

Catalina

At 10 could not speak a word of French or English. But she bore her Eng. name; the one the Count of Arthen of Melester, Prince of Wales. The agreement was that Ferdinand should send her to Eng^d. when she was 12 & the Pap^{al} 14; but since she was 10 mo. older than he that time c^d. never arrive, & F. managed to detain her 3 yrs. longer than the stipulated time.

In Oct 1501 a lady veiled from head to foot stepped ashore at Plymouth from a Spanish ship. A man soon by party, decked, & a stony voyage. When she left him her father had been away at Ronda & her mother too sad & broken to escort her to the coast. She lodged at my uncle's house, prayed before the Shrine of Santiago,

increased her team as she approached the coast, & being put to sea was blown by tempest round Cape Ortegual along the shores of the Asturias, & was driven for shelter into the small harbor of Laredo where the English envoys who had come to meet her had been ordered to land. Her suffering had been great, her ships were small & slight. All Eng^d had been sensible by tales of her adventures, & the ablest sailor in the navy, Stephen Brett, had gone to meet her & conducted her with fleet to port.

She found great welcome. Her name, her very check, her light blue eye, reminded people of the Eng. blood. In Yakist eyes she was an Eng. princess - with a clearer title than their King.

Her ship was taken with

2

his servants

her plate of jewels, & crowded with
the magnates who had come to
see her downy bair.

A count of Herbert's relations
from the West Indies came riding
into Plymouth, bringing gifts & service.

Fernando had laid 2 strict
injunctions & commands on the Arch-
bp. of Santiago: 1. he was not to
pay 1 denier of her dowry till the
marriage rites had been performed;
2. he was not to allow either
king or prince to see her till the
bridgeman had obtained a right to
draw aside her veil in church.

[This don't seem to match with
the rights of his own eyes, &c. but perhaps
that was afterwards.]

However, King Henry & Prince Arthur
with attendants rode to Dogmersfield
in Wants, the house of Oliver, Bishop of
Bath & Wells, where despite the efforts
of the Spaniards they found the young Prin-
cess. Arthur & Catherine made love to

each other with their eyes - he spoke
 no English, she no Castilian. They
 bowed & kissed & held each other's hands.
 They dipped, & talked, &, ready for
 musicians danced.

Arthur liked her personal
 manner, & Arthur was enchanted. His
 lady father gave his parents promise
 that she could not be glad heart
 of the light of father's eye.

A pale ^{Arthur's} oval face, a pair of
 dreamy eyes, a delicate lip & mouth,
 gave Arthur an air & force not found
 in his robust sturdy brother. He was
 at 10 as big as Arthur at 15. They
 little & comely, Arthur caused men's
 eyes to turn from him in fear.
 He was a prince of Camelot, a prince
 of song & legend; they turned with
 hope from the Bereawath's patient
 to the merry chuck & stalwart form
 of Henry, Duke of York.

Prince Arthur came to the Grand
 Robe in Blackfriars to be in ready

MONTCLAIR CLUB,

MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

5
near his bride day. He was not
strong enough to bear fatigue & they invited
him to be near St Pauls.

The nuptial day was fixed for
Sunday, Nov. 14, 1501, a local festival
of St. Erkenwald the Saxon Saint
— kept in Cheape & Lombard St. as
well as in Christ Church. The
whole town was in festival garb.
Splendor & plenty reigned on every
hand. King Duke of York, taller than
she, tho 6 yrs younger, went to be
Catcher of the City, and through
crowds & hundreds of boys, &
pals, he came early in the day
for the ^{marriage} home was fixed at 10 o'clock
he led her up the nave to the
chancel where awaited her Arthur,
both knights spaces. A. was dressed
in splatters white from cap to shoe.
The Ceremony took place with due
solemnity & amid universal joy.

The gay folk lived a merry
life with aquatics, masquerades, &c

The honeymoon was hardly spent
in their joy, and of pleasure, when
Arthur began to fade & weaken,
& died in 1502 the Prince of
Ment & Ludlow Court, ^{Shropshire} near Camelot.

The people of the border hated the
Prince - his grace & gentleness - his softening
of ferocious humors & party strife. He helped
the poor. He revised the local
laws. He strove to put down private
brawls, the rather by the precept of
a gentle life than by the exercise of
royal strength. He held judgment among
his countrymen & took the part of justice.

