and to make use of the Guns they had taken to defend it. Under this Situation, the Enemy, when drove into the inward Eort, were expos'd to our Fire from those Places we were possessed of, in case they offer'd to make any Saily, or other Attempt against us. Thus we every Moment became better and better prepar'd against any Effort of the Garrison. And as they could not pretend to affail us without evident Hazard; fo nothing remain'd for us to do, till we could bring up our Artillery and Mortars. it was that the General fent for the thousand Men under Brigadier Stanbope's Command, which he had posted at a Convent, half way between the Town and Monjouick.

THERE was almost a total Cessation of Fire, the Men on both Sides being under Cover. The General was in the upper Part of the Bastion; the Prince of Hesse below, behind a little Work at the Point of the Bastion, whence he could only see the Heads of the Enemy over the Parapet of the inward Fort. Soon after an Accident happen'd which cost that gallant Prince his Life.

The Enemy had Lines of Communication between Barcelona and Monjouick. The Governor of the former, upon hearing the firing from the latter, immediately fent four hundred Dragoons on Horseback, under Orders, that two Hundred dismounting finguid

## [ 103 ]

should reinforce the Garrison, and the other two Hundred should return with their

Herses back to the Town.

When those two Hundred Dragoons were accordingly got into the inward Fort, unfeen by any of our Men, the Spaniards, waving their Hats over their Heads, repeated over and over, Viva el Rey, Viva. This the Prince of Heffe unfortunately took for a Signal of their Desire to surrender. Upon which, with too much Warmth and Precipitancy, calling to the Soldiers following, They surrender, they surrender, he advanc'd with near three Hundred Men (who follow'd him without any Orders from their General) along the Curtain which led to the Ditch of the inward Fort. The F-Two Hunnemy fuffer'd them to come into the Ditch, dred Men and there furrounding 'em, took two Hun-the Spadred of them Prisoners, at the same time niards. making a Discharge upon the rest, who Were running back the Way they came. This firing brought the Earl of Peterborow down from the upper Part of the Bastion, to see what was doing below. When he had just turn'd the Point of the Bastion, he saw the Prince of Heffe retiring, with the Men that had fo rashly advanc'd. The Earl had exchang'd a very few Words with him, when, from a second Fire, that Prince receiv'd a Tie Prince Shot in the great Artery of the Thigh, of Heffe which he died immediately, falling down

G 4

## [ 104 ]

at the General's Feet, who instantly gave Orders to carry off the Body to the next Convent.

Almost the fane Moment an Officer came to acquaint the Earl of Peterborow, that a great Body of Horse and Foot, at least three Thousand, were on their March from Barcelona towards the Fort. The Distance is near a Mile, all uneven Ground; so that the Enemy was either discoverable, or not to be seen, just as they were marching on the Hills or in the Vallies. However, the General directly got on Horse-back, to take a View of those Forces from the rising Ground without the Fort, having left all the Posts, which were already taken, well secur'd with the allotted Numbers of Officers and Soldiers.

But the Event will demonstrate of what Consequence the Absence or Presence of one Man may prove on great Occasions: No sooner was the Earl out of the Fort, the Care of which he had lest under the Command of the Lord Charlemont (a Person of known Merit and undoubted Courage, but somewhat too slexible in his Temper) when a panick Fear (tho' the Earl, as I have said, was only gone to take a View of the Enemy) seiz'd upon the Soldiery, which was a little too easily comply'd with by the Lord Charlemont, then commanding Officer. True it is; for I heard an Officer, ready enough

# [ 105 ]

enough to take fuch Advantages, urge to him, that mone of all those Posts we were become Masters of, were tenable; that to offer at it would be no better than wilfully facrificing human Lives to Caprice and Humour; and just like a Man's knocking his Head against Stone Walls, to the Which was hardest. Having over-heard this Piece of Lip-Oratory, and finding by the Answer that it was too likely to prevail, and that all I was like to fay would avail nothing, I flipt away as fast as I could, to acquaint the

General with the Danger impending.

As I pass'd along, I took notice that the Panick was upon the Increase, the general Rumor affirming, that we should be all cut off by the Troops that were come out of Barcelona, if we did not immediately gain the Hills, or the Houses posses'd by the Miquelets. Officers and Soldiers, under this prevailing Terror, quitted their Posts; and in one united Body (the Lord Charlemont at the Head of them) march'd, or rather hurry'd out of the Fort; and were come half way down the Hill before the Earl of Peterborow came up to them. Though on my acquainting him with the shameful and surprizing Accident he made no Stay; but answering, with a good deal of Vehemence, Good God, is it possible? hasten'd back as fast as he could

#### [ 301]

I NEVER thought my felf happier than in this Piece of Service to my Country. I confess I could not but value it, as having been therein more than a little instrumental in the glorious Saccesses which succeeded; since immediately upon this Notice from me, the Harl gallop'd up the Hill, and lighting when he came to Lord Charlemont, he took his Half-Pike out of his Hand; and turning to the Officers and Soldiers, told them, if they would not face about and follow him, they should have the Scandal and eternal Insamy upon them of having deferted their Posts, and abandon'd their General.

It was furprizing to fee with what Alacrity and new Courage they fac'd about and follow'd the Earl of *Peterborozo*. In a Moment they had forgot their Apprehenfions; and, without doubt, had they met with any Opposition, they would have behav'd themselves with the greatest Bravery. But as these Motions were unperceiv'd by the Enemy, all the Posts were regain'd, and anew posses'd in less than half an Hour, without any Loss: Though, had our Forces march'd half Musket-shot farther, their Retreat would have been perceiv'd, and all the Success attendant on this glorious Attempt must have been intirely blasted.

Another Incident which attended this happy Enterprize was this: The two hun-

# [ 107 ]

dred Men which fell into the Hands of the Enemy, by the unhappy Mistake of the Prince of Hesse, were carry'd directly into the Town. The Marquiss of Risburg, a Lieutenant-General, who commanded the three thousand Men which were marching from the Town to the Relief of the Fort, examin'd the Prisoners, as they pass'd by; and they all agreeing that the General and the Prince of Helle were in Person with the Troops that made the Attack on Monjonick, the Marquiss gave immediate Orders to retire to the Town; taking it for granted, that the main Body of the Troops attended the Prince and General; and that some Defign therefore was on foot to intercept his Return, in case he should venture too far. Thus the unfortunate Lofs of our two hundred Men turn'd to our Advantage, in preventing the Advance of the Enemy, which must have put the Earl of Peterborow to inconceivable Difficulties.

THE Body of one Thousand, under Brigadier Stanbope, being come up to Monjouick, and no Interruption given us by the Enemy, our Affairs were put into very good Order on this Side; while the Camp on the other Side was so fortify'd, that the Enemy, during the Siege, never made one Effort against it. In the mean time, the Communication between the two Camps was secure enough; although our Troops

## [ 108. ]

were oblig'd to a tedious March along the Foot of the Hills, whenever the General thought fit to relieve those on Duty on the Side of the Attack, from those Regiments encamp'd on the West Side of Barcelona.

