INDEX.

Aben Humeya, 153, 154
Acuña, Antonio de, Bishop of Zamora, leads a revolt, 36, 40; enthroned as Archbishop by the mob, 42; aids Padilla’s widow, 42; flees and is captured, ib.
Administration under Ferdinand and Isabella, 22–24; division of the Royal Council, 22; see Councils
Admiral, Grand, loses all importance, 13
Adrian of Utrecht, tutor to Charles I, 32; coadjutor in the Spanish regency, ib.; protests against foreign intruders, 33; appointed regent, 35; attacks Segovia, 36; is deposed, ib.; his retirement demanded, 39; sent to Valencia to take the oath for Charles, 43; reviews the armed trades of Valencia, ib.; elected Pope, 50; at disaccord with Juan Manuel, ib.; will not join the alliance against France, ib.; takes the Emperor’s side, 51; dies, ib.
Africa, Spanish in, 3, 5, 6, 30; Ferdinand’s view of, 10; Jiménez’s conquests in, ib.; Spanish garrisons in, 11; America distracts attention from, ib.; Mahometan power in, 67–70; see Algiers, Tunis
Agreda, Maria de, 282
Agriculture in Spain, increase of tillage, 84; thriving state of, 85; ruin of, 105, 247, 271, 297
Aguilla, Don Juan del, 189; invades Ireland, 204
Aguilar, Count, 324, 329–341
Aiguës-Mortes, meeting of Charles I and Francis I at, 71
Aix-la-Chapelle, Treaties of, in 1688, 288; in 1748, 384, 392
Alba, Duke of, sails against Algiers, 73; defends Perpignan, 74, 103; besieges Metz, 92; at Mühlenberg, 93; Neuburg intended for, ib.; Charles’s character of, 105, 106; sent to Spain, 109; his advice to Philip, 110; sent to Italy by Philip, 131; represents Philip at Cateau-Cambresis, 133; leads the war-party, 134; marries Elizabeth of France for Philip II, 136; furious at the Fleming nobles, 144; hated in the Netherlands, 147; overbears Gomez and the peace-party, ib.; leaves Spain, ib.; meets Catherine de’ Medici at Bayonne, 150; destroys Egmont and Horn, 158; hangs 500 would-be emigrants, 159; defeats Louis of Nassau at Jemmingen, ib.; publishes an amnesty, ib.; introduces the Alcañiz, 135, 159; massacres the Huguenots, 160; recalled, ib.; disgraced through
Index

Perez’s wiles, 160, 167; conquers Portugal, 167, 168
Alba, Duke of (Duke of Huesca), 387, 388
Albany, Duke of, 47
Alberoni, Cardinal, arranges Philip V’s second marriage, 348; intrigue against Ursinos, 349; chief adviser of Elizabeth, 350; his policy, 352, 365; plots against George I and Orleans, 354; chief adviser of Elizabeth, 350; his policy, 352, 365; plot against George I and Orleans, 354; takes Sicily, ib.; dismisses the English ambassador, ib.; aids the Pretender, ib.; expelled, 356; at Rome, 303
Albert, Archduke, Viceroys of Portugal, 47; husband of Isabel and joint sovereign of the Netherlands, 194, 198; arrives in the Netherlands, 202; negotiations with Maurice and Elizabeth, 203; defeated by Maurice, ib.
— see ‘the Archdukes.’
Albrecht, House of, robbed of its Spanish territories, 7, 45; has a party in Spanish Navarre, 45; abandoned by Francis, 55
Albrecht, Jeanne d’, heirress of Navarre, 2; bride-elect of Philip II, 72; marries the Duke of Cleves, 75; again proposed to Philip, 113
Alburgosque, Duke of, 268
Alcabala, 21, 26, 38, 41, 136, 195, 236, 258, 245, 271, 281, 351, 391, 409; in Flanders, 159
Alcalá, 335
Alcaldes, 18
Alcantara, battle of, 168
Alcantara, Order of, 14
Alcazar, battle of, 167
Alcira, 43, 44
Alcoy, Duke of, schemes to rule the Netherlands, 167; crowned, 171; dies, 185
Alexandria, taken by Lautrec, 60; by Don Philip, 380
Alfonso of Aragon, his exploits, 4
Alfonso VI of Portugal: his accession, 279; a vicious lunatic, 281; quarrels with Don Pedro, 285; dethroned and exiled, 290
Algiers, threatened by Spain, 10; Barbarossa ruler of, 67; under Turkish suzerainty, 68; attacked by Charles, 73; by G. A. Doria, 210; by Count O’Reilly, 403; undertakes to suppress piracy, 408
Allen, Dr, 175
Almada, mines of, 87
Almansa, battles of, 337, 342
Almeida, Antonio de, Archbishop of Lisbon, 253, 254
Almenara, battle of, 342
Alsace, assigned to France at Münster, 275
Almbrados, the, 248
Amelia, wife of Charles III, 392; dies, 394
Amelot, Michel, ambassador at Madrid, 334, 339
America, discovery of, 3, 6, 11
— Spanish Colonies in, 83–85, 88; 99–91, 396, 407
Amiens, League of, 92
d’Ancre, Marshal, 239
Andalusia, revolt in, 35–6; chiefly loyal, 39; Moors expelled from, 125, 195, 213; Philip IV in, 238
Andrew, Archduke, occupies Cleves and Westphalia, 363
Anjou, House of, its claims on Naples, 6
Anna, Infanta, daughter of Philip III, marries Louis XIII, 216, 217; renounces her claim to the Crown, ib.; 312
Anne, daughter of Maximilian II, marries Philip II, 168; dies, ib.
Anne of Austria, Regent of France, 266
Anne of Brittany, marries Charles VIII, 6
Anne of England, adheres to William III’s engagements, 312; recognised by Louis XIV, 244
Anson, ravages South America, 375
Antonio, Don, Prior of Crato, claims
Index.

the Portuguese Crown, 167; defeated by Alba, 168; flees to England, ib.; favoured by clergy and people, 184; invades Portugal, 185
Antwerp, the 'Spanish Fury' at, 164
Arabella Stuart, chosen by English Catholics as Elizabeth's successor, 205
Aragon, united with Castile, 1; its connection with Sicily, Naples etc., 3, 4; its relations with France, 6; resists the Inquisition, 18; Council of, 24; constitution of, 25; independence of, 26; opposition to Charles in, 34; acquires Roussillon, 45; Charles's treatment of, 81; Philip visits, 113; rising in, 192; Philip III beloved by, 190, 321; Moors expelled from, 213; loses its autonomy, 337; submits to Philip, 343; revolts, 365; see Corias
Aranda, Count de, in Portugal, 395; president of the Council, 398; his reforms, 399, 401; secures the expulsion of the Jesuits, 400; dismissed, 401; ambassador in Paris, 405; opposes Florida-blanca, 410
'Archdukes, the,' inherit the Netherlands, 194; enter Ostend, 205; make an eight months' truce with Maurice, 207; sign the truce for 12 years, 208
Arcos, Duke of, viceroy of Naples, 172; flees, 273; deposed, 274
Arias, Archbishop of Seville, 317, 321, 327, 331
Armada, the, 177-184
'Armed Neutrality,' 406
Army, Spanish, before the war of Granada, 27, 28; reputation of the infantry, 47, 267; reorganised by Philip VI, 337; by Charles III, 403
Arras, battle of, 276
Arthur, Prince of Wales, marries Catherine of Aragon, 9
Artillery, in the Moorish war, 28; in the Anglo-French war of 1415-1453, ib.
Artois, ceded by Spain to France, 280
Arundel, Earl of, represents England at Cateau-Cambresis, 123
Asi, county of, 65, 67, 217; citadel of, 380
Athens, claimed by the Kings of Aragon, 4
Aubigny, M. d', 260
Audience, see Chancery; at Seville and Galicia, 43
Augsburg, Diet of, 113; League of, 307
Augustus II of Poland, 371
Augustus III accepted as King of Poland, 372
d'Aulnoy, Madame, 297, 300
D'Avalos, see Pescura
Avenes, battle of, 239
Aversa, the French capitulate at, 65
Avila, Santa Junta at, 36
Ayamonte, Marquis of, discovers the plot to murder John IV, 255; executed for treason against Philip IV, 266
Ayona, Marquis of, 240
Badajoz, sieges of, 279, 331
Baden, Prince Louis of, 329
Balaguer, Fort, 339
Balearic Isles, conquered by Aragon, 4; raided by Barbarossa, 73
Barbera of Braganza, marries Ferdinand VI, 384; secures peace, ib.; dies, 390
Barbarossa, alias Kheir-ed-Din, succeeds his brother in Algiers, 67; accepts the suzerainty of the Porte, 68; takes Bona, Constantine and Tunis, ib.; loses 50 ships at Goletta, 69; raids the Balearic Isles, 73; allied with France, ib.; Charles's second expedition against, ib.; dies, 74
Barcelona, revolt in, 258; declaresLouis XIII its Count, 260; with­stands Los Velez's assault, 261; capitulates, 279; taken by Ven­dôme, 311; attacked by Rooke, 330; taken by Peterborough, 332; besieged by Philip V, 334; storm­ed by Berwick, 340
— Treaties of, in 1493, 6; in 1529, 63
Barrier Treaty, 344
Bavaria, Elector of, 328, 329, 344
— Ferdinand Leopold, Electoral prince of, claims the Spanish crown, 314; dies, ib.
Bay, Marquis de, 343
Bayard, Chevalier, as a general, 47; dies, 50
Beatrice of Portugal, wife of Charles III of Savoy, an ad­mirer of Charles I, 70; daughter of Manoel, 167
Beck, Baron de, 267
Bedmar, Marquis of, ambassador at Venice, 218
Beggar's of the Sea, 146, 208
Belcastel, General, 342
Bellefonds, Marshal de, 306
Benedict XIV, concludes a Concordat with Ferdinand VI, 389
Benevente, Count, 313, 315, 317
Bergen-op-Zoom, Truce of, 208
Berlos, Marquis de, Governor of Hainault, prevents persecution, 144; at Madrid, 147; overcome by Alba, ib., 158
Bergues, Count de, 240
Berlips, Baroness, 310
Bermudez, Father, 366
Berwick, Duke of, invades Portu­gal, 329; resigns, 330; in Spain, 334–336; wins Almansa, 337; conquers Aragon, ib.; in Dauphiné, 341; storms Barcelona, 346; invades Spain, 355
Bézons, Marshal, accused of treach­ery to Philip V, 339; in Cata­lonia, 341
Becciga, battle of, 49
Biserta, ceded to Charles I, 70
Blake, Robert, 277
Blanche, Queen of Navarre, di­vorced from Henry IV of Cast­tile, 2; bequeaths Navarre to him, ib.
Blavet, seized by the Spanish, 189
Blenheim, battle of, 349
Boleyn, Anne, execution of, 75
Bologna, Charles I crowned at, 64; the Council of Trent transferred to, 94
Boulay, acquired by England, 281
Bona, 68, 70
Bonn, 328
Bonnivet, Guillaume de, ou­tgener­alled by Pescara, 50
Bordeaux, taken by Mazarin, 276
Bothwell, Earl of, 205
Bouchain, 344
Bouillons, Marshal, 318
Bouillon, Principality of, 46
Boulogne, taken by Henry VIII, 75; negotiations at, 203
Bourbon, Cardinal of, proclaimed King as Charles X, 187
Bourbon, Constable, deserts Francis I, 51; Charles' promises to him, ib., 51; invades Provence, 52; quarrels with Pescara, 53; retreats, ib.; at Pavia, 54; loses his promised crown and bride, 55; at­tacks Rome and dies, 59
Bourbon, Duke of, 363
Boyne, battle of the, 308
Braganza, Barbara of, see Barbara
— Catherine of, see Catherine
— Catherine, Duchess of, grand­daughter of Manoel of Portugal, 167
— Prince Edward of, 256
— John, Duke of, see John IV of Portugal
Breda, siege and fall of, 233
Breda, Admiral, 146, 208
Bremi, battle of, 241
Breslau, treaty of, 378
Brezé, Duc de, wins Avenne, 239; in Spain, 267
Brihuega, battle of, 343
Bristol, G. W. Hervey, Earl of, 304
Index

Bristol, John Digby, Earl of, 239, 240
Brittany, united to France, 6; protected by Henry VII and Maximilian, 8
Brochero, Diego, commands fleet sent to Ireland in 1601, 204
Brochis, Carlo (Farinelli), 386, 387
Brown, Count, 383
Bruges, taken by Marlborough, 338
Brussels, 112, 165
Buckingham, Duke of, leans to Spain, 239; visits Madrid, 240; quarrels with Olivares, 241; turns to France, 242; his expedition to Rochelle, 246; assassinated, ib.
Buenos Ayres, factory at, 374; attacked by Portugal, 404; anarchy in, 407
Bugia, acquired by Spain, 10
Burgos revolts, 55
Burgoyne, General, 395
Burgundy, claimed by Charles I, 45, 63; ancient English alliance with, 51, 75, 98; ceded by the treaty of Madrid, 55
Bussy, M. de, 394
But, Lord, 396
Byng, George, Admiral, defeats the Spanish at Syracuse, 354 — John, Admiral, defeated, 390
Cadiz, factions in, 20; prosperity of, 88; harsted by Essex, 193; attacked by Wimbledon, 232; threatened by Rooke and Ormond, 325
Cadoran, Earl, 338
Calahorra, Bishop of, 172, 173
Calais, captured by Guise, 22; retained by France, 144; captured by Spain, 1596, 190
Calatrava, Order of, 14
Calderon, Maria, 269
— Pedro, 247
— Don Rodrigo, 209, 219, 220, 225
Cambray Treaties of, 1508, 7; 1519 ("the Ladies' Peace"), 63 — congress of, 355, 361
Campeachy, 395, 406
Campillo, 377, 389, 401
H. S.
Campanones, Count de, 401
Canales, Marquis de, 377
Capua, 372
Carcacena, Count, defeated at Montesclaros, 282 — Marquis de, Viceroy of Valencia, 212
Cardenas, Alonso de, Spanish ambassador to Cromwell, 277 — Iñigo de, Spanish ambassador at Paris, 216
Cardona, Duke of, 328
Caren, Lord, 229
Carlos, Don, son of Philip II, 113; betrothed to Elizabeth of Valois, 125; at an auto da fe, 130; deformed, 147; plans for his marriage, 147, 148; his lunacy, 148; bent on going to Flanders, 149; plots to murder his father, ib.; imprisoned, ib.; dies, 150
Carmona, Duke of, 241
Carranza, Bartolome de, Archbishop of Toledo, 129; imprisoned by the Inquisition, ib.; dies, 130
Cartagena (Spain), 336 — (S. America), 375
Carvajal, Don Jose, 385, 389; dies, 387
Casa de Contratacion, 82, 88
Casile, 380
Cassano, battle of, 333
Cassino, battle of, 333
Casler, Marquis of, 374, 380
Castel Davide, 330
Castel-melhor, Count de, seizes power in Portugal, 281
Castelnuovo, 73
Castile, united to Aragon, 1; relations with Portugal, 2; and France, 6; position of the Crown at Isabella's accession, 11; towns of, 18—20, 35, 80, 81; judicial system of, 23, 24; revenue of, 2, 6, 27, 288; Ferdinand regent of, 31, 32; Philip I in, 31; Charles and Juana succeed to, 32; craves a resident king, 33; dissatisfied with Charles I, 33, 34; decline of liberty in, 78.
Index

