

# The London Gazette.

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Berne, August 20. N. S.

**T**HIS Day we received Letters from Genoa of the 14<sup>th</sup> Instant, which say, the Account of the Victory obtained by the Allies in Spain is confirmed by Letters from Barcelona of the 6<sup>th</sup>, which bring us the following Account of the Action, and the Consequences of it: The Battle happened on the 27<sup>th</sup> of the last Month near the Pass of Alfariaz on the Noguera; whither our Army marched to prevent the Enemy from taking the Camp of Almanar near that Pass, and the disputing that Camp was the occasion of the Battle. The Attack was made by a Detachment of our Army commanded by General Stanhope: However, the whole Army had marched up to support that Detachment; and that General attacked the Enemy so vigorously, that he soon put them to flight, and pursued them with Slaughter till the Night favoured their Escape. The Enemy's Army was quite broke, having abandoned in their flight several Pieces of Cannon, their Ammunition and Equipages. These Letters say the Enemy have lost five thousand Men in this Action; including such as are mortally wounded. On our side the Loss does not amount to above four hundred Men, and it is confirmed that Count Nassau and the Lord Rochfort are of that number. On the 1<sup>st</sup> Instant our Army marched to penetrate into Arragon; on the 2<sup>d</sup> they took Possession of the Bridge of Monçon, where they made one hundred and fifty Men that guarded it Prisoners of War, and designed to March further into the Country, in order to oblige the Enemy to abandon Lerida, which 'tis thought they will rather do, than suffer their Communication with their Magazines at Fraga to be cut off. On the 4<sup>th</sup> Count Atteleya was sent with a Detachment to invest Balbastro; on the 5<sup>th</sup> in the Evening they received Advice at Barcelona from the Camp at Monçon, that the Place had surrendered, and the Garrison, consisting of three hundred Men, made Prisoners of War. Letters from Turin of the 13<sup>th</sup> say, that it appeared to Count Daun impracticable to penetrate into Dauphiné, and therefore it was believed that the Project was changed; and that the Confederate Army would attempt something on another side, to keep the Enemy in motion, and hinder them from making any Detachment to Flanders.

*Brussels, August 27. N. S.* Advices from Madrid of the 12<sup>th</sup> say, the two Armies in Catalonia remain in the same Situation; that of his Catholick Majesty was encamped with the Right at Tamarit, and extended the Left to the Noguera; that of the Duke of Anjou continued near Lerida in great want of Forage, and tearing to decay because of the Neighbourhood of the Confederate Army, which likewise prevents the Enemy from being joined by a Detachment they have recalled from Arragon. Count Staremberg hath taken the Bridge of Monçon, which the Enemy had fortified, and made the Garrison, consisting of two hundred Men, Prisoners of War. The Marquis de Bay is gone Post from the Frontiers of Portugal towards Lerida, in order to Command the Enemy's Army. The Enemy have failed in a Design they had formed to Surprize Medina. In the Night between the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>, the Nephew of the Marschal de Villars having under his Command a Body of five thousand Men, with Ladders and other Instruments necessary for their Enterprize, marched from Ipres towards Medina; but the Commander of the Town

being advised of their Motion before three in the Morning, the Enemy found the Garrison under Arms on the Ramparts, whereupon they retired with great Precipitation, without making any Attempt.

*Brussels, August 30. N. S.* An Express is just now arrived from the Camp before Bethuse, with the agreeable News, that the Governor bore the Challenge at General Schuylenburg's Attack on the 28<sup>th</sup>, between five and six in the Evening. Two Squadrons of Dragoons arrived here this Day from the Army: They are to be employed against the Enemy's Parties, which very much infect this Neighbourhood. To Morrow Te Deum is to be Sung, and other Rejoycings will be made at this Place, and in the other great Towns of these Provinces, for the Victory obtained by his Catholick Majesty in Catalonia on the 27<sup>th</sup> of the last Month. Letters from Paris of the 23<sup>d</sup> say, the Duke of Vendome set out the Day before, in order to take upon him the Command of the Army in Catalonia. By Advices from thence of the 9<sup>th</sup> Instant a Detachment of the Army of his Catholick Majesty had taken the Town of Morçoa on the Cinca, making the Garrison Prisoners of War, and were preparing to advance further into Arragon. The Army of the Duke of Anjou remained under the Cannon of Lerida, in great want of Forage.

*Lis, August 30. N. S.* Last Week a very unfortunate Accident happened at la Basée; five Waggon's laden with Powder took Fire in the Market Place at three of the Clock in the Afternoon, burnt two hundred Persons and thirty Horses, and overthrew all the Neighbouring Houses. A great many Booths and Shops of Tradesmen were consumed to Ashes with their Goods, and the Place is a dismal Spectacle of Ruin. We have just now an Account of the Surrender of Bethuse, but have not yet the Particulars of the Capitulation.

*Hague, August 29. N. S.* Last Week a Squadron of Men of War sailed from Amsterdam to the Northward, for the Security of our Commerce in the Baltick, which they are resolved to preserve against all Attempts either of Danes or Swedes, on any Pretence whatsoever. On the 27<sup>th</sup> Instant Publick Rejoycings were made here for the Victory obtained by his Catholick Majesty in Catalonia on the 27<sup>th</sup> of the last Month. The Baron de Bothmar, Envoy-Extraordinary from the Elector of Hanover, is set out for that Court, in order to receive his new Credentials for the Court of Great Britain, where he is to reside in the room of the late Baron Schultz. Monsieur de Sormes, who is appointed to be the Resident of King Augustus in Great Britain, is preparing to set out for that Kingdom. All the late Advices from Constantinople agree, that the Turks are inclined to break the Truce with the Muscovites, that the Grand Vizier had commanded the usual Signal of a War to be hung out, and that they were laying up Military Stores, and making the necessary Preparations. The Poles and Muscovites seem apprehensive of their Designs, are marching their Forces towards the Frontiers, and strengthening these Places that are the Barriers to their Country.

*Legborne, August 11. N. S.* The Fleet six, commanded by Captain Heeger, is arrived here, and brought Advice that the Medway had taken a French Privateer of thirty eight Guns and two hundred and eighty Men near Cape de Gexa, and carried her into Gibraltar.