THE next Day, after the Earl of Peterborow had taken Care to secure the first Camp to the Eastward of the Town, he gave Orders to the Officers. of the Fleet to land the Artillery and Ammunition behind the Fortress to the Westward. Immediately upon the Landing whereof, two Mortars were fix'd; from both which we ply'd the Fort of Monjouick furiously with our Bombs. But the third or fourth Day, one of our Shells fortunately lighting on their Maga-Magazine zine of Powder, blew it up; and with it the Governor, and many principal Officers who were at Dinner with him. The Blast, at the fame Instant, threw down a Face of one of the fmaller Bastions; which the vigilant Miquelets, ready enough to take all Advantages, no fooner faw (for they were under the Hill, very near the Place) but they readily enter'd, while the Enemy were under the utmost Confusion. If the Earl, no less watchful than they, had not at the fame Moment thrown himself in with some regular Troops, and appeas'd the general Diforder, in all probability the Garrison had been put to the Sword. However, the General's Presence not only allay'd the Fury of the

of Monpoutck blown up. and the Fortre/s taken.

## [ 109 ]

the Miquelets; but kept his own Troops under strictest Discipline: So that in a happy Hour for the frighted Garrison, the General gave Officers and Soldiers Quarters, making them Prisoners of War.

How critical was that Minute wherein the General met his retreating Commander? a very few Steps farther had excluded us our own Conquests, to the utter Loss of all those greater Glories which ensu'd. Nor would that have been the worst; for besides the Shame attending such an ill concerted Retreat from our Acquests on Monjouick, we must have felt the accumulative Disgrace of infamously retiring aboard the Ships that brought us; but Heaven reserv'd for our General amazing Scenes both of Glory and Mortification.

I CANNOT here omit one Singularity of Life, which will demonstrate Men's different Way of Thinking, if not somewhat worse; when many Years after, to one in Office, who seem'd a little too deaf to my Complaints, and by that Means irritating my human Passions, in Justice to my felf, as well as Cause, Iurg'd this Piece of Service, by which I not only preserv'd the Place, but the Honour of my Country; that Minister petite, to mortify my Expectations and bassle my Plea, with a Grimace as odd as his Logick, return'd, that, in his Opinion, the Service pretended was a Disservice to

## [ 110 ]

the Nation; fince Perseverance had cost the Government more Money than all our Conquests were worth, could we have kept 'em. So irregular are the Conceptions of Man, when even great Actions thwart the Bent of an interested Will!

THE Fort of Menjouick being thus furprizingly reduc'd, furnish'd a strange Vivacity to Mens Expectations; and as extravagantly flatter'd their Hopes; for as Success never fails to excite weaker Minds to pursue their good Fortune, though many times to their own Loss; so is it often too apt to push on more elevated Spirits to renew the Encounter for atchieving new Conquests, by hazarding too rashly all their former Glory. Accordingly, every Body now began to make his utmost Efforts; and look'd upon himself as a Drone, if he was not employ'd in doing fomething or other towards pushing forward the Siege of Barcelona it felf, and raising proper Batteries for that Purpose. But, after all, it must in Justice be acknowledg'd, that notwithstanding this prodigious Success that attended this bold Enterprize, the Land Forces of themselves, without the Affistance of the Sailors, could never have reduc'd the Town. The Commanders and Officers of the Fleet had always evinc'd themselves Favourers of this Project upon Barcelona. A new Undertaking so late in the Year, as I have said before,

## [ 111 ]

before, was their utter Aversion, and what they hated to hear of. Elated therefore with a Beginning fo auspicious, they gave a more willing Affistance than could have been ask'd, or judiciously expected. The Admirals forgot their Element, and acted as General Officers at Land: They came every Day from their Ships, with a Body of Men form'd into Companies, and regularly marshall'd and commanded by Captains and Lieutenants of their own. tain Littleton in particular, one of the most advanc'd Captains in the whole Fleet, offer'd of himself to take care of the Landing and Conveyance of the Artillery to the Camp. And answerable to that his first Zeal was his Vigour all along; for finding it next to an Impossibility to draw the Cannon and Mortars up fuch vast Precipices by Horses, if the Country had afforded them, he caus'd Harnesses to be made for two hundred Men; and by that Means, after a prodigious Fatique and Labour, brought the Cannon and Mortars necessary for the Siege up to the very Batteries.

In this Manner was the Siege begun; nor Barcelona was it carry'd on with any lefs Application; befieg'd, the Approaches being made by an Army of Besiegers, that very little, if at all, exceeded the Number of the Besieg'd; not altogether in a regular Manner, our sew Forces would not admit it; but yet with Regula-

### [ 112 ]

rity enough to fecure our two little Camps, and preferve a Communication between both, not to be interrupted or incommoded by the Enemy. We had foon erected three feveral Batteries against the Place, all on the West Side of the Town, viz. one of nine Guns, another of Twelve, and the last of upwards of Thirty. From all which we ply'd the Town incessantly, and with all imaginable Fury; and very often in whole Vollies.

Nevertheless it was thought not only adviseable, but necessary, to erect another Battery, upon a lower Piece of Ground under a small Hill; which lying more within Reach, and opposite to those Places where the Walls were imagin'd weakest, would annoy the Town the more; and being defign'd for fix Guns only, might foon be perfected. A French Engeneer had the Direction; and indeed very quickly perfected it. But when it came to be confider'd which way to get the Cannon to it, most were of opinion that it would be absolutely impracticable, by reason of the vast Descent; tho' I believe they might have added a stronger Reason, and perhaps more intrinsick, that it was extremely expos'd to the Fire of the Enemy.

HAVING gain'd fome little Reputation in the Attack of *Monjouick*, this Difficulty was at last to be put upon me; and as some,

## [ 113 ]

not my Enemies, supposed, more out of Envy than good Will. However, when I ame to the Place, and had carefully taken a View of it, though I was sensible enough of the Difficulty, I made my main Objection as to the Time for accomplishing it; for it was then between Nine and Ten, and the Guns were to be mounted by Day-light. Neither could I at present see any other Way to answer their Expectations, than by casting the Cannon down the Precipice, at all Hazards, to the Place below, where

that fourth Battery was erected.

THIS wanted not Objections to; and therefore to answer my Purpose, as to point of Time, fixty Men more were order'd me, as much as possible to facilitate the Work by Numbers; and accordingly I fet about it. Just as I was setting all Hands to work, and had given Orders to my Men to begin fome Paces back, to make the Descent more gradual, and thereby render the Task a little more feafible, Major Collier, who commanded the Train, came to me; and perceiving the Difficulties of the Undertaking, in a Fret told me, I was impos'd upon; and vow'd he would go and find out Brigadier Petit, and let him know the Impossibility, as well as the Unreasonableness of the Task I was put upon. He had scarce utter'd those Words, and turn'd himself round to perform his Promife, when an unlucky

#### [ 114 ]

luckyShot with a Musket-Ball wounded him through the Shoulder; upon which he was, carry'd off, and I faw him not till fome confiderable time after.

By the painful Diligence, and the additional Compliment of Men, however, I fo well fucceeded (fuch was my great good Fortune) that the Way was made, and the Guns, by the Help of Fascines, and other lesser Preparations below, safely let down and mounted; so that that fourth Battery began to play upon the Town before Break of Day; and with all the Success that was propos'd.

In short, the Breach in a very few Days after was found wholly practicable; and all Things were got ready for a general Storm.

Governor of Which Don Valafco the Governor being beats a agrees to furrender in three Days.

