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NEWS OUT OF THE COAST OF SPAIN

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HENRY HASLOP
NEWES
OVT OF THE COAST OF SPAINE
LONDON 1587



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NEWES OV T OF
the Coast of Spaine. //

The true Report of the honourable
seruice for England, perfourmed by Sir
FRANCIS DRAKE in the moneths of A-
prill and May last past, 1587. vpon Cales, and also
since that in the *Cape S. Vincent* and *Cape Saker*: discour-
sed at large with euerie seuerall exploit of their
fortunate successe, according to their owne
Letters, which likewise is confir-
med by those that came from
thence.



Imprinted at London by W. How
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Edward White.

1587.



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TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE *Charles L. Howard*, Baron of Effingham, Knight of the Honourable Order of the Garter, and high Admirall of England, Ireland, and Wales, the dominions and Isles of the same, of the Towne of Callice, and the marches thereof, of Normandy, Gascoigne, and Guines, and Captaine generall of all her Maiesties Seas and Navie Royall, increase of honors, and happinessse to his harts desire.



IT hath euer (Right Honorable) bene an obseruatiō amongſt ſchollers, when they intended to commit their exerciſes to the iudgement of others, to ſhroude them ſelues vnder the patronage of ſome honorable perſonage; but I more honoring the noble minded, thē able to expreſſe my good will, fol-

low his opinion, that if he wrot of the dignity of a Crowne, dedicated his labours to a King; if of the eſtate, to a graue Counſellor; if of religion, to a Iudiciall Diuine; if of tillage, to the experienced Husbandman: but if of the Seas, to the learned Admirall. So I, writing of high matters, concerning the good fortune of the Seas, ſhrowde my ſelfe vnder the ſailes of the L. high Admirall: whoſe heroical mind I know to be ſuch, that you repute it felonie to robbz a Souldier of his honour, and iniurie to hide what deſerted honour is wonne by a Subiect to his Soueraigne: for vertue ioyned with noblenes, is a mixture of true humanitie. And becauſe (as *Dion* ſaith) the world is a huge caue of mingled conceits,

The Epistle dedicatorie .

and the multitude, as a many hedded beaft, rumoring they knowe not what, and murmuring they know not where as, some forward & withing wel, others froward & discouraging the well minded: which made me the bolder to publish for the comfort of my countrynien, the honorable seruice of that fortunate English souldier Sir *Frauncis Drake*, according to such coppies as I haue compassed of the same, which I haue conferd with diuers that were eye witnesses in that expedition: in which I carry this consideration, that such as proue apostatates from the field, backsliding from their seruice, might be preferd to be field bishops, and such as haue not yet seene the honor and daunger, may be spurred forward to reape in this haruest of renoune: For when *Darius* king of *Percia* clapt *Nabarzanes* on the back saying, now *Nabarzanes* for thy country, he made way as a fier through the throng of the *Macedonians*, that before studied what hee were best to do: and the applause of the people to the successe of that Conquering *African*, put a double edge to his sword, and added a triple courage to his minde to dye immortall, for honor is like spice which as the more it is punned in the mortar, the sweeter it sinels; so honor, the more it is tossed in the mindes and mouthes of men truely, the higher it climes: In this respect am I animated to this enterprife, and this I humbly beseech your honor to countenance, that as some do, so all true English heartes maye reioyce, and praye for his prosperous successe, which the Almighty God direct and defend in all their proceedings.

Your honors humble in all
seruice H. H.

The most fortunate and honourable
service for England, performed by Sir
 FRANCIS DRAKE in CALES the 19 of
 Aprill, 1587. with his latest exploits in *Cape S. Vincent*
 and *Cape Saker*, done the 21. of May: written
 by a Gentleman of his companie to one of
 his freends, as the verie truth of
 this expedition and successe.



