

of the Battalions mounted that Part of the Breach in the Angle of St. Claire lying next to the great Tower, and others mounted the Levant-Bastion. The Intrenchment which the Besieged had in this last Bastion could not have been forced in Front; but the Assaults seizing the Gorge of the Bastion, cut off those who defended that Intrenchment; however they fired 8 Cannon loaded with Cartridge-shot, but the Soldiers put them all to the Sword. The Troops passing on, made themselves Masters of the Ruines of the Church of St. Claire and of the Chappel of St. Martha; and coming up to the grand Intrenchment, which was not yet finished, they drove out the Enemy, and pressing still forward M. de Silly had much ado to stop them in the adjoining Square from rushing into several narrow Streets, where were many Coupures which would have been the Destruction of a great Number. Presently M. de Preteselle, Ingenier, caused Intrenchments to be thrown up at the Entrance of those Streets, and Lodgments to be made in the Houses of the Square which were opposite to them. The Besieged observing that our Men forbore advancing, both on the Right and Left, took Courage afresh, determining to make a last Effort, and at 8 in the Morning repossessed themselves of the Monastery of St. Peter and of other Places; which done, they attacked the Breach to recover it, and sprung two Fougades, which did Mischief, especially among the Walloon Troops. All M. Dillon's Battalions returned to Action, and made a terrible Fire. The Body of Reserve which was in the Ditch, mounted the Breach in the Curtain, extending from the Bastion of St. Claire to that of the New-Gate. At length the Marshal Berwick seeing the Fire increase on both Sides, sent for 8 Battalions more from the Camp, so that 49 Battalions and 44 Companies of Grenadiers were engaged in the Assault. The greatest Loss was at the Bastion of St. Peter, which both Sides bent themselves obstinately to take and to defend, ours without any Order from the General, and even without Necessity. That Bastion had been carried at first, with the Monastery of St. Peter; but Precaution not being taken to secure well that Monastery, the Besieged retook it and attacked the Bastion. The Spanish and Walloon Guards who were there could neither defend themselves nor repel the Enemy, without exposing themselves to the Fire from that Monastery, which every way commanded the Bastion, which that Day was taken and retaken eleven times. The Action lasted till half an Hour past 4 in the Afternoon, when the Enemy retired into the new Town, and beat a Parley, hanging out several White Flags. The Marshal Berwick, considering that it would cost very much Blood to force the rest of the Town, consented to a Suspension of Arms and to receive Deputies from the Besieged. About 8 a Clock at Night came out three, one on the Part of the regular Troops, and two for the Magistrates and People. The Treaty was finished the 12th at Night on the following Terms: That they should be assured of having their Lives spared; that the Town should not be plundered; that they should leave themselves to the Discretion of the King, to which they could not be brought to consent without very great Difficulty; that they should forthwith cause Cardona to be surrendered in the Condition it then was; that they should dispose the Majorcans to submit; and that all who had served in the regular Troops, and would not list among those of France or Spain, should have Liberty to go whether they pleased. Pursuant to this Capitulation, Montjoy was yielded up the 13th at one in the Morning; at 5 the Keys of the Town were delivered, and at 6 Possession was taken of all the Posts. The 14th the Miquelets and Volunteers were disarmed, and dismissed to their Habitations; and in 3 Days more all the Inhabitants of Barcelona were to be disarmed. 'Tis reckoned that this Assault cost the Besiegers 1500 Men killed or wounded: The Besieged own they had 800 Men killed and 1500 wounded in it. The Marshal Berwick has taxed the Inhabitants to pay a certain Sum to every Battalion, and another to the Artillery, in Consideration that according to Custom, the Town being carried by Assault, the Plunder was due to the Troops.

The 29th of the last Month *To Deum* was sung in the Cathedral Church of this City, for the taking of Barcelona, pursuant to a Letter from the King to the Cardinal de Noailles our Archbishop in which among other things his Majesty says, That the Catalonians, having with inflexible Obstinacy resolv'd to maintain Privileges which they had perpetually made ill use of, to render themselves independant of their Sovereign, he had been obliged to send a considerable Number of his Troops, under the Marshal Duke of Berwick to join the Army of the King his Grandson in Catalonia: That there have been few Examples of so obstinate a Resistance as that made by the Barcelonians; who urged by the Enormity of their Crime acted with the utmost Desperation; and that it required all the Valour of his own Troops joined with those of Spain to subdue them: That they were forced in their last Intrenchments behind the Bastions, and compelled after two Months Siege to yield at Discretion: That this Success would in all Likelihood have been followed by the Plundering of the Place, and the Destruction of a People who had rendered themselves so unworthy of the least Favour; but that by the good Orders the Marshal Berwick had issued, and by the Prudence and good Discipline of the Troops, that City is in a Capacity of experiencing the Clemency of the Catholic King.

St. James's, Sept. 27. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint

The Right Honourable Thomas Erle, Esq; to be Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, and Governor and Captain of the Tower and Isle of Portsmouth, and South-Sea Castle.

Robert Walpole, Esq; to be Receiver and Pay-Master-General of all the Guards and Garrisons, and of all other his Majesty's Land Forces of Great-Britain, and Pay-Master of the Royal Hospital near Chelsea.

Henry D'Avenant, Esq; to be Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Florence.

St. James's Sept. 30. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint

Alan Broderick, Esq; to be Lord Chancellor of Ireland. As also,

W. Whitshed, Esq; to be Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

— Foster, Esq; to be Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

Jo. Dean, Esq; to be Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

— Mackartny, Esq; to be one of the Judges of the King's Bench.

Guildhall, Sept. 29. This Day Sir William Humphreys, and Sir Charles Peers, being unanimously returned by the Common-Hall, the Court of Aldermen chose Sir William Humphreys Lord-Mayor for the Year ensuing.

Navy Office, Sept. 30, 1714.

Whereas Information hath been given, by a Letter of the 25th of September, to His Grace the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain. That there have been very great Frauds, and divers illegal Practices committed in His Majesty's Navy, by a certain Commander and his Accomplices, to the great Destruction of His Majesty's Customs: The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, in Pursuance of his Grace's Command in that Behalf, That if the Persons who wrote the said Letter will come and make out to us what they have alledged in the said Letter, they shall receive all fitting Encouragement and Protection.

Whereas the Half-pay Officers belonging to the Earl of Hynesford, and Colonel Kerr's late Regiments of Dragoons, and Colonel Grant's late Regiment of Foot from Ireland; as also the Officers belonging to Colonel Pocock's, Lord Mark Kerr's and Colonel Leigh's late Regiments, were ordered to repair to North-Britain, to be under the Command of Major General Waltham, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces there; His Majesty having been pleased to Countermand the said Orders, all the said Half-pay Officers belonging to the aforesaid Regiments, are hereby required to take Notice thereof, and return to their respective Habitations.

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