Barcelona sensible of, immediately beat a Parley; upon Parley, and Which it was, among other Articles, concluded, that the Town should be surrender'd in three Days; and the better to enfore it, the Bastion, which commanded the Port St. Angelo, was directly put into our Possession.

But before the Expiration of the limited three Days, a very unexpected Accident fell out, which hasten'd the Surrender. Don Valasco, during his Government, had behav'd himself very arbitrarily, and thereby procur'd, as the Consequence of it, a large Proportion of ill will, not only among the Towns-

# [ 115 ]

Townsmen, but among the Miquelets, who had, in their Zeal to King Charles, flock'd from all Parts of Catalonia to the Siege of their Capital; and who, on the Signing of the Articles of Surrender, had found various Ways, being well acquainted with the most private Avenues, to get by Night into the Town: So that early in the Morning they began to plunder all that they knew Enemies to King Charles, or thought Friends to the Prince his Competitor.

THEIR main Design was upon Valasco the Governor, whom, if they could have got into their Hands, it was not to be question'd, but as far as his Life and Limbs would have serv'd, they would have sufficiently satiated their Vengeance upon. He expected no less; and therefore concealed himself, till the Earl of Peterborow could give Orders for his more safe and private

Conveyance by Sea to Alicant.

NEVERTHELESS, in the Town all was in the utmost Consusion; which the Earl of Peterborow, at the very first hearing, hasten'd to appease; with his usual Alacrity he rid all alone to Port St. Angelo, where at that time my self happen'd to be; and demanding to be admitted, the Officer of the Guard, under Fear and Surprise, open'd the Wicket, through which the Earl enter'd, and I after him.

SCARCE had we gone a hundred Paces, when we saw a Lady of apparent Quality, and indisputable Beauty, in a strange, but most affecting Agony, flying from the apprehended Fury of the Miquelets; her lovely Hair was all flowing about Shoulders, which, and the Consternation fhe was in, rather added to, than any thing diminish'd from the Charms of an Excess of Beauty. She, as is very natural to People in Distress, made up directly to the Earl, her Eyes fatisfying her he was a Perfon likely to give her all the Protection she wanted. And as foon as ever she came near enough, in a Manner that declar'd her Quality before she spoke, she crav'd that Protection, telling him, the better to fecure it, who it was that ask'd it. But the generous Earl prefently convinc'd her, he wanted no Intreaties, having, before he knew her to be the Dutchess of Popoli. taken her by the Hand, in order to convey her through the Wicket which he enter'd at, to a Place of Safety without the Town.

I stay'd behind, while the Earl convey'd the distress'd Dutchess to her requested Asylum; and I believe it was much the longest Part of an Hour before he return'd. But as soon as ever he came back, he, and my self, at his Command, repair'd so the Place of most Consusion, which the extraordinary Noise sull readily directed us to;

# [ 117 ]

and which happen'd to be on the Parade before the Palace. There it was that the Miquelets were making their utmost Esserts to get into their Hands the almost sole Occasion of the Tumult, and the Object of their raging Fury, the Person of Don Valases, the late Governor.

IT was here that the Earl preferv'd that Governor from the violent, but perhaps too just Resentments of the Miquelets; and, as I faid before, convey'd him by Sea to Alicant. And, indeed, I could little doubt the Effect, or be any thing surprized at the Easiness of the Task, when I saw, that wherever he appear'd the popular Fury was in a Moment allay'd, and that every Dictate of that General was affented to with the utmost Chearfulness and Deference. Valasco. before his Embarkment, had given Orders, in Gratitude to his Preserver, for all the Gates to be deliver'd up, tho' short of the stipulated Term; and they were accordingly so deliver'd, and our Troops took Possesfion to foon as ever that Governor was aboard the Ship that was to convey him to Alicant.

During the Siege of Barcelona, Brigadier Stanbope order'd a Tent to be pitch'd as near the Trenches as possibly could be with Safety; where he not only entertain'd the chief Officers who were upon Duty, but likewife the Catalonian Gentlemon who

### [ 118 ]

brought Miquelets to our Assistance. Learnemember I saw an old Cavalier, having his only Son with him, who appear'd a single young Gentleman, about twenty Years of Age, go into the Tent, in order to dine with the Brigadier. But whilst they were at Dinner, an unsortunate Shot came from the Bastion of St. Antonio, and intirely struck off the Head of the Son. The Father immediately rose up, first looking down upon his headless Child, and then lifting up his Eyes to Heaven, whilst the Tears ran down his Cheeks, he cross'd himself, and only said, Fiat voluntas tua, and bore it with a wonderful Patience. Twas a sad Spectacle, and truly it affects me now whilst I am writing.

THE Earl of Peterborow, tho' for some time after the Revolution he had been employ'd in civil Affairs, return'd to the military Life with great Satisfaction, which was ever his Inclination. Brigadier Stanbope, who was justly afterwards created an Earl, did well deserve this Motto, Tam Marte quam Mercurio; for truly he behav'd, all the time. he continu'd in Spain, as if he had been inspir'd with Conduct; for the Victory at Almanar was intirely owing to him; and likewise at the Battle of Saragosa he distinguish'd himself with great Bravery. That he had not Success at Bruhega was not his Fault; for no Man can result Fate; for 'twas decreed

# [ 119 ]

decreed by Heaven that *Philip* should remain King of *Spain*, and *Charles* to be Emperor of *Germany*. Yet each of these Monarchs have been ungrateful to the Instruments which the Almighty made use of to preserve them upon their Thrones; for one had not been King of *Spain* but for *France*; and the other had not been Emperor but for *England*.

Barcelona, the chief Place in Catalonia, being thus in our Hands, as foon as the Garrison, little inserior to our Army, had march'd out with Drums beating, Colours slying, &c. according to the Articles, Charles the Third made his publick Entry, and was proclaim'd King, and receiv'd with the general Acclamations, and all other Demonstrations of Joy suitable to that great Occasion.

Some Days after which, the Citizens, publick far from being satiated with their former rejoycings. Demonstrations of their Duty, sent a Petition to the King, by proper Deputies for that Purpose appointed, desiring Leave to give more ample Instances of their Affections in a publick Cavalcade. The King granted their Request, and the Citizens, pursuant thereto, made their Preparations.

on the Day appointed, the King, plac'd in a Balcony belonging to the House of the Earl of *Peterborow*, appear'd ready to honour the Show. The Ceremonial, to speak I 4 nothing

nothing figuratively, was very fine and grand: Those of the first Rank made their Appearance in decent Order, and upon fine Horses; and others under Arms, and in Companies, march'd with native Gravity and Grandeur, all saluting his Majesty as they pass'd by, after the Spanish Manner, which that Prince return'd with the Movement of his Hand to his Mouth; for the Kings of Spain are not allow'd to salute, or return a Salute, by any Motion to, or of, the Hat.

AFTER these follow'd several Pageants; the first of which was drawn by Mules, set off to the Height with stateliest Feathers, and adorn'd with little Bells. Upon the Top of this Pageant appear'd a Man drefs'd all in Green; but in the Likeness of a Dragon. The Pageant making a Stop just over-against the Balcony where the King fate, the Dragonical Representative diverted him with great Variety of Dancings, the Earl of Peterborow all the time throwing out Dollars by Handfuls among the Populace, which they as constantly receiv'd with the loud-Acclamation and repeated Cries of Viva, Viva, Carlos Terceros, Viva la Cafa d'Austria.