133, 157, 320; reforms advocated in, 79, 311; under Philip II, 134; Moors expelled from, 213; cleaves to Philip V, 335; see Cortes and Council

Catalonia, in the 15th century, 2; resists the Inquisition, 18; prosperity of, 276; Santa Colonna on, 257; revolt in, 269—271; occupied by the French, 262, 263; recovered, 270, 280; twice invaded by Louis XIV, 292, 295, 310, 311; restored at Ryswick, 311; welcomes Charles VI (III), 332; conquer by Philip V, 346; loses privileges, 367;课本

Catherine of Aragon, marries Arthur of England, 9; marries Henry VIII, 18; divorce of, 60; dies, 75

Catherine of Austria, sister of Charles I, marries John III of Portugal, 104

Catherine of Braganza, marries Charles II, 281

Catherine de' Medici, Leo X plans a French match for her, 48; marries Henry II, 66; her Italian claims, 70; Dauphiness, 72; political guide of Elizabeth Valois, 132; tries to marry Margaret Valois to Don Carlos, 147; declines to exterminate the Huguenots, 150; covets Flanders for Alençon, 166; Philip's policy towards, 173

Catherine of Navarre, marries Jean d'Albret, 2

Catherine of Spain, daughter of Philip II, marries the Duke of Savoy, 178

Catinat, Marshal, 311

Cerdà, Don Martin de la, 203

Cerdagne, mortgaged to Louis XI, 2; united to France by Louis XIV, 18; ceded to Spain by Charles VIII, 6

Ceri, Renzo da, 53, 59

Cerisola, battle of, 74

Cervantes, Miguel, 247

Cervia, held by Venice, 62; restored to the Pope, 64

Ceuca, 285, 287, 270, 403

Chambord, the, 290, 298

Champigny, joins Orange, 164

Chancellorship, Grand, attached to the See of Toledo, 13, 33, 34

Chanceries or Audiences, the, at Valladolid and Granada, 23

Charleroi, battle of, 291; fall of, 311; offered to Holland, 340

Charles I (V) of Spain, his birth, 31; his accession, 32; arrives in Spain and dismisses Jiménez, 33; takes the oath in Aragon, 34; encounters opposition there and in Catalonia, 35; elected Emperor, 36; his dealings with the Castilian Cortes, 21, 34, 35; makes Adrian regent, 35; his conduct after the revolt of the Communes, 43; quarrels with the Valencian Cortes, 36; aids the Valencian nobles, 44; causes of the war with Francis I, 18; his resources, 46; his army, 47; courts Henry VIII and the papacy, 18; Mary Tudor promised to, 48; meets Henry VIII, 18; abandons Ferrara, 18; detaches Parma and Piacenza from Milan, 49; crowned at Aix, 18; at the Diet of Worms, 18; drives the French from Lombardy, 18; rules harshly in Italy, 50; his offers to Bourbon, 51; invades Provence, 50, 51; wins Pavia, 54; makes the treaty of Madrid, 18; disavows Moncada's actions, 59; captures Clement,
Index.

60; his difficulties, 60, 61; makes the treaties of Barcelona and Cambrai, 63; lands at Genoa, 64; crowned with the Iron Crown at Bologna, ib.; crowned as Emperor, ib.; makes peace with Venice, ib.; restores the Medici, ib., 66; his treatment of Savoy and Genoa, ib.; change in his circle, 66; his settlement of the succession, 65, 75, 94, 108, 113; leagued with the Italian States, 66; his attitude towards the Turks, 67; takes Goleta and Tunis, 69; restores Muley Hassan, 70; receives Goleta, Bona, and Biserta, ib.; acquires Milan, ib.; invades Provence but retreats, 71; signs a ten years' truce at Nice, ib.; meets Francis at Aigues-Mortes, ib.; quarrels with Francis, 72; invests Philip with Milan, ib.; invades Algiers, 73; his last war with France, 74; at the Diet of Speyer, ib.; crushes the Duke of Cleves, ib.; annexes Guelders, ib.; invades France in concert with Henry VIII, 75; makes peace at Creepy, ib., 91; his policy in Spain, 70; his manners, ib.; marries Isabella of Portugal, 77; his relations with the Cortes of Castile, 78–81; his system of government, 83; encourages agriculture, 85; makes the Ebro canal, ib.; sells the Moluccas to Portugal, 88; his debts, 89; his colonial policy, 91; attacks the Protestant Princes, ib.; wins Muhlberg, 92; publishes the Interim, ib., 95; driven from Innsbruck by Maurice of Saxony, 92; recovers South Germany, ib.; fails to take Metz, ib.; his ecclesiastical policy, 93–95; his disputes with Paul III, 95; confers Milan, Siena, and the Viceroyate of Italy on Philip, 97; his friendship with England, 98; marries Philip to Mary Tudor, ib., 115; retires to Yuste, 98, 118; trains Philip, 102, 105, 106, 113; makes him regent, 105; guarantees Maximilian's succession, 108; his policy in the Netherlands, 108, 109; sends Philip to Italy, 110; attends the Diet of Augsburg, 113; confers on Philip Naples and Sicily, Milan, the Netherlands, and Spain, 118; takes farewell of the Flemings, ib.; resigns the imperial crown, ib.; makes the truce of Vaucelles, ib.

Charles II of Spain, his accession, 284; comes of age, 296; escapes his mother's power, 298; his appearance, 299; marries, 301; his habits, 301, 302; government of, 302–305, 310; accepts the treaty of Ratisbon, 306; marries Mary Anne of Neuburg, 308; dismisses Oropesa, 309; illness of, 310, 312; recalls Oropesa, 312; said to be bewitched, 315; leaves his dominions to Philip and dies, 317

Charles III of Spain, his Italian claims, 353, 357; betrothed to Orleans' daughter, 358; the match broken off, 364; recognised as Duke of Parma, 368; welcomed in Italy, 369; repudiates the imperial suzerainty, 371; conquers Sicily, 371; aids the French faction in Spain, 386; protests against the exchange of Troy for Sacramento, 388; succeeds to Spain, 392; arranges the succession, ib.; lands in Spain, ib.; signs the 'Family Compact' of 1761, 394; at war with England, 16.; invades Portugal, ib.; makes peace, 395; his regulations of dress, 397, 399; expels the Jesuits, 399; occupies the Falkland Islands, 400; abandons them, 401; his reforms, 402, 403; attacks the Moors, 403; makes a treaty with Portugal, 404; joins France and America

More information
Index.

against England, 405; attempts to make peace, 406; signs the treaty of Paris, 408; makes a treaty with Algiers, ib.; dies, 411; his character, ib.

Charles IV of Spain, 392, 404, 410, ib.

Charles I of England, visits Madrid, 230, 231; marries Henrietta Maria, ib.; his foreign policy, 235–237; his death, 277

Charles II of England, marries Catherine of Braganza, 231; procures the recognition of Portuguese independence by Spain, 285; in the Triple Alliance, 288, 290; allied with Louis, 291; allied with Holland, 293

Charles VI, Emperor (called III of Spain), his claim to the Spanish Crown, 312; lands at Lisbon, 339; proclaimed in Valencia, 331; enters Barcelona, 334; besieged there, 334; proclaimed in Madrid, 335; accepted by Aragon and Naples, 336; wins Almansa and Almenara, and re-enters Madrid, 341; evacuates it, 343; becomes Emperor, ib.; accepts the treaty of Rastadt, 344; allied with England, 353; postpones a final settlement, 357; acknowledges the Italian claims of Charles of Spain, 361, 364; makes the treaty of Vienna in 1725, 354; desires Maria Theresa to succeed, 367, 368, 376; agrees to the treaty of Vienna of 1731, 368; recognises Charles as King of Naples and Sicily, 372; makes the treaty of Vienna of 1735, 373; dies, 378

Charles VII of France, 6, 7

Charles the Bold, confiscates Guelders, 46

Charles Emmanuel, King of Sardinia, joins Maria Theresa, 376; receives Vigevano, 379; beaten by Don Philip and Gages, 380; treats with Louis XV, ib.; defeats the Spanish, ib.; invades Provence, 383; wins Exilles, 384

Charles Louis, Elector Palatine, 237

Chatellet, 276

Châtillon, Marshal, wins Avenne, 239, besieges St Omer, 241

Chavigny, persuades Philip V to resign, 360

Cherasco, treaty of, 237

Chièvres, Guillaume de Croy, Lord of, minister of Charles I, 33; dies, 49, 66

Chili, trade and colonisation of, 88

Chimay, Prince of, 306

Chinchon, Count de, 169

Choiseul, Duc de, 400, 401, 404

Christians of Denmark, crushed by Tilly, 235

Christine of Denmark, marries Francesco Sforza, 64

Cienfuegos, Cardinal, 364

Cinq Mars, Marquis of, intrigues with Olivares, 363

Clarke, Father, 366

Clement VII, Pope, 51; the centre of the Spanish party under Leo X, ib.; aids Francis I, 54; his relations with Charles, 56, 58, 59; flees to Sant' Angelo, 59; escapes from the sack of Rome, ib.; in Charles's power, 60; surrenders the keys of the Papal States, 61; his policy, 62; concludes the treaty of Barcelona, 63; veers towards France, 66; meets Francis I, 67; his death, ib.

Clement XIV, forced to suppress the Jesuits, 400, 401

Clement, Jacques, murders Henry III, 187

Clergy, Spanish, power and wealth of, 15; taxation of, ib., 135; reformation of, 16, 30, 38; in the revolt of the communes, 40; in the Valencian revolt, 44; refuse a subsidy, 61, 79; supply money for Charles's German war, 93; dependent on the Crown, 119, 128; numbers of, 221
Index.

437

Cleves, Duchy of, occupied by Archduke Andrew and Mendoza, 203

Cleves, Duke of, occupies Guelders, 72; marries the heiress of Navarre, ib.; crushed by Charles, 74

Cloth-trade, the, growth of, 83—85, 136; revived by Ripperda, 364

Cobos, Francisco de los, minister of Charles I, 66, 102, 106

Cognac, League of, 57, 92

Coligny, Admiral, 122

Colonna, Fadrique, Prince of Butera, 261, 262

— Prospero, as a general, 47; defeats Lautrec, 50

— Vittoria, wife of Pescara, 57

Columbus, his voyages, 3

Committee of Thirteen, of Valencia, 43, 44

Communeros, revolt of, 35—42

Concini, Concino (Marshal d'Ancre), murder of, 239

Concordat of 1753, between Ferdinand VI and Benedict XIV, 389

Conde, Henry, Prince of, 241, 242

— Louis, Prince of, wins Rocroy, 267; takes Thionville, 268; wins Lens, 270; joins the Spaniards, 276; governor of Burgundy, 180; his Flemish campaigns, ib., 191, 292

Coni, 379

Constantine, taken by Barbarossa, 68

Contarini, Gaspard, 208, 209

Corbie, siege of, 239

Cordoba, revolts against the Inquisition, 18; forms a loyal union with Seville, 39

— Gonsalvo de, wins Naples for Spain, 71; assumes the protectorate of Pisa, 8; creates the Spanish infantry, 28; aided in Italy by Pedro Navarro, 29; suspected of infidelity, 31

— Don Luis de, 493

Cortés, Fernando, shares in the Algerian expedition, 73; conquers Mexico, 90; honoured by Charles, 91; his expeditions to the Northwest, ib.; dies in poverty, ib.

