

The London Gazette.

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Messins, July 7.

Yesterday failed hence Commandore *Sincocke* with the homeward bound *Turkey Snaps*. This morning arrived here the *Delaval* Gailey bound to *Alexandria*, and the *Lambert* Brigat to *Smirna*. The Gallies of *Malta* met some days ago near *Spartivento* a Tripolin Man of War of 20 Guns, and took her after a fight of two hours; Of the Turks 50 were killed, and the rest made Slaves, their whole complement being 130; and 14 Christians were released. Of the Malteses about 60 were killed and wounded; and their General the Count de *Toson* is among the latter.

Naples, July 12. Yesterday came in here a small Vessel from *Cagliari* in *Sardinia*, and the Master informs us, that he left there, 4 days ago; Admiral *Russell*, with the Fleet under his command; who were taking in Water. The Admiral had sent Orders to *Messins* to fit up the two French Men of War that were taken by the English in *January* last, and carried into that Port.

Venice, July 22. The publick Joy for the late Victory the Forces of this State have obtained over the Turks in the *Morza*, has been expressed here in the usual manner. We hope our next Letters from the *Levant* will tell us of some farther good success against the Enemy, seeing the Captain-General failed the 24th past from *Napoli di Romania*, to meet the Ottoman Fleet, which he heard was at Sea. The late Captain-General is a Prisoner in the *Lazarissa*.

Turin, July 23. The Forces of the Allies continue encamp'd near *Cozal*, to hasten the demolishing of that place; on which they work with all possible diligence. 'Tis said that some of the French Troops are come into the Valleys of *La Perouse* and *Pragelas*.

Vienna, July 23. General *Caprara* parted from hence the 21th for *Hungary*; and the Elector of *Saxony* will follow the beginning of the next week; His Infantry consisting of 6000 men, arrived here yesterday, and will proceed after having refreshed themselves: His Cavalry is already passed by *Presbourg*, in their march to join the Imperial Army, which continues encamped near *Buckin*.

Hydelberg, July 28. The Confederate Army marched the 23d from *Waltorf*, and are now encamped near this City; From whence Major General *Palfi* was detached the 25th with his Hussars and 1000 Horse, to observe the Enemy; who lie on the other side the *Rhine* near the *Reubert*, having posted their Horse along that River to hinder our passing it. The *Marschal de Joyeuse* has sent a Detachment of 16 Battalions and as many Squadrons towards *Flanders*; and Prince *Lewis* sends thither likewise a strong Detachment from the Confederate Army.

Paris, Aug. 1. The success the Allies have had in all their Attacks at *Namur*, makes them very uneasy at this Court, for they find the place is in much more danger than they at first apprehended: The reports here are, that the Dauphin will go to the relief of it; That the Musketers are ordered to be in a readiness to march; and that the French King will go himself as far as the Frontiers. The *Marschal de Cossieu* marches towards *Flanders* with the Troops that were on the Coasts; and the *Marschal de Joyeuse* is to send thither a Detachment from our Army on the *Raine*. We are told, that they are going to fit out some of their Ships at *Toulon*: The Duke of *Vendosme* has likewise demolished *Ostbricke* in *Catalonia*. The Clergy ended their General Assembly the 28th past.

From His Majesty's Camp before *Namur*, Aug. 4. N.S. You had in my last a particular Account of the Attack we made the 27th past on the first Counterscarp of the Town near *St. Nicholas* Gate, and of the Elector of *Bavaria's* having at the same time possessed himself of an advanced Post near the *Abby of Salins* on the other side of the *Sambre*; after this His Majesty ordered the Ditch of the Town to be drained, and to that end the Dam that kept up the Water was undermined and blown up. The 29th it was resolved, that the Electors Troops should attack the next morning the Enemies Lines and Retrenchments which covered all their new Works before the Castle between the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*; and the Forces appointed for this service, composed of *Bavarians*, *Brandenburgs*, and other

