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Being a New Account of the whole Weeks News, from Saturday the 20th to Saturday 27th of March, 1703.

S I R,

IN my last Dated on Saturday the 20th Instant, I gave you all the Material News of that Week, taken and digested from 5 Foreign Males which then Arrived, and from all such other Occurrences as could be met with here in London, by those of the best Intelligence; and I shall (God willing) continue to do the same every *Saturday*, in hopes it will answer those Desires you have so often mentioned, viz. not to spend too much Time, or Cost in Curious Enquiries after uncertain Novelties, but once every Week to See and Observe how Affairs go in this great Conjunction; certain it is, that this part of the World, and perhaps no other, has ever seen such Armaments by Sea and Land as are now Extant, and Preparing; and indeed I think there was never greater cause; for the Dispute is, whether we shall endeavour (by Gods help) to preserve our Religion, Lives, Liberties and Estates, under the Influence of the most benign Government, or abandon and subject them to the Tyranny and oppression of an ambitious Monarch, by whose methods of Cruelty, we and our Posterity should be reduced from the happy Condition we are now in, to that Poverty and Desolation that is generally found in those vast Dominions under the Government of the great Turk.

From *Lisbon*. Here are in this Port 6 English, and 7 Dutch men of War: That the *Southwell* Galley brought in a *Durkinker* of 16 Guns, and a French *Barker* laden with Fish. The *Scarburro* also had retaken and brought in a *Plymouth* Ship, of 100 Tons, from *Newfoundland*; and a Dutch *Caper* has sent in a French Prize, laden with Paper. It's generally reported here, that the King of *Portugal* is come to some resolution in favour of the Allies, and of a Breach with *Spain* and *France*; which, it's said, will more visibly appear in a few days.

Holland. The Prince of *Lunenburg* hath sent 4000 Men more into our Service. The King of *Sweden* is gone to *Warsaw*, where he will give Audience to Mr. *Robinson* her Majesties Envoy, who is attended thither by 500 Swedish Horse: we have here great hopes of this Negotiation, tho' we hear the late Assembly at *Mareburg* of the Nobility of *Poland*, have not come to such Unanimous Resolutions as were hop'd for, by reason of the *Saxon* Troops being Quartered there, which gave occasion to many of the *Sensors* not to appear.

These Saxons are now joynd with a Considerable Body of *Lithuanian* Troops, and are advanced within a League of *Warsaw*, so that we may hear of some Action; tho' it's thought the *Swedes* are not strong enough to engage them.

There's now printed here the Declaration of the Male Contents of the *Seventees*; wherein They Remonstrate their great Services and Fidelity to the Predecessors of the Fr. King, and likewise to himself, in the Rebellion of the Prince of *Conde*, and that without it he had never obtain'd the Crown, and protesting that they are willing still to sacrifice their Lives and Fortunes, but cannot their Consciences, for his Service. That the revocation of the Edict of *Nantz*, which the King had solemnly sworn irrevocably to maintain, the demolishing of their Churches, the Banishment of their Ministers, and many other Unjust, & Ungrateful Proceedings against them, without the least Provocation, had obliged a great number of them to Abandon their Native Country, and that many of those who attempted to make their escape, having been taken, were either sent to the Gallies, where they Perish'd with Labour and filthiness; or else were Banished to *America*, to Live and Dye among *Babarians*: That those which remained, retired into Mountains and Forrests, in hopes of seeing an end of their Persecutions, where they Peaceably performed their Devotions, and Prayed for the King and all his Subjects. But that the Malice of the Clergy would not suffer them to Worship God even in those Solitary Retirements, having made their utmost Efforts to get them seized by the Militia, and then to send them to the Gallies, or the Gibbet; that this unreasonable usage had compelled them to take up Arms in their own Defence, and to venture their Lives in the Defence of their Cause, wherein the Honour of God and his Holy Religion are so nearly concerned, &c.

Our Advice from *Provence* sadly complains of the Calamitys they lie under in all those parts, which equally Ravaged and Destroyed by the Forces of the K. and those of the Male Contents of the *Seventees*, and they Write from *Mont Pelier*, that a Party of the latter advanced within 3 Miles of that Place, where they were Attacked by the Kings Regular Troops, and that the Action was very Bloody, and the Advantage for a long time seem'd equal on both sides, but at last the Male Contents, though they fought with strange Courage, did retire with the loss of about 300 of their Party, having slain full as many of the Kings Soldiers; and from *Nismes* we have Advice, that there has in that Town hapned a great Tumult between the Old Papists and the New Converts, on occasion of their Rescuing a Protestant who was going there to be Executed, above 60 Persons of each side

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The Merchants News-Letter.

Being a True Account of the Whole Weeks News, from Saturday the
27th. of March to Saturday the 3d. of April, 1703.

THIS since my last, some new Difficulties are arisen in the Affairs of Poland and the North, yet its reasonable to hope, from the extraordinary methods that are taken by the Q. of England, and her Allies, all those Powers will be reconciled to the interest of the Empire, and such is the condition of the E. of Bavaria being, M. de Villers is not able to join him; that he cannot long support himself, nor prevent his Country from utter Ruin, by the great Forces of the Emperour, which daily arrive & attack him on every side; and tho' he has had the advantage to surprize some considerable Parties, and Defeat them with a far greater number, yet we are adviced of some greater and more Bloody Actions which have hapned lately, of which I can give no further account till in the next, only by the noise of the Guns, and the motion of the Troops; the advantage is hoped to be very much on the side of the Emperour.