Cortes of Aragon, Composition and powers of, 25, 104; take the oath of allegiance to Philip II, 103; in 1518, 34; in 1542 (Montevede), 102, 104; in 1552, 114, in 1564, 141; in 1593 (Tarazona), 192; in 1626, 234; in 1701 (Zaragoza), 321

— of Castile, their powers and composition, 79, 110, note; frequently summoned by Charles I and Philip II, less often by Ferdinand and Isabella, 21, 78; relations with Charles I, 33, 78; projected reform of, 38; demand reforms, 79, 111; advise an amnesty for the communes, 79; refuse to allow a tithe, 80; the nobles cease to be summoned to, ib.; deterioration of, 81; their economic standpoint, heresies, and measures, 84—87, 89, 90, 112; their laws abrogated by Charles I and Philip II, 118; a mere machine for legalising exactions, 133; protest against illegal taxation, 156, 157; Philip declares their annual supplies to be obligatory tribute, 157; cease to be summoned afresh, 330; in 1475, 21; in 1498 (Toledo), 15, 21; in 1499, 22; in 1500, ib.; in 1501, ib.; in 1502, ib.; in 1518 (Valladolid), 33; in 1519 (Santiago and Corunna), 34, 35; in 1535, 78; in 1545 (Toledo), 79; in 1547, 61, 79; in 1548 (Madrid), 87, 101; in 1553, 79—80; in 1554 (Toledo), 100, 101; in 1548 (Valladolid), 110—112; in 1551 (Madrid), 114; in 1553, 127, 128; in 1560 (Toledo), 137; in 1563, 139
Index

140, 148; in 1566, 155; in 1570, 156; in 1573, 157; in 1576, id.; in 1586, 179; in 1588 (Madrid), id.; in 1593, 158; in 1598, 150; in 1621, 256; in 1623, 228; in 1632, 245; in 1638, id.; in 1639, id.; in 1642, 260; in 1624, 271; in 1701, 342; in 1713, 347
Cortes of Catalonia, in 1519 (Barcelona), 34; in 1542 (Monzon), 103, 104; in 1566 (Lerida), 235, 257; in 1562 (Barcelona), 257; in 1701 (Barcelona), 321
— of Valencia, 25; crushed by Philip IV, 235; in 1520 (Valencia), 43; in 1542 (Monzon), 103; in 1626 (Monzon), 324
Corunna, Cortes removed to, 35, 38
Cottington, Lord, 229
Councils, Administrative, growth of, 82; rendered ineffective by Olivares, 249; rehabilitated, 164; become effete, 351
Council of Aragon, 24, 77, 82
— Royal, of Castile, its legal element increased, 13, 22; its composition and organisation, 22—23; its functions, 23, 134; dislikes the spread of tillage, 84; inquires into the causes of distress, 221
— of the Chamber, detached from the Council of Castile, 81
— of Finance, 24, 134
— of Flanders, 82
— of the Hermandad, 24
— of the Indies, 82
— of Italy, 82
— of the Military Orders, 24
— of Night, the, 169
— of State, the, separated from the Royal Council, 22; its character, id.; its functions consultative and relating specially to foreign affairs, id., 133, 134; only two Spaniards in, 76; defined, 82
— of War, 134
— of Trent, see Trent
Courtenay, Edward, a candidate for Mary Tudor's hand, 115
Courtrai, battle of, 370; taken by Louis XIV, 306; restored at Ryswick, 311
Crequi, Marshal de, 241, 292, 306
Creepy, peace of, 75, 109
Creswell, Father, 205
Cromwell, Oliver, attacks the Spanish Indies, 277; his demands, id.; allied with France, 278
— Thomas, fall of, 75
Cruzada, the Bull of, Council of, 24; nature of, 27; the Santa Junta on, 37; proceeds seized by the Communes, 41; a source of revenue, 135; Pius IV threatens to withdraw the King's right to sell, 143; Pius V renews it, 161
Cuba, 5, 91
Cuenca, See of, 15
Currency, scarcity in Spain, 86, 89, 200; measures regarding, id., 201, 245, 305
Cyprus, taken from Venice by the Turks, 161
Daubenton, Father, 356, 359, 360
Dauphine, promised to Bourbon, 52
Denzil, Marquis of, confidant of Charles I, 76
Denmark, joins the league against Louis XIV, 325
Desmond, Earl of, rebels, 166; supported by Philip and the Pope, id.
Desta, Cardinal, persecutes the Moriscos, 153, 154
Diaz, Father, 514; accused of bewitching Charles II, 345, 310
Dixmunde, 278, 306, 311
Dominican Friars, the Inquisition in their hands, 16; attack the followers of Erasmus, 61
Doria, Andrea, recovers Genoa for the French, 60; abandons Francis I, 62; Doge of Genoa, 65; shares in the invasion of Tunis, 69; and in Charles' attack on Algiers, 73; meets Philip II in the Bay of Rosas, 112
— Gian Andrea, in the expedition
Index

439

to Tripoli, 137; flees, 138; at Lepanto, 161; attacks Algiers, 210
Dragut Reis, 74; ravages Sicily, Naples, and Minorca, and captures Tripoli, 137; defeats the Spanish, 136; besieges Malta, 139
Drake, Sir Francis, harries the Spanish colonies, 170; burns the shipping in Cadiz, 180; attacks the Armada, 182; invades Portugal, 184
Duardo, son of Manoel of Portugal, 167
Dubarry, Madame, 400
Dubois, Cardinal, 359
Dunkirk, taken by Condé, 279; retook, 280; kept by England, 280; dismantled, 344
Eboli, Princess of, 190, 191, 252
Ebro canal, made by Charles I, 85
Edward VI, his friendly relations with Charles I, 98; dies, ib., 115
Egmont, Count, signs a petition for the withdrawal of Spanish troops, 116; remonstrates against Granvelle’s conduct, 144; visits Philip, 146; executed, 158
Elba, seized by France, 272
Eleanor, Queen of Portugal, and France, 51, 55, 113
Elizabeth Farnese, marries Philip V, 348; banishes Urrusno, 349; her rule, 350; her policy, 352, 356, 359, 361; aims at the French crown, 367; her success in Italy, 365; her later schemes, 371, 374, 376, 390; opposes the treaty of Vienna, 373; retires, 383; regent on Ferdinand’s death, 390
Elizabeth Tudor, her accession, 133; her attitude towards Philip, 144; Philip’s policy towards, ib., 166; aids the Flemings, 150, 158; negotiates for a marriage with Charles IX, ib.; seizes £31,000 from a Spanish fleet, 156; expels the Spanish ambassador, ib.; seizes Spanish shipping, ib.; supports Alençon and the Huguenots, ib.; Scotch, French, and Spanish plots against, 174–176; assists Don Antonio, 184; subsidises Henry IV, 188; sends Essex to France, 189; dies, 205
Elizabeth of Valois, daughter of Henry II, betrothed to Don Carlos, 125; marries Philip II, 126, 131; beloved by the Spaniards, 126; catches smallpox, ib.; object of her marriage, 133, 147–148; dies, 159
Eliott, General (Lord Heathfield), defends Gibraltar, 454–457
Elvas, battle of, 280
Emanuel of Portugal, marries the Infanta Isabella, 9
Empire, The, Charles I in, 92; refuses a Spanish Emperor, 94; relations with Milan, 97; succession to, 108–110; Thirty Years’ War in, 218, 219, 238, 275; at war with France, 233, 237, 239, 291–294, 306–312, 332–344, 371–373; religious question in, settled at Münster, 275; struggles with the Turks, 63, 66, 142, 311, 352
Engbien, Duc d’, defeats Guasto at Cerisola, 74
England, relations with Spain, 4; alliance with Burgundy, 51, 75, 98; relation to the Netherlands, 47, 63, 97; importance of her friendship to the Spanish Crown, 97, 98, 115, 124; dread of Philip’s marriage in, ib.; persecution in, 117; unwilling to fight France, ib., 121; loses Calais, 122; loses Guises, 123; supplies Philip with money and a fleet, ib.; alleged Catholicism of, 125; Flemish immigrants in, 145; seminary priests in, 174; proposed invasions of,
174-6; prosperity of, 201; Philip III's attempted invasion of, 202; inclines to Spain under James I, 229; dragged into war with Spain by Richelieu, 232; at war with France, 235; important on the Continent, 237; intervenes between Louis XIV and Spain, 287; her conduct at Utrecht, 344; makes a commercial treaty with Spain, 352; allied with the Empire, 353; forces a war on Spain, 374

Englefield, Sir Francis, 175

Ensenada, Marquis of, 383; re-creates the navy, reforms the taxation, and encourages commerce, 385, 388, 401; favours France, 386, 389; set aside, 387; secretly negotiates with France, 388; arrested, ib.

Epernon, General d', occupies Tarрагона, 260; returns to France, ib.

Erasmus, his followers defend Charles I, 61

Escobedo, Juan de, sent to be a mentor to Don Juan, 163; accompanies him to Madrid and Flanders, 164; sent to Spain, 165; murdered by Philip's order, 166, 169, 191

Eslava, Viceroy of Cartagena, 279

Estremadura, Moors expelled from, 213

Eugene, Prince, in North Italy, 322, 324; defeated at Luzzara, ib.; wins Blenheim, 329; defeated by Vendôme, 333; wins Turin, ib.; raises the siege of Toulon, 337; defeated at Freiburg and Landau, 344

Index.

Exiles, battle of, 384

Fallkland Isles, seized by Spain, 400; restored to England, 401

Family Compact of 1761, 394

Farinelli, see Brossi

Farnese, Alexander, Duke of Parma, sent to conquer the States, 165; wins Gembloors, 166; sows strife between the Catholics and Protestants, ib.; marries, 167; collects 30,000 men for the Armada, 172; advocates peace, ib.; refuses to start till the Channel is clear, 181, 182; joins Mayenne and relieves Paris, 188; quarrels with Mayenne, 189; relieves Rouen, but retreats and dies, ib.

— Antonio, see Parma, Duke of — Cardinal, elected Pope as Paul III, 67

— Elizabeth, see Elizabeth

— Orazio, affianced to the Dauphin's bastard, 96

— Ottavio, marries the Duchess of Parma, 95, 96, 126

— Pier Luigi, son of Paul III, 95; murdered by Gonzaga, 96

Felton, John, 236

Ferdinand of Aragon, 1, 6, 7, 8-10; his domestic policy, 12-15; and the Papacy, 15; jealous of the towns, 20; and the Castilian Cortes, 21; appoints assessors to the Justicia, 25; rarely summons the Cortes of Aragon, 27; studies artillery, 28; regent of Castile, 31; surrenders the regency, ib.; regent again, 32; restores order, ib.; his intentions as to the succession, ib., 108; encourages foreign settlers, 67; admits Aragon to the American trade, 88

Ferdinand and Isabella, their system of government, 12-15, 19-21

Ferdinand VI of Spain, his accession and policy, 352, 353, 387-390; marries Barbara of Braganza, 384; makes the treaty
Index.

of Aix-la-Chapelle, 384; his character and counsellors, 385, 387; concludes a Concordat with Benedict XIV, 389; dies a lunatic, 390

Ferdinand I, Emperor, 32, 33; sent out of Spain by Charles, 34; elected King of the Romans, 66, 108; makes a truce with the Turks, 91; negotiates with Charles V as to the succession, 94, 108; Emperor, 118

Ferdinand II, Emperor, attacked by Frederic of Bohemia, 218; aided by Philip III, ib.; has Wallenstein murdered, 238

Ferdinand, King of Naples, son of Charles III, 392, 410

Ferdinand, Cardinal Infante, governor of Flanders, 238; at Nordlingen, ib.; resists Richelieu, 239; his straits, 240; Viceroy of Catalonia, 257; dies, 266

Feria, Count, Spanish ambassador in England, 123; demands aid for Philip II, ib.; propitiatest Elizabeth, 124

— Jane Dormer, Duchess of, 175

— Lorenzo, Duke of, ambassador in Paris, 150

— Duke of, recovers the French conquests, 233

Ferrara, claimed by Leo X, 48

— Duke of, holds Modena and Reggio, 62; pardoned by Charles I, 64; dependent on him, 65

Ferté, Marshal la, 276

Fieschi, John Louis, attempts to seize Genoa, 96; is drowned, ib.

Figueras, 279, 291

Figueroa, chief minister of Charles III, 401

Flanders, suzerainty ceded to Charles by Francis, 55; Alba in, 159—160; Requesens in, 160; Don Juan in, 164, 165; Farnese in, 165, 166; governed by the Archdukes, 194; claimed and invaded by Louis XIV, 287; ceded by Philip V to the Austrians, 344

Flanders, Council of, 82

Fleurus, battle of, 308

Fleury, Cardinal, 366, 367, 368

Florence, controlled by Leo X, 48; ruled by a Medici, 65; opposes Charles I, 58, 63—64, 71, 96; Spanish garrison withdrawn from, 95; see Medici

Florida, exploration of, n; ceded to England, 395; fighting in, 406; retained by Spain, 408

 Floridablanca, Motifino, Count de, ambassador at Rome, 401; chief minister, 404; initiates the 'Armed Neutrality' policy, 406; accepts the treaty of Paris, 408; his reforms, 408—410; retires, 410

Foix, House of, marriages of, 2, 7

— Germaine de, marries Ferdinand of Aragon, 7; punishes the Valencian rebels, 44

Fontainebleau, treaty of, 379, 400

France, hostility of Maximilian and Ferdinand to, 45; grounds of quarrel with Spain, ib.; position of, 46; Reformers in, 123, 125; Philip proposes to dismember or conquer, 168—189; united by Henry IV, 190; allied with Cromwell, 278; acquires Alsace, Artois, and Roussillon, 280

Franche Comté, proposed union of with the Netherlands, 72; restored to Spain at Aix, 288; finally occupied by France, 291

Francis I, wins Marignano, 8, 45, 47; his rivalry with Charles, 44, 45; saves Ferrara from Leo X, ib.; disavows responsibility for attacks on the Netherlands, 49; overruns Spanish Navarre, ib., 52; captured at Pavia, 55; accepts the treaty of Madrid, ib.; Eleanor of Portugal betrothed to him, ib.; concludes the League of Cognac, ib.; unites with Henry VIII to procure Clement's release, 60; invades Italy, ib.; alien-
Index.

ates Doria, 69; his armies destroyed, ib.; accepts the treaty of Cambrai, ib.; abandons de la Marck and the Duke of Guelders, ib.; meets Clement at Marseilles, 66; intrigues with Pope and Protestants, 67; demands Milan, Genoa and Asti, ib.; allied with the Sultan, ib.; claims and occupies Savoy, ib.; makes a truce with the Netherlands, ib.; concludes a ten years' truce at Nice with Charles, ib.; meets Charles at Aigues-Mortes, ib.; allied with Barbarossa, 73; last war with Charles, 74; allied with the Turk, ib.; attacked at home by Henry and Charles, 75; makes peace at Crespy, ib., 91

Franciscans, Quixones, General of the, 60; attack the Erasmian sect, 61

Franquesa, Secretary, 209-214

Frederic II, occupies Silesia, 377; makes treaty of Breslau, 378

Frederic, Elector Palatine, elected King of Bohemia, 218; ruined at Prague, 219; dies, 337

Fregoso, 74

Freiburg, battle of, 344

Frigiliana, Count, 317

Fronde, the, 275

Fundsberg, at Pavia, 54; crosses the Alps, 58; joined by Bourbon, 59 — the younger, shares in the Algerian expedition, 73

Fuertearribia, occupied by the French, 53; siege of, 241; held by Orleans, 357

Fuentes, Count de, 268

Furio, or Foy, town charter, 18, 19

Fugger, House of, their dealings with Charles I, 87, 88

Gaeta, 372

Gages, Count de, 378, 379

Galera, 155

Galicia, separate Audience of, 23; represented in the Cortes, 81

Galway, Lord, 331, 335-337

Garay, defeated by Catalan rebels, 259

Gardiner, Bishop, imposes hard conditions on Philip II, 116

Gastenata, Admiral, 354

Gattinara, Chancellor, 34, 56

Gavignana, battle of, 64

Gelves, Los, island of, captured by the Spanish, 138; defended by de Sande, ib.