WHEN that had play'd its Part, another Pageant, drawn as before, made a like full Stop before the fame Balcony. On this was plac'd a very large Cage, or Aviary, the Cover

## [ 121 ]

that Purpose, immediately slew open, and but of it a surprizing Flight of Birds of various Colours. These, all amaz'd at their sudden Liberty, which I took to be the Emblem intended, hover'd a considerable space of time over and about their Place of Freedom, chirping, singing, and otherwise testifying their mighty Joy for their so unexpected Enlargement.

THERE were many other Pageants; but having little in them very remarkable, I have forgot the Particulars. Nevertheless, every one of them was dismiss'd with the like Acclamations of Viva, Viva; the Whole concluding with Bonsires and Illuminations common on all such Occasions.

I CANNOT here omit one very remarkable Instance of the Catholick Zeal of that Prince, which I was foon after an Eyewitness of. I was at that time in the Fruit-Market, when the King passing by in his Coach, the Host (whether by Accident or Contrivance I cannot fay) was brought, at that very Juncture, out of the great Church, in order, as I after understood, to a poor fick Woman's receiving the Sacrament. On Sight of the Host the King came out of his Coach, kneel'd down in the Street, which at that time prov'd to be very dirty, till the Host pass'd by; then rose up, and taking the lighted Flambeau from him who bore

#### [ 122 ]

bore it, he follow'd the Priest up a streight nasty Alley, and there up a dark ordinary" Pair of Stairs, where the poor fick Woman lay. There he stay'd till the whole Ceremony was over, when, returning to the Door of the Church, he very faithfully restor'd the lighted Flambeau to the Fellow he had taken it from, the People all the while crying out Viva, Viva; an Acclamation, we may imagine, intended to his Zeal, at well as his Person.

ANOTHER remarkable Accident, of a much more moral Nature, I must, in justice to the Temperance of that, in this truly inimitable People, recite. I was one Day walking in one of the most populous Streets of that City, where I found an uncommon Concourse of People, of all Sorts, got together; and imagining fo great a Croud could not be affembled on a fmall Occasion, I prest in among the rest; and after a good deal of Struggling and Difficulty, reach'd into the Ring and Centre of that mix'd Multitude. But how did I blush? with what Confusion did I appear? when I found one of my own Countrymen, a drunken Granadier, the attractive Loadstone of all that high and low Mob, and the Butt of all their Merriment? It will be easily imagin'd to be a Thing not a little surprizing to one of our Country, to find that a drunken Man should be such a wonderful Sight: However.

1

# [ 123 ]

ever, the witty Sarcasms that were then by high and low thrown upon that senseless Creature, and as I interpreted Matters, me in him, were so pungent, that is I did not curse my Curiosity, I thought it best to withdraw my self as fast as Legs could carry me

away.

BARCELONA being now under King Charles, the Towns of Gironne, Tarragona, Mortofa, and Lerida, immediately declar'd farhim. To every one of which Engeneers being order'd, it was my Lot to be fent to Tortofa. This Town is fituated on the Side of the River Ebro, over which there is a fair and famous Bridge of Boats. The Waters of this River are always of a dirty red Colour, fomewhat fouler than our Moorish Waters; yet is it the only Water the Inhabitants drink, or covet to drink; and every House providing for its own Convenience Cisterns to preserve it in, by a few Hours standing it becomes as clear as the clearest Rock-water, but as fost as Milk. In short, for Softness, Brightness, and Pleasantness of Taste, the Natives prefer it to all the Waters in the World. I must declare in favour of their Opinion, that none ever pleas'd me like it.

This Town was of the greater Moment to our Army, as opening a Passage into the Kingdom of Valencia on one Side, and the Kingdom of Arragon on the other: And be-

### [ 124 ]

Appearance might probably repay a little Care and Charge in its Repair and Improvement. Upon this Employ was I appointed, and thus was I bufy'd, till the Arrival of the Earl of Peterborow with his little Army, in order to march to Valencia, the Capital of that Province. Here he left in Garrison Colonel Hans Hamilton's Regiment; the Place, nevertheless, was under the Command of a Spanish Governor, appointed by

King Charles.

WHILE the Earl stay'd a few Days at this Place, under Expectation of the promis'd Succours from Barcelona, he receiv'd a Proprio (or Express) from the King of Spain, full of Excuses, instead of Forces. And yet the very same Letter, in a paradoxical Manner, commanded him, at all Events, to attempt the Relief of Samo Mattheo, where Colonel Jones commanded, and which was then under Siege by the Conde de los Torres (as was the Report) with upwards of three thousand Men. The Earl of Peterborow could not muster above one thousand Foot, and about two hundred Horse; a small Force to make an Attempt of that Nature upon such a superior Power: Yet the Earl's Vivacity (as will be gocafionally further observ'd in the Course of these Memoirs) never much regarded Numbers, so there was but room, by any Stratakem.

### [ 125 ]

his greater Encouragement and Confolation, the fame Letter intimated, that a great Concourse of the Country People being up in Arms, to the Number of many Thousands, in Favour of King Charles, and wanting only Officers, the Enterprize would be easy, and unattended with much Danger. But upon mature Enquiry, the Earl sound that great Body of Men all in nubibus; and that the Conde, in the plain Truth of the Matter, was much stronger than the Letter

at first represented.

SANTO Mattheo was a Place of known Importance; and that from its Situation, which cut off all Communication between Catalonia and Valencia; and, confequently, should it fall into the Hands of the Enemy, the Earl's Defign upon the latter must inevitably have been postpou'd. It must be granted, the Commands for attempting the Relief of it were pressing and peremptory; neverthelefs, the Earl was very conscious to himself, that as the promis'd Reinforcements were fulpended, his Officers would not approve of the Attempt upon the Foot of fuch vast Inequalities; and their own declar'd Sentiments foon confirm'd the Dictates of the Earl's Reason. He therefore addresses simself to those Officers in a different Manner He told 'em he only defir'd they would be palfive, and leave it to him to work

work his own Way. Accordingly, the found out and hired two Spanish Spies, for whose Fidelity (as his great Precaution always led him to do) he took sufficient Security and dispatch'd 'em with a Letter to Colone Jones, Governor of the Place, intimating his Readiness, as well as Ability. to relieve him; and, above all, exhorting him to have the Miquelets in the Town ready, on Sight of his Troops, to iffue out purfue, and plunder; fince that would be all they would have to do, and all he would expect at their Hands. The Spies were difpatch'd accordingly; and, purfuant to Instructions, one betray'd and discover'd the other who had the Letter in charge to deliver to Colonel Fones. The Earl, to carry on the Feint, having in the mean time, by dividing his Troops, and marching fecretly over the Mountains, drawn his Men together, so as to make their Appearance on the Height of a neighbouring Mountain, little more than Cannon-shot from the Enemy's Camp. The Tale of the Mattheo spies was fully confirm'd, and the Conde the Earl of (though an able General) march'd off with fome Precipitation with his Army; and by that Means the Earl's smaller Number of twelve Hundred had Liberty to march into the Town without Interruption. I must not let flip an Action of Colonel Fones' just before the Earl's Delivery of them: The Gonde.

Santo Peterbo-

row.