Paris. This Court seems to conceal several particulars of News very lately brought, and its Wrote from good hands, that they are under great Consternation at present, which some say is for the visible discontent in Spain, against the intollerable effects of the French Government there; which by no means will go down with the Spaniards, who publicly Menace and Exclaim against it. Others say it's for the powerful Direction, the Protestants and other Malecontents that join with them, make and are like to make in the Bowels of France, who have lately defeated the Kings Troops in several very desperate & bloody Encounters, in one of which they have slain 12000 on the Spot, and refused, for a long time, to give or take any Quarter, till they had made a complete Victory; Whereupon *Montreuil*, retired into the City of *Nismes*, and they continue to Ravage and destroy, and to make strange havoc with their Enemies all about that place, And *Montreuil* dares not come out to hinder them, till a considerable Reinforcement comes to him; for which he has sent several Expresses. In the mean time the protestant Party daily increaseth, and are above 15000 Men, make their own Powder, &c. and have money sufficient to pay for all their provisions to their Friends, when they cannot meet with it among their Adversaries, with whom they are very severe.

From Portugal. They write that their K. is entering into such an alliance with the Allies, & against France & Spain; that its thought that Pasket-Boat is said to bring the QUEEN the happy account of the publick declaration thereof; & that all things, both in Portugal and Spain, seem very much to tend that way.

From Holland. That the Campaign will begin very speedily, with the Siege of *Bon*; and all things are preparing to invelt the same; in the mean time the D. of *Marbrique* has been highly Cared for by the Forraign Ministers and the Officers in all places where he has been to visit the Forces, &c. and is now returned, and is daily in Conference with the Ministers of this State, for the speedy opening of this Campaign.

It's adviced hither, that the unaccessable places which the Fr. Male-Contents have possest themselves of, and have their Recourse or Retreat to, is 36 Miles in Compass; in which to Men can defend themselves against a 100. And that they have made *Genoville*, a place of Arms, and that they have Courage enough to declare their Compassion and Pity to such of the Roman Catholicks, as well as the Reformed, who are afraid to join with them; also that the Malecontents in *Dauphiny* and *Poitou* are inclined to join with them. And the Offers of General Pardons, by order of the King, to those who are in Arms, doth rather lighten and inflame than Extinguish or Discourage the War.

That the King of *Prussia* has furnished the Emperour with 20000 Men, and that the Imperialists had taken the E. of *Bavaria*'s own Coach, and a Wagon laden with his own Baggage, and that at some distance; great shooting had been heard for 2-Days successively, which betokens some considerable Action.

From Italy. Several Letters say that the French had made a great attack upon *Berfello*, having first corrupted several of the Gunners of that place; and had engaged them to load their Artillery with Powder only, upon which the French very presumptuously led on the assault, with a great number of their Officers. But the imperial Engineers, with an unexpected Integrity, so well provided their great Guns with small Shot, and with a no less judgment, timed the Execution upon the French. The slaughter amongst the French was incredible, and the Garrison observing their Confusion, took the opportunity, and by an immediate and vigorous Salley gave them such a second Blow, that the French thought convenient to raise the Siege; and are retired with the loss of (as they say) at least 6000 men, since their first sitting down before that place.

London.

London Her Majesties Ships the *Tartar*, *Opbitan* and *Charles Gallies* are return'd from Cruizing, and brought in with them, to the *Downs*, a small Fr. Man of War of 16 Guns, with another Prize.

All the Marines, that were in Garrison at *Portsmouth*, are gone on Board the Ships there; designed for the *Straits*; which Squadron will consist of about 40 Saile, *English* and *Dutch*, besides Bombs and Tendres, &c.

From *Brissol*. That the *Thomas* and *James* was just arriv'd there from *Barbadoes*, and reports that the Men of War with the Land-Forces were Sayled thence for *Martinico*; and, when joyn'd with those expected from *Antago*, &c. they would make up 6000 Men.

There are, from the Port of London, very great exportations of *English* Manufactures, as may be seen by the daily Bills of Entry.

There are 6 Ships from *East-India*, Richly Laden, Arriv'd in the *Downs*. The *Cipio* is from *Moza*, Laden with *Coffee*, *Pepper* and *Drugs*. The *Bedford* of 1000 Tuns and a very Rich Ship, is said to be unfortunately lost and all her Men, in a Storm, coming home from the *East-Indies*. And here follows the Cargoes of 5 of them.

Cargo of the Rising Sun, from the Coast of Cormandell; the Rook-Frigate and China-Merchant from Surrat, arriv'd in the Downs the 30th of March, 1703.

