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Whitehall, July 31.

CAPTAIN Calvert, of the Coldstream Regiment of Guards, Aide de Camp to His Royal Highness the Duke of York, arrived this Morning with Dispatches from Colonel Sir James Murray, Bart. Adjutant-General to the Forces under His Royal Highness's Command, to the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, of which the following are Copies.

Estreux, July 26, 1793.

S I R,

I AM happy to have the Honor of informing you, that last Night not only the Attacks of the Covered Way of the Horn-Work, and of the advanced Flèche by St. Sauve, were attended with Success, but that Possession has been obtained of the Horn-Work itself, in which the Troops are now completely established.

Three Attacks were formed; One upon the Salient Angle of the Ravelin of the Horn-Work, One upon the Salient Angle of the Half Bastion upon the Right, and One upon the Flèche. Nine Hundred Men were destined for each Attack. In each of the Two first an advanced Guard was formed of 150 Men, followed by 300, with the necessary Workmen and Miners, supported by the Rest of the Column. The Troops employed on the Attack upon the Right were divided into Three Parts, One of which turned the Flèche to the Right, another to the Left, and the Third advanced in Front. The Column destined for the Attack of the Salient Angle of the Ravelin was composed of British, Hanoverian and Hessian

Troops, the other Two of Austrians. One Hundred and Fifty Men of the Brigade of Guards, under the Command of Colonel Leigh, formed the Advanced Party. They were followed by 150 Men of the Brigade of the Line, with an equal Number of Hanoverians, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Doyle; 150 Hanoverians and 300 Hessians composed the rest of the Column. Colonel Langerke of the Hessians, and Lieutenant-Colonel Offney of the Hanoverians, commanded these Troops. A Detachment of the Company of Artificers, under Captain Sutherland, accompanied this Column, and performed the Duty allotted to them with great Activity and Resolution. This Attack was commanded by Major-General Abercromby. The Austrian Lieutenant-General Erbach commanded the Whole.

The Springing of the Globes of Compression was the Signal for the Attack: Of these they were Three; One towards the Salient Angle of the Ravelin; One towards that of the Half Bastion upon the Right; and One betwixt these Two. They were sprung at short Intervals from one another, the First at Nine o'Clock. The Two Columns upon the Left advanced with the utmost Alacrity, rushing out from the Sap, which had been carried the preceding Nights to within a very small Distance of the Crest of the Glacis. The Enemy were almost instantaneously driven from the Covered Way. They abandoned the Horn-Work, and, as it afterwards appeared, all the Outworks of the Place. The Miners descended into the Ditch, and got Possession of those of the Enemy's Mines, which had escaped the Effects of the Globes de Compression. These were found loaded, and several

[Price Eight-pence.]

veral of the Miners were taken. One Fougafs was sprung, but happily without occasioning any Loss. The Horn-Work was entered by the Gorge. The Probability of this had been foreseen; but it was reckoned useless to attempt a Lodgment, for Want of proper Communication; and indeed nearly impossible to effect it. The original Orders given for this Case were, therefore, to spike the Guns and retire. A Passage being however discovered, which went under Ground from the Ditch into the Work, and no Enemy appearing in the Counter-Garde, which immediately overlooks it, to interrupt the Workmen, it was determined by His Royal Highness to take the Advantage of the Moment. The Lodgment was made before Day-Light; and the Troops are now, I apprehend, in perfect Security. This is of the greater Consequence, as the Horn-Work is found to be strongly mined, and it must, therefore, in the common Line of Operations, have required a considerable Time, and occasioned Loss of Men in Course, to have gained Possession of it. Measures are taking, with all possible Expedition, to profit of this Success, by erecting a Battery, for the Purpose of battering in Breach the Counter-Garde, which is between the Horn-Work and the Body of the Place.

His Royal Highness has expressed himself to be highly pleased with the Gallantry and good Conduct of Major-General Abercromby, Colonel Leigh and Lieutenant-Colonel Doyle, as well as with that which was shewn by Colonel Langerke and Lieutenant-Colonel Offney. The Conduct of the other Officers, and that of the Troops in general, as well in regard to their Discipline and the Order which they preserved, as to the Gallantry of their Behaviour, merits every Commendation. Lieutenant-Colonel Count Dietrickstein, Captains Count Orlandini and Thiangie, of the Austrian Corps of Engineers, were attached to the Left Column, and their Conduct is spoken of by Major-General Abercromby in Terms of the strongest Approbation.

