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Vienna, June 12.

This day arrived here from *Great Waradin* the Counts *de Herberstein* and *Serini*, who bring an account of the actual Surrender of that Fortrefs; There marched out 1200 Tunks capable to bear Arms, with Colours, Bag and Buggage, and by the Capitulation they are to be safely conducted to *Pantzoua* near the *Danube*, and to have 1200 Wagons, and 200 Horses besides allowed them, to carry their Baggage, Women, and Children. The Turks, who were in the Palanks of *Parmeto* and *Simezo* are included in these Articles, and are to march with them to the place before-men tioned. The Imperials found in *Great Waradin* about 70 pieces of Cannon; The Garriba had Provisions, especially Bread, to have lasted them yet for three Weeks but they wanted Powder, which it's believed induced them to capitulate. The Emperors Forces that are to compass his main Army are on their march to the General Rendezvous near *Essecke*, whilster Prince *Louis of Baden*, who is pretty well recovered of his late illness, will be going very shortly. The Emperor has given him the Government of *Raab*.

Hydelberg, June 17. The Troops of *Franconia* and *Saxia*, with the other Confederate Forces quartered in these Parts, are now moving to their Rendezvous, in order to form the Army which is to act on the *Upper Rhine*. In the mean time, the French, under the Command of the Marechal *de Logis*, continue encamped near *Mentz*, destroying the Country thereabouts.

Frankfort, June 17. The 3000 *Swallies*, who are sent to the Assistance of the Empire, are come into our Neighbourhood; and we are told that they have Orders to joyn with the Forces of the Landgrave of *Hesse*, which are drawing together between this place and *Mentz*. This City furnishes 8 great pieces of Cannon towards the Train of Artillery for the Confederate Army, and other Imperial Cities proportionably.

Mentz, June 18. The Troops of *Hesse* have their Rendezvous at *Hochst*, not far from hence; where the Landgrave himself is expected to morrow, together with the Imperial Generals, the Marquis *de Barath*, and the Count *de Struven*. The French Army is still encamped near *Neder Ulm*, where they do a great deal of mischief to the Country; Our Hussars go often out in Parties against them, and seldom return without Prisoners.

Cologne, June 20. The French Troops in the Country of *Eyffelt* are still encamped about *Dalem*. To morrow there will be a general Review of the Forces of the Elector Palatine, after which they will march with those of *Cologne* towards *Limersdorf* in the *Eyffelt*. We have advice, That the Bishop of *Munster* has resolved to send 7 or 8 Regiments towards the *Rhine*.

Cleves, June 18. The Elector of *Brandenburg* came hither on the 12th instant from *Wesel*. Yesterday the Troops of *Hanover*, to the number of 8 or 9000 Men, were to begin their march towards *Flanders*; and we are told, That the Eldest Prince of *Hanover* intends to march himself at the Head of them. Our Elector has sent the Sieur *Reus*, as his Commissary, to receive them on the Frontiers, and to Conduct them through his Elector's Highness Territories. Baron *Schwartz* is heres Envoy from *Munster*; and it's believed his Errand may be to desire free passage for 5000 Men, which that Bishop is to joyn with the Confederates on the *Rhine*.

Paris, June 20. The last Letters from the French Camp before *Namur* are of the 17th instant, and say, That they carried on their Works with much difficulty; however, they hoped to be ready the next day to Attack the covered way of the New Fort or Hornwork; That they have had very ill weather ever since the beginning of the Siege, insomuch that they were up to the Knees in Dirt in their Camp; That their Horses wanted Forage; and that several Thousand Sacks of Oats had been brought into the Camp to help to furnish them. The Count *de Tourville* is gone to *Briff* to hasten the fitting

out of the Ships that are there. The last Letters from *Piedmont* tell us, That the Duke of *Savoie* was expelled the 15th of this Month in his Camp near *Wigon*; and that then they would immediately enter upon Action.

Liege, June 21. The Castle and New Fort of *Namur* are very bravely defended. The 18th the Enemy gave an Assault to the Courtain of the first Fort towards the Abbey of *Salzinnes*, but were repulsed. The Night following the Belieged made a Sally with 600 Men out of the Castle, and 200 Foot and 100 Guards out of the Fort, in which they were so successful, that they beat the Enemy from their Post, filled up their Trenches and ruined the Works they had made against the said Fort, and pursued them to the Bridges they have over the *Sambre* near *Salzinnes*; The Cavalry that should have supported the French had unbridled their Horses, and not expecting such a visit, were themselves gone to Sleep; and the Successors them from the French Kings Camp came too late, for our Men having executed what they designed, and cut off above 800 of the Enemy, were retired to the Fort and Castle, except 4 Soldiers, who having advanced too far in the heat of the pursuit, and finding they could not avoid being taken Prisoners, pretended they were Deserters. We are assured that they have lost Twenty seven Ingenieurs in this Siege, among whom is reckoned Monsieur *Maigini*, Governor of *Tournay*; He was the Chief Ingenieur next to Monsieur *Vauban*, and is supposed to have been killed at the taking of the *Dutch's House*; His Boy, not being yet found, the diligent search has been made for it by Order of the French King, who very much Regrets his loss. On the 18th instant the Marquis *de Boufflers* caused all the Cattle that was found in the Villages about *Namur*, as far as *Ciney*, between the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*, to be seized, without excepting those in the Castles where there were Safeguards.

Marsbrucht, June 22. We hear from *Namur*, That the French have made several Attacks upon the *Cochorne*, or *New Fort*, but have been as often repulsed, so that hitherto they have made little Progress towards the taking of it; That their Batteries play very furiously upon the Fort and Castle, and they have shot a great number of Bombs, but with no great effect. On the 18th at Night the Belieged made a Sailey, and beat the Enemy out of their Trenches, killed a great many of them, and demolished their Works. The Marquis *de Boufflers* has repulsed the *Meuse* with all the Troops and Artillery he had with him, has taken away his Pathrons, and put them on Wagons, and is marched through the Town of *Namur* to joyn the Duke of *Luxembourg*.

Brussels, June 22. All our Advices from *Namur* say, That the French loose a great many men before the Castle and New Fort, without making any considerable advance in the Siege, and besides, their Troops grow very uneasy through the great scarcity there is among them of Provisions and Forage. The Maitre de Camp *de Baye* has with a small Party of Horse and Dragoons beaten a French Convoy that was going to their Camp, and burnt and destroyed about 200 Wagons, and brought 200 Horses, 150 head of Cattle, several Mules, and other Booty to *Charleroy*. The Forces of *Hanover* are on their march towards *Flanders*, where they are expected in 12 or 14 day.

From His Majesties Camp at *Sombref*, June 23. The 19th instant in the Evening we received an account, from our Camp at *Ramilliers*, That a Party of 300 Horse and 100 Dragoons, sent from our Right Wing under the Command of Colonel *de Boye*, a Spaniard, had passed the *Sambre* near *Charleroy*, and between *Philippeville* and *Walcourt* had fallen upon a French Convoy of 250 Wagons, which was going with Wine, Meat, Oats, and other Provisions, to their Camp before *Namur*, guarded by 4 Squadrons of Horse and 50 Dragoons; Our Men charged the Enemy so vigorously, that they put them to the Rout, killed 50 and took 60 Prisoners, burnt 150 of the Wagons, and plundered the rest, and brought away 200 Horses, 100 Head of Cattle, and 9 Laden Mules.

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