- Allegaes, 1200 pieces. Basts 790 Betellees 200 Ditto fine 4500 Ditto narrow 200 Ditto Golcondan 3000 Callowaypoote 400 Chovefaes 8880 Coriats 2358 Dimities 1350 Derribands 2320 Dury, white Nunsare 3120 Ditto brown 3570 Ditto white broach 1677 Gingham Sheets 900 Ditto Superfine, 100 Hankerchiefs, 300 Long Cloth 1590 Ditto fine 320 Ditto brown 940 Morees 2250 Mahmoodies 7756 Musters 209 Niccanpees 1404 Percullaes 1090 Ditto Book 3000 Romals Bengal double 2300 Ditto single 1050 Ditto Merch-patam double 1000 Ditto single 450 Sallampores 2400 Ditto fine 1600 Ditto Superfine 1100, Ditto brown 2460. Tapfiels 280. Turbets 750.

- 1947 lb Aloes Succatrina. 12540 lb China Roots. 81716 lb Coffee. 55328 lb Cowries. 64486 lb Indico. 19791 lb Myrh. 171729 lb Pepper. 34073 lb Red Wood. 32063 lb Salpeter. 3405 lb Tincall. 236 lb Tea. 17 Chests & Tubs China-Wares. 19923 Rangoes.
- This Cargo belongs to the New Company.*

Cargo of the Martha and Herne, from Surrat and Bumbay in the East-Indies, Arrived the First of April, 1703.

- Basts 430 Pieces. Basts broad 1694 pcs. Ditto narrow 2720. Ditto broad brown 300. Ditto blue 400. Brawles 6960. Bazuffees 700. Chints 320. Ditto Persia 8946. Derribands 1071. Dungarees 100. Guinea Stuffs 26900. Lunzaes 380. Mahmoodies 360 Niccanpees 820 Pallamposts 480. Paurykaes 300. Ponabaguffees 1500. Quiltings 38. Savaguzehs 3480. 55600 lb Carmentia Wool. 59000 lb Cotton Yarn. 3300 lb Cotton Wool. 17600 lb Coffee. 420 lb Galbanum. 850 lb Oppoponax. 9400 lb Olibanum. 817000 lb Pepper. 2000 lb Ditto white. 2600 lb Raw Silk gr. 21900 lb Salarmoniack.
- This Cargo belongs to the Old Company, and no part of it will be sold till September next.*

Exchange, Amsterdam 34 1 Leghorn 56 Hambro 32 5 Genoa 55 and a half. Lisbon 5 and a Quarter. Dublin 10 and a half.

The Merchants News-Letter.

Being a True Account of the Whole Weeks News, from **Saturday the 3d to Saturday the 10th of April, 1703.**

IF you Peruse the Account of News which I Wrote you last Week, it will not only lead you to a perfect Understanding, but to a Joyful Belief of the good News which has by 2 **Holland** Males Arrived this Week, all which (God be Praised) seems to be more and more propitious to us, and our Allies in the early beginnings of this Campaign, in which formerly the Fr. usually took the Greatest Advantage.

Frankfort. Its Wrote from *Alsace*, that *M. de Villers* is making great Preparations of Provisions and Ammunition, &c. and keeps his Troops in a Readiness to March towards the *Brilgaw* and the *Black Forreth*, to join the *El. of Bavaria*, and that his Orders from the Fr. K. are positive to do so; whereupon *P. Lewis of Baden* puts himself into a Posture to engage or prevent him, and has sent 3000 Men to Reinforce Count *Pruxler* of *Ensbuurg*, who Commands in those Passes to prevent his breaking thro' that way.

Amsterdam. April the 14th. We have advices hither from the upper *Rhine*, That General *Schlick* has passed the *Danube*, not far from *Passau*, and has blocked up *Scardingon* so close, that the *Bavarian Garrison* there, can no way annoy him; and is marched with his Troops further towards *Wilshoven*, to make himself Master of that important Pass. Whereupon the *E. of Bavaria* is marched back with a considerable Body of his best Troops to attack him.

P. S. Just now comes advice that Count *Schlick* has taken *Wilshoven*, and has also Besieged *Schardingon* on both sides, and that Count *Stirum* is now following the *E. of Bavaria* close in the Rear: So that we are like suddenly to hear of Considerable Action.

From *Daventor in Germany*. Here is an Express come to *Amsterdam*, That the Countess of *Styrum* had recd. advice from the Count her Husband, That He, with General *Schlick*, had the *E. of Bavaria* with his Troops between them two; whom they attack'd, and had defeated with a very great Overthrow.

From *Saltzberg*. That General *Gignel* had recd. the good News, How the Imperialists had attacked the *Bavarians* near *Passau*, and drove them out of their Posts; and had beat and pursued them as far as *Scardingon*, with a very great Slaughter; And had taken from them an immense Booty of Cannon, Ammunition, and several Waggons Laden with Money and Plate; all which the Soldiers very liberally shared amongst them.

From *Holland*. Advices say that the Duke of *Marlborough* will have the sole Command of the Army this Campaign, which will be opened with the Siege of *Bou*, for which there are very great Preparations: There will be 5 Batteries of 15 pcs. of Cannon each, Erected against the Town, besides several Mortars: And *Monsieur Coharne* is to manage the Siege.

Poland. We are now more and more Confirmed in hopes of a Peace since the *K. of Sweden* has Wrote a Letter on that Subject to the *Q. of England*, and has favourably told *Dr. Robinson*, her Majesty's Embassador, that he will give him further Audience at the return of her Majesty's Answer from *England*. The King is now come to *Warsaw*.