GembLOURS, battle of, 166

Genoa, attacked by Alfonso of Aragon, 4; French partisans replaced by Imperialists in, 49; recovered by Doria for the French faction, 60, 61; Charles lands at, 64, 65; its fleet, bankers and merchants, ib., 87; aids the attack on Tunis, 69; jealous of Venice, 73; Gonzaga's intentions towards, 96; Fieschi's attempt to betray, ib.; Philip II visits, 113; joins Spain against Richelieu, 233; bombarded by Louis XIV, 306; aids the French and Spaniards, 379; blockaded by the English, 383; the populace defeat the Austrians, 384

George I, promises to restore Gibraltar, 358; signs the treaty of Seville, 367

George II, makes the treaty of Vienna, 1731, 368; attempts to reconcile Austria and Spain, 371; arranges the treaty of 1735, 372; espouses Maria Theresa's cause, 378; makes the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 384

George III, at war with Spain, 394; aids Portugal, ib.; makes peace with Spain and France, 395; indemns his claim to the Falkland Isles, 401; at war with the colonies and France, 404; attacked by Spain, 405; treats for peace, 406; makes the treaty of Paris, 408

Germania de Valencia, the, its origin, etc., 43

Gerona, 279, 291, 306, 343

Gertruydenberg, Conference of, 340
Index.

Ghent, rebels, 72; crushed by Charles I, ib.; taken by Marlborough, 338
Gibraltar, taken by Rooke, 330; held by England, 341, 344; negotiations concerning, 358, 367, 406; besieged in 1727, 366; besieged by Montemar, 375; blockaded by Spain, in 1779, 405; relieved by Rodney, 406; blockaded in 1782, 407; relieved by Howe, ib.
Giron, Pedro de, 35; superseded Juan de Padilla, 401; is suspected of treason and withdraws, ib.
Giudice, Cardinal, 347, 350
Goletta, siege of, 69, 70
Gomez, Ruy, 114; leader of the peace party, 121; desires to get rid of Alba, ib.; governor to Don Carlos, 148; his views on Flanders, 149; protests against the oppression of the Moors, 153; his party paramount, 160; dies, 163
Gondomar, D. S. de Acufia, Count de, ambassador to James I, 229; procures Raleigh's execution, ib.
Gonzaga, Ferrante, sails in the expedition against Algiers, 73; governor of Milan, 95; his plots and plans, 96
Grammont, Duke de, ambassador at Madrid, 330; recalled, 331
Granada, conquest of, 9–10, 14, 171; represented in the Castilian Cortes, 50; Chancery, 23; mainly loyal in the revolt of the Comuneros, 39; Charles I visits, 77; the Moors buy exemption from the Inquisition, 78; cloth trade in, 84; revolt in, 153; Don Juan sent to, 354; Moors expelled from, ib.; unable to pay taxes, 157
Granvelle, Nicholas de, minister of Charles I, 66
Granvelle, Cardinal, corresponds with Alba, 110; in the Netherlands, 118; represents Philip at Cateau Cambresis, 123; advises moderation, 125; chief adviser to the Duchess of Parma, 127; his recall demanded, 144, 145; viceroy of Naples, 163; recalled to govern Spain, ib.; dies, 169
Gravenville (Champigny), brother of the Cardinal, at one with Orange, 164
Gravelines, battle of, 123; taken by Condé, 276; by the English, 278
Gregory XIII, and Carranza, 130; urges Philip to invade England, 164; quarrels with him, 172, 173
Grenada (West Indies), captured by England, 395
Grey, Lord, Josse Guisnes, 133
Grimaldo, Marquis of, minister of Philip V, 340, 347, 359, 360, 361, 366
— Marquis of, ambassador, negotiates the 'Family Compact,' 394; minister, 396; ambassador at Rome, 404
Guadalajara, revolts, 35
Guadalcanal, mines of, 87
Guastalla, Don Philip, Duke of, 384
Guasto, Marquis del, governor of Milan, 74, 95
Guayaquil, Dutch expelled from, 233
Guelders, Duchy of, confiscated by Charles the Bold, 46; reverts to Charles I, 72; occupied by the Duke of Cleves, ib.; annexed by Charles, 74; ceded to Prussia, 344
— Duke of, dispossessed by Charles the Bold, 46; attacks the Netherlands, 49; abandoned by Francis I, 55, 53; makes a convention with Charles, 72
Guevara, Antonio de, sues for pardon, 42
Guicciardini, Francis, his opinion of Ferdinand of Aragon, 10
Guise, House of, paramount in France, 131; its policy, 156, 179, 174
Index.

Guise, Francis, Duke of, in Italy, 121; takes Calais, 122
— Henry, Duke of, aims at the crown, 174; in Philip’s pay, ib., 175, 186; murdered, 186
— Henry II, Duke of, at Naples, 374
Guines, taken by the French, 123
Gustavus Adolphus, at Lützen, 238
Habana, taken by England, and restored, 395
Haddock, Admiral, 377
Hainault, Calvinism in, 144
Hal, fall of, 308
Hanover, treaty of, 365
Hapsburg, Austrian House of, 7, 9, 198
Harcourt, Count de, 240, 250, 267, 341
— Duke of, ambassador at Madrid, 312, 319
Hardy, Admiral, 405
Haro, Don Luis de, favourite of Philip IV, 460; defeated at Elvas, 265; dies, 381
Harrington, see Stanhope
Harris, see Malmesbury
Hassan, son of Barbarossa, 74
Heidelberg, League of, 94; capture of, 230
Hernán Cortés, marries Charles I, 232
Henry II of France, marries Catherine de’ Medici, 66; becomes Dauphin, 72; allieth with Maurice of Saxony, 93; seizes the Three Bishoprics, ib.; aids Fieschi, 96; overruns Roussillon and besieges Perpignan, 103; makes the Treaty of Vaucelles, 119; breaks it, 120, 122; intrigues against Mary Tudor, 121; at war with England, ib.; defeated at St Quentin, 122; acquires Calais and Guinses, 122, 123; defeated at Gravelines, ib.; signs the treaty of Cateau Cambria, 124; dreads the reformers, 2, 123, 125; killed, 126
Henry III of France, childless, 185; murders the Guises, 186; aided by Navarre and the Huguenots, 187; murdered, ib.
Henry IV of France, 185; excommunicated by Sixtus V, 186; aids Henry III, 187; proclaims himself King, ib.; defeats Ma­ yenne, wins Ivry, and invests Paris, 188; repulses Farnese, 189; becomes a Catholic, 190; enters Paris and makes peace with Spain, ib.; forms an anti-Spanish league, 215; assassinated, 216
Henry IV of Castile, 2
Henry VII of England, 8
Henry VIII of England, marries Catherine of Aragon, 4, 9; attack­ s France, 8; visited by Charles I, 34, 48; lends him money, 47; his power and wealth, 48, 51; attempts mediation, 51; openly joins Charles, ib.; invades Pic­ cardy, 51, 75, 97; Protector of the Holy League, 58; his divorce, 60; demands Clement’s release, ib.; makes peace, 63; excom­ municated by Clement VII, 66
Henry, Cardinal, King of Portugal, 167; dies, ib.
Hermandad, the, 12, 13, 23, 24, 27
Hesse, Philip, Landgrave of, restores Duke Ulrich to Württem­ berg, 67; captured at Mühlberg, 93; imprisoned, 93
Hesse-Darmstadt, Prince of, 311, 319, 374, 385, 393, 394, 395
Hinojosa, Marquis of, Viceroy of Milan, defeats Savoy, 817; in Spain, 462
Hochstädt, battle of, 328
Holland, Lutherans in, 145; resists Alba and Requesens, 160; revolu­ tion in, 408; see United Pro­ vinces
Honfleur, battle of, 267
Hood, Admiral, 407
Hôpital, Marshal, 267, 268
Horn, Count, demands Granvelle’s recall, 144, executed, 158
Hospitallers, the Knights, expelled from Rhodes, 68; settled in Tripoli and Malta, ib.; at the invasion of Tunis, 69; lose Tripoli, 137; besieged in Malta, 139, 140; repel the Turks, 140; Howard, Lord, defeats Armada, 182; Howe, Lord, relieves Gibraltar, 407.

Hozier, Admiral, blockades Porto Bello, 366.

Hudson's Bay, 344.

Huguenots, under Henry II, 123, 125; hate the Guises, 132; massacred by Alba, 160; support Alençon's Fleming claims, 166; threatened by the treaty of Nemours, 186.

Humieres, Marshal, 306, 308.

Hyeres, battle of, 379.

Idiaquez, Juan de, 169.

In Caela Domini, the Bull, 173.

Indulgences, Sale of, 24, 27, 37, 38, 135, 142, 161.

Industry in Spain, growth of, 83-6; depressed by taxation, 90; crushed, ib., 244, 271, 351; encouraged, 380-384; revived, 402, 409.

Infantry, Spanish, created by Gonzalo de Cordoba, 28; reputation of, 52; at Ravenna, ib., 54; at Pavia, 55; at Gavignana, 64; at Rocroy, 266; the Dunes, 278.

Ingolstadt, battle of, 238.

Inquisition, the, its origin and character, 16, 17; its value to the Crown, 18, 119; a source of revenue, 18, 47; extent of its popularity, 18; slighted by Philip I, 32; supported by Charles I in Valencia, 77; Philip II's attitude towards, 110, 138, 142; its treatment of Carrasca, 139; resisted in Naples, 139, 140; regulated by the Cortes of Aragon, 141; at the Council of Trent, 142; and Pius V, 161; imprisons Perez, 192; the Aragonese desire its abolition, 199; persecutes Portuguese Jews, 248; attacks the 'Alumbrados,' ib.; under Charles II, 304, 315, 316; under Philip V and Ferdinand VI, 391; under Charles III, 403.

Interim, the, published, 92, 95.

Ireland, invaded by Philip's aid, 166; Spanish commissioners in, 203; del Aguia's invasion of, 204.

Iron, fall of, 241.

Isabella of Castile, marries Ferdinand of Aragon, 1; aspires to conquer Tlemcen, 10; her accession, 11; her position, 11, 12; her policy, 93-15; her opinion of Aragon, 26; leaves the regency of Castile to Ferdinand, 31; encourages foreign settlers, 87.

Isabella of Portugal, marries Charles I, 77; her conduct at Philip's birth, 101; her death, 103.

Isabella, daughter of Ferdinand of Aragon, marries John II of Portugal, 9; and on his death his brother Emanuel, ib.; dies, ib.

Isabella, daughter of Ferdinand of Aragon, marries John II of Portugal, 9; and on his death his brother Emanuel, ib.; dies, ib.

Isabella, daughter of Ferdinand of Aragon, marries John II of Portugal, 9; and on his death his brother Emanuel, ib.; dies, ib.

Isabella, daughter of Ferdinand of Aragon, marries John II of Portugal, 9; and on his death his brother Emanuel, ib.; dies, ib.

Isabella, daughter of Ferdinand of Aragon, marries John II of Portugal, 9; and on his death his brother Emanuel, ib.; dies, ib.

Isabella, daughter of Ferdinand of Aragon, marries John II of Portugal, 9; and on his death his brother Emanuel, ib.; dies, ib.

Interim, the, published, 92, 95.

Ireland, invaded by Philip's aid, 166; Spanish commissioners in, 203; del Aguia's invasion of, 204.

Iron, fall of, 241.
Index

Jamaica, conquered by England, 277; contraband trade of, 374; expedition against, 407

James IV of Scotland, 8

James I of England, attempts to convert, 175; disinherited by Mary, 179; King of England, 205; makes peace with Spain, 206; exposes the treachery of the Valencian Moors, 211; joins Henry IV's anti-Spanish league, 215; mediates between Savoy and Spain, 217; sacrifices Raleigh, 229; his policy as to the Palatinate, 229-231

James II of England, joins the League of Augsburg, 307; defeated at the Boyne, 308

James Stuart, the Pretender, 322, 355, 359

Jativa, a centre of revolution, 43

Jemmingen, battle of, 159

Jesuits, expelled from Spain and her colonies, 399-400; suppressed by Clement XIV, 401

Juan, Infante, marries Margaret of Austria, 7, 9; dies, 9; pretended son of, 44

Juan of Austria, Don, brought up in Gomez's tenets, 154; expels the Moors from Granada and Andalucia, ib. 155; defeated at Seron, ib. 155;visited Madrid, 164; in the Netherlands, 165; sends Escobedo to Spain, ib.; breaks with the States and occupies Namur, ib.; wins Gemblours, 166; dies, ib.

