the *Rhine*, or suppress the House of *Austria*, being fully assured, that if the Grand Monarch should fix the *Flower de Luce* in *Germany*, that the *Pyrenees* will be but a weak, and slender Barrier to them upon the Southern Quarter.

Every Person knows, that when the *Pyrenean* Mountains were subdued on the Side of *Spain* in the long Wars of *Lewis XIV.* and the *Alps* on the Side of *Italy*, the *Apennines* themselves were insufficient to oppose the Arms of *France*; and it is in a Manner past Doubt, that if the *Duke of Marlborough* had not gone over to *Flanders* at a Time when the *French* had passed the *Donube*, and the *Swedes* the

the *Oder*, the *Empire* would have been utterly undone: An Event, which, in the Issue, would have been a great Detriment and Loss to *Spain*, *Italy*, and *Portugal*, as they would next feel the Weight of the *French* Arms, tho' not to the Island of *Great Britain*, whose Treasures have been exhausted, Blood spilt, and Trade in a manner ruined and sacrificed for the sake of a Place, whose Inhabitants look upon the *English* as so many Barbarians and Foreigners, separated by Nature, distinguished by Custom, and generally as different in Religion as either the Subjects of the most faithful or yet the most catholic King.

And here it is observable that the Sea-Coast of *Germany* towards the *South* is in the Possession of a People whose restless Temper under a King of a haughty Disposition, with the Policy of many Princes, formed them into a Republick at present no less remarkable for the Grandeur they have attained, than for Selfishness, and the many Ways by which they outreach the *English* Merchants, not only in their Trade thro' the Empire, but in the different Articles of Commerce with the *Hanse Towns*, and along the Coast of the *Baltic*, but even in the *East* and *West-Indies*; in both which Places, they do more Hurt to the *British* Merchants than the Subjects
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their very Being, and contributed to raise them, to that high Power in which they are at present tho' to the Loss and Detriment of themselves, nor any other Nation might profit by the Remainder : For I do assure you the *Spaniards* have much the same Regard for *Dutchmen*, as these have for the People of *England* : The *Spaniards* are fully convinced that nothing but a Desire of withdrawing Trade and Commerce in general from them, more than the Oppression and Tyranny, under which they pretendedly groand, was the Cause why the *Portuguese* joined the Duke of *Braganza*, and assisted him to mount the Throne, or why the Ancestors of the *Dutch* united under the Prince of *Orange* for establishing a Republic : With the Northern Nations the *Spaniards* are but little concerned ; and while the Court of *Madrid* keeps fair with any of these Crowns, I mean either with that of *Petersburgh*, *Stockholm* or *Copenhagen*, nay with the Republick of *Hamburgh*, she need be pretty easy with Regard to any of the other two ; for these furnish with Timber, Pitch, Tar, Cordage, Flax, Hemp, and other such Commodities, which the Court of *Spain*, by due Care and Diligence might easily enable the Natives to furnish at Home : for the Mines of *Old Spain*
both

both in Gold and Silver are numerous and rich, tho some of them were exhausted by the *Carthagenians* in the First and Second *Punic Wars*, and afterwards by the *Romans* and *Moors*, which last committed the most irreparable Ravages, a Circumstance that tends much to exasperate the Natives of *Spain* against them; for the *Spaniards* are far from being inhuman or barbarous, "more remarkable for Cruelty than Courage"; I know very well that the People of *England*, are apt to look upon the *Spaniards* as Cowards and incapable of Fighting, yet I do assure you that in this Particular they are much mistaken: The *Spaniards* were a very brave and martial People in the earlier Ages of the World, and made a great Figure in the *Carthaginian* Armies, nor was their Behaviour under the Romans less remarkable; they made a most splendid Figure at the Battle of *Philippi*; have shewn the most generous Efforts for Liberty, nor were they ever Slaves, till enthrall'd by the Fetters and Cords of a gloomy Religion: Sure I am, neither the *French* or *Moors* have Occasion to call them by the Name of Dastards or Poltrons: the former have but little Reason considering the many Defeats they have sustained from the *Spaniards*, particularly
at