Miners to work; and the Colonel, finding they had made fome dangerous Advances, turned the Course of a Rivulet, that ran through the Middle of the Town, in upon them, and made them quit a Work they

thought was brought to Perfection.

SANTO Mattheo being reliev'd, as I have faid, the Earl, though he had fo far cain'd his Ends, left not the flying Enemy without a Feint of Pursuit; with such Caution, nevertheless, that in case they should happen to be better inform'd of his Weakness, he might have a Resource either back again to Sante Mattheo, or to Vinares on the Sea-fide; or fome other Place, as occafion might require. But having just before receiv'd fresh Advice, that the Reinforcements he expected were anew manded; and that the Duke of Anjou had increas'd his Troops to twelve thousand Men; the Officers, not enough elated with the last Success to adventure upon new Experiments, refolv'd, in a Council of War, to advite the Earl, who had just before rereiv'd a discretionary Commission in lieu of Troops, so to post the Forces under him. as not to be cut off from being able to affift the King in Person; or to march to the Defence of Catalonia, in case of Necessity.

Pukshant to this Resolution of the Council of War, the Earl of Peterborow,

tho' still intent upon his Expedition into Kalencia (which had been afresh commanded, even while his Supplies were countermanded) orders his Foot, in a truly bad Condition, by tedious Marches Day and Night over the Mountains, to Vinaros; and with his two hundred Horse, set out to prosecute his pretended Design of pursuing the slying Enemy; resolv'd, if possible, notwithstanding all seemingly desperate Circumstances, to perfect the Security of that

Capital.

To that Purpose, the Earl, with his small Body of Patrolers, went on frightning the Enemy, till they came under the Walls of Nules, a Town fortify'd with the best Walls, regular Towers, and in the best Repair of any in that Kingdom. But even here, upon the Appearance of the Earl's Forlorn (if they might not properly at that time all have pass'd under that Character) under the same Panick they left that sensible Town, with only one Thousand of the Town's People, well arm'd, for the Defence of it. Yet was it scarce to be imagin'd, that the Earl, with his small Body of two hundred Horfe, should be able to gain Admisfion; or, indeed, under fuch Circumstances, to attempt it. But bold as the Undertaking was, his good Genius went along with him; and so good a Genius was it, that it rarely left him without a good Effect. Me had

neen told the Day before, that the Enemy, on leaving Nules, had got Possession of Unda Real, where they put all to the Sword. What would have furnish'd another with Terror, inspir'd his Lordship with a Thought as fortunate as it was fuccessful. The Earl rides up to the very Gates of the Town, at the Head of his Party, and peremptorily demands the chief Magistrate, or a Priest, immediately to be fent out to him; and that undee Penalty of being all put to the Sword, and us'd as the Enemy had us'd those at Villa-Real the Day or two before. Troops, that had so lately left the Place, had left behind 'em more Terror than Men; which, together with the peremptory Demand of the Earl, foon produc'd fome Priests to wait upon the General. By their Readiness to obey, the Earl very justly imagin'd Fear to be the Motive; wherefore, to improve their Terror, he only allow'd them fix Minutes time to refolve upon a Surrender, telling them, that otherwise, so soon as his Artillery was come up, he would lay them under the utmost Extremities. The Priests return'd with this melancholy Message into the Place; and in a very short time after the Gates Nules forwere thrown open. Upon the Earl's En-render'd to trance he found two hundred Horse, which Peterbowere the Original of his Lordship's forming row. that Body of Horse, which afterwards prov'd the faving of Valencia. THE

THE News of the taking of Nules ioon overtook the flying Enemy; and fo increased the Apprehensions of their Danger, that they renew'd their March the same Day; though what they had taken before would have fatisfy'd them much better without it. On the other hand, the Earl was so well pleas'd with his Success, that leaving the Enemy to fly before their Fears, he made a short Turn towards Castillon de la Plana, a confiderable, but open Town, where his Lordship furnish'd himself with four hundred Horses more; and all this under the Assurance that his Troops were driving the Enemy before them out of the Kingdom. Hence he fent Orders to Colonel Pierce's Regiment at Vinaros to meet him at Oropefa, a Place at no great Distance; where, when they came, they were very pleafingly furpriz'd at their being well mounted, and furnish'd with all Accourrements necessary. After which, leaving 'em canton'd in wall'd Towns, where they could not be disturb'd without Artillery, that indefatigable General, leaving them full Orders. went on his way towards Tortofa.

AT Vinaros the Earl met with Advice, that the Spanish Militia of the Kingdom of Valencia were assembled, and had scready advanc'd a Day's March at least into that Country. Upon which, collecting, as fast as he could, the whole Corps together, the Earl

## [ 131 ]

Earl refolv'd to penetrate into Valencia directly; notwithstanding this whole cellected Body would amount to no more than fix hundred Horse and two thousand Foot.

But there was a strong Pass over a River, just under the Walls of Molviedro, which must be first disputed and taken. This Brigadier Mahoni, by the Orders of the Duke of Arcos, who commanded the Troops of the Duke of Anjou in the Kingdom of Valencia, had taken care to fecure. Molvie-Molviedre dro, though not very strong, is a wall'd describ'd. Town, very populous of it felf; and had in it, besides a Garrison of eight hundred Men, most of Mahoni's Dragoons. It lies at the very Bottom of a high Hill; on the upper Part whereof they shew the Ruins of the once famous SAGUNTUM; famous fure to Saguntum. Eternity, if Letters shall last so long, for an inviolable Fidelity to a negligent Confederate, against an implacable Enemy. Here yet appear the visible Vestigia of awful Antiquity, in half standing Arches, and the yet unlevell'd Walls and Towers of that once celebrated City. I could not but look upon all these with the Eyes of Despight, in regard to their Enemy Hannibal; with those of Disdain, in respect to the uncommon and unaccountable Supineness of its Confederates, the Romans; but with those of Veneration, as to the Memory of a glorious People, who rather than stand reproach'd with a Breach K 2

of Faith, or the Brand of Cowardice, circle to facrifice themselves, their Wives, Children, and all that was dear to them, in

the Flames of their expiring City.

In Molviedro, as I said before, Maboni commanded, with eight hundred Mcn, befides Inhabitants; which, together with our having but little Artillery, induc'd the Officers under the Earl of Peterborow reasonably enough to imagine and declare, that there could be no visible Appearance of furmounting fuch Difficulties. The Earl, nevertheless, instead of indulging such Despondencies, gave them Hope, that what Strength ferv'd not to accomplish, Art might possibly obtain. To that Purpose he proposed an Interview between himself and Mahoni; and accordingly fent an Officer with a Trumpet to intimate his Defire. The Motion was agreed to; and the Earl having previously station'd his Troops to advantage, and his little Artillery at a convenient Distance, with Orders they should appear on a flow March on the Side of a rifing Hill, during the time of Conference, went to the Place appointed; only, as had been stipulated, attended with a small Party of Horse. When they were met, the Earl first offer'd all he could to engage Mahoni to the Interest of King Charles; proposing some Things extravagant enough (as Mahoni himself some time after told me) to stagger the

## [ 133 ]

the Faith of a Catholick; but all to little Purpose: Mahoni was inflexible, which

oblig'd the Earl to new Measures.