Juan Joseph of Austria, Don, General-in-Chief of Spain, 269; his birth and character, ib.; recovers Naples for Spain, 274; governor of Flanders, 276; defeats Turenne, ib.; defeated at Dunkirk, 278; blockades Barcelona, 279; invades Portugal, 281; beaten at Ameigal, 282; superseded, ib.; flees from arrest, 283; secures Nithard's dismissal, ib.; Viceroy of Aragon, 290; procures his own recall, 296; defeated by Mariana, ib.; plots against her, 297; at the head of affairs, 298; arranges the King's marriage, 299; dies, 300

Juana, daughter of Ferdinand of Aragon, marries Philip I, 9, 31; mentally deranged, 31; lands in Spain, ib.; kept in confinement by Philip, ib.; succeeds jointly with Charles, 32; refuses
Index

447

to join the Santa Junta, 36; recovered by the royalists, 40
Juana, sister of Philip II, marries
Don John of Portugal, 117; regent
of Spain, 18; imprisons the bearers
of Papal Bulls, 138
Juntal Pope, 96
Junta, Santa, at Avila, 36
Junta, Supreme, of the Hermandad,
13; abolished, 13
Jurats, the, in towns, 19, 20
Jurus, mortgages on land or taxes,
26
Justice, administration of, in Castile,
23; in Aragon, 25
Justicia, the, of Aragon, his
position and functions, 25, 82
Juvara, Abbe, 373
Keene, Sir Benjamin, ambassador
at Madrid, 386, 387, 388
Kheir-ed-din, see Barbarossa
Kinsale, beleaguered by Mountjoy,
204
Konigsegg, Marshal, 366, 367
La Chapelle, captured, 240
‘Ladies’ Peace, the,’ 63
La Force, Marshal, 237
Landau, battle of, 344; ceded to
France, 48
Landreyc, 240, 276
Landriano, battle of, 62
Langara, Admiral, 406
Lannoy, Viceroy of Naples, 26, 57,
59, 60
Las Casas, Bartolomeo de, 37
Laso, Pedro, 40
Lautrec, Marshal, 50, 60, 60
La Valette, Cardinal de, reduces
Landrecies and La Chapelle, 240;
dies, 250
— Duke de, 241
— Parisot de, Grand-master of the
Knights of St John, 139, 140
Leaguers, the Holy, opposes Henry
III and Henry I, 187
Leagues, of Amiens, 92; of Augs-
burg, 307; of Cognac, 57, 92;
of Heidelberg, 94; of Venice, 6, 9
Leake, Admiral, captures Sardinia,
337
Lede, Marquis of, 354
Legernes, Marquis of, 241, 250,
265, 373
Leghorn, 56
Lemos, Count de, 220
Lennox, Earl of, intrigues with
Philip, 174; flees, 175
Leo X, holds the balance in Italy,
48; declares his alliance with
Charles I, 49; dies, 50
Leopold I, Emperor, governor of
Flanders, 270; defeated at Lens,
26; and at Arras, 276; resigns,
26; joins the League of Augsburg
(as Emperor), 307; claims Spain
for his son, 312; resents the first
Partition Treaty, 314; protests
against the second, 316; declares
war on Louis XIV on Philip V’s
accession, 324; joins William
III’s last league, 355; his diffi-
culties, 328
Lepanto, battle of, 162
Leiria, 260, 279, 342
Lerma, Duke of, favourite of Philip
III, 198; his extravagance, 199;
transfers the capital to Valladolid
and back, 200, 209; his dealings
with the currency, 200, 201; pro-
motes the invasion of Ireland,
204; his corruption, 208; per-
secutes the Moriscos, 210, 211,
212; attacks on, 214, 219; dis-
missed, 220; promotes Olivares,
214; tries to kill him, 26
Lesdiguiéres, Constable, commands
Henry IV’s army, 216; aids
Savoy, 217
Levya, Antonio de, 20, 47; defends
Pavia, 54; wins Landriano, 62;
dies, 71
Lichtenstein, Prince of, wins Pla-
cenza, 380
Lille, fall of, 328
Limburg, fall of, 318
Lindsay, Earl of, 236
Index.

Lionne, Hugues de, 278
Lippe, Count, 394, 395
Lisbon, English expedition against, 184, 185
Literature in Spain, 247, 248
Lobkowitz, in Italy, 379
Lodi, 53
Lombardy, French expelled from, 7, 8, 49; Charles I's success in, 51; Imperialist plots in, 96; Charles VI expelled from, 372
Longueville, Duke of, 241
Lorraine, assigned to Stanislaus, with reversion to France, 372— Cardinal of, represents Henry II at Cateau Cambresis, 123— Charles, Duke of, defeated at Courtrai, 270; imprisoned at Toledo, 275
Louis XI has a mortgage on Roussillon and Cerdagne, 2; his saying about France, 47
Louis XIII, betrothed to the Infanta Anna, 216, 217; quarrels with Philip IV, 232; at war with Charles II, 235; accepts the Crown of Catalonia, 261; sends an army to Spain, 264; dies, 266
Louis XIV, accession of, 266; marries Maria Theresa, 281; claims the Netherlands and invades Flanders, 287; makes the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 288; tries to gain Marianna, 292; allied with Charles II, 291; in Flanders, 292; aids the Sicilian rebels, 294; makes peace with Orange, 293; makes the Peace of Nimeguen, 294; marries his niece to Charles II of Spain, 300; his advice to her, 303; seizes Strasburg, 304; claims Alosc, 296; invades the Empire, 307; supports James II, 308; takes Mons, 296; captures Spanish towns, 309; wins Neerwinden, but loses Namur, 311; makes peace with Savoy, 296; takes Barcelona, 296; concludes the Treaty of Ryswick, 296; claims the Spanish Crown, 312; makes the first Partition Treaty, 314; makes the second, 316; accepts Charles II's will, 318; his opinion of Spain, 320; recognises the Old Pretender, 322; makes the Princess of Ursinos adviser to Marie Louise, 333; proposes the cession of Flanders to France, 326; outwitted by Ursinos, 327; asks for peace, 328; fells abandonment of Spain, 340; his offers at Gr-truydenberg, 328; makes the Treaties of Utrecht and Rastadt, 344; dies, 350
Louis XV, his accession, 350; betrothed to the Infanta, 358; breaks off the Spanish matches, 364; signs the treaty of Hanover, 365; signs the treaty of Seville, 367; freed from tutelage by Fleury's death, 378; signs the treaty of Fontainebleau, 379; treats with Charles Emmanuel, 381; negotiates with Philip V, 381; makes the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 384; at war with England, 389; takes Minorca, 390; offers Minorca to Ferdinand VI and Poland to Don Philip, 390; signs the 'Family Compact,' 394; makes peace with England, 395; dies, 404
Louis XVI, recognises the United States, 404; at war with England, 405
Louis, Prince of Portugal, takes part in the invasion of Tunis, 69
Louise of Savoy, Queen-Mother of France, affects a general peace, 63
Louise Elizabeth of Orleans, marries Luis, Prince of Asturias, 358; her conduct, 363; sent back to France, 363
Index

Louisiana, ceded by France to Spain, 396, 400
Lucca helps Philip IV against France, 233
Lucena, secretary of John IV of Portugal, 236
Luis of Spain, son of Philip V, 355; marries Louise Elizabeth of Orleans, 358; succeeds on Philip's abdication, 360; dies, 362
Luis, Archbishop of Toledo, son of Philip V, 383, 392
Luther, Martin, condemned at Worms, 49
Lützen, battle of, 238
Luxemburg, conquered by Louis XIV, 306; restored at Ryswick, 311; offered to Holland, 340
— Duke of, 308, 311
Luzzara, battle of, 324
Lyons, peace of, 215

Macanaz, 350
Machiavelli, Niccolo, his opinion of Ferdinand of Aragon, 10
Madrid, rising in, 35; capital removed from, 100; capital restored to, 209; state of, under Philip IV, 246; population of, 297; devoted to Philip V, 335-342; Charles III's improvements in, 393; revolts against his regulation of dress, 397
— treaty of, 55
Maggiali, Father, 352
Malladas, 288
— Manifestation, privilege of, 84
Man, Dr, ambassador at Madrid, 156
Mancha, Count, 331
Manila, taken by England, 395
Mannheim, siege of, 339
Manuel, King of Portugal, marries Leonora, sister of Charles I, 113; dies, ib.; his descendants, 167
Mansfeld, Count, defeated by Wallenstein, 235
Manuel, Juan, ambassador at Rome, 10, 47, 50
Mantua, house of, 96; Philip II in, 112; disputed succession to, 356; taken by the Imperialists, 387; taken by Don Philip, 350— Duke of, 65
— Margaret, Duchess of, regent of Portugal, 251; warns Olivares of Braganza's plans, 253; arrested and forced to yield the citadel to Braganza, 254
March, Robert de la, threatens Luxemburg and Namur, 46; attacks the Netherlands, 49; abandoned by Francis I, 63
Margaret of Austria, sister of Philip I, marries the Infante Juan, 9; Regent of the Netherlands, 63; converts the truce with England into a general peace, ib.; death of, 66
Margaret, bastard daughter of Charles I, marries Alessandro de' Medici, 63; see also Parma
Margaret, daughter of Maximilian II, marries Philip III, 298; dies, 216
Margaret Tudor, Duchess of, 8
Margaret Valois, intended by her mother for Don Carlos, 147
Maria, daughter of Charles I, marries Maximilian II, 180; co-regent of Spain, 111
Maria of Portugal, marries Philip IV, 104, 106; dies, 108
Maria, Queen of Portugal, 404
Maria Luisa, of Parma, marries Charles IV, 404
Maria Theresa, daughter of Philip IV, 269; marries Louis XIV, 281; renounces her claim to Spain, 280, 287, 312

H. S.
Index

Maria Theresa, Empress, 365; her succession conditionally guaranteed, 368; her accession, 376; signs the treaty of Worms, 379; accepts the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 384; guarantees Italian neutrality, 386

Mariana of Austria, marries Philip IV, 270; intrigues with Father Nithard against Don Juan, 282, 283; regent of Spain, 284; makes Nithard Inquisitor-General, 285; forced to dismiss him, 289; at war with France, 289-293; accepts the Peace of Nimeguen, 294; her relations with Valenzuela, 295; outwits Don Juan, 296; driven from power, 298; recalled by her son, 300; her treatment of Marie Louise, 301-303; her policy, 308, 309; dies, 312

Marie Louise of France, marries Philip, son of Philip V, 374

Marie Louise of Orleans, marries Charles II of Spain, 300-301; her conduct, 301, 303; conspiracy against, 313; death of, 357

Marie Louise of Savoy, marries Philip V, 317; her government, 323; rouses Andalusia to arms, 326; overcomes Louis XIV's opposition, 321; dies, 347

Marignano, battle of, 8, 45, 47, 64

Marlborough, Duke of, on the Rhine, 339; conquers Cologne, 352; wins Schellenberg and Blenheim, 357; wins Ramilies, 333; in the Netherlands, 337; wins Oudenarde, 338; takes Bruges, Ghent, and Lille, ib.; wins Malplaquet, 339; takes Bouchain, 344; recalled, 346

Marseilles, its value to France, 52; attacked by Charles, 53

Martin, Marshal, ambassador at Madrid, 320, 323, 333

Martin, Commodore, 378

Martinique, taken by England, 395

Mary, Queen of Hungary, sister of Charles I, Regent of the Netherlands, 66; concludes a truce with France in 1577, 71

Mary de' Medici, Queen Regent of France, adheres to Spain, 216; effects a double marriage with the Spanish house, ib.; overthrown, 239

Mary Tudor, schemes of marriage for, 48; Charles I's attitude towards, 75; marries Philip II, 94, 98, 115; enters London, 115; childless, 116; parts from Philip, 117; declares war on France, 121; dies, 123

Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots, Dauphiness, 125; Philip II's attitude towards, ib.; Queen of France, 123; proposed as a wife for Don Carlos, 148; marries Darnley, ib.; imprisoned, 158; Don Juan proposes to marry, 163; throws herself into Philip's hands, 174; disinherits James and makes Philip her heir, 179; implicated in Babington's plot, ib.

Mary Stuart, daughter of James II, marries Orange, 293

Mary Anne of Neuburg, marries Charles II of Spain, 308; secures Oropesa's fall, 309; greed of, 310; her policy, 315-314; struggles with Diaz and the Inquisition, 315, 316; sent to Toledo, 319; to Bayonne, 336

Masaniello (Tommaso Aniello), 273, 274

Mascarenhas, Leonor de, educates Philip II, 102

Massa, Prince of, 274

Matilla, Father, 309, 313, 314

Matthews, Admiral, 379

Maurice of Nassau, joined by the Protestant princes, 203; besieges Nieuport and defeats Archduke Albert, ib.; takes Sluys, 206; concludes the 12 years' truce with Spain, 207, 208

Maurice of Saxony, makes a treaty with Henry II, 92; drives Charles I from Innsbruck, ib.
Index

Maximilian I, Emperor, 7, 8; proposed as regent of Castile, 32; his hostility to France, 45
Maximilian II, Emperor, resents Charles I's settlement of the succession, 94; marries his daughter Maria, 108; Charles guarantees his succession, ib.; co-regent of Spain, 111
Mayenne, Duc de, heads the League, 187; proclaims the Cardinal de Bourbon, ib.; defeated by Henry IV, 189; quarelles with Farnese, ib.; hates the Spaniards, 189; opposes the marriage of Gise and Isabel of Spain, 190; proxy for Louis XIII, 216
Medici, Alessandro de', marries Margaret, daughter of Charles I, 63; restored to Florence by Charles I, ib., 64; murdered, 96
— Cardinal, see Clement VII
— Catherine de', see Catherine
— Cosimo de', Duke of Florence, 71, 96; forces the French in Siena to capitulate, 97
— Mary de', see Mary
Medina del Campo, burnt, 36; mart of the woolen trade, 83
Medina Celi, Viceroy of Sicily, 137; commands the expedition to Tripoli, ib.; flees, 138
Medina Celi, Duke of, prime minister of Spain, 302, 304, 305, 307; remonstrates against French influence, 333; in power, 340; dies in prison, 341
Medina Sidonia, Duke of, commands the Armada, 180-183
— Gaspar, Duke of, plots against Philip IV, 255
Meilleraie, Marshal, 262
Melpar, Count de, a traitor to Philip IV, 355
Mellila, 5, 403
Mello, Don Francisco de, Governor of Flanders, wins Honnecourt, 267; defeated at Rocroy, 268
Mendoza, Bernardino de, Philip's ambassador at Paris, 178, 179
— Diego de, Viceroy of Valencia, 43; leads the Spanish bishops at Trent, 94
— Inquisitor-General, 317, 322
— Juan de (Marquis de Guadelete), occuppies Cleves and Westphalia, 293
Mercure, Duc de, opposes Henry IV in Brittany, 189
Mers-el-Kebir, besieged by the Turks, 138
Messina, taken by the Australians, 354, 355; siege of, 372
Meuse, the, 84
Mets, taken by Henry II, 91; besieged by Charles I, ib.
Mexico, conquest of, 90, 91; attacked by Cromwell, 277
Miguel of Portugal, heir to Spain and Portugal, 91; dies, ib.
Milan, Duchy of, occupied by Louis XII, 7-9; held by Francis I, 46; hatred of the French in, 46, 50; Parma and Piacenza detached from, 49, 50; occupied by Francis I, 53; joins the Italian league, 56; Francesco Sforza besieged by Charles' troops in, 58; he is invested by Charles, 64; reverts to Charles on his death, 70, 71; Charles' proposals regarding, 72, 75; conferred on Philip II, 72, 97, 118; lost to Philip V, 336; retained by Austria at Rastadt, 344; captured by Don Philip, 380
Millan, Don Francisco, 234
Millions (tax), 135, 179, 245, 271, 351, 381, 388, 409
Mina, Marquis de la, commands in Italy, 383
Minas, Marquis de las, 329, 335, 337
Miro, overrun by the Turks, 137; ceded to England, 344;
Index

taken by Richelieu, 390; offered to Ferdinand VI, ib.; ceded to England, 395; captured by Spain, 497
Mirandola, French protectorate of, 71; anti-Spanish intrigues in, 74
Mississippi, the, Soto's expedition to, 90, 91
Mobile, capture of, 406
Modena, held by the Duke of Ferrara, 63; helps Philip IV against Richelieu, 232
Mollwitz, battle of 377
Moluccas, the, spice trade with, 88; sold to Portugal, ib.
Moncada, Hugo de, envoy at Rome, 59; surprises the Vatican, ib.; Viceroy of Naples, 60; fights the Genoese, 61; his death, ib.; attacks Algiers, 68
Mondejar, Marquis of, governor of Granada, protests against the persecution of the Moors, 153; defeats the rebels, ib.; complaints of his moderation, 154
Monjuich, Fort, 260, 332
Mons, taken by Louis XIV, 308; restored at Ryswick, 311; taken by the allies, 339
Montalto, Duke of, 317, 331
Montalvan, Fort of, 230
Montellano, Count, 327
Montemar, Duke of, 375; invades Italy, 377; retires before Charles Emmanuel, 378
Monterey, Count, 313, 331
Montescuño, battle of, 282
Montferrat, overrun by France, 232; recovered, ib.; seized by Charles Emmanuel of Savoy, 317; assigned to Savoy, 328
Montigon, Abbé, 307
Montigny, Florence de Montmorenci, lord of, sent to Madrid by the Flemings, 147, 158
Montmédé, capture of, 278
Montmorenci, House of, jealous of the Guises, 132
— Constable de, defeated and taken prisoner at St Quentin, 132; represents Henry II at Cateau Cambresis, 133
Montmorency, Florent de, see Montigny
— Marshal, 237
Monzon, Philip II at, 103; seized by the French, 263; recaptured by Philip IV, 269
Moors, in Spain and Africa, 3; expelled from Andalucia, 155, 213; from Aragon, Murcia, Catalon, Castile, La Mancha, and Estremadura, 213
— of Granada, religious liberty guaranteed to, 17; enforced conversion of, ib.; buy exemption from the Inquisition, 77; expelled, 154
— of Valencia, defend the nobles, 43; their enforced conversion, ib., 46, 77; they rebel and are crushed, 78; their thirst and industry, 153, 210; Espinosa's persecution of, 153; revolt, 153, 154; intrigue with Elizabeth and the Swiss, 311; persecuted by Ribera, ib.; expelled from Spain, 211-213
Mora, Cristobal de, 163, 197
Morone, Secretary, intrigues against Charles I in Italy, 57
Mortara, General, captures Tortosa and Barcelona, 279
Motte, Count de la, invades Catalonia, 261; captures a Spanish force, 263; defeats Leganes, 263
Mountjoy, Lord, Viceroy of Ireland, defeats Tyrone and the Spaniards, 204
Mühlberg, battle of, 92, 93
Muley Hassan, driven from Tunis, and restored, 86-70
Muniaín, General, 398
Münster, Peace of, 275
Murcia, Moors expelled from, 213
Murray, General, defends St Philip, Minorca, 407
Musquiz, 398
Namur, taken by William III, 311; offered to Holland, 340
Index

Naples, taken by Alfonso of Aragon, 4; claimed by the House of Anjou, 6; taken by Charles VIII, ib.; divided by Ferdinand and Louis XII, ib.; Ferdinand obtains the whole of, ib., 45; heavy taxation of, 27; Charles I holds, 46; Pescara proposed as king of, 37; the French besiege, 62; conferred on Philip II, 118; dreads the Inquisition, 139; extortion and chronic revolt in, 171; revolt of, 273; Guise claims the Crown of, 274; recovered on Philip II, 118; Charles I holds, 46; proposed settlement of, 72; supports Philip V, 335, 336; takes leave of, ib.; Philip's ecclesiastical measures in, 136; petition for the withdrawal of the Spanish troops, ib.; the Duchess of Parma Regent of, 126; hate Granvelle, 137, 143; troops withdrawn from, 143; religious troubles in, 144; emigration to England from, 145; the Iconoclasts in, 146; peace restored in, ib.; Philip determines to visit, 147; Alba in, 155; Alba's tyranny in, 155; resist the Alcabala, ib.; Alba recalled from, 160; Don Juan sent to, 161; 'Spanish Fury,' ib.; Don Juan breaks with, 165; Farnese sent to conquer, ib.; Alençon crowned sovereign of, 171; left by Philip to the Archdukes Albert and Isabel, 194; Maurice in, 203; the 12 years' truce of 1609, 208 — see Flanders and United Provinces.

Navarre, 2, 7, 45; French invasion of, 49-52; proposed settlement of, 72; supports Philip V, 335, 336.

Navarre, Pedro, 28, 29.

Navy, Spanish, strengthened by Olivares, 243; re-created by Ensenada, 385, 390, 391; under Charles II, 403.

Neerwinden, battle of, 311.

Nemours, treaty of, 186.

Netherlands, relations with France, 451; power of England over, 47; attacked by Robert de la Marck and the Duke of Guelders, 49; Margaret Regent of, 63; truce with England, ib.; Mary, Queen of Hungary, Regent of, 66; truce with France, ib., 71; proposed union with Franche Comté, 72; their treatment at Crespy, 75, 109; relations with England, 97, 98, 107, 115; attacked by the Spanish Crown, 108; Charles' plans regarding, 109; conferred on Philip II, 118; Charles takes leave of, ib.; Philip's ecclesiastical measures in, 136; petition for the withdrawal of the Spanish troops, ib.; the Duchess of Parma Regent of, 126; hate Granvelle, 137, 143; troops withdrawn from, 143; religious troubles in, 144; emigration to England from, 145; the Iconoclasts in, 146; peace restored in, ib.; Philip determines to visit, 147; Alba in, 155; Alba's tyranny in, 155; resist the Alcabala, ib.; Alba recalled from, 160; Don Juan sent to, 161; 'Spanish Fury,' ib.; Don Juan breaks with, 165; Farnese sent to conquer, ib.; Alençon crowned sovereign of, 171; left by Philip to the Archdukes Albert and Isabel, 194; Maurice in, 203; the 12 years' truce of 1609, 208 — see Flanders and United Provinces.

Newfoundland, ceded to England, 344; fishing in, 395.

Nice, truce of, 71.

Nicosia, captured by the Turks, 161.

Nieuport, besieged by Maurice of Nassau, 203; offered to Holland, 340.

Nimeguen, peace of, 294.

Nithard, Father, 283-288, 285; forced to leave Spain, 289, 295.

Nivernais, Duke de, 395.

Noyon, treaty of, 45.

Nuremberg, Compromise of, 66.
Index.

O'Donnell, rebels in Ireland, 204; dies in Spain, 205
Olivarès, Count de, 403
Oleron, fortress of, 236
Olivares, Count de, Spanish ambassador at Rome, 177; negotiates for financial aid from Sixtus V, 178—Gaspar de Guzman, Count de, plots against Lerma, 220; declines the Roman embassy, 224; attempts to murder, ib.; controls Philip IV, 225; obtains Lerma's dismissal, ib.; made a duke, 226; his measures, 227, 228; and the marriage of Charles Stuart, 230; quarrels with Buckingham, 231; projects of, 232; and the Valencian Cortes, 235; treaties with England, 236; and the navy, 243; his economic measures, 245; his method of government, 249; his Portuguese policy, 251, 252; suspects Braganza, 253; tries to have him murdered, 255; causes Lucena's death, 256; his policy in Catalonia, 257, 259; relieves Tarragona, 261; opposes Philip's taking the field, 252; intrigues with Cinq Mars, 263; dismissed, ib.; his policy, 264
Omoo, Fort, 406
Oblate, Vicar of Naples, 274
Oran, 10, 67, 337, 370, 406
Orange, Henry Frederic, Prince of, allied with Richelieu, 239; besieges Breda, 240—Philibert, Prince of, one of Charles I's generals, 60; forces the French to capitulate at Aversa, 62; requests Charles to come to Italy, 64—William I, Prince of, with Charles at Brussels, 118; represents Philip at Cateau Cambisés, 123; petitions for the withdrawal of the Spanish troops in the Netherlands, 156; remonstrates against Granvelle's conduct, 144; begs the Regent to summon the States-General, 144. Philip tries to win, 146; embraces Protestantism and sides with the rebels, ib.; raises troops in Germany, ib.; escapes Alba's trap in 1567, 158; joined by the Catholic Flemings, 164, 165
Orange, William III, Prince of, see William III of England
Orders, Military, Ferdinand made Grandmaster of, 14; Council of, 24; their revenues farmed by the Fuggers, 87
O'Reilly, Count, in Portugal, 394; invades Algiers, 403; defeated, 404
Orendain, Don Juan, 360, 366, 367
Orleans, Gaston, Duke of, wins Courtirai, 270—Philip, Duke of, defeated at Turin, 333; regent for Louis XV, 350; rejects Alberoni's overtures, 355; declares war on Spain, 355; delays to surrender Fuenterabia, 357; dies, 359
Ormond, Duke of, 325, 344, 367
Orange, William III, Prince of, see William III of England
Orders, Military, Ferdinand made Grandmaster of, 14; Council of, 24; their revenues farmed by the Fuggers, 87
Osmarbrück, negotiations at, 275
Osorio, Doña Isabel de, her connection with Philip II, 113, 115
Ostend, negotiations at, 180; sieges of, 205, 206, 333—Company of the Indies, 365, 367, 368
Osuna, P. T. de Giron, Duke of, Vicerey of Naples, 218; falls and dies, 235—Duke of, invades Portugal, 281
Oudenaarde, capture of, 278; battle of, 338
Oviedo, Mateo de, 203
Pace, Richard, 54
© in this web service Cambridge University Press www.cambridge.org
Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Padilla, Juan de</td>
<td>insurgent leader, defeated at Villafranca,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palermo</td>
<td>revolt of,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palisse, Jacques de la</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamplona</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papacy, the</td>
<td>its relations with Spain, 15, 16, 38, 61, 65, 93, 120, 128, 389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay, R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parana, R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pardo, convention of the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pardo, Governor of Habana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>besieged by Henry III, 187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>besieged by Henry IV, 188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>relieved by Farnese, ib; entered by Henry IV, 190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>treaty of (1783), 407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parma</td>
<td>added to the Papal States by Charles I, 49, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>occupied by Philip II, 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>joins Philip IV against France, 234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>opposes Philip V, 348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>accepts Charles III, 368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>annexed to Milan, 372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philip Duke of, 284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alexander Farnese, Duke of, see Farnese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antonio Farnese, Duke of, marries his heir to Philip V, 384; his policy, 355, 358; dies, 368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Margaret, Duchess of, daughter of Charles I, and Regent of the Netherlands, 126; marries Ottavio Farnese, 136; summons the Knights of the Golden Fleece, 144; her rule, 144, 145; urges gentle measures, 146; enters Antwerp in state, ib; retires, 147; see also Margaret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philip, Duke of, 384, 386, 390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsons, Father</td>
<td>175, 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Treaties</td>
<td>314-316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastrana, Duke of</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patillo, Don Jose</td>
<td>354, 366, 367; advocates peace, 368; proposes the conquest of Naples and Sicily, 371; dies, 376; his naval and colonial policy, ib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul III</td>
<td>67, 69, 71, 92, 93, 95, 96, 104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul IV (Caraffa)</td>
<td>92, 120, 131, 137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavia, occupied by the Imperialists, 53, 54; taken by Lautrec, 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peace of, 217; repudiated by Ouna and Toledo, 218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedernales, Juan Martinez, alias Siliceo, tutor to Philip II, 103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedro II of Portugal, joins the league against Philip V, 327</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penn, William</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennington, Admiral</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peñon</td>
<td>attacked by Algiers, 67; taken by Barbarossa, 68; captured by Don Garcia, 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perez, Antonio, on Don Carlos' death, 150; hates Alba, 160; principal secretary to Philip, 163; proposes the mission to Escobedo, ib; leads the peace party, 164; breaks with Don Juan, ib; has Escobedo murdered, 166, 190, 191; discovered by Philip II, 191; imprisoned and tortured, ib; flees to Aragon, 192; imprisoned and escapes, ib; dies, ib</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gonzalo, Secretary under Charles I, 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perpignan</td>
<td>besieged by Henry II, 74, 103; repels the French, 262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periquete</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perrenot, A. de</td>
<td>see Granvelle, Cardinal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persia</td>
<td>aids Philip III against Turkey, 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>trade with, 88; conquest of, 90; Charles vindicates his authority in, 91; anarchy in, 497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pescara, Marquis of, as a general, 47, 50; quarrels with Bourbon, 53; relieves Pavia, 54; refuses the crown of Naples, 57; betrays Morone, ib</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peterborough, Earl of</td>
<td>lands in Portugal, 331; in Valencia, ib; takes Barcelona, 332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Philip I, claims Castile, 7, 31; marries Juana, 9; intrigues with Castilian nobles, 31; lands in Spain, ib.; keeps Juana in close confinement and rules alone, 31, 32
Philip II, frequently calls the Cortes, 45; his birth, 60, 101; Charles I's plans for, 76, 94, 110; Regent of Spain, 93, 105, 108; marries Mary Tudor, 94, 98; receives Siena and the Vicariate in Italy, 97, 108; Cortes of Castile swears allegiance to, 102; his ancestry, ib.; his education, 102, 103; accompanies Alba to Perpignan, ib.; plans for his marriage to Jeanne d'Albret, 72, 105; marries Maria of Portugal, 104, 106; Charles' instructions to, 105, 106; financial straits of, 106; loses his wife, ib.; wins the affection of the Spaniards, ib.; his views on the Imperial succession, 110; at the Cortes of Valladolid in 1548, ib.; his reforms, 111; leaves Valladolid, 112; with Charles in the Netherlands, 113; negotiates for a Portuguese bride, ib.; his morganatic connection with Isabel de Osorio, ib., 115; attends the Diet of Augsburg, ib.; summons Cortes, 114; proposed as Mary Tudor's husband, 112; leaves Spain for Southampton, 116; his policy in England, ib.; keeps persecution in check, 117; leaves England, ib.; King of Naples and Sicily and Duke of Milan, sovereign of the Netherlands and King of Spain, 118; his character and political position, 119; his view of the Papacy, 120; excommunicated by Paul IV, ib.; his position in Italy, ib.; sends Alba thither, 121; makes peace with the Pope, ib.; visits England, ib.; gains her support against France, ib.; returns to Brussels, 122; forbids Savoy to march on Paris, ib.; obtains an English fleet, 123; his financial straits, ib.; his marriage negotiations with Elizabeth, 124; signs the Peace of Cateau Cambresis, ib.; his policy of alliance with England, ib.; betroths Don Carlos to Elizabeth of France, 125; his attitude towards Elizabeth Tudor, 125, 173; his treatment of Mary Stuart, 125, 158; marries Elizabeth Valois, 126, 131; his Flemish policy, 136, 137; and the Castilian Cortes, 128, 157; his religious policy, 138; supports the Inquisition, 139, 130, 141, 142, 161; his system of government, 134-135, 169; tries to recover Tripoli, 137, 138; lays siege to Malta, 139; quarrels with Fina IV, 141; and the Council of Trent, 143; withdraws his troops from the Netherlands, ib.; recalls Granvelle, 142; allows the suppression of the Inquisition and forgives the confederates, 146; withdraws the permission, ib.; sends Alba to the Netherlands, 147; imprisons Don Carlos, 149; loses his third wife, 150; sends Don Juan to Granada, 154; his financial straits, 155-158; expels the English ambassador, 156; recalls Alba, 160; aids Venice against the Turks, 161; and Fina V, ib.; wins Lepanto, 162; orders Don Juan to dismantle Tunis, 163; sends Escobedo to him, ib.; orders him to the Netherlands, 164; suspects him, ib., 191; orders Escobedo's murder, 192, 190, 191; sends Farnese to Flanders, 165; aids the Irish rebels, 166, 173; intrigues with the Guises, 166, 173; claims the Portuguese Crown, 167; loses his fourth wife, 168; accepted by the Portuguese Cortes, ib.; builds the Escorial, ib.; his 'Council of Night,' 169; his court, 170; his quarrel with the Papacy, 172; expels the Nuncio, 173; plans the invasion of England, 174-
Philip IV, born, 238; his accession and character, 239; under Lerma’s influence, 239; marries Margaret of Austria, ib.; asks the Cortes for money, 241; his extravagance, ib.; pardons the rebels of Aragon, 243; lavishes titles and offices, ib.; his poverty, 247; tries to invade England, 252; sends Aguila to Ireland, 253; makes terms with the English Catholics, 254; makes peace with James I, 254; makes the treaty of Venice, 254; at war with Savoy, 254; recalls Osuna, 258; aids Ferdinand II in the Thirty Years’ War, 258; enters Madrid, 262; conquers Catalonia, 263; loses his wife and son, 264; his licentiousness, ib.; marries Mariana of Austria, 267; accepts the Peace of Münster, 272; supports the Fronde, 272; friendly to Cromwell, 277; signs the Treaty of the Pyrenees, 279; attempts to reconquer Portugal, 281; hears of Montesclaros, 281; his character, ib.; dies, 283

