
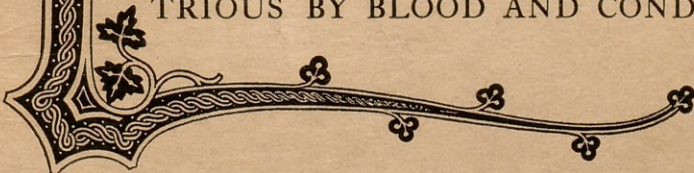


**A**CCOUNT OF THE DEPART-  
URE WHICH THE MOST  
SERENE PRINCE OF WALES  
MADE FROM THIS CITY OF  
MADRID, ON THE NINTH  
OF SEPTEMBER OF THE  
PRESENT YEAR OF 1623,  
ACCOMPANIED BY OUR LORD THE  
KING AND BY THE INFANT CHARLES  
AND THE CARDINAL HIS BROTHER,  
TO SAN LORENZO EL REAL OF THE  
ESCURIAL, WHERE HIS HIGHNESS  
TOOK LEAVE OF HIS MAJESTY.  DE-  
SCRIPTION IS MADE OF VALUABLE  
PRESENTS WHICH HIS MAJESTY GAVE  
TO THE PRINCE OF WALES AND TO  
THE OTHER ENGLISH GENTLEMEN,  
AND OF THOSE WHICH THE PRINCE  
DISTRIBUTED BOTH AMONG THE  
MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY  
AS WELL AS AMONG OTHERS ILLUS-  
TRIOUS BY BLOOD AND CONDITION.





20-6



FM2650
















To  
Isaac Edwin Gates







62/3536

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THE leave-taking of Charles Stuart and Philip IV. of Spain is of a peculiar interest. We possess no portrait of the Prince of Wales at this period, for the sketch made of him by Velazquez during the time of his visit is unfortunately lost, and from other earlier and later portraits we must picture, as best we may, the laughing, light-hearted Englishman, with his refined tastes, his love of music, his remarkable knowledge of art, his hatred of coarseness, together with his weakness, his indecision, and his submission to the influence of his favorites. It is in brilliant relief that such a character stands out against the somber background of the Spanish court.

The expedition to Spain in company with the wild George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, in 1623, is well known. The plan for a union of the English and Spanish thrones, in the persons of the Prince of Wales and the Infanta was not new. The prospect of the meeting, and the possibility of bringing her back with him as future Queen of England, filled the prince's mind with romantic dreams to which were added a keen appreciation of the political advantages to be gained by such a marriage. His father approved of the undertaking, though somewhat doubtful of its success. The knowledge, too, that in the Spanish capital were to be seen — possibly obtained — many a rare art treasure, may have had no small influence in making the journey one of great import in the mind of the man of whom Rubens wrote two



years later : "Monsieur le Prince de Galles est le prince le plus amateur de la peinture qui soit au monde."

In the present account but two pictures are mentioned as having been given to Charles by the king. This, however, refers only to those presented at the time of departure. Previously others had found their way into the famous collection which he, "within a space of hardly more than twenty years, succeeded in bringing together in the palaces of Whitehall, Saint James's, and Hampton Court, and the minor royal residences of which the chief were Greenwich, Nonesuch, Oatlands, and Wimbleton." Titian's "Girl with the Fur Cloak" (No. 473 in the Imperial Gallery of Vienna), the full-length portrait of Charles V. with a white dog,—which afterward was returned to Madrid,—and several other Titians (among them the "Diana and Callisto," the "Diana and Actæon," the "Europa,"—now in the Earl of Darnley collection,—and the "Danaë"), were some of these.

The slowness with which certain of them came to the hands of the prince in England suggests some reluctance on the part of the Spanish monarch, and it is not unlikely that the dissipation of the prospect of the English alliance may have increased the unwillingness to part with them. It was probably not easy to put off for long, however, a prince who so eagerly sought out the great masterpieces of his time.

Yet it is, after all, about this leave-taking that we instinctively speculate. How the somber magnificence of the silent Escorial fills the picture ! With what miniature pomp the royal train crosses those vast spaces, where the architect and his moody master, seeking grandeur, excluded the human as though inviting the mournful winds of the desert to find here a fitting resting-place ! How little in keeping is all this with the passing of a lover and his company, soon to return for his bride !



