

BUT this undertaking procured MONTANUS many enemies; so that he was twice cited before the Pope at ROME to plead his cause against a charge of Herefy. His chief enemies were \*LEO DE CASTRO, a canon of VALLADOLID, Rhetoric Professor in SALAMANCA; and, what I am sorry to say, JOHN DE MARIANA, otherwise a great man; who out of envy to his learning, or his interest with PHILIP II. accused him to the *Inquisitor General*; and has left many marks of spleen against MONTANUS, in his *Defence of the Vulgate*.

FROM the accusations laid to his charge before the Pope, MONTANUS easily cleared himself in an APOLOGIA, or defence of himself, wrote on that occasion, as COLOMESIUS tells us. This was written in Spanish; and when the English about that time made a descent at CADIZ, they found this work there, and carried it into ENGLAND, and deposited it in the Bodleian Library, and preserved it as the greatest curiosity.

THIS is the same work which I desired your EXCELLENCE some time ago to procure for me out of ENGLAND, and which you told me could not be found at OXFORD. I still hope it will be found some time or other.—MONTANUS died in his own house at CAMPO FLORIDO, in the year 1598, and the seventy-first of his age.

LIST of MANUSCRIPTS in the Cathedral Library at TOLEDO.

1. LATIN Bible, in *Gothic* letter, upon parchment, large folio, written in 1026.
2. LATIN Bible, beginning with JOSHUA, and ending in the seventy-eighth PSALM, in folio, large parchment, and *Gothic* letter.
3. LATIN Bible, beginning with the second book of MACCABEES, then follows all the NEW TESTAMENT, and that is followed by TOBIAS; folio, large parchment, old character.

\* See DE THOU, Lib. cxx. c. 18.

COMPLUTENSIAN POLYGLOTT. 321

THERE are five Latin Bibles in all, one of them containing the third and fourth book of EXODUS.—These are all written in the thirteenth century, and on parchment.

4. BIBLE in Latin, with an interpretation of some Hebrew words, written on parchment, in the thirteenth century.

5. BIBLE in Latin, written on parchment, in the thirteenth century.

6. HEBREW Bible, containing all the Pentateuch, and the portions of the Psalms and Prophets appointed for each Sabbath; the Canticles, Ecclesiastes, Lamentations, Esther, and Ruth; written in the square Hebrew character, with the points or vowels; and with the Scholia of the Rabbins, on parchment.

OLIVA, June 1754.

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## LETTER XIX.

*Of the ROYAL FAMILY and COURT of SPAIN. Of the present GENIUS, CHARACTER, and MANNERS of that Nation. Their HUMOURS, DIVERSIONS, and LANGUAGE.*

**D**ON CARLOS III. by the stile of his Catholic Majesty, King of SPAIN, was born in MADRID the 20th of January 1716. He was proclaimed King of NAPLES May 15th, and King of SICILY August 30th, 1734; entered SPAIN the 10th of August 1759, and was proclaimed King in MADRID, on the 11th of September following. The Kings of SPAIN are never crowned: instead of it, they make a public entry into MADRID, with great expence, pomp, and magnificence, which pleases the people much more, as they have an uncommon passion for shews and pageantry. The present Monarch made his public entry July the 13th, 1760; for an account of which, see Letter VII. p. 125. When he landed at BARCELONA, the Catalans stiled him CARLOS Tercero, *el verdadero*, or CHARLES the third, the true Prince, to distinguish him from the former CHARLES III. the Austrian Archduke, who was afterwards Emperor. The Spaniards had at that time so few sailors, that they had great difficulty in manning the fleet which brought him over.—In coming from BARCELONA to MADRID, he drove so fast as to make great destruction of the mules and horses that attended him. It is no uncommon thing for the guards that attend the Royal Family in this country, when they travel, to break a leg, an arm, or a neck; and when

