

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.

Pourtales,
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.

J. A. 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.