The Attack of the Flèche upon the Right was carried on with equal Vigour and Success: Several of the Enemy were killed, and Twelve taken in the Work. Small Parties made their Way into the main Ditch.

The Croatz, upon the Side of Mont Anzin and St. Sauve, carried several detached Works, killed about 50 of the Enemy, and took 30 Prisoners.

Major De Drieberg, Commandant of the Second Battalion of Hanoverian Grenadiers, advanced with a Detachment from Briquet to the Crest of the Glacis upon that Side, where he remained till Day-Break, kept up a Fire upon the Works, and made a useful Diversion.

The total Loss of the Combined Troops upon this important Occasion does not exceed 150 Men and Officers killed and wounded. I inclose the Return of the British. The Hanoverians had One Man killed and Six wounded; the Hessians none. His Royal Highness regrets the Loss of a brave Officer in Ensign Tollemache, who was killed by a Shell in the Third Parallel.

I inclose the Copies of the Summons sent by His Royal Highness this Morning to the Town, with the Letters which have afterwards passed. These give a reasonable Ground for Hope, that the Siege will not be of much longer Continuance.

Return of the Killed, Wounded and Missing of the British Troops in the Attack of the 25th of July, 1793.

Brigade of Guards, Flank Battalion, 1 Serjeant, 1 Rank and File, wounded.
 Ditto, 1st Battalion 1st Regiment, 1 Ensign killed, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 3 Rank and File, wounded.
 Ditto, Coldstream ditto, 1 Rank and File wounded.
 Ditto, 3d Regiment, 2 Rank and File wounded.
 Brigade of Infantry, Flank Battalion, 3 Rank and File wounded.
 Ditto, 14th Regiment, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Rank and File, wounded.
 Ditto, 53d Regiment, 2 Rank and File wounded; 1 Rank and File missing.
 1st Regiment of Guards, Captain Warde, wounded; Ensign Tollemache, killed.
 Lieutenant Duer, of the 14th Regiment, wounded.

Ja. Murray, Adjutant-General.

SUMMONS TO THE COMMANDER.

THE Wish to prevent as much as possible irremediable Misfortunes was the Motive of the Proposal I made to you on the 14th of June. Either you thought yourself able effectually to resist our Attacks, or flattered yourself with the Hopes of Assistance, and did not listen to it. But now that both these Errors are destroyed, I offer you, from the same Motives of Humanity, a Capitulation, which will save your Honor, and what remains of their Property, to the unfortunate Victims of your Obstinacy. Are you determined to force us, by the Necessity of War, completely to destroy a beautiful Town; or will you preserve what has hitherto escaped?

Lamenting the dreadful Consequences of an Obstinacy for which you have no longer any legitimate Excuse, either Military or Political, I must observe to you that your Answer will irrevocably decide the Fate of Valenciennes. You will not be admitted to capitulate after To-Day: I shall no longer listen to any Proposals, and the Town being taken by Storm, you know too well the terrible Consequences it has to expect.

Signed, **FREDERICK Duke of YORK,**
 Commander in Chief of the Besieging Armies.

SUMMONS TO THE MUNICIPALITY.

I SEND you herewith a Copy of what I have written to the Commander of your Town, and inform you that he will expose you to the most dreadful Fate, if he still persists in his Refusal to accept the Offer of a Capitulation, by which the Honor of the Garrison, and what remains of your Property, will be preserved. You will owe this Fate to an Obstinacy very ill understood, as you must be sensible that, in the present Circumstances, you can neither defend the Place, nor expect Assistance. His Proclamation of the 21st of June is a Libel against the Armies now before your Walls. The Reputation of these brave and well-disciplined Troops cannot suffer from his Calumnies; but you have every Thing to fear from the Vengeance of Soldiers provoked by such Publications. It will not be in the Power of the most humane Chief to screen you from it, if you oblige

oblige us to come to these Extremities. Be upon your Guard against Insinuations, by which you would sacrifice all you possess to the Interest of One, and let those among you, who are willing and able to act for the best, prevent, by a prudent Resolution, the Devastation and Carnage which would be the Consequence of a Resistance uselessly continued for a few Days. This Day expired, your Commander will no longer be admitted to capitulate. If your Town is taken by Storm, it will be plundered, and nothing can prevent the Massacre of both Soldiers and Inhabitants. May this dreadful Example, which I wish you to avoid, be a Lesson to other Towns, and give to the Inhabitants, well inclined, Energy enough to avoid a Fate, which those of your's, by an unpardonable Weakness, expose themselves to share equally with the perverse.