at the battle of St. *Quintin*, where *Philip II.* gave them as signal an Overthrow, as ever the *French* or any other Nation received : their Generosity is no less remarkable than their natural Abilities for understanding the Sciences, and discovering the Inconveniencies that may attend any Enterprize, which last seems to be their particular Talent ; the Conquest of *Mexico* is indeed horrible, as it is represented ; nor can it be denied that Cruelties were used, but these in some measure can be extenuated : nor would I have the People of *England* or indeed any other Nation, form an Idea of a whole People by the Conduct of a few penurious Adventurers ; few are the Nations who have not committed Excesses of the worst Kind. The *French* did things shocking to Humanity for their Entertainment, and if we can believe the Author of the Civil Wars of *France*, *Katharine de Medicis*, the Queen Mother, upon the Night of the Massacre, of *Paris*, which was the Eve of *Bartholomew*, Anno 1572. look'd down from a Balcony situated toward the City, encouraged the Assassines, and gave no Interruption to her undisturbed Serenity, except by laughing at the dying Groans of the Murdered ; her Son *Charles IX.* breathing the Spirit of his Mother, look'd from

from his Window upon the destined Victims who fled from the Massacre, to the *Seine*, and fired upon them with his Carabine as they were swimming over to the *Fauxbourg de Germain*; nay the Queen's Maids of Honour, and Ladies of the Court, following the Example of their Princess, went down into the Street, and with an uncommon Curiosity of a Piece with the general Behaviour of the Fair at the Court of *France*, examined the naked Body of one *Soubise*, who had been suspected of Impotency, and was just then killed under the Queen's Windows.

The burning of the Palatinate by the express Orders of *Lewis XIV.* cannot be palliated by *Voltaire* himself, nor indeed can the Bombardment of *Genoa*, and many other Places; and I heartily wish that the Governors sent to our Islands, were distinguished by the Goodness of their Disposition before they were employed; for by the supercilious and haughty Behaviour of Men in Power, the Affections of the *Minorquins* were alienated from the *English* Governors, and there is too much Reason to say the same of our *Indian Colonies*. *Spanish* Governors treat their Inferiours with less Inhumanity than they

they are represented to do, being generally Men of Education ; for tho' Learning is not universal in *Spain*, nor indeed in any Catholic Countries, yet such as apply to Letters make no inconsiderable progress : The *Don Quixotte* of *Cervantes* will be a lasting Monument of the Liveliness of a *Spanish* Imagination, and how minutely their prying Genius can enter into the Nature of Men and Things, while the Poem called *Araucana* from a small mountainous Country, near the Borders of *Chili*, inhabited by a Race of Men, stronger and more fierce than all the Nations of *America*, will be a lasting Proof of their breathing the Air of *Parnassus*.

The Poem whose Author was *Don Alonzo d'Ereilla y Cuniga*, is famous for some shining and particular Beauties, and for the Singularity of its Subject, but still more illustrious by the Character of its Author, who was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Emperor *Maximilian*, was bred up in the House of *Philip II.* and fought under his Orders at the Battle of *St. Quintin*, after which prompted with a Desire of true Learning, I mean of knowing Men and seeing the World, he travelled *France*, *Italy* and *Germany*, and from thence went over to *England*,
where

where he heard that the *Araucanians* had taken Arms against the *Spaniards*, and animated with a Thirst of Glory, and desirous to serve his Country, he sailed as Commander in Chief into *Chili*, at the Head of a few Troops, and by his Address and Moderation more than the Force of his Arms reduced these brave Struglers for their Liberty, and was charmed with their generous Efforts: His Expedition is the Subject of his Poem; nor must we forget that *Lucan* whose just Sentiments of Mankind, and whose poetical Characters of *Cato*, of *Cæsar*, and of *Pompey*, are as beautiful as any to be met with, was born at *Cardova* in *Spain*, and whose beautiful Description of *Cæsar's* Order to his Soldiers to cut Wood in the Forest of *Marseilles*, is equal to the most glorious Episode.

From these cursory Observations it is evident, that the *Spaniards* are naturally a brave, a generous, and learned People, no real Friends to the *French* or *Portuguese*, nor cordial Lovers of the *Dutch* the Inhabitants of the *United Provinces*: *England* is the Kingdom upon the Earth they regard most, which is the more surprizing as they have been engaged with each other in very dreadful Wars,
that

that were always begun at the Instigation of *France*, and represented but with little Tenderneſs by the *French* Hiſtorians: Of this we have an Inſtance in *Voltaire's* Hiſtory of the War *Anno* 1741, where he ſays p. 89, that a great many *Engliſh* became Pirates with Impunity, he calls them Free-booters, and avers that when they took a *Spaniſh* Veſſel they uſed to ſink it with all the Crew, “ after gulling it, that there might not “ be any Proof of their Villainy:” Nor does the ſame Hiſtorian ſcruple to aver, that the *Spaniſh* Guarda Coſtas revenged themſelves frequently of theſe Hoſtilities, took a great many *Engliſh* Veſſels, and uſed the Crews extremely ill: The ſame Obſervation might be made of theſe Friends, and particularly *natural* Allies of *Great Britain*, the generous and diſ-interested Writers among the *Mynheers*.