When we recount the incomparable commo-
 dities daily flowing into this Realme, espe-
 cially from the first foundation thereof; how
 can we doe lesse then speake to the temple of
 the Lord to speake the praises of his name?
 When we obserue the infinitenes of our
 sinnes, and compare them with the mercies of the Lord,
 then with contrition of heart, and humilitie of spirit may
 we say; Sure the Lord hath done great things for vs, hee
 hath hardened the heart of Pharao, but drowned his multi-
 tudes in the Sea: he cut off Achitophell in his pride, and
 preserved Dauid in his prosperitie: he hath vnto our ene-
 mies laide out a punishment, by the frowning of the hea-
 uens, by the barrenesse of the earth, and emptines of the
 sea: but vnto vs hath he raigned plentie, and Manna, euen
 in the wildernes of our wickednes: Euerie winde blowes
 home into our houses, the good and fortunat successe of our
 frendes, euerie sunne shineth to our comforts, euerie riuer
 floweth with increase, and euerie day brings new tidings
 of Englands happines, *which God in mercie long and euer con-
 tinue.* But if we compare other Realmes with this, and
 withall search the memorabile histories that requiers the
 liues of our forefathers, we then may in agonie of heart
 burst out & say: *Our vnthankfulnes doth threaten punishment,
 and there is no way to withstand the wrath of the iust God.* Run
 ouer the liues of a few Romaines, and obserue their race of
 their common wealth, (and as thou readest, let not the life
 of this Englishman be forgotten which occasionet my dis-
 course.)

News out of the coast of Spaine.

course.) Caius Marius, when hee had conquered his countries enemies, & brought Rome to her height, triumphing as a goddess over the world, in conclusion of euery exploit, dedicated his sacrifices to the Gods, as the authoꝝ of euery good that had befoꝛtuned him: although in his face hee carried the countenance of maiestic, and by his speech hee bred terrour to his enemy. Scipio that Affrican conquerour in all his victories, did neuer ascribe his successe to himselfe, but gaue the honour to the Gods, sacrificing his whole honour to them, and disposing himselfe foꝛ his country. Yet died not Scipio, without the flaunder of old Cato: noꝛ should honour liue in anie, without the enuie of manie.

*Cæsars
Comment.
li. 4.*

When Julius Cæsar had ouerrun the world (almost) with his multitudes subiecting the Gales, leading Belgick captiues, terrifying Spaine by his report, and carrying Affrick at his girdle (in a manner.) Yet said he, not Cæsar hath done this, but the gods: giuing the gloꝛy to the heavens, and leauing the honour to his name. So the heathen set vs downe a rule, that is to dispose our liues foꝛ our country, to ascribe our honours to God, to begin in his feare, to continue in his truth, and to end to his praise: so hath this memorablen man Sir Fraunces Drake done: hee hath studied to withstand his countries enemies, labored to enrich vs by their impoverishment, and made vs strong by their weakening: his first attempt was concluded with a golden purchase, his second ended with no lesse honour, and his last seruice is now knowne to be no lesse fortunate then the proudest Remaine whose honour Plutarch reports to the full. The Authoꝛ of that mitroy of Tragedies touching Brittish princes, amongst others bringeth in Ninius, complaining that his honours were forgotten, and left unwritten, and discouraging his life sets down how his death was only by offering Cæsar and defending his country, making his Catastrophe mightily to perswade other to the like honoꝛ. When let not this seruant of our Casibilane rest without his reward, but register his deedes, write his honours in golde, and praye foꝛ his successe: he hath not incountred Cæsar, yet

*Mirror of
Magi-
strates.*

Newes out of the coast of Spaine.

yet tane away his sword: he hath not frād his countrie, yet he defendeth it, by wounding the enemie, and breaking his speare: and in al his actions obserue but his order, and then can you not but confesse it is full of honour. The distaunce of his being hath not byed anie forgetfulness of his friends: his letters are at large of his successe, and his exploits expressed rather by others then himselfe (sauiug what in due tie he must of force set downe.) But the frendly lines full of loue that he wrot to that reuerend father M. Fox Howes his deuotion, and confirms his religion, wherein amongst other matters was these wordes in effect: hartie thanks for his paines, his loue, and prayers, with an earnest request that he would continually pray for him, in that hee resolved that he sped the better for his good prayers, but all too soone for vs was the good olde father of the Church departed befoze his letters came, to the sorrow of the sender, bringer, and hearers.

*His loue
vnto M.
Foxe.*

His seruice and successe is seene hourelly amongst vs, which because the coppies are common, and the publishing may be offensiuē to some, I will trip ouer them swiftly (as the dogs of Nilus drinks) least I fall into daunger.