Not soon to return, indeed ! But two years are to slip by before the impulsive boy is to be crowned king of England. With little time for the memory of a Spanish romance, at intervals, perhaps, he may learn to smile with Buckingham at the recollection of some of the many escapades of the Madrid visit; of when, for example, he outraged the ceremonious dons by leaping a wall in true English lover fashion, and actually seeking his lady face to face.

But with the last farewell of those two groups, the one turning back to the city by the Manzanares, the other slowly winding its way up the bare, rugged slopes of the Guadarramas toward Segovia, the Spanish-English romance ends.

A. M. H.







TRANSLATION



TRANSLATION



**A**N Express, despatched by the King of Great Britain to the Most Serene Prince of Wales, his son, having reached this Court on the second of September, a letter arrived in which he was warned how fraught with peril would be his absence from those Domains, should he pass the winter away from them, in that His Majesty was weighed down by years and infirmities, which ought to be respected, and that therefore, to avoid all grave dangers, it was fitting that he soon return to London, obtaining permission from Their Catholic Majesties, to whom he avowed himself as most gratified for the great liberality and love with which they had cared for him. His Highness recognized the wisdom of obeying without resistance; and thus, although with great regret, he commanded the Duke of Buckingham to ascend to the apartment of Our Lord the King, to inform him of the said order, and await such arrangement and ceremony as His Majesty might wish assumed. The response was in perfect accord with the wishes of the King of England, recognizing how just were his reasons and that it would not be right that the execution of them be delayed; and thus he assigned as the day fixed, the ninth of September, which was the day after that of Our Lady, that he be not absent from the celebration of Her most sacred festival. At seven, on the eve of the festival, His Majesty descended to the apartment of His Highness



and returned with him that he might visit our lady the Queen and the Infanta, and that he might take leave, which he did, with much courtesy on both sides. In the same manner they left that place, and His Majesty, having returned to his apartment, His Highness remaining in his own, sent him the following.

#### LIST OF PRESENTS GIVEN BY THE KING.

To the Prince of Wales, fourteen horses with crimson velvet housings, the first with a cantle saddle and trappings of crimson velvet embroidered with golden quill and upon the saddle-bow a sword, dagger, sword-straps and belt, and a large pistol adorned with gold and diamonds, worth sixteen thousand ducats.

Twenty-four colts from Cordova, and twelve mares. Three large cases, one of swords, another of pistols, and another of arquebuses.

Two pairs of male and female asses.

The painting of Venus by Titian, which was in the Pardo.

The painting of Our Lady, Saint Joseph, and the Infant by Correggio.

Furthermore, to the Prince of Wales and to Buckingham, in paintings and gifts above forty thousand ducats additional.

To Buckingham His Majesty granted permission to bestow two habits, and he gave them to don Rodrigo de Aguiar, and don Pedro Ariz, who served him as Stewards and had been attendants of don Baltasar de Zuñiga.



Furthermore he gave him a ring set with diamonds worth twenty-four thousand ducats.

Ten horses with caparisons of red damask adorned with gold; six colts and four mares.

To the Lord of Carley, various presents, to the value of six thousand ducats.

He gave to other English gentlemen an hundred horses, and ten thousand ducats' value in presents.

To him who brought the sword which the Prince of Wales sent him, fifteen hundred ducats.

Three Sedan chairs adorned with gold and one of tortoise-shell.

The Lady Infanta of the Descalças sent him chests containing gifts, fine linen and embroideries, and other things of great value.

THE Most Serene Prince, after having received the said presents, wrote at length, that night, to his father the King giving him notice of his departure, and indicating to him how that his obedience caused him to withdraw from Spain, where such courteous and liberal hospitality had been extended to him. On the eighth day, which was the festival for the entire Catholic Church, he sent, in the afternoon, his present consisting of various articles of value.

#### LIST OF WHAT THE PRINCE OF WALES GAVE.

To the King, our Lord, a sword embellished with gold and diamonds, worth sixteen thousand ducats.

To the Queen, our lady, a triangular diamond with a pendant pearl, valued at twenty-four thousand ducats.



Diamond earrings with two pearls, worth twelve thousand ducats.

To the Infant Charles, a finger-ring of a single diamond, worth five thousand ducats.

To the Infant Cardinal, a diamond cross, worth eight thousand ducats.

To the Infanta Maria, a string of two hundred and sixty large pearls, worth more than two hundred thousand ducats.

An anchor of diamonds, worth eight thousand ducats.