when this happens, his Majesty says, *Murio en su officio, he died in his duty*. A Mahometan, who made some stay at NAPLES, happening to see the present King of SPAIN driving in this *Jebustaste*, said to a friend—"Sir, is it any wonder that we Turks think you Christians quite mad?"—Though his Catholic Majesty is now in his forty-sixth year, yet shooting is still his ruling passion: He is the greatest *Nimrod* of his time; he sacrifices every thing to this favourite pleasure; he was disgusted at his public entry, because it hindered him of four days sport. He stayed three days at TOLEDO, and killed six wild mountain-cats, which, as I was well informed by those who had calculated the expence of that expedition, cost him exactly 1000 l. a cat. He is so eager at this diversion, that when the days are short, he often shoots by *torch-light*, an improvement which our English sportsmen are not arrived at. He is in his person tall, round shouldered, big boned, of a dark brown complexion, small eyed, and has a very large prominent Roman nose. From this description, it is easily seen that he is very plain.—His dress is as plain as possible, too homely for a Prince; he commonly wears a plain cloth frock, a leather waistcoat, leather breeches, boots, (always made in LONDON) a large pair of tanned gloves, and usually carries a gun upon his shoulder, and is attended by servants, carrying guns, powder, shot, water, wine, victuals, cloaths, &c. and frequently dead game, such as wolves, hares, rooks, gulls, &c. &c.—He rises at seven in the morning, opens his own shutters, writes what *letters* and *dispatches* he has to do, and then sets out, let it rain or shine, for the *chace*, or rather *shooting*, for he never hunts as we do in ENGLAND. It is his Catholic Majesty's constant maxim, *that rain breaks no bones*, and for this reason it never stops or suspends any thing he is engaged in, to the no small mortification of his attendants.—His *suite* on these occasions commonly consists of the Infant Don LEWIS, the great officer in waiting, usually the Duke de LOZADA, the Body-Guards, and three or four coaches and six, with which there is always a *chirurgion*, in case of any accident. He returns from this diversion before noon, and dines regularly at eleven of the clock, and always in public, attended by the foreign ministers, and other people of distinction about the Court. He usually eats of six things, drinks

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three times, and is not long at table.—After dinner he sets out to shoot again, and seldom returns till dark, or after. Then he hears his own Ministers of State for an hour, or assists at the *Despacho*, as they call it; after that he sits with the Queen Mother in her apartment, and goes to bed between nine and ten.—And this is the general and constant round of his Majesty's life. He goes in February or March every year, to the palace of the PARDO; in April to ARANJUEZ; returns in June to MADRID; sets out at the end of July for SAN ILDEPHONSO; goes in October to the ESCURIAL, and from thence, in November, to MADRID. He sometimes fishes for variety, and at other times has what they call a general *Battida*, which is the setting five or six hundred men to drive all the game they can meet, for many miles round, into toils of great extent; and then the King and DON LEWIS, (attended by the whole Court, ladies as well as gentlemen,) go and kill it. This makes great havock among the game, and is a very expensive diversion. The foreign Ambassadors always attend on these occasions.—

HAVING described his person, and way of life, I will now endeavour to give some idea of his temper, genius, and of the absolute power with which he reigns.—It has been imagined that he is a very weak prince, and of little or no understanding: It is a great mistake.—He has some parts, but is mulish and obstinate to the last degree; and by being constantly flattered, he imagines that he has more understanding than he really possesses. He is reserved beyond the common reserve of Princes, has no confidence, and communicates his will only by his orders to put it into execution.—He can neither be led nor driven; all must come from himself. Those things to which he has applied, he is a very compleat master of: He talks Italian, French, and Spanish fluently. He is an exceeding good *turner*, and has turned a multitude of things in the wooden-ware way. He looks minutely into most circumstances.—He has made with his own hands, every part of a soldier's dress, in order to be a judge of the true expence of their uniforms.—He told the foreign Ministers one day, that he had made a pair of shoes, Not indeed, says he, very good shoes, but such as might be walked in.—He shoots at a

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mark with the greatest accuracy; and I have often lamented, that he has not been presented with *Patent-shot* by our Ministry: I am not clear, that he would not have given up the *Logwood* trade for it.—To shew with what despotic sway he rules, it should be considered, that he allows no Minister to remonstrate or argue with him.—He removed the Duke of ALVA from Court, who had been the first Minister during all the late reign, and was very popular in the nation.—Though to save appearances, ALVA made a formal resignation in the month of December 1760. He banished the Dukes of ARCOS and OSSUNA from MADRID, on account of their amours with the Actresses, and put an Actress concerned in the common prison; he arrested and banished the INQUISITOR GENERAL, and sent him prisoner to a convent. He engaged in the present war with ENGLAND, contrary to the sentiments of his Ministers, and in direct opposition to the voice of the whole nation.—He married June 19th, 1739, MARIA, AMALIA, CHRISTINA, daughter of AUGUSTUS III. King of POLAND, and Elector of SAXONY; she was born November 24th, 1724, and died at MADRID September 27th, 1760.—I will now give some account of her.