He hauing discovered (by aduise of 2 ships of Middleborough that came from Cales, with whom we met in 40. degrees the 16. of Aprill) and by them vnderstanding that there was great prouision in Cales & there about, appointed to come for Lishbourne, he with all speede possible did bend his force thither to cut of their power & prouision.

So as the 19 of Aprill an houre befoze Sun setting, hee entred the Harbour of Cales, and his flate: there checked with vs at the entring thwart the Towne 6 Gallies, but they in short time retyred vnder their foztresses.

There were in the Roade 60 shippes, and diuers other small shipping vnder the foztresses.

There fled some 20 French ships to Port Royall, & some Spaniards which could not bee hindered of the flight by reason of the shields.

There were sunke by vs at our comming in with thot
one

Newes out of the coast of Spaine.

one Argozie of 1000. tunne, furnished with xxx. pièces of brasse, and richly laden.

There were ij Gallies more came presently from port royall, and ij. other from S. Marie port, but all in vaine the expence of powder and shot the greatest gain to themselves.

There were to the number of 38. ships undertaken before night, and victors of the Rode, the Gallies retreating under the fortres.

Twentie hulkes Hollanders confiscated to the king, and their goods sold to the kings vse, xxiiiij. of them were fired, the other fire were at port royall laden with wines, and bread, and to be presently full laden for Lishborne.

One Carrick of 1400. tunnes appertayning to the Marques of S. Cruse, fired.

Five great Biskets fired, foure of them, lading & taking in of victual for the kings provision for Lishborne, the fifth a ship of 1000. tunne bound for Lishborne, hauing in her great store of Pipes, much yron, nailes spikes, yron hopes, and such like, fired.

One shathey laden with wines, of 200. and 50. tunnes for the kings provision, which we brought to sea with vs, and discharged at sea part of her wines for the provision of the fleet, and then fired her.

Three fire botes of about 400. tunne laden with biscet, wherof the one being of 200. tunne and upwards, was hake unladed in the harbor and fired her, the other two are yet with vs in companie.

Some ten Barkes more laden with wines, reasons, figges, oyle, wheate, and such like fired.

By supposition xxxiiij. ships and barks fired, sunke and brought away with vs, amounting in iudgement 13000. tunne of shipping.

There rid in sight of vs at port royall by estimation about 40. sailes besides those that fledd from Cales rode.

They gaue vs little ease during our abode there, with their shot from the Gallies, as also from the fortresses and
from

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from the Shoze, where continually they planted newe ordi-
nance at all places conuenient to offend, notwithstanding
their ships we continually fired as the flud came thereby,
to be cleared of them, which terrible fiers were pleasaunt
vnto vs to behold, and mittigated the continuall burthen of
trauell which lay vpon vs day and night in discharging, fi-
ring, and unlading such prouisions, with obseruations for
god and gardable defence for the enimie.

It pleased God by the Generall his great care and
paines day and night to synish this happye action in her
Maesties seruice in one day and two nightes, and came
forth againe the fryday in the moyning, with verye little
losse thankes be to God.

Of xij. Gallies and those that came from port royall and
S. Marie port, ten of them came forth after vs as it were to
make some pastime with their great ordnance, at length
the wind scanting, we cast about againe and stode in for the
Shoze, and came to an ankor within a league of Cales,
where their Gallies suffered vs to ride quietly.

There were also thzee Flichebotes moze at Mallegoe lar-
den with Bisket bounde for Cales, and soe for Lish-
borne we vnderstand of great prouisions and forces prouid-
ded within the straights, we doubt not but as God hath be-
gunne this worke in great happines, to the daunting of the
enympe, so God will blesse this Armye in cutting daylye
their forces shorter, to the great annoyance of the enimye,
and to the honour of our prince and countrie.

We now haue had the experience of Galley fights, wher-
in I can assure you, that these onely foure of her Maesties
shippes, will make no account of xx. gallies, so as they were
alone and not dziuen to gard others.

There were neuer gallies had place fitter for their aduā-
tage in fight vpon hot, they had present succour to grounde
vnder the towne, which they sundry times did, we riding in
a narrowe gutte the place yeelding no better, in that wee
were dziuē to maintaine the same until we had discharged

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and fyred the ships, which could not conveniently be done but vpon the floud, therby that they might driue cleare of vs.

We rest now victualled with bread and drinke for sixe moneths in our shippes, and bread besides in y. Flicbotes to maintaine a good armie thre monethes.