Italy. That Count *Guido of Starburg* had Canonado'd the Fr. on the other side the *Seischer* for 4 days together successively, by which the Fr. have been forced to retire with 38 Waggons of Wounded Men, whom they have sent to *Modena*, and have been prevented from laying any Bridges, as they intended, over that River. The Imperialists have also sent some Wounded Men to *Final*, and that the Fr. have also abandoned *Carpis*. Some other Actions have hapned also by Parties here, wherein the Imperialists have had the Advantage.

There's lately Published here a Manifesto, or Declaration of the Fr. Protestants now in the *severence*; for the defence of their Lives, Religion and Liberties, wherein they declare that their Fore-Fathers were of the same Religion, several Ages before the Reformation, and continues firm against all the Assaults of *Rome*; and that their Principles were not altered, but their Zeal revived by the Reformation; and most of that Country has ever since been Protestants, and *France* never had more Loyal or Faithful Subjects than their Fathers and themselves, of which they mention several plain and undeniable Instances, and in what a *So* their Liberties were secured, but in *Ann* 1659. when that league of Peace was tween *France & Spain*, the Monks themselves laid it was for their Destruction; soon after they were Dragoon'd, and treated in a most cruel manner, their Town with Soldiers, who, with Sword in hand, told them they must turn Papists which they committed all manner of Barbarities, and in their Riots Hung

up by the Hair or by the Feet in the Chimnies, smoaking them till they were almost Dead with wet Hay, pull'd of the Hair from their Heads and Beards, Jet them down into Wells till half Drown'd, threw them into Fires till half Dead, and then took them out, and after they had Repeated those Cruelties and many others, would beat them till they broke their very Bones, and then dragg them to their Church; these and many other most Impious and most Barbarous Crueltys are mentioned at large in the Manifesto; which were so intolerable and so much against the Laws of Nature, and yet by them indured for above 20 Years before they betook themselves to their own Defence, but now having been therein Successful, Providence seems to have put Arms into their hands, their Numbers are Considerably increased, & most of their Catholick Neighbours, who pittied their Miseries, and were themselves by excessive Taxes reduced into a Starving Condition, do daily joyn with them and that they are resolv'd, since God has miraculously put such an opportunity into their hands, and already given them such Successes, even about their hopes, to break the measures of their Enemies: That they will pursue those Advantages to defend their Lives and Liberties to the last drop of their Blood. They know that by Tyranny and Oppression poor France is generally laid waste and desolate, and that it has now no continuance but in the Field and at the Court, which are the certain Effects of a Military and Tyrannical Government; which observes neither Justice, Reason, nor Humanity: And therefore all good Frenchmen ought to oppose it, untill Peace and Justice be entirely re-established in the Kingdom; which is not only a Religious, but a natural right to them and all Nations in the World. They beg the assistance of God for that end, and the Help and Prayers of all Princes and People, to repel such unjust Tyranny; as it's visible all Europe must submit to, if no stop be put to the Violence & Barbarity of it.

Paris. Advices from Languedoc say That a very great number of the Male Contents being marshall'd together, They had formed a strong Ambuscade, and had lent out several hundreds, pretending to attack a great Body of the Kings Troops, in order to draw them into their Ambuscade; which succeeded so well to their purpose, that they cut off 5 sinitre Companies of the Kings Household Troops, and had kill'd above 1000 of the Kings Forces on the Spot; and that they enlarged their Quarters, and had forced the City of Bagnol and some other places, to pay them Contribution. That the Fr. King has sent orders that the great Yearly Fair of Beaucaire shall not this Year be kept, to prevent Persons pretending Occasions to go thither, should join the Sevennois. We begin now to declare our Sentiments, That we apprehend the K. of Portugal is in the Interest of the Allies, and will act against this Kingdom and Spain.

The Hurds and White-Hall Galley, Privateers, have brought in 4 Fr. Prizes which they took out of a Fleet of 50 Sail under Convoy of 3 Men of War.

The Diligence, Privateer of London, hath likewise brought into Court, a Fr. Prize call'd the St. Paul of Cherburgh, laden with Glais, which he took under the very Guns of a Fort on the Coast of Normandy, and the same Capt. hath Carried another Fr. Bark into Weymouth.

Capt. Beaumont hath hoisted up the blew Flag on the Mizon Top Mast Head of the Mary, and will speedily, with the Dutch, block up Dunkirk.

Two New 4th Rate Ships have been Launched in the River this Week.

The last Packquet from Holland, brings a very sad Account of the Hull Fleet lately Sailed from thence, and that on Sunday last at Night, they were overtaken with a Violent Storm, inso much that out of a Fleet of 150 Sail, there was but 45 Sail left; the rest being all lost or stranded upon the Coast of Holland, and few of the men saved.

Cargo of the Scipio. Arrived in the Downes, from East-India the 30th of March 1703.