(over) A kind of new disease, ^(the "Smeethin' Sings") broke
out in the neighborhood, a Saturday
May in the physicians called it. Arthur
took cold & sank under the strain
& that so fast that they could not
send for his father & mother to see
him die. Cathin was of little
avail for his comfort: she could
take this ^{double} interpretation - Eng. to Latin

Lingard Hist of Eng -

Mentions his abilities, the meeting of
his temper & his proficiency in learning.
He was especially studious, & had
been travell'd in all the Latin parts,
historians, etc., as well as the
eminent grammarians.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

Latin & Castilian. He made
 his will, bequeathed to his wife
 his wife, left his cups & rings, his
 robes & household stuff to his
 sister elegant - and died
 Apr 2. 1502 - five years after his
 marriage.

In same year, Fernando
 arranged to send Ambrosio to
 Eng^d to demand back the dowry,
 which Henry, the young brother, would
 marry the widow. He was not in
 his 13th year, a minor, incapable
 of taking a binding vow. King H. agreed
 if the Pope's dispensation
 The dispensation to marry in spite
 of law came, but said nothing of
 his age. Still they were betrothed; they
 was forced by his father to
 a repeated call it when he came of age;
 but a month after the death of his
 father, on June 11. 1509, he married
 recently, & had her Count of Medina

Castro in the Abbey

He has been united with
 no from the first.

*14, Cardinal age of
 puberty

Catharina of Aragon

Born Dec 16. 1480,

of Fernando, King of Aragon
& Sicily, & Doña Isabel
Queen of Leon & Castile.
in a palace at Alcalá
belonging to Mendoza
called the Cardinal - King
of Spain - The court
having fled from Cordova
on account of a pestilence

Alcalá, for centuries
a city of Moorish pride
a center of Arabian
wealth & art. Captured by
King Alonso, & for ages
a home of Canonies &
formality. Curatorial &
inquisitorial courts, Scholastic
purity, press rivalry, that
of Venice, College. doc-
trine & professors. Alcalá
Cervantes has been &
Ximenes died.

Catharina born pre-
maturely - her death a
surprise & a regret - for
born from the only son
never born before. The Pope
had sent a lawful
breve, legitimizing the

marriage of Fernando
& Isabel, the marriage
having been made under
a forged dispensation
& denounced as illegitimate.
Isabel was like
her father's mother,
Catharina of Lancaster
- of English blood.

Catharina's name was
in the Spanish form
Catalina.

Fernando warning aft.
France for the duchies
in the Pyrenees, needed
an ally. None seemed
available save Eng.^l.
But Henry VII was the pledged
friend of Charles. He
could be won by offering
the infant as bride
for his son Henry.

Isabel was pleased
both to send her daughter
to Eng.^l & to a Tutor - since
Edward of York had pro-
posed to her & she rejected
her in favor of Lady
Grey - Fernando sent
as agent a learned
Cripple Rodrigo de Puebla

a canon at Oxford & a doctor not
unknown in the civil law. A careless
Christian & a zealous servant of the
Crown; poor & unambitious.

The Spaniards longed for open English
paths for commerce; they loved Catharine
of Lancaster & remembered the several
alliances of English & Spanish royal fam-
ilies. The English fought the bloody battle of
Hainaut, then, knight, & man at arms, were
seen in front of any charge: the idea
was popular in Spain.

But the Eng^d of Henry VIII had sunk from
that of Henry V - from a 1st to a 5th class
power. Exhausted by domestic & foreign wars
- killing science, art & every man dead. The
Church only was still strong.

Henry Tudor & Fernando men well matched for
a game of high political craft. Henry however was
fired with a zeal for pious legends, the Northern
myths, & for the service of Holy Church as well
- a genuine Templar. But personally a man of
peace, while Fernando was fond of war for war's
own pasture. Both poor, & penurious; but Fer-
nando mean for personal gain, while H. had real
pious activities & cherishes, be it, & would spend
money for things unseen.