It may seme straunge or rather miraculous that so great an exploit, should be perfozmed with so small losse, considering the place so conuenient, and their force so great as well appeared, from whom were shot at the least at vs ii. C. Culuering and Cannon shot, but in this, as in all o- ther our actions heretofore (although dangerously attempt- ed, yet most fortunately perfozmed) our God wil, and hath alwaies made his infinite power to all papists apparant, and his name by vs his seruants vnder our blessed prince (whose life the Lord prolong) to be continually glorified.

Your louing Cofsin *Thomas Fenner.*

And thus hauing set downe our full action hetherunto perfozmed as a beginning or entrance into greater mat- ters, although this being wayed, considering the quantitie of victuall prouided, the disapointment of the same, the in- finite losse in goods (besides his shippings) I can by no meanes rate it at lesse then one hundred thousand pounds in spoile, this I say considered, may be thought an honora- ble peece of seruice, the honour whereof we attribute to the giuer of all victozies, whose name be prayfed, and the cre- dit to our generall, whose trauel and paines being so great cannot be rewarded with too much praise: his due I wish him, nam operarius mercedem meruit.

This was the first exploit of his last voiage: the second was thus as followeth in this Letter dated May 21.

Maister W. you shal vnderstand that since the departure of Captaine Crosse, we haue continued about Cape Saker

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Saker, where we landed, and the better to haue the benefite of the water, as also to ride in harborough at our pleasure, we assaulted the same Castle and thre other strong holdes, which we tooke, some by foze, and some by submission.

We haue taken at seuerall times of shipping, Barkes, and Caruels aboute an hundzeth, laden with hopes, gallye oares, pipe staues, timber, and other pzouisions of the king of Spaines, for the furnishing of his fozes intended against England, which we burned, and haue consumed all the fischer boates and nettes thereabouts, to their great hinderance.

Thence we came befoze the Hauen of Lisbon, encouraging vnto Cast Cales, where the Marques of S. Cruse was with his Gallies, and seeing vs chase his ships ashore, to take and carrie away his Barkes and Caruels, was content to suffer vs there quietlie to tarrie and likewise to depart, and neuer charged vs with one Cannon shot.

Thus for want of time I leaue the discourse of euerie particular euent vnto Captaine Parker, who hath bene an eie witness, and an actor in all our seruices past. From Cape Saker about hir Maiesties good shippe the Elizabeth Bonaventure, the 21. of May 1587.

Your louing friend *F. Drake.*

And this is the last and all the seruice yet done wherof newes is come to England, being full of valour, daunger, and honour: a maine to the enimie, and an arme to vs, in that by their waining we were stronger. It hath ben euer a custome amongst the auncient Romaines, to surname such renowned souldiers, as Scipio was called the Affrican of his conquest: Haniball the scourge of Rome: Licurgus the ppoppe of Athens: Alexander the fire of Persia. And to come naxer (for our owne Chronicles wants no coppie of such honors) Edmund was surnamed Ironside of his valour: William the Norman, conquerour: Edward the third, the King to Fraunce: Henry the fift, the surrouler of Gallia:

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Henry the 8. the terror of his enemies. And to come yet nearer: we have now some living who for their honorable service against the enemy, are called rash & fortunate: others forward, but unluckie: others hot and terrible: and infinite honors are ascribed to the, drawn forcible by their valours out of the mouth of his aduersarie. Amongst al which, where in (for a subiect) is this Scipio inferiour to Haniball: who is feared for his fortunes, & honored in his service. I remember in the time of Edward the 3. king of England, and in the French expedition, that Edward the blacke prince (so surnamed for the blacke battails he fought in Fraunce) seeing his honorable subiect & friend the Lord Audley wounded to the death in the forefront of the service, of his bountie gave to him and his heires yearely for euer 4000. crownes, whether he euer or never recovered. The languishing noble man accepting the gift, and learning of his Lord & general (as well as taught by nature) to bee honorable, in the presence of the Prince, gave the same annual summe for euer to his foure Esquiers that attended on his bodie: whereof being reproved by the giuer, he answered; that in the service he had shown, those foure were no lesse forward to defend him, and offend the foemen, then himselfe: and being now robd by the enemy of a maister, he knewe it was his honour to leaue them maintenance: and wished withall, that he were as able to enrich his whole company of followers generally, as he did these willingly. Herewith (though lamenting his death) the Prince consented to his gift, & so will we burie him with our discourse of him. Yet here out I obserue this, that Generals in actions of expedition, are bound by honor to reward the wel deserving, yet is it not in the power of any subiect to exceede the limits of his ability, but to reward where he is led by honour, & to content the rest as he is commanded or allowed of those that exceed him in authority. If we do but looke warily into his worlds estate, we may then conclude with our Diuines: *Mischiefe hath sheathed deceit, & hipocrisie draws it.* And wisely was the estate of Fraunce compared to a set at Primero: & properlye