135700 lb Coffee. 8400 lb Olibanum. 10700 lb Tincall. 19500 lb Stick Lark. 27300 Cotton-Yarn. 26100 lb Cotton Wool. 1600 lb Nux Vomica. 14500 lb Red Wood. 25200 lb Turmeric. 6100 Cassia Lignum. 3200 lb Wormseed. 13600 lb Cubibs. 37035 lb Pepper. 5000 lb Amoniacum. 3500 lb Galbanum. 1800 lb Lapis Tutia. 2664 lb Patchack. 400 lb Cambogium. 600 lb Sanguis draconis. 2 Elcruiores. 2 Tubs China-Wares. 2 Tubs Tea. 1 pr. Screens. 10000 Canes. A small parcel of Musk.

Stock. Bank 125 1 q Old India 105 3 q. New Comp. 161 3 q. Affrican 18 3 q.

Exchanges. Amsterdam 34. 3. Hamburg 32. 6. Leghorn 55. Genoua 55. Venice 52.

Lisbon 5. 9. a. h. Dublin 10 a 9 3 q.

London, Printed, by R. Tookey, &c are to be sold by B. Bragg, at the Blew-Ball in Avemary-lane, 1703

The Merchants News-Letter.

Being a True Account of the Whole Weeks News, from **Saturday** the 10th to **Saturday** the 17th of April, 1703.

S I R,

It is very fit for us to Reflect with thankfulness on our own Peace and Happines, compared with the Miseries and Confusion which the greatest part of *Europe* now lye under.

Holland. Advices from hence, Confirm that *M. de Villars* has received fresh Orders from the *F. K.* to joyn the *E. of Bavaria*, whatever the hazard thereof be: And that he will certainly make his utmost Efforts to attempt it; in the mean time its generally thought that if *Pr. Lewis* of *Baden* be Resolute, it will be in his power to prevent him. That some Letters have been lately feized from the *E. of Bavaria* to the *Fr. K.* that he will still rather suffer the Ruin of his own Country, then attempt to do the utmost Services he can for his Interest, &c.

That the Siege of *Bonn* is now ready to begin, and the place will be actually invested on the 19th Inst. The Preparations for that Assault are the most extraordinary that have been known in those Countries; and the Report is, that it will be Surrendered rather than suffer a Siege.

That the *Bavarians* have invested *Fryburg*, & that the Forces of the Allies have besieged *Guelder*. *Spain.* It's certain that Affairs here grow more & more difficult & perplext than ever, & which that Court is sensible of, but cannot prevent: For the *Spaniards* will not permit any Foreign Troops to come into the Kingdom; & all those the *K.* is Raising do not secure him from the suspitions he has of Divers Grandees which have hitherto been silent.

From the *E. Indies.* That all former differences with the *Engl.* were now fully accomodated with the *Great Mogul*; & that the *Engl.* Nation has now all the same Priviledges, as formerly, in all his Dominions.

From *Turkey.* That there was found in the Chests of the late strangled *Vizier*, a great number of Purfes of Money, each containing 500 Crowns; which in a short time, by his Opressions & Intreagues, he had Extorted. And it is now observed that by the Persons preferred by the Grand Seigneur, he intends to keep to his late profession of Peace with the Emperour, &c.

Rome. It's advisd that the Pope continues extraordinary ill, and declining in such manner as that his Life is despair'd of: And that the Cardinals, in the French Interest, are promoting their Intreagues for a new Election; That a Prince, who is Nephew to the Pope, is come to *Zurich*, and has lately turn'd from the Roman, and embraced the Protestant Religion. His Name is *Ferdinando*.

Vienna. It's confirm'd that the great Spanish *Indo Ondadei*, *Duke of Mole*, who was sent hither by the late *K. of Spain* to adjust, with the Emperour, the Affairs of the Hereditary Succession of that Monarchy; and has since resided in *Vienna*: Has now publicly own'd the Emperour to be his Right Natural and Lawful Lord and Sovereign; and has since made the same submission to the Empress, the King of the *Romans*, and the Arch Duke and *Dutch*-*efs.* And has also published in print a Manifesto of the Reasons that induced him to this Resolution; and demonstrates the Fallacy of the late King of *Spain's* supposed Will.

Portugal. The Affairs here are kept so private that there's no certainty; but the general appearance and opinion is, that the King is entered into the alliance against *France* and *Spain*. The freshest News we have from the *Sevennois* is that they wonderfully prevail and Increase, and so seem likely to do. A late Letter from a *Roman Catholic* at *Mon. Pelier* to a Merchant at *Zurich*, in which we may expect the most favourable account on the French Kings side: Take as followeth, viz.