Philip V, claims the Crown, 284; appointed heir by Charles II, 287; his policies in Spain, 291; his reception in Spain, 291-292; marries, ib.; in Italy, 292-293; agrees to cede Flanders to Louis, 294; his melancholy, ib.;他的 reforms, 297; reorganises the army, ib.; invades Portugal, 299; invokes Louis XIV’s aid, 299; flees from Barcelona, 335; re-enters Madrid, ib.; abolishes the privileges of Aragon, 327; dismisses French officials, 339; protests against the proposals of Gertruydenberg, 341; defeated at Almansa and Almenara, 342; master of Spain, 343; accepts the treaties of Rastadt and Utrecht, 344; conquers Catalonia, 344; loses his wife, 347; introduces the Salic law, ib.; marries Elizabeth Farnese, 348; makes a commercial treaty with England, 358; at war with the Empire, 355; takes Sardinia and Sicily, ib., 354; expels Alberoni, 356; makes peace, ceding Sardinia to Savoy, 357; relieves Ceuta, ib.; aids the Pretender, 359; resigns, 360; resumes the Crown, 362; makes the treaty of Venice, 364; at war with England, 366; makes the treaty of Vienna, 373; allied with France, 371; aids Charles III in Italy, ib.; makes

Catalonia, 258; takes the field himself, 262; dismisses Olivares, ib.; recaptures Monzon, ib.; loses his wife and son, ib.; his licentiousness, ib.; marries Mariana of Austria, 270; accepts the Peace of Münster, 272; supports the Fronde, 272; friendly to Cromwell, 277; signs the Treaty of the Pyrenees, 279; attempts to reconquer Portugal, 281; hears of Montesclaros, 281; his character, ib.; dies, 283

Philip V, claims the Crown, 314; appointed heir by Charles II, 317, 318; proclaimed, 319; his reception in Spain, 319-321; marries, 321; in Italy, 322-323; agrees to cede Flanders to Louis, 324; his melancholy, ib., 329; his reforms, 337; reorganises the army, ib.; invades Portugal, 339; invokes Louis XIV’s aid, 340; flees from Barcelona, 335; re-enters Madrid, ib.; abolishes the privileges of Aragon, 327; dismisses French officials, 339; protests against the proposals of Gertruydenberg, 341; defeated at Almansa and Almenara, 342; master of Spain, 343; accepts the treaties of Rastadt and Utrecht, 344; conquers Catalonia, 344; loses his wife, 347; introduces the Salic law, ib.; marries Elizabeth Farnese, 348; makes a commercial treaty with England, 358; at war with the Empire, 355; takes Sardinia and Sicily, ib., 354; expels Alberoni, 356; makes peace, ceding Sardinia to Savoy, 357; relieves Ceuta, ib.; aids the Pretender, 359; resigns, 360; resumes the Crown, 362; makes the treaty of Venice, 364; at war with England, 366; makes the treaty of Vienna, 373; allied with France, 371; aids Charles III in Italy, ib.; makes

177; aided by Sixtus V, 178; installs Isabel to be Queen, ib.; made heir by Mary Stuart, 179; levies millions, ib.; hears the fate of the Armanda, 184; his policy in France, 186, 188; claims the Crown for Isabel, ib.; proposes her marriage with Guise, 190; evacuates France, ib.; imprisons and tortures Perez, 191; punishes the Aragonese rebels, 192; his last illness and death, 194; leaves the Netherlands to Isabel, ib.

Philip III, born, 168; his accession and character, 197, 223; under Lerma’s influence, 198; marries Margaret of Austria, ib.; asks the Cortes for money, 199; his extravagance, ib.; pardons the rebels of Aragon, 199; lavishes titles and offices, ib.; his poverty, 201, 208; tries to invade England, 209; sends Aguila to Ireland, 209; makes peace with James I, 210; makes a twelve years’ truce with France, 212; makes peace with James I, 216; aids Ferdinand of Flanders, 218; signs the treaties of Rastadt and Utrecht, 220, 222; takes Sardina and Sicily, ib.; is at war with Savoy, 221; at war with England, 222; at war with France, 223; rules by Olivares, ib.; cuts down his expenses, 227; at war with Holland, 228, 233; signs the treaty for the English match, 231; at war with France, 232, 233; crushes the Valencian Cortes, 234; quarrels with the Catalan Corts, 235; makes peace with England, 236; at war with France, 237; makes his brother Ferdinand governor of Flanders, 238; his pleasures, 248; loses Portugal, 254; quarters troops on
Index.

the treaty of Vienna, 1736, 373; an art collector, ib.; claims the Empire, 377; invades Italy, 378; makes the treaty of Fontainebleau, 379; dies, 381; his rule, 381-383

Philip, Don, son of Philip V, marries Marie Louise of France, 374; projected kingdom for, 377, 379; invades Italy and retreats, 379; joins Gages and defeats Charles Emmanuel, 380; Duke of Parma, Piacenza, and Guastalla, 384; makes a treaty with Maria Theresa, 386; plots for the Spanish Crown, 390

Philippine Islands, 5

Piacenza, added to the Papal States, 49, 50; occupied by Gon sag a, 55; held by Philip II, 120; Don Philip, Duke of, 384

Piali Pasha, 137, 139

Piedmont, the French occupy, 70; war in, 71; the French in, 120; war in, 217

Pirates, Moorish, 43, 73, 202, 208, 233, 408

Pitt, William, Earl of Chatham, 390

Pius IV (Medici), his relations with Philip II, 139, 143

Pius V, threatens Philip with excommunication, 129; summons him to fight the Turk, 161; accepts his conditions, ib.

Pizarro, Francisco, conquers Peru, 90; his house crushed by Charles, 91

Plate, River, exploration of, 404; navigation of, 404

Pocock, Admiral, 302

Poland, disputed succession to, 371; offered to Ferdinand for Don Philip, 390

Pole, Cardinal, 116

Pombal, Marquis of, 404

Pomerania, assigned to Sweden at Münster, 275

Pontevreda, battle of, 355

Population of Spain, in 1559, 136; in 1600 and 1619, 221; under Charles III, 410

Portalegre, Fortress of, 330

Porter, Endymion, envoy to Spain, 230, 236

Porto Bello, blockaded by Huzier, 366; sacked by Vernon, 374

Portocarrero, Cardinal, heads the French party in Spain, 312-317; his reforms, 319; truces to France, 320; refuses to call a new Cortes, ib.; retires, 327; dies, 340

Portugal, her relations with Castile, 2; her discoveries, 3; matrimonial alliances with Spain, 9; supports Isabella of Castile’s rival, 11; buys the Moluccas, 89; disputed succession in, 167; invaded by Alba, 168; Philip King of, ib.; Don Antonio’s party in, 171, 184; invaded by England, 184; Philip II’s policy in, 250; Olivares’ taxation of, 251; revolt in, 251-254; Braganza, King of, 253, 254; invaded by Haro, Don Juan, and Osuna, 280, 281; aided by England, 281; civil strife in, 283; her independence recognised, 285; invaded by Philip V, 290; negotiates for the exchange of Tuy and Sacramento, 387; invaded by Charles III, 394; attacks Buenos Ayres, 404; cedes Sacramento to Spain, ib.

Prague, battle of, 160

Prices, rise of, 86, 89, 136

Provence, invasion of, 53, 531; promised to Bourbon, 53; Charles I invaded, 71; invaded by Charles Emmanuel, 283

Prussia acquires Guelders, 344

Puerto Rico, Dutch expelled from, 233; demanded by England, 406

Pyrenees, Treaty of, the, 278-280

Quesnay, capture of, 276

Quevedo, Francisco de, 248

Quichones, Francisco, General of the Franciscans, 69

Quintin, Madame, 303
Index

Rábago, Father, 386
Ramilles, battle of, 333
Ramírez, Francisco, 38
Rastadt, treaty of, 344
Ratisbon, treaty of, 306
Regidores, 18, 19
Reggio, held by Ferrara, 63
Renard, Simon, Imperial ambassador to Mary Tudor, 115, 116, 117
Requesens y Zuñiga, Don Luis de, sent to the Netherlands, 13, 14, 15; calms the Southern provinces, ib.; dies, ib., 163
Revenues, Crown, their sources, 25-27; mortgaged by Philip II, 20; under Philip II, 125; under Charles II, 382; under Philip V, 382; under Charles III, 410
Rhe, Fortress of, 286
Rhodes, captured by the Turks, 68; the Hospitallers expelled from, ib.
Ribera, Archbishop of Valencia, 211
Richelieu, Cardinal, forms an anti-Spanish league, 237; invades the Valellina, ib.; gains over England, ib.; takes Rochelle, 236; forms a second anti-Spanish league, 237; makes the treaty of Cherasco, ib.; aided by Gustavus Adolphus, 236; subsidizes the Dutch, 239; declares war on Spain and the Empire, ib.; his successes, 240; twice attempts to invade Spain, 241, 243; aids the Catalans, 240-243; dies, 263
— Armand, Duke of, 274
— Louis, Duke of, 390
Rica, Spanish general, 394
Ridolfi’s plot, 158
Rimini, 63
Rincón, murder of, 74
Ripperda, Baron, 352; revives the Spanish cloth trade, 364; negotiates the treaty of Vienna, ib.; falls, 365; prime minister of Morocco, 366, 370
Robinet, Father, 348
Rochelle, siege of, 235; fall of, 236
Rochford, Lord, 356
Rocroy, battle of, 267; taken by Condé, 276
Rodney, Admiral, relieves Gibraltar, 406; saves Jamaica, 407
Rome, sacked by Bourbon’s troops, 59, 61, 102
Ronquillos, the, 307, 313, 340, 347
Rooke, Sir George, 325, 339, 330
Rosas, Bay of, 112
Rouen, siege of, 189
Rousillon, Catalan character of, 2; mortgaged to Louis XI, ib.; final union with France under Louis XIV, ib. 262, 280; ceded to Spain by Charles VIII, 6, 45; overrun by Henry II, 103
Rudolph, Emperor, claims Cleves, 216
Russia, and Poland, 371; joins in the ‘armed neutrality,’ 406
Ruthven, Raid of, 175
Ruyter, De, Admiral, 292
Ryswick, treaty of, 311
Sacramento, proposed cession of, 387; taken by Spain, 404; ceded to her, ib.
Ste Aldegonde, Philip de, 145
St André, Marshal, 123
St Honoré, 240
St Kitt’s, 344
St Marguerite, 240
St Omer, siege of, 241
St Philip, Castle of, 407
Saint-Pol, Count of, defeated by Leyva, 63
St Quentin, battle of, 123
St Vincent, taken by England, 395
Salsés, siege of, 242
Salcì Law, introduced by Philip V, 347
San Domingo, 88, 277
San George, Duke of, 260
San Guillain, capture of, 276
San Juan, Prior of, 40, 41
San Pol, 260
Sandé, Alvaro de, defends Los Gelves, 138
Index.