(Signed) FREDERICK Duke of YORK,
Commander in Chief of the
Besieging Army.

General Ferrand to Frederick Duke of York, commanding the Combined Armies, besieging Valenciennes.

NEITHER the Constituted Authorities, the Garrison, nor myself, have been able to terminate the important Object that you wished for, in the Letter which you did me the Honor to write to me this Morning the 26th Instant, respecting the Surrender of the Place which I have the Honor to command.

We demand of you, Sir, a Delay of Twenty-four Hours, to take it's Date from the Time that I address to you this Demand. If this is agreeable to you, your Troops and mine shall each of them respectively remain at the Posts which belong to them, without any other Communication than by Trumpets.

If you consent to this the Firing shall cease on each Side, until the Time of the Delay above demanded shall have expired.

Valenciennes, Six o'Clock in the Evening, 26th of July, 1793, 2d of the R. Fr.

Pourtalès,
Mayor.

Ferrand,
General of the Division,
Commander in Chief.

Landu, President of Debate.

Second Letter from His Royal Highness the Duke of York to General Ferrand.

IN consequence of the Answer you have just given to my Proposal of this Morning, I have no Difficulty in consenting to a Truce, to begin at the Moment when the Firing on your Part shall cease, and to end To-morrow the 27th, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon; upon Condition, however, that all Communication shall be forbidden, during that Interval, between the People occupying our respective Posts, and that your Answer shall be addressed to me To-morrow at the said Hour, by the Gate of Cardon only, by which this is sent to you.

Estreux, 26th July, Ten o'Clock in the Evening.

(Signed,) FREDERICK Duke of YORK,
Commander in Chief of the
Armies before Valenciennes.

S I R,

Estreux, July 28, 1793.

IT is with the utmost Satisfaction that I have the Honor of acquainting you with the Surrender of the Town and Citadel of Valenciennes to the Combined Army under the Command of His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

The successful Attack of the 25th, and the Lodgement in the Horn-Work, seem to have made a strong Impression upon the Enemy, and to have disposed them to receive in a favorable Manner the Summons which was sent by His Royal Highness to the General and Inhabitants upon the following Day.

The Alacrity with which the Troops have undergone the Hardships and severe Duty of the Siege, as well as the Resolution which they displayed in Situations of Danger, deserve the highest Praise.

Batteries were allotted at different Times to be worked by the Royal Artillery, and every Commendation is due to Major Congreve and to the Officers and Men of that Corps, who have upon this Occasion fully supported the Reputation which they have so long enjoyed.

Though Colonel Moncrieff was not charged with the Direction of the Siege, the greatest Advantages have been derived from his professional Knowledge, Activity and Zeal, particularly in taking and keeping Possession of the Horn-Work.

I inclose a Return of the Loss of the British and Hanoverian Troops during the Whole of the Siege, by which it appears that the Number of the Killed and Wounded of the former, as it stands at this Moment, amounts to 90, including all Ranks. Supposing the latter to have had slight Wounds in the same Proportion, the Loss at present will be about 150.

The most dangerous, as well as the most laborious Parts of the Siege, fell to the Lot of the Imperial Forces. They have had about 1,300 Officers and Men killed and wounded; from which, however, the same Deduction may be made.

Any further Particulars, which you may be desirous to be informed of, will be explained by Captain Calvert, Aide de Camp to His Royal Highness, who was employed in carrying on the Intercourse relative to the Capitulation of the Town, and whose Zeal and Intelligence upon this, as well as upon many former Occasions, have been highly approved of by His Royal Highness.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

JA. MURRAY.

Letter from General Ferrand, commanding at Valenciennes, to the Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the Combined Army at the Siege.

I HAVE the Honor of sending you the Series of Articles of the Capitulation that you have offered me, announcing the new Dangers which the Inhabitants had to fear. You will be pleased, General, to answer them Article by Article, and let me have the Result.

I think that the Suspension will continue till your Answer is received. On my Part I will conform to it.

Ferrand, General of the Division.

The Municipality of Valenciennes to the Duke of York, General and Commander in Chief of the Combined Troops before this Place.

GENERAL,

WE have received the Letter which you did us the Honor to write to us the 26th of this Month.