Diamond earrings, worth twenty thousand ducats.

Two pearl earrings, larger than any before seen, of great value.

To the ladies, bracelets, jewels and other things of value, worth from eight hundred to a thousand ducats each.

To the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber of the King, diamond finger-rings, worth fifteen hundred ducats each.

To the Count of Olivares, a diamond with a pearl pendant, worth sixteen thousand ducats.

To the Countess of Olivares, a column of three diamonds and a pearl, worth six thousand ducats.

To her daughter, a finger-ring of diamonds, worth three thousand ducats.

To the Duke of Infantado, a ring worth five thousand ducats.

To the Marquis of Velada, another worth three thousand ducats.

To the Marquis of Castel-Rodrigo, another of the same value.

The Duke of Buckingham distributed among the servants of the Count of Olivares a number of chains, and money.

For the servants of His Majesty, who had served him and continued serving him, he had presents of chains and rings to give them.



ON the ninth day of September His Majesty, our Lord the King, and His Highness, the Prince of Wales, rose so early that they set out from this city before day and made an end of the day's march at the Escorial, where they passed that night quartered in the palace. The following morning they devoted to the examination of that building worthily entitled the Eighth Wonder of the World, on account of the excellence of its adornment, as well as for the remarkable works of great artificers, which the judgment of the wise esteem. Afterwards they went to see La Fresnada and to Castanar — diversions worthy of so great a Monarch — and returning at night to the palace, set about arranging the march for the following day. But as the Prince of Wales was aware that it was not right to deprive His Majesty our lord the King of the comfort of his own Household and Court, he begged him with affectionate entreaties that he do him the favor of going no further than that point, returning to the City of Madrid, and assuring him that for this kindness he would remain most highly indebted to him. His Majesty replied with not less earnestness, and on the one and other hand were exchanged great and marked courtesies, but in the end the argument of His Highness prevailed and he took leave of His Majesty with many terms of sentiment and affection. Our lord the King satisfied him with words not less expressive of the esteem of his royal breast.

At that point they separated, His Majesty departing for his home and Court, where he was received with all possible demonstration and festivity, as though his absence had been long. His Highness turned his steps towards Segovia, accompanied by the Count of Monterrey and the Cardinal Zapata and his brother, the Count of Barajas as far as Segovia, where the Count of Chinchon, in the name of the city, after having shown him all the machinery of the mint,



and the making of all kinds of money in his presence, presented him on two broad dishes with more than 2000 *escudos* in *doblas* of one hundred, of eight, of four, and of two *single escudos*, and he accepted the present and divided it among the officials of the mint, first giving permission to those who accompanied him to select pieces from that money on account of its beauty. And from there they went on to Valladolid, where they were received with much joy, and on the following day the gentlemen of the *Audiencia* went to welcome His Highness, and afterwards the city and then the Nobility of lords and Gentlemen who were in the City.

The succeeding events of the journey and the festivities with which in the large Cities he was received, will appear in another document, which is now in preparation, and in which account will be given of the whole journey to the point of embarkation. God grant him a happy and prosperous voyage until he come into the sight of his father and Kingdom that cherish him and with such great satisfaction await his return.

#### LAVS DEO.

*Abstract from the account printed in Madrid. With permission; in Barcelona, in the house of Sebastian and Iayme Matevad. Year 1623.*



Spanish Text  
Printed in Facsimile from the Copy in the  
Library of Archer M. Huntington,  
at the De Vinne Press,  
Nineteen Hundred  
and Two









RELACION  
DE LA SALIDA QVE  
HIZO DESTA VILLA DE MADRID,  
el serenissimo Principe de Gales a nueue de Setiembre  
deste año de 1623. acompañado del Rey N. Señor y del  
Infante Carlos, y el Cardenal su hermano, hasta S. Lo-  
renço el Real del Escorial, donde se despidio su Alteza  
de su Magestad. Dase cuenta de las joyas que su Mage-  
stad dio al Principe de Gales, y a los demas Caualleros  
Ingleses. Y de las que repartio el Principe assi  
entre las personas Reales, como entre  
otras muchas illustres en sangre  
y estados.