Foreign Troops, were ordered to move soon after it was dark, and during the obscurity of the night to advance as near to the Enemies Retrenchments as they could without being discovered; which they did; The 30th, presently after break of day, the Signals agreed on were given, and our Men marched on, and begun the Attack at several places. The ascent of the Hill was difficult, and the Enemy had 8 or 9 pieces of Cannon planted at convenient places a good way out of their Works, besides those mounted on their Fortifications; Notwithstanding which we soon beat them from their Lines, and with so little loss, that had our men stop there according to their Orders, there would not have been 20 killed on our side, but our Grenadiers pursued the Enemy, and advanced so far, that they beat them out of the Counterscarp of some of their strongest and regular Works, but not being provided to ledge themselves, they could not continue there; and so retired to the Ground where at first it was commanded they should post themselves, being a good way within those Lines; which the Enemy thought so strong, as well by their situation as the new Works they had added since the Siege, that they gave out the taking of them should cost us very dear: The French sent out some Horse and Dragoons out of the Castle to support their men, but they presently retired upon the appearance of a like Detachment of ours that marched against them; In the whole Action we had about 100 men killed and 150 wounded. On the first Instant His Majesty caused an attack to be made on the Counterscarp before the Half Moon, and upon the Demy Bastion on our left near the *Meuse*; which was begun about 7 in the morning, by the English Guards under the command of the Lord *Curtis* on the Right, and by the Dutch commanded by *Brigadier Dedem* on the Left, and notwithstanding the fierce and continual fire of the Enemy, we had by ten made our Lodgment on the Right, and secured the same; and the Dutch lodged themselves on the point of the Demy Bastion, not being able to maintain the Work itself, which cost us about 400 men killed and wounded, both of English and Dutch; The Trenches were relieved somewhat after the usual hour by particular Order, and then Major General *Ramsay* and *Brigadier Fitzpatrick* who came on the Guard, visited the Works, which they continued about 50 paces to the Right; in this as well as all the other Actions of this Siege our men behaved themselves with such undaunted Courage and Bravery, that they carried all before them, and the most Experienced Officers declare they never saw Attacks made with greater vigour. Being thus lodged on the Counterscarp, we were preparing for an Assault on the Town, when yesterday, about two in the afternoon, the Enemy hung out a White Flag, and desired a Parley, which being granted, Hostages were Exchanged, Colonel *William Seymour* and Major *Storck* on our side, and Count *Nogent* and a French Major on the Enemies; and this day the Capitulation was concluded as follows.

Articles of Capitulation demanded by the French for the Surrender of the Town of *Namur*, with what was granted them thereupon.

- I. THE Exercise of the Roman Catholick Religion shall be preserved in the Town, and no other permitted.
Granted.
- II. All the Priviledges of the Inhabitants shall be preserved, and their Goods that may have been confiscated restored.
Granted.
- III. All the Inhabitants, French and others, may stay in the Town, or remove in 3 months with their Families and Effects.
Granted.
- IV. None of the Burgers or others shall be troubled for having served the French King, and they as well as all Deserters shall be pardoned.
Granted, except what relates to the Deserters.
- V. The Horses taken during the War, and bought by the Burgers or others, shall not be restored.
Granted.
- VI. The Sick and Wounded shall be transported to Dinant, with the Persons appointed to take care of them;
and

and Boats and sufficient Carriages shall be provided for them by the Allies. (they paying for the same) with the necessary Convey and Passports, within 6 days after signing this Capitulation.

The Belleged may provide Boats for their Sick and Wounded, and shall have Passports to send for what Boats and Boatmen they want from Dinant, and may make use of what Boats there are at Namur, provided they send them forthwith back again.

VII. Such of the Sick and Wounded as are not in a condition to remove may continue at Namur, and when they are well shall be furnished with Carriages and Passports to carry them to Dinant.

Granted.

VIII. Six days shall be granted to the Garrison of the Town to retire into the Castle with their Families and Effects, during which time no hostility shall be committed by either party on the side of the Town or the Castle; and to prevent all disorder the Troops of the Allies shall only possess themselves of the Gate of the first Enclosure of the Attack, and none of them shall enter into the Town until the Garrison is entirely retired into the Castle, and the second Gate of the second Attack shall during the said time be guarded by the Garrison.