The English Court were pure: the royal house
a model of domestic peace. When the Queen heard
the time she ought hope to bear a son she was
removed from the Tower, when most of the King of Eng^d
had been born to Winchester the lady, next of
K. Arthur. The infant (like Catharine a 7 mos. child)

from Christen H. Arthur & a pair of ancient Britons
stood beside the font. Small & comely. The
King fixed his heart on a revival of ancient
Ramus & was; a 2^d Arthur & 2^d Henry the
1st & 2^d a perfect hero in a cent of his
feet knight & dower. They traced his lineage
to John of Gant but then men divine weaknesses
of lineage. The line of Lancaster was a younger
branch the not even head of that, his right
was by the sword, this and other titles derived
from Rome. This made the Church para-
mount under Henry VIII.

Puebla reached Eng^d. lived in London &
among prophetic people, but by his cloth & quest
and the marks of poverty who found the man could
about the King. He first talked of peace & trade
between the States, & finally the King named Com-
missions to settle matters & confer with Puebla
on articles of mutual aid & peace comfort
in case of war. Fernando then app^d Puebla
ambassador with power to treat & to conclude
a match - sending also spies to report upon
his actions.

Henry was kind to the poor, & the cripple who
represented the King of Spain & made him welcome
at the royal table - where he frequented, & saw him
a truly unique. The idea of the match was
soon broached, & Henry saw many reasons for
favoring it. The canon was taken to Henry & saw the
little Arthur & was charmed with Child Mother &
"fair" & "that ladies, each of whom is of angelic
beauty," as he reported. The King suggested that the Prince
Catherine sh^d be sent to Eng^d for education in
Eng. ways, language, &c, & also that she sh^d learn French.

FORDS, HOWARD, & HULBERT,
PUBLISHERS,
No. 47 East 10th St., New York.

Rich. Fox, former, Pres. Comm.
ciller was more inclined to the
marriage than to the treaty of

Alliance, but demanded 200,000 crowns dowry.
which at least was conceded; $\frac{1}{2}$ to be paid on
her landing, $\frac{1}{2}$ on bridal day. The treaty of peace
was also drafted, but it was too beneficial
to sent Fernando who wanted agreements for
mutual war-aid as well. But complications in
France around the English people to a treaty, &
they was glad to seek for Spanish help.

In 1488-9 S. Savage, & one of the King's body

Grand named San Juan were sent to Spain
with the Spanish Ambassador Puebla &
his companion Sancho to urge Fernando to
sign the articles of peace. The transaction
The King thought this private dealing &
so matched the Spanish emissaries
with two equally low-born & shrewd men.
They went, & on Dec 28, 1489, the
articles were signed - Caldes de
3 yrs or 4 months, & within 10 months

History of 2 Queens

Catharine of Aragon
Anne Boleyn

Mrs. Hepworth Burns
Lodge - Hurst & Black

1873

This was the only Embassy of
with preliminary; & when
line must be met alone
we were perished on the
may have seen you
the the work are about
3 hours! J.H.H.

Catherine's Progress to Lambeth.

I forget this resting - where she spent the interval.

Meets the King's slaves, at Plymouth
She slays them all her luggage - plate,
Dress, &c, were landed & then proceeded
through the Countess, proceeded to officers
to provide for her comfort, went
everywhere with joy by the people,
It is all ways honored in ways stri-
king contrasted with the freezing fare-
well of her own kith & kin in
Spain. Along which, however, Exeter,
Havant, Crewkerne, Sherborne, Shaftes-
bury, Amesbury, Dogmersfield -
where the King & Prince Arthur met her.
Thence to Chertsey Abbey, on the
Thames - abbey built by Eborac the
famous Saxon saint; Kingston - where
she was met by a goodly company of
lords & ladies: - Edw. Duke of Northampton, Genl.
Earl of Kent, Edw. Lord Dudley, Wm.
Lord Stourton, ^{the} Abbot of Bury, &c
At St. George's Fields, near Lambeth,
still larger throngs of dignitaries
met her - among them Thomas Howard, Earl

of Surrey & Sir Wm Bolyn - two great
countries when abroad was to mingle
in the arms of one who was to be
her rival in the palace, her suc-
cessor on the throne.

At Lambeth beneath the roof of Father
Key Deane, Augustine monk &
Deputy in Ireland, Archbishop of
Canterbury, Catherine was first
met her entry into London & her
marriage to the Prince of Wales.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY