

# The London Gazette.

Number 2107

Published by Authority.

From Monday July 29 to Thursday August 1. 1695.

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 *Morca*, 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 *Palf* 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 3 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