After the Offer which you there make of an honorable Capitulation, we re-united ourselves to the Civil and Military Authorities: You will see the Result of this Assembly in the Articles addressed to you this Day by General Ferrand. You will observe that these Propositions are founded upon the Justice which you promise to administer to the Garrison, and upon the Humanity you manifest with regard to the Inhabitants.

The Members composing the General Council of the Commons.

Morlier, Secretaire.

Fourtales, Maire.

Valenciennes, July 27, 1793.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION proposed by the General of the Division, Ferrand, commanding the Troops of the French Republick, at Valenciennes the 26th of July, 1793.

To Frederick Duke of York, commanding the Combined Army at the Siege of Valenciennes.

GENERAL Ferrand will deliver up to the Duke of York the Town and Citadel of Valenciennes, upon the following Conditions.

Answer. General Ferrand shall deliver up to His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the Combined Army employed at the Siege of Valenciennes, for His Majesty the Emperor and King, the Town and Citadel of Valenciennes, on the Conditions hereafter stipulated.

Article I.

The Garrison shall obtain the Honors of War, as well as every Military Article.

Answer. The Garrison shall march out by the Gate of Cambrai with the Honours of War, and shall lay down their Arms at the House called Le Briquet, where they shall leave their Colours and Field Pieces, without damaging them in the least. They shall likewise leave the Troop Horses, Artillery, Provisions and other Military Effects. Those belonging to the Officers shall be restored to them, with their Swords.

Article II.

All the Ammunition of whatever Kind, Artillery, and every Article, constituting and making Part of the Army, shall be retained.

Answer. Refused.

Article III.

The Garrison shall march out from the Place on the Sixth Day after the Signature of the Capitulation, by the Gate of Tournay, to repair to such Part of the Republick as General Ferrand shall judge proper, with Arms and Baggage; Horses, Drums beating, Matches lighted at both Ends, Colours flying, and all the Cannon they can carry away.

Answer. The Garrison shall march out on the 1st of August, in the Manner stipulated by the First Article; and as they shall be Prisoners of War, their

Route to return into France shall be communicated to them Twenty-four Hours previously to their Departure, in order to receive their Parole of Honor and the Officers, as well as to arrange other Matters respecting the Soldiery, who shall engage not to serve during the whole Course of the present War against the Armies of His Majesty the Emperor, and of His Allies, without having been exchanged conformably to the Cartels, under Pain of Military Punishment.

Article IV.

The other Pieces of Artillery shall follow in Eight Days after the Departure of the Garrison, as well as the Ammunition and Military Effects.

Answer. Refused, as to what relates to the Artillery, and, in general, to all the Warlike Stores and Provisions, and other Military Articles; but granted, as to what relates to the personal Property of the Officers and Soldiers of the Garrison.

Article V.

The necessary Carriages and Horses for transporting the Baggage, and for mounting the Officers, shall be paid for as may be agreed upon.

Answer. The necessary Carriages and Horses for the Transport of the Baggage shall be provided for the Garrison, on being paid for; and the Commissaries at War, who shall on their Part remain in the Place, shall be personally responsible for the Return of the said Carriages and Horses.

Article VI.

Twelve Covered Waggons shall be provided, which are not to be searched.

Answer. Refused.

Article VII.

The convalescent Soldiers, in a Situation of being removed, shall be carried away, and the necessary Carriages for their Removal shall also be provided by the Besiegers.

Answer. Granted, under the Stipulations of the Vth Article.

Article VIII.

As to the Sick who are unable to bear Removal, they shall remain in the Hospitals where they now are; being taken Care of by the Officers of Health appointed for that Purpose, at the Expence of the Republick, under the Inspection of a Commissary at War; and whenever these sick Persons shall be fit for Removal, they shall in like Manner be furnished with Carriages.

Answer. Granted; provided that the Commissaries remaining for the Administration of the Hospitals shall be subject to the Military Police, as well as those mentioned in the Vth Article; and the convalescent Soldiers shall be Prisoners, as stipulated in the IIIrd Article.

Article IX.

The Representatives of the People, and all Persons attached to the Republick, of whatever Description they may be, shall participate in the Capitulation of the Army, and shall enjoy the same Conditions.

Answer. All Persons, not Military, being considered as Citizens, shall enjoy the Treatment granted to this Class of Persons.

Article X.

The Deserters shall remain reciprocally in the Corps in which they are, without being molested. With Regard to the Prisoners, they may be exchanged.

Answer. Refused. The Deserters shall be scrupulously delivered up before the Garrison leaves the Place; and the necessary Researches shall be made to discover those who may be concealed. The Austrian Prisoners, and those of the Allied Powers, shall be faithfully restored.

Article XI.

Commissaries shall be appointed on both Sides, to fix upon the Objects which shall be adjudged to the Republick; as well as all the Papers relative to the Artillery, the Fortifications and Military Registers, as well those of this Town as of every other Place belonging to the Republick. The same shall be observed with Respect to all the Papers of the Civil and Military Administrations.

Answer. Commissaries from all the Military and Civil Departments shall be appointed, to receive the Papers, Effects, and Military Buildings, Artillery, Cast-Iron, Arsenals, Warlike Stores and Provisions, Military and Civil Chests. In a Word, all the other Objects belonging to the Government, of whatever Description. These Commissaries shall be introduced into the Town immediately after the Exchange of Hostages. The Chiefs of the different Corps shall be personally responsible for the Frauds which may be committed in the Delivery of the Papers, Chests, Artillery and other Objects above mentioned.

Article XII.

The Inhabitants of both Sexes at present in this Town, or those who have taken Refuge in it, the Public Functionaries, and all the other Agents of the French Republick, shall be protected in their Honors, their Lives, and their Properties, with Permission to retire wherever they please.

Answer. The good Order and Discipline of the Allied Armies will preserve the Inhabitants from every Kind of Insult in their Persons and Properties.

Article XIII.

For the Maintenance of Order in the Police, the Safety of Persons, and Preservation of Property, the Constituted Authorities and the Tribunals shall remain in the Discharge of their Functions until it may be otherwise provided. The Decisions of the Tribunals shall be respected, and no Constituted Authority shall be called to Account for the legal Proceedings of it's Administration, or of it's Jurisdiction.

Answer. Refused; but the Administrative and Judicial Corps shall be respected, until it shall have been otherwise provided by His Imperial Majesty.

Article XIV.

No Person shall be molested for his Opinions, whatever they may have been, nor for what he shall have lawfully said or done before or during the Siege.

Answer. The Intention of His Majesty the Emperor and King is, that the peaceable Inhabitants should in no wise be disturbed.

Article XV.

The Inhabitants shall not be subjected to the Quarters of Troops.

Answer. Granted; as far as the Number and Accommodation of the Military Buildings will allow.

Article XVI.

The Inhabitants shall not be obliged to perform any Military Duty, and those who have done so till the present Moment shall not be considered as Military.

Answer. The Inhabitants shall not be obliged to perform any Military Service, except in the usual Cases, in the Provinces of His Majesty the Emperor in the Low Countries. As to those who shall be armed or in Uniform, they shall be treated as the other Military, according to the III^d Article.

Answer XVII.

The Inhabitants shall also be exempted from Military Labour.

Answer. Referred to Article XVI.

Article XVIII.

Those Persons who shall chuse to reside elsewhere, shall have Liberty to depart from the Town with their Families, Baggage, Furniture and Effects, and to dispose of their immoveable Property, or what is deemed such, to the Profit of whomsoever they may think proper, during the Term of Six Months.

Answer. The Inhabitants shall be permitted to retire with their Effects, within the Term of Six Months, wherever they please, and Passports shall be granted to them in Consequence.

Article XIX.

All those who may wish to return to, or to come and inhabit in this City, shall be received, and shall enjoy the same Advantages as the other Inhabitants.

Answer. Granted.

Article XX.

The present Currency, namely, Assignats, shall continue to be received.

Answer. Refused to acknowledge Assignats as Money until an ulterior Arrangement.

Article XXI.

The National Domains, which have been sold in conformity to the existing Laws, shall be preserved to the Purchasers.

Answer. This Article, not being of a Military Nature, shall be reserved, as the preceding one, for future Arrangement.

Article XXII.

The Commonalty shall continue to enjoy the Properties which they at present possess, both Moveables and Immoveables, especially the Corn which they have in Magazines, for the Subsistence of the Inhabitants.

Answer. Answered as the preceding Article. With regard to the Magazines of Corn, they shall be disposed of for the Benefit of the Person to whom they of Right belong.

Article XXIII.

The Colleges, Hospitals and other charitable Establishments, shall continue in the free and peaceable Enjoyment of all their Property, moveable and immoveable.

Answer. Granted for all legitimate Property.

Article XXIV.

All Debts contracted before and during the Siege by the Municipality, the General Council of the Commonalty, and the other constituted Authorities, whether liquidated or to be liquidated, shall be held as lawfully and justly contracted.

Answer. The Debts contracted by the Garrison, the Military Citizens and Inhabitants of whatever Description, shall be liquidated to the Satisfaction of the Parties.

Article XXV.

If any Difficulty in the Terms and Conditions of the Capitulation should occur, it shall be understood in the most favourable Sense for the Garrison of the Place and its Inhabitants.

Answer. All the Answers above mentioned being clearly expressed, this Article is without an Object.

Given at my Head Quarters before Valenciennes, this 28th of July, 1793,

(Signed)

FREDERICK Duke of YORK, Commander in Chief of the Allied Army besieging Valenciennes.

At Valenciennes, the 27th of July, 1793, in the 2d Year of the French Republick.

(Signed)

Ferrand,
The General of the Division commanding in the Place.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

Article I.

This Day, the 28th of July, at Seven o'Clock in the Morning, the Garrison shall deliver up to the Forces of the besieging Army the Outworks, the Half Moon, the Crown-Work, the Counter-Garde, and the Pate of the Gate for the Succour of the Citadel, as well as the Half Moon and the Horn-Work of the Gate of Cambrai. And, for the Sake of preserving Order until the Departure of the Garrison, they shall retain the Interior of the Gate of the Corps de Place, of the Citadel, and of the City, until their Departure.

Article II.

If an Answer is not returned by General Ferrand before Seven o'Clock in the Evening, it is declared to him that the Fire of the Trenches shall recommence at Nine o'Clock, when the Truce will be terminated by his Silence.

Article III.

The Commanders of the different Corps, who have Papers or Effects to deliver up, shall remain in the Place until the Delivery and Inventories of the Papers and Effects shall have been made by the Imperial Commissaries.

Article IV.

As soon as the Capitulation shall be signed, Hostages shall be sent into the Place, namely, a Colonel, a Major and a Captain, who shall be exchanged against Officers of an equal Rank of the Garrison; which

Hostages shall be restored immediately after the Execution of the Articles of the Capitulation.

Given at my Head Quarters before Valenciennes, this 28th of July, 1793.

(Signed)

FREDERICK Duke of YORK, Commander in Chief of the Allied Army besieging Valenciennes.

Letter from General Ferrand, Commander in Chief at Valenciennes, to Frederick Duke of York, commanding the Combined Armies besieging that Place, dated July 28, 1793, the 2d Year of the Republick.

UPON the Receipt of your Letter I assembled the Council of War; and as soon as we became acquainted with the Articles it contains, it appeared very evident to us that the Promise you had made to us Yesterday was withdrawn; for in the Articles you now propose no Mention is made of an honorable Capitulation.

In Consequence I persist, as well as the other Members of the General Council of War, in my Demand of the First Article being entirely preserved. We moreover demand that Citizens Cochon and Brie, Representatives of the People, be allowed to accompany the Garrison. We persist in the Second Article in our Demand, that a Field Piece, either a Four or an Eight Pounder, with its Carriage, be allowed to each Battalion. We persist, also, in the Third Article, as far as the Allowance of Three Days to the Garrison to leave the Place.

And, lastly, in the Sixth Article, reducing, however, our Demand to Six Waggons instead of Twelve; and that nothing shall be changed in the Articles VIII. X. and XI.

I have the Honor to send you Six Commissioners, as well Civil as Military; they will deliver this Letter to you, and are authorized to treat with you, having Full Powers for that Effect.

The Garrison that I have the Honor to command has fought so bravely, that it will immortalize itself by continuing to defend the Place, and terminating it's Military Career upon the Breach whenever it is made.

(Signed)

Ferrand.

Letter from His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Commander of the Combined Army, to General Ferrand, Commander in Valenciennes.

IN Answer to your Letter of the 28th Instant, you will see, Sir, by the Capitulation I send you herewith, signed and agreed to by the Commissioners sent and authorized by you, what I have been able to grant to your Garrison. You will have the Goodness, according to Custom, to send, in the Course of this Day, your Hostages, to be exchanged against those to be given by me, and to give your Orders that the Gate of Cambrai, that for the Relief of the Citadel, and that of Tournay, be given up. It will be better if all these Measures can take Place before Night.