The Insurrection of the *Camisars* causes an universal consternation in this Province, and a general stop of Commerce; which daily increases their number: For People employed in Manufactures, having no work, have no other resource but to join the *Male-Contents*: The Action which hapned on the 6th Instant near *Pontignan*, was very unfortunat to the Kings

Forces,

Forces, but chiefly to our Country, a great number of whom were killed upon the Spot, and since that time the Camilars have defeated several Parties. Yesterday we had advice that they cut in peices 5 Companies of the best Troops posted at *Verenbie*, and the Marechal of *Monsieur* begins to be very weary of his Command. Some days ago, that General received orders from the Court to go and visit several Postson the Sea Coasts, the Ministers of State being of opinion, that the Camilars are encouraged from abroad, and therefore think it necessary to take all necessary precautions to hinder any succors that might come to them by Sea. He set out the 11th with some Engineers and is returned hither, having dispatched an Exprest to Court with his opinion about the affairs recommended to him. The first Amesthy published by that General, having produced no manner of effect, he has published a new one, declaring that such Persons who have left their Habitations may return home, and that no Body shall enquire where they have been, nor for what cause they were absent from their Houses. The new Converts meet frequently to pray to God in their own way, notwithstanding the Kings Troops have orders to disperse those Assemblies. Letters from *Catalonia* talk of some Troubles in those Parts, and 'tis feared the *Vivarais* and *Dauphine* will not continue long in the Tranquillity they are now. The number of the Camilars is so variously reported, that we have no certain account thereof, but their appearing at the same time in several places sheweth that they must be very strong. Brigadeer *Jules*, who observes the Camilars about *Genouillac*, has frequent Skirmishes with them, but seems as weary of this War as Marechal of *Montevost*, who would fain be recalled.

London: On Monday last, Her Majesty was most Graciously pleas'd to Touch several Persons for the Evil. Admiral *Lake* lies at *Spithhead*, with 12 English and Dutch Men of War; and it's said several Land-Forces are to Embark on Board the Squadrons, designed to the *Sveinbrs*.

From the Downs, That Sir *George Rooke* hath Hoisted the Union-Flag at the Main-Top-mast-Head of the *Royal Sovereign*, and with him is Rear-Admiral *Dilly*, in the *Association*, and 17 other of Her Majesties Ships of War; together with 3 Bombes, 3 Hospitals, and all the Outward-bound Merchant-Ships. Rear-Admiral *Beaumont* in the *Mary*, with 8 other light Frigates is sail'd, to go before *Dunkirk*.

Since the beginning of this Month, there hath been Launched 3 New 4th Rates of 50 Guns, and 2 5th Rates of 40 Guns each, and the *Tiger* a 4th Rate new Rebuilt, and speedily will be Launched at *Deliford* 2 more 4th Rates.

On Wednesday Landed at *Harwich*, the Lord *Paget*, late Embassadour to the *Ottoman* Port, and with him the *Gifts* and *Treasures* Envoys, with several other Persons of Quality. And yesterday pass'd through this City the Equipage and Retinue of his Lordship, with several fine *Turkish* Horses, and divers other Presents brought from that Courtrey; among which is a very fine Cymiter of the *Durky* Fashion, most curiously set with Precious Stones, which was given him by the Grand Signior Himself, as a token of His particular Esteem and Favour.

His Lordship & the 2 Envoys, &c. came over from *Holland* in company of 72 Sail, under Convoys of 12 English Men of War, viz: The *Salisbury* of 50 Guns, and the *Adventure* of 45 Guns; they were attack'd near the opening of the *Kings* Channel, by the Squadron of Mounseur *Pointy* consisting of 4 French men of War from 30 to 50 Guns; and 3 Privateers of 10, 12, and 20 Guns. Our 2 Men of War Engaged the 7 French Men, and gave the Merchant Ships under their Convoys, all the time they possibly could to make their escape; still holding them engaged. The Merchant Ships steered several ways, and are most of them come into the several ports on that Coast: And since there is advice that the *Adventure*, one of the Convoys, is come up to the *Boys* of the *Nore*, and 12 or 13 of the Merchant-men with him. What Ships are taken is not yet exactly known; nor is the other man of War, as yet, come in; tho', it's hop'd, it may be safe, and that very few of that Convoys will be wanting.

From *Plymouth*, April 13th. Yesterday Sailed from hence the *Medway*, a Cruize on the Coast of *France*; & this day came in the *Walpenburgh* a flushing Privateer, & brought in the *Golden-Fleece* of *Bremen*, from *Burdeaux* Laden with Wine & Brandy.

Letters from *Shields* say, that 150 Sail of light Ships were then Sailing from thence to *New-Castle*, which Fleet is lookt upon in great danger, having no other Convoys then the *Solebay*, a 6th Rate of 24 Guns, and were advis'd of 7 Fr. Privateers, that were upon that Cruize, to intercept them; one of which Privateers was of above 30 Guns.

Her Majesties Ship the *Hampshire* hath brought in a Spanish ship, which she took near the *Canaries*, and is said to be bound home from the *Havana*; she is a ship of 400 Tuns, & 22 Guns, and is said to be worth 60000 l. sterl.

Little or no alteration in the Exchanges, or, in the Stocks this Week.

Being a true account of the whole Weeks News from Monday the 21 to Saturday June the 26th. 1703.

SIR,

WE having had this Week several Expresses of great Importance, I shall Communicate them to you just as they came to hand, and for the future, I shall send you this Paper every Saturday, if no extraordinary Business prevents.