V I E N D O llegado a esta Corte vn Correo a  
dos de Setiēbre, despachado por el Rey de la  
gran Bretania, al serenissimo Principe de Ga-  
les su hijo: vino carta en que le aduertia quan  
peligrosa seria su ausencia de aquellos Reynos  
si inuernasse fuera dellos, por hallarse su Mage-  
stad con años y achaques, que podrian y deu-  
ian temerse, y que assi para oponerse a todos  
los peligros eminentes, conuenia que boluies-  
se luego a Londres, tomãdo licencia de la Magestad Catolica, a quiē  
se mostraua agradecidissimo, por la mucha liberalidad y amor con q̃  
le auia hospedado. Conocio su Alteza la razon que auia de obedecer  
sin resistencia: y assi aunque con grande sentimiento mãdò al Duque  
Boquingan subiesse al quarto del Rey nuestro Señor, para darle cuē-  
ta de aq̃l orden, y esperar la disposiciō y forma q̃ su Magestad gustaua  
que se tomasse. La respuesta fue muy ajustada a la voluntad del señor  
Rey de Inglaterra, reconociendo quan justos eran sus fundamentos,  
A y que



y que no cōuenia dilatarse la execucion:y afsi señalò por dia fixo, a nueue de Setiēbre, q̄ fue otro dia despues del de Nuestra Señora, por no faltar a la celebraciō de su santissima festiuidad. A siete q̄ fue víspera de la fiesta, baxò su Magestad por su Alteza a su quarto, y le subió acompañando para q̄ visitasse a la Reyna N. Señora, y a la señora Infanta, y se despidiesse, como se hizo, con muchas cortesias de entrābas partes. Salierō de alli por el mismo orden:y buelto su Magestad a su quarto, quedādose su Alteza en el suyo, le embio lo siguiēte.

*Memoria de las joyas que dio el Rey.*

**A**L Principe de Gales, catorze caualllos con sus mantas de terciopelo carmesí, el primero con silla de borrenes, y aderezo de terciopelo carmesí, bordado de cañutillo de oro: y en el arçon vna espada, daga, tiros y pretina, y vna pistola grande guarnecida de oro, y diamantes, que vale diez y seys mil ducados.

Veynte y quatro potros de Cordoua, y doze yeguas. Tres cajones, vno de espadas, otro de pistolas, y otro de arcabuzes.

Dos garañones con sus hembras.

La pintura de Venus, del Ticiano, que estaua en el Pardo.

La pintura, del Corregio, de nuestra Señora, san Joseph, y el Niño.

Mas al Principe de Gales y a Boquingan, en pinturas, y olores mas de otros quarenta mil ducados.

A Boquingan le dio su Magestad cedula para que diesse dos Habitos, y los dio a dō Rodrigo de Aguiar, y a D. Pedro Ariz, q̄ le seruiā de Maestresalas, y auian sido criados de dō Baltasar de Zuñiga.

Mas le dio vn cintillo de diamantes, que vale veynte y quatro mil ducados.

Diez caualllos cō mantas de damasco carmesí guarnecidas de oro, seys potros y quatro yeguas.

Al Conde de Carley, en cosas diferētes, valor de seys mil ducados.

A dado a otros Caualleros Ingleses a cumplimiento de cien caualllos, y diez mil ducados de joyas.

Al que traxo la espada que le embiò el Principe de Gales, mil y quinientos ducados.

Tres sillas de manos guarnecidas de oro, y vna dellas de concha de Carey.

La señora Infanta de las Descalças le embiò escritorios con olores, ropa blanca, y bordados, y otras cosas de mucho valor.

Despues de auer recebido, el serenissimo Principe. el dicho presente, escriuió largo aquella noche al Rey su padre, dandole auiso de su partida, y refiriendole, como su obediencia le padiera sacar de España,



pañã, donde se le auia hecho tan cortès y liberal hospedaje. El dia octauo, que fue el festiuo para toda la Catolica Iglesia, a la tarde em-  
piò su presente de varias joyas, que fue en la forma siguiente.

*Memoria de lo que dio el Principe de Gales.*

**A**L Rey nuestro Señor, vna espada guarnecida de oro con diamã-  
tes, que vale diez y seys mil ducados.

A la Reyna nuestra señora, vn diamante triangulo con vna perla  
pendiente, que vale veynte y quatro mil ducados.

- Vnas arracadas de diamantes con dos perlas, que valen doze mil  
ducados.

Al Infante Carlos, vna sortija de vn diamante, que vale cinco mil  
ducados.

Al Infante Cardenal, vn petoral de diamantes, que vale ocho mil  
ducados.