WHEREUPON the Earl frankly told him. that he could not however but eleem the Confidence he had put in him; and therefore, to make some Retaliation, he was ready to put it in his Power to avoid the Barbarities lately executed at Villa-Real. " My Relation to you, continued the Gene-" ral, inclines me to spare a Town under " your Command. You fee how near my " Forces are; and can hardly doubt our " foon being Masters of the Place: What " I would therefore offer you, faid the " Earl, is a Capitulation, that my Incli-" nation may be held in Countenance by " my Honour. Barbarities, however justified " by Example, are my utter Aversion, and " against my Nature; and to testify so much, " together with my good Will to your Per-"ion, was the main Intent of this Interview."

This Frankness so far prevail'd on Maboni, that he agreed to return an Answer in half an Hour. Accordingly, an Answer was return'd by a Spanish Officer, and a Capitulation agreed upon; the Earl at the same time endeavouring to bring over that Officer to King Charles, on much the same Topicks he us'd with Mahoni. But finding this equally fruitless, whether it was that he tacitly reproach'd the Officer with a Want K 3 of

### [ 134 ]

Example of his Commander, or what elfe, he created in that Officer such a Jealousy of Mahoni, that was afterward very service-

able to him in his further Designe

To forward which to a good Issue, the Earl immediately made choice of two Dragoons, who, upon promife of Promotion, undertook to go as Spies to the Duke of Arcos, whose Forces lay not far off, on the other Side a large Plain, which the Earl must unavoidably pass, and which would inevitably be attended with almost insuperable Dangers, if there attack'd by a Force fo much superior. Those Spies, according to Instructions, were to discover to the Duke, that they over-heard the Conference between the Earl and Mahoni; and at the fame time faw a confiderable Number of Pistoles deliver'd into Mahoni's Hands, large Promises passing at that Instant reciprocally: But above all, that the Earl had recommended to him the procuring the March of the Duke over the Plain between them. The Spies went and deliver'd all according to Concert; concluding, before the Duke, that they would ask no Reward, but undergo any Punishment, if Mahoni did not very foon fend to the Duke a Request to march over the Plain, in order to put the concerted Plot in execution. It was not long after this pretended Discovery before.

# [ 135 ]

Fore Mahoni did fend indeed an Officer to The Duke, defiring the March of his Forces over the Plain; but, in reality, to obstruct the Earl's Passage, which he knew very well must be that and no other way. However, the Duke being preposses'd by the Spies, and what those Spanish Officers that at first escap'd had before infus'd, took Things in their Sense; and as soon as Mahoni, who was forc'd to make the best of his way over the Plain before the Earl of Peterborow. arriv'd at his Camp, he was put under Arrest and sent to Madrid. The Duke having thus imbib'd the Venom, and taken the Alarm, immediately decamp'd in Confusion, and took a different Rout than at first he intended; leaving that once formidable Plain open to the Earl, without an Enemy to obstruct him. In some little time after he arriv'd at Madrid, Maboni made his Innocence appear, and was created a General; while the Duke of Arcos was recall'd from his Post of Honour.

THE Day after we arriv'd at Valencia, The Earl's the Gates of which fine City were set open Entry into to us with the highest Demonstrations of Valencia. Joy. I call'd it a fine City; but sure it richly deserves a brighter Epithet, since it is a common Saying among the Spaniards, that the Pleasures of Valencia would make a Jew lorget Jerusalem. It is most sweetly situated in a very beautiful Plain, and with-

in

### [ 136 ]

in half a League of the Mediterranean Sea-It never wants any of the Fragrancies of Nature, and always has fomething to delight the most curious Eye. It is famous to a Proven's for fine Women; but as infamous, and only in that fo, for the Page of Bravoes, the common Companions of the Ladies of Pleasure in this Country. These Wretches are so Case-hardened, they will commit a Murder for a Dollar, tho' they run their Country for it when they have Not that other Parts of this Nation are uninfested with this fort of Animals; but here their Numbers are so great, that if a Catalogue was to be taken of those in other Parts of that Country, perhaps nine in ten would be found by Birth to be of this Province.

But to proceed, the Citizens, and all Sorts of People, were redundant in their various Expressions of Joy, for an Entry so surprizing, and utterly lost to their Expectation, whatever it was to their Wishes, the Earl had a secret Concern for the Publick, which lay gnawing at his Heart, and which yet he was forced to conceal. He knew that he had not four thousand Soldiers in the Place, and not Powder or Ammunition for those, nor any Provisions lay'd in for any thing like a Siege. On the other Hand, the Enemy without were upwards of seven Thousand, with a Body of four Thousand more,

not fifteen Leagues off, on their March to ioin them. Add to this, the Mareschal de Thesse was no farther off than Madrid, a very few Days March from Valencia; a short Way indeed for the Earl who, as was faid before, was wholly unprovided for a Siege, which was reported to be the fole End of the Mareschal's moving that Way.) But the Earl's never-failing Genius refolv'd again to attempt that by Art, which the Strength of his Forces utterly difallow'd him. And in the first Place, his Intelligence telling him that fixteen twenty-four Pounders, with Stores and Ammunition answerable for a Siege, were thip'd off for the Enemy's Service at Alicant, the Earl forthwith lays a Defign, and with his usual Success intercepts 'em all, supplying that way his own Necessities at the Expence of the Enemy.

The four thousand Men ready to reinforce the Troops nearer Valencia, were the next Point to be undertaken; but bic labor, boc opus; since the greater Body under the Conde de las Torres (who, with Mahoni, was now reinstated in his Post) lay between the Earl and those Troops intended to be dispers'd. And what inhaunc'd the Dissiculty, the River Xucar must be pass'd in almost the Face of the Enemy. Great Disadvantages as these were, they did not discourage the Earl. He detach'd by Night

A fmall
Party of
the Earl's
routs a
Body of
four Thoufand,

four hundred Horse and eight hundred Foor, who march'd with fuch hasty Silence, that they furpriz'd that great Body, routed 'em, and brought into Valencia fix hundred Prifoners fery fafely, notwithstanding they were oblig'd, under the same Night-Gevent. to pass very near a Body of three Thousand of the Enemy's Horse. Such a prodigious Victory would hardly have gain'd Credit in that City, if the Prisoners brought in had not been living Witnesses of the Action as well as the Triumph. The Conde de las Torres, upon these two military Rebuffs, drew off to a more convenient Distance. and left the Earl a little more at ease in his new Quarters.

HERE the Earl of Peterborow made his Residence for some time. He was extreamly well belov'd; his affable Behaviour exacted as much from all; and he preserv'd such a good Correspondence with the Priests and the Ladies, that he never fail'd of the most early and best Intelligence, a thing by no means to be slighted in the common Course of Lise; but much more commendable and necessary in a General, with so small an Army, at open War, and in the Heart of his Enemy's Country.