In a Letter, found about a Fr. Officer, who was taken Prisoner, as he was going to the Army of the M. de Villeroy. Its mentioned that,

A great Council has been held at Court in the Apartment of Madam de Maintenon; in which was read a Letter from the M. de Villars in which he made an ample Representation to the King, of the great Obstructions he had to Encounter in the Execution of his Designs, & the little likelihood there was of Success; adding, That on the contrary, he was in no little pain for his Majesty's Troops. Then the Council took into Consideration a 3d Letter from the M. de Montrevel, wherein he signified, That it was impossible for him to keep the Field against the M. C. of the Sevennes, at least without a new & strong supply of Troops. Those People observe no Order nor Discipline; but are animated with wonderful Courage; and are providing themselves magazines. So that it will be very difficult to reduce them. They have lately had another Engagement with the K. Troops, have hunted the M. de Montrevel from place to place & cut in pieces Monsieur de Montemar the Lieut. of his Guards. 60 of them were lately kill'd, among 'em several Women and maidens, & 80 other young Wenches who were taken, were hang'd up immediately: But the Fanaticks remaining masters of the Field, hang'd 60 wounded Officers that fell into their hands. And tis said the K. lost in this Action about 2000 men. Vienna, June 16. Letters from Hungary of the 8th tell us, That the Rebels beyond the Tibiscus grew numerous, both in Foot and Horse; that they have Fr. Money among them; that they compel People to declare on their side; and they ravage the Countrey & commit great Outrages.

From the D. of Malburros Camp in Flanders, June 27, we decamped early in the morning, & the orders projected in the Council of War, were so well obeyed, that by 6 of the Clock our Van Guard was on the other side the Jaar, and the whole Army had likewise pass'd that River before 12, without any confusion, for Orders were never better observed than in this march. The Army being all over, the Generals held another Council of War, wherein it was debated, whether we should march nearer the

Enemy, or Encamp that day near the Jaar, & the last was resolv'd upon, so that about one of the Clock, the Army encamp'd, the Right at Op Heer, where the D. of Malburro took his Quarters, (being the same where Villeroi was when we were at Thys), & our Left upon the Jaar at Lin, where Monsieur de Auvetquerque took his Quarters. We were inform'd in our march that a small party of the Enemy was in a Wood whereupon the Hereditary P. of Hesse Cassel, who takes no opportunity to signalize his Courage & Activity, surrounded the Wood with 3 Squadrons, got into the same, & took 5 Prisoners in an Hermitage. The same Evening Monsieur de Auvetquerque sent orders to Col. Saceonay who Commands in the Citadel of Liege in the absence of the Baron de Trigone, to send back the Artillery was brought thither from Maestricht to make the Enemy believe we had a design upon Huy, & a Lieut. Col. posted at Vliet with a detachment, was ordered to join us, as soon as the said Artillery was pass'd by that place, Some Deserters came over to us in the Evening, & Reported that it was 6 of the Clock when the Fr. Gen. Received the first Advice of our decamping, & it when they were inform'd that we pass'd the Jaar, so that they could neither insult our Van nor Rear, as they had projected. Our Spies confirm'd that Report, & that there appeared as much Confusion as Surprise in their Camp, which was evidenced by several marches and Counter marches. At last they march'd with all possible hast, & Encamp'd between Montenaken & Landau, but their Soldiers had hardly Rested 3 Hours, that they were Commanded to march, and advanced towards Lewe. This morning being the 28th, our Army march'd likewise and encamp'd our Left at Vechmal, and our Right to Borkloen, from whence we shall follow the Enemy as close as possible, to hinder them from sending Reinforcements to the Marq. of Bedmar, or else to be near at hand to Reinforce Monsieur Odbam, who was to begin this morning to attack the Lines of the Enemy in Flanders.

Hague, June 29. The States General have received 3 several Expresses from Monsieur Hep, General Cohorn and Baron Spaar with advice of the forcing of the Lines in the Countrey of Waes on the 27th, and that Monsieur Odbam was decamp'd that morning to appear before the Lines of Antwerp, to hinder that Garrison from sending any Troops to the assistance of those appointed to Guard the Lines. We have

not all the particulars of that Action, of which
Generals Cohorn and Spaar gives the following
account in their Letters to their High Mightinesses.

From the Camp at Calloo's Hoek within the
Lines of the Country of Waes June 28. Having
made all the necessary dispositions for attacking
the Lines in the Country of Waes, we made our
attack yesterday morning, and I forced the
Lines on this side with the loss of 3 or 4 Men,
but Gen. Spaar had a harder Task, and lost a
great many men, of which I do not question
but he will give your High Mightinesses a par-
ticular account, I am at present busy in dispo-
sing all things in order to join the Body com-
mended by Monsieur Spaar, or take such mea-
sures as shall be necessary according to the ad-
vices I shall receive from him, &c.