(Signed)

FREDERICK Duke of YORK, Commander of the Combined Armies.

Head Quarters at Etreux, July 28, 1793.

Return of Killed and Wounded of the British Troops, under the Command of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, at the Siege of Valenciennes.

Head Quarters, Estreux, July 27, 1793.

Brigade of Foot Guards, Flank Battalion. 4 Rank and File killed; 2 Serjeants, 18 Rank and File, wounded. 3 Rank and File dead of their Wounds; 1 Serjeant, 10 Rank and File, cured; 1 Serjeant, 5 Rank and File, under Cure.

Ditto, 1st Battalion 1st Regiment. 1 Ensign, 3 Rank and File, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 18 Rank and File wounded. 6 Rank and File dead of their Wounds; 2 ditto cured; 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 10 Rank and File, under Cure.

Ditto, 1st Battalion Coldstream Regiment. 2 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 13 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File dead of his Wounds; 1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File, cured; 5 ditto under Cure.

Ditto, 1st Battalion 3d Regiment. 4 Rank and File killed; 21 Rank and File wounded. 4 Rank and File dead of their Wounds; 12 ditto cured; 5 ditto under Cure.

Brigade of Infantry of the Line, Flank Battalion. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 12 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File, cured; 5 ditto under Cure.

Ditto, 14th Regiment. 1 Serjeant, 3 Rank and File, killed; 7 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 14 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File dead of his Wounds; 1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File, cured; 1 Lieutenant, 6 Rank and File, under Cure.

Ditto, 53d Regiment. 1 Rank and File killed; 17 Rank and File wounded. 3 Rank and File dead of their Wounds; 8 ditto cured; 6 ditto under Cure.

Royal Artillery. 3 Second Gunners killed; 1 Bombardier, 1 First Gunner, 2 Second Gunners, wounded. 1 Bombardier cured; 1 First Gunner, 2 Second Gunners, under Cure.

Royal Military Artificers. 1 Labourer killed.

Total. 1 Ensign, 1 Serjeant, 17 Rank and File, 3 Second Gunners, 1 Labourer, killed; 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 6 Serjeants, 113 Rank and File, 1 Bombardier, 1 First Gunner, 2 Second

Gunners, wounded. 18 Rank and File dead of their Wounds; 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 4 Serjeants, 53 Rank and File, 1 Bombardier, cured; 2 Lieutenants, 2 Serjeants, 42 Rank and File, 1 First Gunner, 2 Second Gunners, under Cure,

Ja. Murray, Adjutant-General.

Brigade of Foot Guards, 1st Battalion 1st Regiment. Ensign Tollemache killed; Captain Warde wounded (under Cure.)

Ditto, 1st Battalion Coldstream Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel the Earl of Cavan wounded (cured.)

Brigade of Infantry of the Line. Lieutenant Sterling, of the Flank Battalion, slightly wounded (cured.)

Ditto, Lieutenant Duer, of the 14th Regiment, wounded (under Cure.)

N. B. 11th Regiment Light Dragoons, 1 Horse killed, and 1 dead of Wounds.

Return of Hanoverian Infantry killed and wounded at the taking of Valenciennes.

Foot Guards. 1 Non-commissioned Officer, 2 Privates, killed; 1 Officer, 1 Non-commissioned Officer, 28 Privates, wounded,

4th Regiment. 5 Privates killed; 2 Non-commissioned Officers, 33 Privates, wounded.

5th Regiment. 1 Drummer, 7 Privates, killed; 1 Officer, 28 Privates, wounded.

6th Regiment. 6 Privates killed; 1 Non-commissioned Officer, 30 Privates, wounded.

10th Regiment. 21 Privates wounded.

11th Regiment. 1 Drummer, 3 Privates, killed; 1 Officer, 1 Non-commissioned Officer, 14 Privates, wounded.

2d Battalion Grenadiers. 1 Private killed; 1 Drummer, 22 Privates, wounded.

3d Battalion Grenadiers. 6 Privates killed; 1 Drummer, 12 Privates, wounded,

Artillery. 1 Non-commissioned Officer, 11 Privates, wounded.

Total. 1 Non-commissioned Officer, 2 Drummers, 30 Privates, killed; 3 Officers, 6 Non-commissioned Officers, 2 Drummers, 199 Privates, wounded.

Pietar, Captain and First Adjutant.