THE late Queen AMALIA was a remarkably tall woman, with large bones and features, rather of a masculine appearance; had no pretensions to beauty; but then what she wanted in charms, was amply made up in spirit: The *Polish temper* was but too visible in the *Spanish Queen*. It has been observed of late, and I think with some truth, that the *Sovereign Ladies* of the NORTH have most of them been possessed of uncommon portions of this spirit: The late Empress of RUSSIA, the present, and MARIA THERESA, have been quoted as examples of it. How far this may be the effect of *climate*, I cannot say. AMALIA, who came from POLAND, had certainly much presence, fire, and strength of mind; she resembled, in some respects, our Queen ELIZABETH; for as that Princess, when ruffled in debate, would sometimes express her royal resentment, by striking her Ministers with her own hands; so the late Queen AMALIA would sometimes give her Ladies of the Bedchamber a box on the ear. She was entirely governed by the *Dutchess of CASTROPINIANO*, a Neapolitan,

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one of her *Camarera's*, who had gained a most unaccountable ascendant over her. It was observed, that the Queen's spirit, and the rapacious disposition of her *Confidante*, though they have often put his Majesty's temper to the trial, yet never could discompose that phlegmatic serenity so inseparable from his mind. He always preserved on such occasions, that respect and civility which is due to her sex. She had issue by his Catholic Majesty, six sons and two daughters.

1. PHILIP ANTONY, Duke of CALABRIA, disqualified for the succession, born June 14th, 1747.

2. CHARLES ANTONY, Prince of ASTURIAS, born in NAPLES, November 12th, 1748.

3. FERDINAND ANTONY, King of NAPLES and SICILY, born January 12th, 1751.

4. GABRIEL ANTONIO, Infant of SPAIN, born in NAPLES, May 11th, 1752.

5. ANTONIO PASQUAL, Infant of SPAIN, born in NAPLES, December 31st, 1755.

6. FRANCISCO XAVIER, Infant of SPAIN, born in NAPLES, February 17th, 1757.

1. MARIA JOSEPHA, Infanta of SPAIN, born in NAPLES, July 16th, 1744.

2. MARIA LUISA, Infanta of SPAIN, born in NAPLES, November 24th, 1745.

PHILIP V. who died July 11th, 1746, had four sons by his first wife, MARIA, LOUISA GABRIELLE, daughter of the Duke of SAVOY: LEWIS I. DON PHILIP, and DON PHILIP PÉDRO GABRIELLE, who both died young, and FERDINAND VI. LEWIS died in 1724, after having reigned seven months; FERDINAND died aged forty-six, August 10th, 1759, after having reigned twelve years and some months.—By his second wife, ELIZABETH of PARMA, PHILIP had issue,

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1. CHARLES

1. CHARLES III. the present King of SPAIN.
2. DON PHILIP, who died young.
3. DON PHILIP, Infant of SPAIN, Grand Prior of CASTILE, Duke of PARMA, PLACENCIA, and GUASTALLA, born March 15th, 1720, married to LOUISA ELIZABETH of FRANCE, in 1739, by whom he has one son and two daughters.
4. DON LEWIS ANTONIO JAYME, Infant of SPAIN, born July 25th, 1727; at present not married.
5. MARIA ANNA VICTORIA, the present Queen of PORTUGAL, born March 31st, 1718, and married March 31st, 1732.
6. MARIA THERESA, married in 1745 to the Dauphin of FRANCE, and died in childbed July 22d, 1746.
7. MARIA ANTONIA FERNANDA, born the 17th of November, 1729, married to the present Duke of SAVOY.

ELIZABETH FARNESE, the present Queen Dowager of SPAIN, was born October 25th, 1692. Her history is extremely well known in EUROPE; she has had no share in government or political matters, since PHILIP's death, whose memory she pays so much regard to, as to cry once every year on the day he died. On the accession of FERDINAND, she was banished to the palace of SAN ILDEPHONSO, where she remained with her son the Infant DON LEWIS, till his present Majesty's accession; who very dutifully recalled her to Court, but, to her great regret, would never admit her to the *Despacho*. As a DE MEDICIS by blood, she inherited the parts, spirit, and ambition of that family: Two of her sons she made Sovereign Princes; her silent plans at the *Escurial* frequently threw all EUROPE into convulsions, especially when carried into execution by the intriguing and bold hand of her favourite ALBERONI, and the knight errantry of RIPERDA.—She formed many spirited, though unsuccessful schemes, to make her *third son a third Sovereign*; and was at one time very near succeeding, by the marriage of Don LEWIS with the Princess of BRASIL.—She is of a middle stature, dark complexion, has great spirit in her countenance. Before she reached MADRID, in the route from PARMA, when she came to be married to PHILIP, and before she had seen the King, who went as far as GUA-