At this Time I am apt to believe that in no Court in *Europe* is there greater jarring, and hotter Conteſts than among the *Spaniſh* Miniſtry, and tho’ the Royal Family be in the Intereſt of *France*, yet the King is too wiſe not to prefer the Welfare of the Kingdom whoſe Crown he wears, to any other; but whether the Party of the old Marquis *dela Enſenada*,

nada, or that of *M. Wall* may prevail,
Time can only declare.

One thing is certain, many *French* Families have settled in the Kingdom since the younger Branch of the House of *Bourbon* ascended the Throne: The Court, the Cities, the Army, the Navy, the Provinces and Villages abound with them; the Governors of the different Forts, and the Intendants of the Provinces are mostly of that Nation; their Artillery is commanded generally by *French* Engineers, one of whom the *Chevalier de Lage* second Captain of the Royal *Philip*, maintained an Engagement "against five *English* Ships," and opposed the Proposal for Striking, when a Fire-ship was within fifteen Paces of the Admiral's Ship, and cry'd out "*You have then forgot that I am here!* Upon which bringing four Guns to bear, he aimed them so sure that every one took place, and in two Minutes the Ship took Fire, and flew in a thousand Shatters *."

Their Navy consists of Forty-six Ships of the Line, carrying 3142 Guns,

* Volt. Hist. War 1741. p. 145.

six of these Ships carry eighty Guns, each of whom are equal in Force to the Royal *Anne* or the *Britannia*. They have twenty Frigates, twelve Xebecs, two Packet-Boats, four Bomb Vessels, four Fire Ships, and five Gallies.

This Navy if united to the *French* would be formidable: but it is not so easy to victual a Fleet as every one imagines, nor will ever the *French* and *Spaniards* act cordially together, being always jealous of each others Power? and any Junction between them will resemble that of the *Dutch* with the *British* Forces at the Battle of *Fontenoy*; the ancient Antipathy will rise in the Breasts both of the *French* and *Spaniards*, notwithstanding the Friendship between the two Kings, and 'tis remarkable that after the Sea Engagement off *Toulon*, the *Spaniards* complained of not being properly supported by the *French*, and these again charged the Former with being ungrateful.

The present Dispute at the *Escurial* is whether or not *Spain* by a Neutrality can profit herself, or serve the elder Branch of the House of *Bourbon* more effectually,

ly, than by declaring War? If the Intendants of the Provinces as much assist the *French*, as the Governor of *Catalonia* did M. de *Richlieu* in his Expedition to *Minorca*, or as the Governor of *Cadix* did the Commander of the *Duke de Pentbievre* and their Crew, 'tis easy to see which of the two is most for the Interest of *England*.

At present the Connoisseurs speak much of the Execution of Mr. *Byng*, and tho' the *Spaniards*, who are a recluse, but honest People, talk sparingly of it; yet the *French*, who affect Politeness, and are so elevated with their *Voltaire*, as to quote him on every Occasion, loudly condemn the *English* for Cruelty in punishing General Officers for Want of Success, which may be entirely owing to an Error in Judgment, and insist with M. *Voltaire*, in his History of the War, that it is an inhuman Custom, unknown to Christian Princes, till introduced from the *Turks*.

However polite and humane the *French* may affect to be, yet the Execution of *Damien* will be a Testimony of their Tenderness being sometimes interrupted:

ted: for though the vile Paricide deserved to die in Tortures, yet I cannot reconcile to the Principles of Compassion the Method of appointing Physicians to confer about what could create the most excruciating Pains.

It is a new Thing to invent Deaths for a Criminal, after he is taken. The Law describing his Crime, likewise describes his Punishment. However the FRENCH had a Precedent from the *Turk*, for contriving a new Punishment, in Imitation of *Solyman XI.* who caused one *Damien* to be devoured by a wild Beast, for intending to stab him, *Anno 1537.*

If the Catholic King declare War, let me intreat your Lordship to stir up in yourself and the several Officers of the Navy, a Spirit of Humanity toward the *Spaniards*, that so the Character of old *English* Hospitality, notwithstanding the Detractions of the *French* and *German*, may again be revived.

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