There are granted to the Belleged two days only, to begin from the 4th at Noon, and they shall forthwith give up the Poits at the Entrance of the Iron Gate. The Belleged may place a Guard jointly with the Allies at the Gate of the Old Enclosure to prevent disorders.

IX. The Garrisons in the Redoubts of St. Fiacre, Espinoy, and St. Antony, may enter into the Town, and thence retire into the Castle.

Granted.

X. All Persons put by the French King into any Places of Judicature, or others, shall continue to enjoy the same.

Granted.

XI. No Officer, sick or wounded, or others, shall be stop't on account of Debt, or on any other pretence, but Security shall be given to such as can make out their Debts for payment of the same.

Granted.

XII. All Contracts and Agreements made between the French and the Burgers, and with the Magistrates, shall be faithfully performed.

Granted, provided the same be not prejudicial to His Catholick Majesty.

XIII. The Horses and Equipages of the Officers and Garrison in the Town shall be conducted with a Convey to Dinant, and they may not be stop'd or searched on any pretence whatever, and no prejudice done to the said Equipages or those that consist them.

Refus'd.

XIV. The Prisoners taken during the Siege shall be released on both sides.

Granted.

XV. All the Hostages may be conducted with a Convey to Dinant.

Granted.

XVI. There shall be given up the Town which is between the Sambre and the Attack of St. Nicholas, as also the Iron Gate, and the two Towers which are at the end of the Bridge on the Meuse towards the Condros, except the draw-bridge which is to remain in the hands of the Belleged.

Granted.

XVII. The Hostages given on both sides for the due execution of these Articles shall be reciprocally restored after the full performance thereof.

The Mines and the Magazines shall be discovered by the Belleged to those that shall be appointed for that purpose.

The Belleged shall commit no disorder, nor insult the Inhabitants in quitting the Town.

These Articles were Signed the 4th of August by the Elector of Bavaria, and Count Guiscard Governor of Namur.

In pursuance of this Capitulation Colonel Ingoldby has taken possession of the Gate of the Town. On Saturday we shall begin the Attack of the Castle. And about the same time a strong Detachment will be sent from hence to strengthen the Prince of Vandemont's Army. The Forces of Hesse, and 4000 Lunenburgers, are coming down from the Rhine to join us.

Hague, Aug. 5. N. S. This day arrived here an Express with the good news of the surrender of the Town of Namur, and that the Garrison is to quit the same tomorrow, and retire into the Castle. The Letters from Flanders tell us, That Dixmuyde and Dayse were shamefully given up to the French, and the Garrisons made Prisoners of War; Major General Ellenberg who commanded in the first of these places, and is believed to have betrayed it, is gone to Paris. The Prince de Vaudemont has caused the Equipage and Goods of Colonel O'Farrell, who commanded in the latter to be seized. The Prince de Vaudemont continues encamped near Ghent; and the Marshal de Kleroy near Wacken on the River Eys. The French have razed the fortification of Dixmuyde.

Falmouth, July 27. The Ships bound to the West-Indies were put back the 24th, and still continue in this Port.

Plimouth, July 28. This Evening arrived here 6 Ships belonging to this place, laden with Tobacco from Virginia, and 3 more are put into Fowey; The whole Fleet consisted of 94 Sail when they parted from Virginia; 36 of them are gone up St. Georges Channel for Bristol, and with them His Majesty's Ship the Prince of Orange; and the rest, being about 50 Sail, are passed by to the Eastward, under Convey of the Norwich and Friendly-Society; They had but 6 weeks passage, and the whole Fleet is lately come in; there being not one of them missing.

Hull, July 29. This day arrived here two Ships of this place from Gotzenburg, whence they came with several other Merchantmen, whom they parted with off Tarmouth.

Tarmouth, July 29. On Saturday 8 English Merchant Ships bound home from the East Country came to an Anchor off of Laystiff under Convey of the Samuel and Henry, and two other Men of War; and the same night they weighed again, and sailed towards the River. This day sailed out of this Road 200 Sail of Light Coliers with their Convey for Newcastle.