A la Infanta Maria, vna sarta de dozientas y sesenta perlas gran-  
des, que vale mas de dozientos mil ducados.

Vna ancora de diamantes, que vale ocho mil ducados.

- Vnas arracadas de diamantes, que valen veynte mil ducados.

Dos arracadas de perlas mayores que se conocen, de gran valor.

A las damas braçaletes, joyas, y otras cosas de valor de a ochocié-  
tos, o a mil ducados cada vna.

A los Gentiles hombres de la Camara del Rey, sortijas de diaman-  
tes de a mil y quinientos ducados cada vna.

Al Conde de Oliuares, vn diamante con vna perla pendiente, que  
vale diez y seys mil ducados.

A la Condesa de Oliuares, vna columna con tres diamantes, y vna  
perla, que vale seys mil ducados.

A su hija, vna sortija de diamantes, que vale tres mil ducados.

Al duque del Infantado, vna sortija de valor de cinco mil ducados.

Al Mirques de Velada, otra de valor de tres mil ducados.

Al Marques de Castel-Rodrigo, otra del mismo valor.

El Duque de Boquingan repartio entre los criados del Conde de  
Oliuares muchas cadenas y dineros.

Para los criados de su Magestad, que le han seruido, y van siruien-  
do lleua joyas de cadenas, y sortijas que darles.

El dia nueue de Setiembre, madrugò tanto su Magestad el Rey nue-  
stro Señor, y su Alteza del señor Principe de Gales, que salieron des-  
ta villa antes del dia, y llegaron a hazer fin de jornada al Escorial, dó-  
de passaron aquella noche aposentados en el palacio. A la mañana  
siguiente, señalaron por ocupacion ver aquella casa, dignamente lla-  
mada



mada Ochoa marauilla del mundo, por la excelencia que tiene de riquezas, como en las obras insignes de grandes artifices, a quien el juyzio de los prudentes estima. Despues fueron a ver a la Frelinda, y al Castañar, recreaciones dignas de tan grande Monarca, y boluiendose a la noche al palacio, trataron de disponer la jornada del siguiente dia: pero como el señor Principe de Gales conociesse que no era justo apartar a su Magestad del Rey N.S. del regalo de su Casa, y Corte, le suplicò con afectuosos ruegos se siruiesse de no pasar de alli, boluiendose a la villa de Madrid, significandole, que desta merced quedaria sumamente obligadissimo. Su Magestad replicò con no menor esfuerzo, y de la vna a la otra parte vuo muchas, y muy singulares cortesias, pero al fin vencio la razon de su Alteza, que se despidio de su Magestad cò muchas palabras de sentimiento y amor. El Rey N.S. satisfizo con palabras, no menos significatiuas del valor de su Real pecho.

Desde alli se diuidieron, partiendo su Magestad para su casa y Corte, donde le recibieron con el aplauso y fiesta que se pudiera, si vuiera sido muy larga su ausencia. Su Alteza guiò su jornada para Segouia, acompañado con el Conde de Monterrey, y el Cardenal Zapata, y su hermano el Conde de Barajas, para Segouia, donde el Conde de Chinchon, en nombre de la Ciudad, despues de auerle mostrado todos los ingenios, y hecho de todo genero de monedas en su presencia, en dos fuentes de plata le presentò mas de dos mil escudos en doblas de a ciento, de a ocho, de a quatro, y de a dos escudos sencillos: y recibio el presente y lo repartio a los oficiales de la casa de la moneda, dádolo primero que escogiesse de aquella moneda a los que le acompañaua por ser tan vistosa. Y dende alli passaron a Valladolid, donde fueron recibidos con mucho gozo: y otro dia fueron los señores del Audiencia a darle la bien venida a su Alteza, y despues la Ciudad, y luego la Nobleza de señores y Caualleros que auia en la Ciudad.

Los demas suessos de la jornada, y las fiestas con que en las Ciudades grandes ha sido recebido, saldra en otro papel que ya se preuiene, en que se dará cuenta de todo el camino hasta dexalle embarcado. Dios le dè feiz y prospero viage, hasta llegar a los ojos de su padre y Reyno, que con tanto gusto le aguardan y esperan.

## L A V S D E O.

Sacado del trasunto impresso en Madrid.

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## CON LICENCIA.

En Barcelona, en casa de Sebastian y Iayme Matevad. Año. 1623.



Ayuntamiento de Madrid































