

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday September 14. to Saturday September 16. 1710.

From the Camp at St. André, September 11. N. S.

SINCE the Investing the Towns of Aire and St. Venant, the Troops have been chiefly employed in making Fascines and Gabions, and getting together such a Provision of Forage, as 'tis hoped may suffice for the whole time of the Sieges. The Quarter-Masters of the Army have marked a Field of Battel on this side the Lys, and traced out a Line of Circumvallation on the side of St. Omer, between the Lys and the new Ditch, for the Security of the besieging Armies, in case the Enemy should make any Motions that way. The Prince of Nassau has stopped the Course of two Rivalets which supplied the Inundation about St. Venant, and is now endeavouring to do the same by the Lys, by letting out the Water at Haveskerk, which will turn into its own Channel again at St. Floris, below the Town; and 'tis hoped Means may be found to drain the Inundations about Aire, which cover the greatest part of the Town, where there is little other Defence. The Convoy of Boats with Artillery and Ammunition for the Sieges from Menin, and another from Lille, making in all near one hundred, are arrived at Etaire, and part of the Artillery from Bethune is come to the Camp. The main Body of the French Army remains in their former Camp, but the Marechal de Villars went some Days past with a Detachment of ten thousand Men nearer to Hedin, where he still continues. 'Tis reported, ten Battalions and fourteen Squadrons from the Rhine have joined their Army.

From the Camp at St. André, September 13. N. S. Our Approaches at the two Attacks against Aire are hitherto carried on with very good Success, and as little Loss as could possibly be expected, though the Besieged have brought the greatest part of their Cannon against us, and began last Night to throw Bombs. At the Attack on the Right, near the Village of St. Quintin, we have made a third Parallel towards the Inundation on the Left, in order to attack the two Redoubts that cover the Works which step up the Waters on that side. We have at this Attack six Batteries for Cannon, and three for Mortars almost compleated, and above thirty Pieces already mounted; the whole will be ready to Fire to Morrow Morning, being under the Direction of the Officers and Gunners of the British Artillery, and those of the States being employed at the other Attack, and St. Venant. At the Attack on the Left, near the Village of Lambré, we have finished the second Parallel, and are working on the Batteries, three for about fifty Pieces of Cannon, and two for fifteen Mortars, which are likewise in such a Forwardness, that they will be ready to fire to Morrow Morning. We have an Account from the Prince of Nassau's Camp before St. Venant, that the Canal they had made for turning the Course of the Lys was opened the 15th, which, besides the Advantages proposed in draining the Inundation, had so good Effect, that the Artillery Boats had the next Day Water enough to come up the River as far as St. Floris. The 16th at Night they broke Ground between the Roads that lead to the Villages of Robeck and Bure, within thirty Paces of the first Ditch, and made a very

good Parallel and Communication; the nearness of our Works to those of the Enemy, occasioned us the Loss of near one hundred Men killed and wounded, but will very much facilitate the Success of this Enterprize. The Enemy made a Motion yesterday from their Left nearer to Hedin, and the rest of the Army followed to Day, to encamp between the Rivers of Canche and Ternois.

Whitehall, September 15. This Day Colonel Thomas Harrison, Adjutant-General of Her Majesty's Forces in Spain, arrived Express from his Catholick Majesty, with the following Account of a Victory obtained over the Army of the Duke of Anjou.

ON the 19th Day of August, N. S. at six of the Clock in the Evening, his Catholick Majesty drew up his Army in order of Battel, within Cannon-shot of the Enemy. Marshal Staremberg, accompanied by the rest of the Generals, went to observe their Disposition, and found them posted with the Ebro on their Left, the Town of Saragossa in their Rear, and their Right Wing of Horse drawn up upon the Brow of a steep Hill, with a Battery of eight Pieces of Cannon in their Front. The Day being far spent, and a great Part of our Foot not come up, it was thought fit to defer the Attack 'till the next Day. On the 20th, at break of Day, both Armies played their Cannon, and General Stanhope, who Commanded our Left Wing, discovered that the Enemy had marched most of their Horse from their Left Wing to their Right, upon which he obtained of Marshal Staremberg four Battalions of Foot, which he placed at the Left of our Horse; and six Squadrons of Portuguese Horse, which were brought from our Right, he drew up beyond the four Battalions, in order to stretch our Left Wing as far as possible towards the extent of their Right. It is to be observed that the Enemy lay in an Oblique Line from the Ebro up the Hill, so that their Troops on the Hill lay much nearer to us than those on the Descent from it, and on the Plain. At twelve a Clock at Noon our Signal of Battel was made, and our whole Army being drawn up in two Lines, marched at once to Attack the Enemy in full Front, except the four Battalions which General Stanhope had interlined with the Horse, whom he ordered to advance, and take Post on the Brow of the Hill; by which means he gained time for his Wing of Horse to form after they were got up. Our Left Wing, from their Situation, coming first to the Enemy, began the Battel, which increased towards the Centre, and so continued to the Right, 'till the whole were engaged. But notwithstanding a Disposition so properly made, and the goodness of our Troops, the Enemies with their Superior Numbers, and Advantage of Ground, seemed at first to have the better of the Day, which probably they would have maintained if all our Generals commanding on the Left had not seasonably lead on fresh Troops, to support and rally such as they saw pushed or disordered, by which the Advantage soon began to incline to the Arms of his Catholick Majesty. While the Affair was obstinately disputed on the Left, our Foot being deeply engaged, made a great Slaughter of the Enemy;