Santa Catalina, 404
Santa Coloma, Viceroy of Catalonia, 257, 258
Santa Cruz, Alvaro de Bazan, Marquis of, shares in the attack on Algiers, 73; his conduct at Lepanto, 162; his conduct at Algiers, 73; his conduct at Lepanto, 162; his conduct at Lepanto, 162; Beatie Don Antonio's fleet under Strozzi, 171, 176; wishes to invade England, 176; estimates the cost of invasion, 177; dies, 179
— Marquis of, 210, 237, 276, 335
Santa Junta, the, at Avila, 36; petitions Charles I, 37, 38; dissolved, 39, 40
Santa Lucia, taken by England, 395
Santiago (Spain), 34
Santiago, Order of, 14
Santiago de Cuba, 376
Sardinia, conquered by Aragon, 4; captured by Leake, 337; retained by Austria at Rastadt, 344; taken by Spain, 353; surrendered to Savoy, 357
Sarmiento, captured by Spain, 355
Sauvage, Chancellor, 33, 34
Savoy, French leanings of, 70; in French hands, ib., 237; acquires Sicily, 344; acquires Sardinia, 357
— Charles Emmanuel, Duke of, marries Philip's daughter Catherine, 178; enters Marseilles, 189; receives Saluzzo at the Peace of Lyons, 215; seizes Mantua and Montferrat and invades Lombardy, 217; makes peace at Pavia, ib.; joins Richelieu against Spain, 234; joins Spain, 236; dies, 237
— Charles III, Duke of, marries Beatrice of Portugal, 68, 70; receives Asis from Charles I, 65; refuses the French passage through Savoy, 70; at Nice, 74
— Christine, Duchess of, Regent for her son, 450
— Emmanuel Philibert, Duke of, wins St Quentin, 122; a candidate for Elizabeth Tudor's hand, 124; a claimant to the Crown of Portugal, 167
Savoy, Prince Thomas of, defeated at Avenne, 239; in Italy, 241, 250
— Victor Amadeus, Duke of, 311; joins the allies, 328; acquires Sicily as King, 344; 354; exchanges it for Sardinia, 357
Saxe, Marshal, 384
Saxony, John Frederic, Elector of, captured at Mühlberg, 92
Schellenberg, battle of, 339
Schomberg, Cardinal, 48
— Marshal, before Rochelle, 236; in Spain, 262, 292; in Portugal, 281, 283
Schulemburg, Count of, 384
Scotland, detached from the French alliance, 8; Spanish intrigues with, 174–176, 193
Scotti, Marquis, 357
Sebastian, Don, King of Portugal, his birth and parentage, 117; killed at Alcazar, 167
Secretary of State, origin and functions of, 82, 134
Segovia, revolt of, 35, 36; a manufacturing town, 83; Selim, Sultan, attacks Cyprus, 161; takes Nicosia, ib.; negotiates with Venice, ib.; defeated at Lepanto, 162
Semple, Colonel, 205
Seron, battle of, 155
Sessale, battle of, 21, 27
Sessa, Duke of, Ambassador at Rome, 51, 52, 59; his death, 60
— Don Carlos de, 130
Seymour, Lord Henry, 182
Sforza, Francesco, Duke of Milan, 46, 50, 55–56, 64, 70
— Maximilian, Duke of Milan, established by Swiss arms, 8
Index

461

Sheep-farming, 84, 85
Shovell, Sir Cloudesley, 330
Sicily, its relation to Africa, 3; an
Aragonese possession, 4; taxation
of, 37; revolt in, 46; conferred
on Philip II, 118; ravaged by the
Turks, 137; revolt in, 292; ceded
to Savoy, 344; taken by Spain, 354;
part of Charles III's kingdom,
372
Siena, admits the French, 96; the
French capitulate, 97
Sigismund, Archduke, replaces Don
Juan, 270
Silence, see Pedernales.
Silk manufacture, among the Moors,
83, 210; in Seville and Toledo,
84; encouraged by Ensenada,
389
Silva, Felipe de, 269
Simancas, 40
Sinan the Jew, 74
Sin, 80, 81, 135
Sikhts IV, his contest with the
Spanish Crown, 15
Sixtus V, and the Scotch Catholics,
178; promises money for the
Armada, 178; excommunicates
Henry IV, 186
Slave trade with America, England
secures the monopoly of, 344,
362, 374
Slays, taken by Maurice of Nassau,
206
Soissons, Congress of, 367
Soliman, Sultan, 120
Soria, envoy to Genoa, 51
Soto, Fernando, his expedition to
the Mississippi, 90, 91
— Pedro de, 93
South Sea Company, 374, 384
Spain, consolidation of, 1, 2; foreign
relations of, 3, 5; under Ferdi-
nand and Isabella, 50; military
power and position, 46, 47; under
Charles I, 75, 80, 81; agriculture
in, 84, 57; sheep farming in, 68;
economic difficulties of, 86-7, 89,
90, 95; colonial trade of, 88;
financial problems of, 89, 90,
195; the people of, 107; friend-
ship with England necessary to,
ib., 109, 115; ruined by the Nether-
lands, 109; economic condition of
in 1548, 112; in 1559, 137 seq.; in
1559, 136; in 1600 and 1019, 221;
poor of, 170; poverty of, ib.,
105, 240, 271, 497; Moors ex-
pelled from, 213; state of in 1651,
226; destruction of industry in,
ib., 271; luxury in, 246; the
people of, ib., 247; literature in,
ib.; state of under Charles II,
285, 297, 303, 305, 310; revenues
of, 286; state of, under Philip V,
ib., 360-382; progress under
Ferdinand, 393-397; under Charles
III, 402, 409, 410; after his death,
411
Spanish Fury, the, 164
Spee, De, 136
Spencer, Diet of, 74
Spinola, Marquis of, besieges Os-
tend, 206; crosses the Rhine, ib.;
reduces the Lower Palatinate,
232; recovers the French con-
quests, 333; takes Breda, 68; dies,
317
Squillaci, Marquis of, 393; his
reforms, 397; dies, 398
Stafford, Thomas, 121
Stanhope, William, Earl of Harring-
ton, ambassador at Madrid, 312,
316, 342, 343, 357, 358, 366
Stanislaus, King of Poland, 371;
Lorraine assigned to, 372
Staremberg, Count of, 338, 342, 343
Strasburg, taken by Louis XIV,
305, 306
Strozzi, Filippo, 71, 96, 171
Subedree, the, or clerical tenth, 27
Sully, Duc de, minister to Henry
IV, 215; dismissed, 216
Sweden, receives Pomerania at Min-
ister, 275; intervenes between
Louis XIV and Spain, 387; joins
the League of Augsburg, 507
Swiss, the, 8, 46, 49
Index.

462

Syracuse, battle of, 354; siege of, 372
Talavera, Archb. of Granada, 17
Tailard, Marshal, 328, 329
Tamarit, 260
Tanger, acquired by England, 281
Tarrasson, occupied by d’Epernon, 260; Colonna besieged in, 261; held by the Spaniards, 270
Tavara, Archbishop of Toledo, 105
Taverna, Bishop of Lodi, Nuncio in Spain, 172; expelled, 173
Tarragona, occupied by d’Epernon, 260; Colonna besieged in, 261; held by the Spaniards, 270
Tavara, Archbishop of Toledo, 105
Taverna, Bishop of Lodi, Nuncio in Spain, 172; expelled, 173
Taxation, 15, 21, 26, 27, 80, 87, 89, 135, 136, 157, 179, 245, 271, 381, 382, 388, 409
Ter, battle of, 306
Terranova, Duchess of, 301
Tesse, Marshal, 330, 331, 334, 337, 362, 363
Thionville, taken by Condé, 368
Thirlby, Dr, Bishop of Ely, 123
Thirty Years’ War, begins, 218; ends, 275
Tilly, John, Count de, 233, 235, 238
Tlemcen, Moorish kingdom of, 10, 67
Tobago, taken by England, 395
Toledo, 33, 35, 47, 49, 83, 84
— Don Fadrique de, 233
— Don Garcia de, captures Peñón, 139; Viceroy of Sicily, 140; governor to Don Carlos, 148
— Don Pedro de, Viceroy of Naples, 95
— Don Pedro de, Constable of Castile, 217, 218
Tordesillas, 36, 40
Torrecusa, C, Carraciolo, Marquis of, repulsed from Barcelona, 207; at Rossas, 265
Torres, Count de las, 366
Tortosa, 343
Toul, taken by Henry II, 92
Toulouse, seized by the Spanish, 189
— Count de, 339, 334
Towns, Castilian, their origin, and constitution, 18—20; revolt against Charles I, 35; rise of the lesser gentry in, 80, 81; municipal life destroyed, 133
Tripoli, acquired by Spain, 10; Hospitallers settled in, 68; captured by the Turks, 137; Philip II’s expedition to, 122
Tromp, Admiral Van, 242
Tunis, Muley Hassan driven from, 68; occupied by Barbarossa, 69; invaded by Charles I, 122; Muley Hassan restored, 70; captured by Don John, 160; recovered by the Turks, 128
Turenne, Marshal, joins the Spaniards, 275; returns to France, 276; his Flemish campaigns, 122; Turin, taken by the French, 70; battle of, 333
Turks, the allies of Francis I, 47, 70—74; threaten the Empire and Catholicism, 49; advance on Vienna, 66; retreat, 122; gain the suzerainty of Algiers, 67; the fleet attacks Nice, 74; make a truce with Ferdinand, 91; overrun Minorca and capture Tripoli, 137; defeat Philip’s fleet, 138; besiege Mers-el-Kebir, 122; besiege Malta, 139, 140; attack Venice, 161; capture Cyprus, 161; defeated at Lepanto, 162; recover Tunis and Goletta, 163; Philip III and Persia attack, 210; struggle with the Empire, 283, 307, 311, 358
Tuscany, assigned to the Dukes of Lorraine, 372
— Duke of, 359
Tuttinghen, battle of, 268
Index.

Tuy, Province of, proposed exchange of, 387
Tyrone, Hugh O'Neil, Earl of, intrigues with Spain, 203; aided by del Agulla, 204; defeated by Mountjoy, 16.
— John killed at Barcelona, 260
Uceda, Duke of, son of Lerma, plots against his father, 220; falls and dies, 225
Ulm, 329
United Provinces, join Richelieu against Spain, 232;Harry Spanish commerce, 233; subsidised by Richelieu, 239; prosperity of, 240; Spain recognises the independence of, 275; trade of the Indies opened to, ib.; intervene between Louis XIV and Spain, 287; attacked by Louis, 291; allied with England, 293; make peace, id.; allied with England under William III, 308; formally recognise Philip V, 322; form a league with William, 325; acquire the 'frontier towns,' 344; join the alliance against Alberoni, 355; treat for peace, 357
Urbino, Duke of, 58, 62, 65
Urgel, 309, 355
Urraca, 313
Usariz, Jerome, encourager of industry, 387
Utrecht, peace of, 344
Valdés, Alonzo and Juan, defend Charles I, 61
— Don Pedro de, 182
Valencia, resists the Inquisition, 18; does not recognise Charles I, 34; rising in, 43, 44; Moorish rebel-
lion in, 77, 78; manufactures of, 84; Moors expelled from, 210-213; the Cortes crushed by Philip IV, 235; proclaims Charles VI (III), 351
Valenciennes, 144
Valenzuela, Don Juan, his rise, 295, 296; arrest and death of, 298
Valladolid, 23, 77, 83, 200
Valparaiso, Count de, 387
Vallencina, the, disputed by France and Spain, 229, 231; overrun by the French, 233; recovered by Feria, 233; settlement of, ib.
Vargas, Alonso de, 192
— Juan de, Philip's ambassador at the Council of Trent, 142
Vasconcellos, Secretary, 253-254
Vasquez, Mateo, 169, 190, 191
Vaucelles, treaty of, 119-121
Vendôome, House of, jealous of the Guises, 132
— Marshal, takes Barcelona, 311; in Italy, 324, 333; in the Netherlands, 337; defeated at Oudenarde, 338; wins Brugge and Villa-Vicosa, 343; dies, 348
Venezuela, colonisation of, 88
Vendôme, House of, jealous of the Guises, 132
— Marshal, takes Barcelona, 311; in Italy, 324, 333; in the Netherlands, 337; defeated at Oudenarde, 338; wins Brugge and Villa-Vicosa, 343; dies, 348
Venezuela, colonisation of, 88
Venice, 9, 50, 56, 58, 61, 62, 64, 73, 121, 161, 217, 218, 237, 335
— League of, 6, 9
— treaty of, 364
Vera Cruz, trade with, 88, 374
Verdun, taken by Henry II, 92
Vernon, Admiral, sacks Porto Bello, 374; attacks Cartagena and Santiago de Cuba, 376
Index

Viana, battle of, 168
Vicariate of Italy, the, conferred by Charles I on Philip, 97, 108
Viceroy, Duke of Savoy, King of Sicily and Sardinia, see Savoy
Vienna, treaties of, 1725, 364, 365; 1731, 368; 1736, 373
Vigevano, ceded to Sardinia, 379
Vigo, 326, 355
Villadarias, Marquis of, 330, 343
Villa-hermosa, Duke of, 392
Villalar, battle of, 41, 42, 76, 78, 80
Villamediana, Count de, 205
Villas, Marshal, 300, 305, 308, 337, 339; 341, 344
— Madame de, 297, 300, 301
Villa-Viciosa, battle of, 343
Villeroj, Marshal, 314, 333
Wager, Sir Charles, 368
Waldeck, Prince of, 308
Wall, Richard, Spanish ambassador in London, 386; recalled and restored, 387; minister of State, ib., 393; exposes Ensenada, 388; his peace policy, 389; retires, 395
Wallenstein, Albrecht, defeats Mansfeld, 233; defeated at Lützen, 238; murdered, ib.
Waspole, Sir Robert, opposes war with Spain, 374, 376
Weimar, Duke of, 241
Welser, House of, 88
Wentworth, General, 375
— Lord, loses Calais, 133
William III of England, defends Holland, 291, 292; makes peace with Louis, 293; marries Mary of York, ib.; becomes King of England, 398; his policy, ib.; defeats James II, ib.; defeated at Neerwinden, 311; takes Namur, ib.; recognised by Louis at Ryswick, ib.; makes the Partition Treaties, 314, 316; resents Louis’ recognition of the Pretender, 322; forms a league with Holland, Denmark, and the Empire, 325; dies, ib.
Wimbledon, Lord, 232
Winwood, Sir Ralph, 215, 229
Wolsey, Cardinal, 52, 55, 75
Worms, Diet of, 49
— treaty of, 379
Wotton, Dr., 123
Württemberg, Duke of, 65
Ximenes, Cardinal, see Jiménez
Yorktown, 407
Yuste, Charles I retires to, 118
Zamora, 20, 35, 81
Zaragoza, 18, 336, 337, 343
Zeeland, 149, 159, 160
Zumel, Dr., 33, 40