Deal, July 29. The Charles Galley sailed this morning with several Vessels out of the Downs to join my Lord Berkeley off Grevelingue.

Deal, July 30. This day came into the Downs His Majesty's Ships the Norwich, Capt. Cross Commander, and the Friendly-Society, with above 40 Sail of Merchant Ships from Virginia; The rest of the Fleet being gone to Bristol, Plimouth, and other Ports to which they were bound.

Westminster, July 30. The Parliament met this day, and was by Commission farther Prorogued to the 17th of September next.

The Court of Directors of the Bank of England give notice, That a General Court will be held at the Bank on Wednesday the 7th Instant, at 10 in the morning, for the Choice of a Deputy-Governor. And all Persons are desired to bring in Writing the Name of one Person qualified to be chosen.

Advertisements.

This day is published a Collection of the Funeral Orations, pronounced by publick Authority in Holland upon the Death of the Most Serene and Potent Princess Mary II. Queen of Great Britain, by Dr. James Perizonius, Professor of Eloquence, History, and the Greek Tongue in Leiden, Dr. George Grevial Professor of Theology in Utrecht, &c. and several other Learned Men. Done into English from the Latin Originals. Price 2s 6d. Printed for J. Dutton at the Raven in Jewen-street, and are also to be sold by Edm. Richardson near the Poultry Church.

RUN from Capt. George Blakney's Company, in Col. Nambor's Regiment of Foot, one William Sherey, aged about 20, a thin middle sized man, short brown Hair, speaks thick and fast, a Glover by Trade, wearing an Ash-colour Cloth Coat, and Waistcoat with Tin Buttons, and striped Calimanco Breeches. If he return to his Company in 14 days, he shall be kindly received: Otherwise, whoever gives notice to the said Captain at his Quarters Portsmouth, so that he be secured, shall have two Guineas.

LOST from behind a Hackney Coach in Lombard street, the 3rd part, a Deal Box, and in it was a black and white striped Lining Gown and Petticoat, lined with a black Manu Silk, and trimmed with a Bugle and Cloth Fringe; a black and white striped Lining Mantua and Petticoat, with 2 Silver Fringes and a Silver Lace; a white fringed India Satin Gown, lined with a sad coloured Green and Silver flowered Silk; a grounded Lace Nightgown, with several things of value. Whoever gives Notice thereof (if the same may be recovered,) to Mr. Laud Doyley in Lombard street, shall have 10 l. for the whole, or proportionable for any part.

There is a Parcel of true Brandy, lying in a Warehouse on the right side of the Gate-way into Galle Key, in Thames-street, which will be exposed to sale, by the Importer, on Friday the 2d Instant, at 9 s. per Gallon; where Attendance will be given from 8 in the morning till 12. and from 3 in the afternoon till 6, until the whole be disposed of.

There are 15 Couple of Fox-hounds to be disposed of, at the Cock in Woodbourn in Bedfordshire. Enquire at Mr. Huttons at the Windsor-Castle; or at Mr. Kinsons, Coach-maker, at the corner of Hedge-Lane, near Charing-Cross, and you may know further.

LOST some time since two Bonds bearing date in the year 1691; one of 300 l. and one of 150 l. both payable to James Timberlake, Wheelwright, in St. Martins in the Fields. Whoever brings them to Mr. Stephen Phillips at the Hand and Compass in St. Martins-Lane in the Fields, Coachmaker, shall have a Guinea.

STolen or Strayed out of the Ground of John Holt, Coachmaker, in Peter-street, Westminster, one large brown bay Gelding about 16 hands high, with all his Paces, and a small Star and a high Crest, a bob Tail, about 7 years old, 3 new Shoes, marked on the outside Heel with J C stamped in a Heart, being missed the 3rd part. Whoever gives notice to the Owner John Holt, shall have 20 s. Reward, and reasonable Charges.

LOST on Tuesday the 16th inst between St. Giles's and Kennington Gravel-pits, a middle sized brown and white Land Spaniel Dog, whoever brings him to Henry Bayly at the Ducking-pool near Nibbs's pound, or to Thomas Lockwood at the Crown at Alders, shall have ten Shillings.