THE Earl, by this Means, some small time after, receiving early Intelligence that King Philip was actually on his March to Bartelona, with an Army of upwards of twenty

five

### [ 139 ]

five thousand Men, under the Command of a Mareschal of France, began his March towards Catalonia, with all the Troops that he could gather together, leaving in Valencia a small Body of Foot, such as in that Exigence could best be spar'd. The whole Body thus collected made very little more than two thousand Foot and fix hundred Horse; yet resolutely with these he sets out for Barcelona: In the Neighbourhood of which, as foon as he arriv'd, he took care to post himself and his diminutive Army in the Mountains which inviron that City; where he not only fecur'd 'em against the Enemy; but found himself in a Capacity of putting him under perpetual Alarms. Nor was the Mareschal, with his great Army, capable of returning the Earl's Compliment of Disturbance; since he himself, every six or eight Hours, put his Troops into fuch a varying Situation, that always when most ardwoodly fought, he was farthest off from being found. In this Manner the General bitterly harrafs'd the Troops of the Enemy; and by these Means struck a perpetual Terror into the Besiegers. Nor did he only this way annoy the Enemy; the Precautions he had us'd, and the Measures he had taken in other Places, with a View to prevent their Return to Madrid, though the Invidious endeavour'd to bury them in Oblivion, having equally contributed to the driving

### 140

of the Mareschal of France, and his Catholick King, out of the Spanish Dominions.

Bur to go on with the Siege: The Breaches, in the Walls of that City, during its Siegel by the Earl, had been put into tolerable Repair; but those of Monionick. on the contrary, had been as much neglect-However, the Garrison made shift to hold out a Battery of twenty-three Days. with no less than fifty Pieces of Cannon; when, after a Loss of the Enemy of upwards of three thousand Men (a Moiety of the Army employ'd against it when the Earl Monjouick took it) they were forc'd to furrender at Discretion. And this cannot but merit our

taken by France.

the Maref Observation, that a Place, which the English General took in little more than an Hour, and with very inconsiderable Loss. afforded the Mareschal of France a Resi-

stance of twenty-three Days.

Barcelona befieg'd.

UPON the taking of Fort Monjouick, the Mareschal de Thess gave immediate Orders for Batteries to be rais'd against the Town. Those Orders were put in Execution with all Expedition; and at the same time his Army fortify'd themselves with such Entrenchments, as would have ruin'd the Earl's former little Army to have rais'd, or his prefent much lesser Army to have attempted the forcing them. However, they sufficiently demonstrated their Apprehensions of that watchful General, who lay hovering over their.

### [ 141 ]

their Heads upon the Mountains. Their main Effort was to make a Breach between Port St. Antonio and that Breach which our Forces had made the Year before; to effect which they took care to ply them very dimently both from Cannon and Mortars; and in some few Days their Application was answer'd with a practicable Breach for a Storm. Which however was prudently deferr'd for some time, and that thro' fear of the Earl's falling on the Back of them whenever they should attempt it; which, consequently, they were sensible might put them into some dangerous Disorder.

AND now it was that the Earl of Peterborow refolv'd to put in practice the Refolution he had some time before concerted within himself. About nine or ten Days before the Raifing of the Siege, he had receiv'd an Express from Brigadier Stanhope (who was aboard Sir Fobn Leake's Fleet appointed for the Relief of the Place, with the Reinforcements from England) acquainting the Earl, that he had us'd all possible Endeavours to prevail on the Admiral to make the best of his way to Barcelona. But that the Admiral, however, persisted in a positive Resolution not to attempt the French Fleet before that Place under the Count de Tholouse, till the Ships were join'd him which were expected from Ireland, under the Command of Sir George Bing. True

## [ 142 ]

it was, the Fleet under Admiral Leake was of equal Strength with that under the French Admiral; but jealous of the Informations he had receiv'd, and too ready to conclude that People in Distress were apt to make Representations too much in their own Favour; he held himself, in point of Discretion, oblig'd not to hazard the Queen's Ships, when a Reinforcement of both cleaner and larger were under daily

Expectation.

This unhappy Circumstance (notwithstanding all former glorious Deliverances) had almost brought the Earl to the Brink of Despair; and to increase it, the Earl every Day receiv'd fuch Commands from the King within the Place, as must have sacrificed his few Forces, without the least Probability of fucceeding. Those all tended to his forcing his Way into the Town; when, in all human Appearance, not one Man of all that should make the Attempt could have done it, with any Hope or Prospect of surviving. The French were strongly encamp'd at the Foot of the Mountains, distant two Miles from Barcelona; towards the Bottom of those Hills, the Avenues into the Plain were posses'd and fortify'd by great Detachments from the Enemy's Army. From all which it will be evident, that no Attempt could be made without giving the Enemy time to draw together what Body of

# [ 143 ]

of Foot they pleas'd. Or supposing it seasible, under all these difficult Circumstances, for some of them to have forc'd their Passage, the Remainder, that should have been to lucky to have escap'd their Foot, would have found themselves expos'd in open Field to a Pursuit of sour thousand Horse and Dragoons; and that for two Miles together; when in case of their inclosing them, the bravest Troops in the World, under such a Situation, would have sound it their best way to have surrender'd themselves Prisoners of War.

NEVERTHELESS, when Brigadier Stanhope fent that Express to the Earl, which I just now mention'd, he assur'd him in the same, that he would use his utmost Diligence, both by Sea and Land, to let him have timely Notice of the Conjunction of the Fleets, which was now all they had to depend upon. Adding withal, that if the Earl should at any time receive a Letter. or Paper, though directed to no Body, and with nothing in it, but a half Sheet of Paper cut in the Middle, he, the Earl, might certainly depend upon it, that the two Fleets were join'd, and making the best of their Way for Barcelona. It will easily be imagin'd the Express was to be well paid; and being made fensible that he ran little or no Hazard in carrying a Piece of blank Paper, he undertook it, and as fortunately arriv'd with

### [ 144 ]

with it to the Earl, at a Moment when Chagrin and Despair might have hurry'd him to some Resolution that might have prov'd fatal. The Messenger himself, however, knew nothing of the Joining of the Fleets, or the Meaning of his Message.

As foon as the Earl of Peterborow receiv'd this welcome Message from Brigadier Stanbope, he march'd the very same Night, with his whole little Body of Forces, to a Town on the Sea-Shore, call'd Sigeth. No Person guess'd the Reason of his March, or knew any thing of what the Intent of it was. The Officers, as formerly, obey'd without Enquiry; for they were led to it by so many unaccountable Varieties of Success, that Assace became a second Nature, both in Officer'and Soldier.

THE Town of Sigeth was about feven Leagues to the Westward of Barcelona; where, as soon as the Earl with his Forces arriv'd, he took care to secure all the small Fishing-Boats, Feluccas, and Sattées; nay, in a Word, every Machine in which he could transport any of his Men: So that in two Days time he had got together a Number sufficient for the Conveyance of all his Foot.

BUT a Day or two before the Arrival of the English Fleet off Sigeth, the Officers of his Troops were under a strange Consternation at a Resolution their General had taken.

Impa-

### [ 145 ]

Impatient of Delay, and fearful of the Fleets passing by without his Knowledge, the Earl fummon'd them together a little before Night, at which time he discover'd to the whole Assembly, that he himself was oblig'd to endeavour to get aboard the English Fleet; and that, if possible, before the French Scouts should be able to make any Discovery of their Strength: That finding himself of no further Use on Shore, having already taken the necessary Precautions for their Transportation and Security, they had nothing to do but to purfue his Orders, and make the best of their Way to Barcelona, in the Vessels which he had provided for them: That they might do this in perfect Security when they faw the English Fleet pass by; or if they should pass by in the Night, an Engagement with the French, which would be an inevitable Confequence, would give them sufficient Notice what they Lad to do further.