*Note this
comparison*

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do those of Belgia figure their countrey by a woman assaulted on the foreside by a Frenchman, & entrapt with palme on the other side by a Spaniard. And in another imprecasa, they figure her rent by the haire of the head by the French, disrobed by the Italian, bowelled by the Spanish, & succored by the English: in which anatomizing their widowe countrey, whome do they commend & submit vnto but their succorers: whome doe they rewarde with honours & riches but their souldiers: whom do they reuerence, pray for, & cleare vnto, but their Captaines, whom the Athenians called walles of their countreies, whome the lawlesse Scythians follow as starres, the gluttonous Persians adore as Gods, the rude Boetians run after as heads, & whom the hardie Lacedemonians reckon as comets, that blaze euer against good fortune. In Rome, what troupes of Senators, stocks of Nobles, & heards of Commons, would burst as a sea forth the gates, to reuerence the welcome conquerour, that either brought home honoꝝ or riches: and that was the cause that encouraged the better sort to clime to vertue by honoꝝ, and enraged the woꝛser sort to hunt after honour with a thirst of vertue. They that spare the praise, are vnwoꝛthie y^e profit: a deserued commendation is a spurre to the mind, & he that obscures the honour of a souldier or a scholler, wounds Mars, & slayes Mercury. Apelles drawing the counterseite of Honor, portraicth her, holding a starre in the one hand, & in the other a stone: meaning by this embleme, y^e although noble mindes entituled with dignities should reach as high as the skies, yet y^e inferior might by vertue catch at stars. And as a noble man without vertue is like a sun beame couered with cloudes: so is a meaner man without valour like the bird Fawrus, y^e hath a great voice, & almost no body. Man in all ages is maintained thus: In his cradle with milke, in his childhood with rodde, in greene youth with shame & god discipline, in mans estate with armes, in elder age with counsaile, & last of all with a staffe till he goe sencelesse to his graue: then if thou be a child, obey thy parents; if a man, serue thy Prince, and die for thy countrey: if

Honor's portraiture.

Vertue iolned with noblenes is a mixture of true humanitie.

Man in all ages.

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olde, counsaile others to honour souldiers when they serue not, and to serue for honour when they enter armes. This made the wolues Pursery Romulus become both the first king and builder of Rome: This made the abiect Cyrus weare the first Crowne in Persia, Iustinus the swineheard Emperour in Constantinople, Valentinus the husbandman Emperour in Rome, Telephanes the souldier king of Lydia: and this made Tarquinius Priscus a stranger bozne in Corinth, the sonne of one Demaratus a banished marchant from his Country, become a king in Rome. Yea, and by this in his life he became so famous, that he enlarged the confines of Italie, amplified the wealth and state of the country, augmented the number of Senators, increased the orders of knight hood, and left Rome so happie at his death, that the Citizens thereof would haue trauailed so farre as Corinth to speake of so noble a Prince. Then must euerie man please in seruite for preferment to honour, which springs of desert, and such as are not fortunat, must learn to follow and hope to finde, must leaue to enuie and grieue to slander, euer carrying the byright mind of a religious subiect, that in hearing euill spoken of the god, to enter into consideration straight of the man and the matter, and so shall he list him out, either an enimie to the Estate or the Religion, that by rumors withdraw the willing and abuse the best, to bying them in hatred of the world, because hee knowes the common multitude is like a manie headed beast. But studie euerie man rather to looke into the danger of such seruices (I meane in respect of their bodies that performes it) and to thanke God for the victozies, to pray for their prosperitie in their enterprises, and to encourage others to their supplies, so shal God be glorified, Nobilitie be honoured and animated, the peace of the Land maintained, and all men pleased.

FIN IS.



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