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

Bombarding of *St. Malo*, by the Fleet under the Command of the Lord *Berkeley* Admiral of the *Blue*.

Published by Authority.

ON Thursday the Fourth Instant, at Ten in the Morning, the whole Fleet anchored about four Mile without the *Quince-Channel*, which leads to *St. Malo*; about Noon a Signal was made for the Commanders of the Bomb-Vessels to come on board the Lord *Berkeley*. It was ordered that three English and six Dutch Bomb-Vessels should batter the *Quince Rock* and the Fort call'd *Danbour*, and that the other nine English Bomb-Vessels should go in and batter the Town: Accordingly about Four in the Afternoon Captain *Benbow*, who had the Command of them, and of the Frigats that were to support them, stood in, being himself in the *Norshumberland*, and batter'd the *Quince*, which he continued till it was dark: One or two of our Bombs fell upon the Rock, and did the Enemy some damage. The Fifth, about Four in the Morning, the Fleet weigh'd, and went in nearer, and immediately my Lord *Berkeley* made the Signal for the small Frigats and Bomb-Ships that were to attack the Town, to go in: Captain *Benbow* went by his Lordships Order on Board the *Charles Galley*, and there hoisted a broad Pendant; at Six they were all under Sail: About the same time the *Charles* Fireship, commanded by Captain *Durly*, and a Dutch Fireship, were ordered to go and lay close to the *Quince Rock*, and there to blow up their Ships, which they performed very Gallantly, and soon after the Fort took Fire, (whether occasioned by the blowing up of the Fireships, or the falling of a Bomb, we cannot tell) which lasted near 2 hours, and during that time we saw several blowings up, which we suppose was by some powder taking Fire; and we conjecture some of their Guns were likewise dismounted thereby, for they did not fire upon us afterwards so much as before. About 7 in the Morning our Bomb-ships and Frigats were loid to pass, and played on the Town, the Bomb-Vessels lying so near that they were forced to abate of their Powder, for otherwise the Bombs would have gone over the Town; About ten they had set Fire to the Eastward part of it, which broke out in two places; and at Two in the Afternoon we saw another Fire about the middle of the Town, which continued till it was dark, blazing over the tops of the houses, but at last it was put out by the blowing up of houses near it. The Ships that went in were 6 English and 4 Dutch Men of War, 9 Bomb Vessels, 14 Well-Boats, 2 Brigantines, and one Spy-Boat, who lay in the midst of the Enemies Batteries, and received the Fire from 9 or 10 of them, and returned the same with great Bravery and Resolution; but most of the Enemies Shot went over us; and their Gallies and Guard-Boats, which were sent out to annoy us, took care never to come within point-blank shot of us. My Lord *Berkeley* was himself in the forefront of the Fire, going in his Boat to encourage our Men, and to give such Orders as he thought necessary. The Frigats and Well-boats appointed to attend on the Bomb-Vessels during the Action being plac'd by Captain *Benbow*, were very serviceable to them, both in securing from the Enemy, and supplying them with Ammunition. We fired 900 Bombs and Carcasses into the Town, a great part of which is certainly burnt or beat down; and we believe there is little part of it free from some share in the Desolation. Several of the Enemies Shot were taken up in our Ships and Vessels, some of which were shot from Canon of Seven, the least from Demy-Cannon: One of their Bombs fell into the *Carcass* Bomb Vessel, and broke one of her Beams, and tore up part of the Deck, but only wounded one man.

About 7 in the evening a Signal was made for the Bomb Vessels and Frigats to come off, as they did, after having Bombed 11 hours, and done all that could be expected from them. In this Action we had about 60 men killed and wounded; one of our Bomb-Vessels call'd the *Dreadful* being very much shattered and disabled by the Enemies Cannon, the Commander and his men quitted the Vessel, after setting her on fire; 3 of the Well-Boats were sunk, and 3 or 4 other Boats.

On Saturday the 6th, Captain *Benbow* was detached with 8 Bomb-Ships, and as many Frigats, to Bombard *Granville*; and my Lord *Berkeley* with the rest of the Fleet failed to *Jersey*.