This Declaration, instead of satisfying, made the Officers ten times more curious: But when they saw their General going with a Resolution to lie out all Night at Sea, in an open Boat, attended with only one Officer; and understood that he intended to row out in his Felucca five or six Leagues distance from the Shore; it is hardly to be express'd what Amazement and Concern surprized them all. Mr. Crow, the Queen's

### [ 146 ]

Queen's Minister, and others, express'd a particular Dislike and Uneasiness; but all to no purpose, the Earl had resolv'd upon it. Accordingly, at Night he put out to Sea is his open Felucca, all which he spent size Leagues from Shore, with no other Company than one Captain and his Rowers.

In the Morning, to the great Satisfaction of all, Officers and others, the Earl came again to Land; and immediately began to put his Men into the feveral Vessels which lay ready in Port for that Purpose. But at Night their Amaze was renew'd, when they found their General ready to put in execution his old Resolution, in the same Equipage, and with the same Attendance. Accordingly, he again felucca'd himself; and they saw him no more till they were landed on the Mole in Barcelona.

WHEN the Earl of Peterborow first engag'd himself in the Expedition to Spain, he propos'd to the Queen and her Ministry, that Admiral Shovel might be join'd in Commission with him in the Command of the Fleet. But this Year, when the Fleet came through the Straites, under Vice-Admiral Leake, the Queen had sent a Commission to the Earl of Peterborow for the full Command, whenever he thought sit to come aboard in Person. This it was that made the General endeavour, at all Hazards, to get aboard the Fleet by Night; for he

was apprehensive, and the Sequel prov'd his Apprehensions too well grounded, that Admiral Leake would make his Appearance with the whole Body of the Fleet, which hade near twice the Number of the Ships of the Enemy; in which Case it was natural to suppose, that the Count de Tholouse, as foon as ever the French Scouts should give Notice of our Strength, would cut his Cables and put out to Sea, to avoid an Engagement. On the other hand, the Earl was very fenfible, that if a Part of his Ships had kept a-stern, that the Superiority might have appear'd on the French Side; or rather if they had bore away in the Night towards the Coast of Africa, and fallen to the Eastward of Barcelona the next Day, a Battle had been inevitable, and a Victory equally certain; fince the Enemy by this Means had been tempted into an Engagement, and their Betreat being cut off, and their whole Fleet furrounded with almost double their Number, there had hardly been left for any of them a Probability of Escaping.

THEREFORE, when the Earl of Peterborow put to Sea again the fecond Evening. fearful of loofing fuch a glorious Opportunity, and impatient to be aboard to give the necessary Orders, he order'd his Rowers to obtain the same Station, in order to discover the English Fleet. And according to his Wishes he did fall in with it; but unfor-L 2

tunately

### [ 146 ]

Queen's Minister, and others, express'd a particular Dislike and Uneasiness; but all to no purpose, the Earl had resolv'd upon it. Accordingly, at Night he put out to Sea is his open Felucca, all which he spent size Leagues from Shore, with no other Company than one Captain and his Rowers.

In the Morning, to the great Satisfaction of all, Officers and others, the Earl came again to Land; and immediately began to put his Men into the feveral Vessels which lay ready in Port for that Purpose. But at Night their Amaze was renew'd, when they found their General ready to put in execution his old Resolution, in the same Equipage, and with the same Attendance. Accordingly, he again felucca'd himself; and they saw him no more till they were landed on the Mole in Barcelona.

When the Earl of Peterborow first engag'd himself in the Expedition to Spain, he propos'd to the Queen and her Ministry, that Admiral Shovel might be join'd in Commission with him in the Command of the Fleet. But this Year, when the Fleet came through the Straites, under Vice-Admiral Leake, the Queen had sent a Commission to the Earl of Peterborow for the sull Command, whenever he thought sit to come aboard in Person. This it was that made the General endeavour, at all Hazards, to get aboard the Fleet by Night; for he

### [ 147 ]

was apprehensive, and the Sequel prov'd his Apprehensions too well grounded, that Admiral Leake would make his Appearance with the whole Body of the Fleet, which hade near twice the Number of the Ships of the Enemy; in which Case it was natural to suppose, that the Count de Tholouse, as foon as ever the French Scouts should give Notice of our Strength, would cut his Cables and put out to Sea, to avoid an Engagement. On the other hand, the Earl was very fenfible, that if a Part of his Ships had kept a-stern, that the Superiority might have appear'd on the French Side; or rather if they had bore away in the Night towards the Coast of Africa, and fallen to the Eastward of Barcelona the next Day. a Battle had been inevitable, and a Victory equally certain; fince the Enemy by this Means had been tempted into an Engagement, and their Betreat being cut off, and their whole Fleet furrounded with almost double their Number, there had hardly been left for any of them a Probability of Escaping.

THEREFORE, when the Earl of Peterborow put to Sea again the fecond Evening, fearful of loofing fuch a glorious Opportunity, and impatient to be aboard to give the necessary Orders, he order'd his Rowers to obtain the same Station, in order to discover the English Fleet. And according to his Wishes he did fall in with it; but unfor-L 2

tunately

### T 148 7

English Fleet.

Earl of Pe-tunately the Night was so far advanc'd, terborow that it was impossible for him then to put his board the Project into practice. Captain Price, a Gentleman of Wales, who commanded a, Third Rate, was the Person he first came aboard of; but how amaz'd was he to find. in an open Boat at open Sea, the Person who had Commission to command the Fleet? So foon as he was enter'd the Ship, the Earl fent the Ship's Pinnace with Letters to Admiral Leake, to acquaint him with his Orders and Intentions; and to Brigadier Stanbope with a Notification of his fafe Arrival; but the Darkness of the Night prov'd so great an Obstacle, that it was a long time before the Pinnace could reach the Admiral. When Day appear'd, it was aftonishing to the whole Fleet to see the Union Flag waving at the Main-top-mast Head. No Body could trust his own Eyes, or guess at the Meaning, till better certify'd by the Account of an Event fo fingular and extra ordinary.

WHEN we were about fix Leagues Distance from Barcelona, the Port we aim'd at, one of the French Scouts gave the Alarm, who making the Signal to another, he communicated it to a Third, and so on, as we afterward forrowfully found, and as the, Earl had before apprehended: The French Admiral being thus made acquainted with the Force of our Fleet, hoisted sail, and made

made the best of his Way from us, either pursuant to Orders, or under the plausible Excuse of a Retreat.

THIS favourable Opportunity thus loft, there remain'd nothing to do but to land the Troops with all Expedition; which was executed accordingly? The Regiments, which the Earl of Peterborow embark'd the Night before, being the first that got into the Town. Let the Reader imagine how pleasing such a Sight must be to those in Barcelona, reduc'd as they were to the last Extremity. In this Condition, to fee an Enemy's Fleet give way to another with Reinforcements from England, the Sea at the same Instant cover'd with little Vessels crouded with greater Succours; what was there wanting to compleat the glorious Scene, but what the General had projected, a Fight at Sea, under the very Walls of the invested City, and the Ships of the Enemy finking, or tow'd in by the victorious English? But Night, and a few Hours, defeated the latter Part of that well intended Landskip.

King Philip, and the Mareschal of France, had not fail'd to push on the Siege with all imaginable Vigour; but this Retreat of the Count de Tholouse, and the News of those Reinforcements, soon chang'd the Scene. Their Courage without was abated proportionably, as theirs within was L<sub>3</sub> elated.