M. B. Cohorn.

From the Camp, in the Lines in the Coun-
try of Waes June 27. After having endeavour-
ed to deceive C. La Motte, I thought this morn-
ing to have at last met with an opportunity
to attack the Lines of the Enemy, which I did
between 6 & 7 of the Clock. The Attack was
very hot and sharp, & I cannot sufficiently ex-
press the Zeal & Bravery of the Officers &
Soldiers, but this will better appear afterwards.
I have lost many brave men, 2 Brigadier Gen.
are wounded, Col. Vassy Commander of the
Saz, killed. Col. Malsburgh wounded, 2
Lieutenant Col. 2 Majors, and above 10 Capt.
killed and wounded. I have received but a
slight wound, my Purse, tho' there was but
one Pistol in it, has saved my Thigh. I have
promised each 6 shanadeer a Pistol, and half a
Pistol to each Pioneer, which they have very
well deserved, and with the leave of your High
Mightinesses, I shall pay them out of the first
money the Inhabitants of the Country of Waes
shall bring me. I cannot yet exactly learn how
many men I have left, but I shall know it too
Night, I have to deal with C. La Motte with
14 Battalions and 4 Regiments of Horse &
Dragoons, but I cannot fancy that he has a
mind to fight me. I expect this Evening
Brigadier Schratenback with 3 Battalions, &
no doubt but I shall receive orders from Monf.
Cohorn. All that I can do now, is to maintain
my self in this Post till I have sent back the
wounded Soldiers, I received the Baggage, &
know what Monf. Cohorn designs to do; I re-
commend to the favour of your High Mightinesses
all the Officers, & in particular such as have
distinguished themselves, in order that they may
be preferred. They deserve it very well. The
Troops have behaved themselves even beyond
expectation. The Line we attacked, was Guard-

ed by 7 Battalions, & covered by a River instead
of a Ditch, which we were forced to fill &
pals, & then attack a Fortification by a nar-
row way. I beg your High Mightinesses par-
don for the confusion of this Letter, for besides
the business I have upon my hands, I am ob-
liged to write it upon a Cloak. I congratulate
this good success of your Arms & remain, &c.

L. W. Spaar.

Venis June 15. Our Letters from Lombardy
say, the Fr. received within these few days
past, several disgraces. They have been repul-
led from before Ostiglia with the loss of 2000
men killed & drowned; C. Staremborg having
cut a Dike of the Po, & overflow'd the Coun-
try. Gen. Albergotts who designed to surprize
Mirandola, was attacked by the Imperialists, &
put to flight with the loss of 500 men besides
the wounded & a great number of Prisoners,
amongst whom are 1 Lieutenant Gen. 7 Briga-
deers & several Officers of note, these advices
are somewhat intricate, but its certain that the
Fr. have been beaten. Vaubonne gives them
great diversion in the Mantuan, & has killed
600 men in several Reincounters.

His Grace the D. of Queensbergo, Lord High
Commissioner of Scotland, entertained a great
Number of Nobility & Gentry of both Sexes,
with a fine Consort of Musick (at which Mr. Abel
perform'd with great applause) and afterwards
with a magnificent Collocation. There was near
500 persons, & the Entertainment was in the
Guard-Hall in Her Majesty's Palace.

We are adviced from the West Indies, That
Comodore Whetstone has met with, & defeated
some Fr. Men of War, and That the Selwin is
retaken, but this wants confirmation. Also that
after we had carry'd the Fr. Island of Guardeloupe,
we lost so very many men there, by the unwholesomeness
of the place that we were forced to desert it.

London, June 24. The Cambrils do wonders, and have
shut up their Enemies in Walled Towns. The Fr. pretend
to have in the Mediterranean, 30 Ships of the Line of
Battel, 10 Frigates and 50 Gallies. 4 Dutch Men of War,
which were Convoys of the St. Hubes Fleet, are brought
into Cadiz. They write from the North that the K. of
Sweden intends to quit Poland, and embark at Danzig
for Livonia. Sir George Rook with the Fleet under his
Command came on Monday night to St. Hellens, where
Sir Cloudley Shovel continues, in a Sailing Posture
Sir George Rook has brought in several Prizes, one
of which is reported to be an E. I. Ship. The Broughton
of London is arriv'd at Falmouth. A Dutch Caper has
taken 4 Prizes in her Cruise. The E. Contry & Russia
Fl. is sail'd from Yarm. under Convoys of 5 M. of War.

Sir Gilbert Heathcote and Mr. Joseph Woolf Merch-
ants, are chosen Sheriffs without any Pole, and Mr. William
Fizackerly Chamberlain. without any the least Opposition.

On Tuesday the Parliament met, and was further
Prorogued to the 3d of August.

Bank Stock was 130. 3 q. India 118 a h. Mill. B. 85
N. Com. 186 Additional Stock 31 a h.

The Merchants News-Letter.

Being a true account of the whole Weeks News from Saturday the 26th of June, to Saturday the 3d of July 1703.

Letters from Switzerland say, They have Advice from Languedoc, that the Inhabitants of the Towns and Villages are in continual fear of being massacred or burnt in their Houses by the K. Troops, who will not suffer them to retire from their Dwellings for fear they should join with the Camisars; who in 3 several Skirmishes have lately killed 4000 of the Fr. Forces, and wounded M. Montrevel in the Foot.

There is Advice from Languedoc that the M. Contents being met together in a Village on Whit-Sunday, to exercise their Worship, they were attacked by some Reg. Troops, but that they repulsed them with great loss; & that the Cevennois had forbid the Inhabitants of that Country to pay any Taxes to the Fr. King.

We have advice from Munich, that the E. of Bavaria after the taking of Kuffstein, had made himself Master of Rathemburg, and that the Garrison, consisting of 400 Reg. Troops & 600 of the Militia, marched out from thence to Gratz with all the Ensigns of Honour, having engaged not to serve against Fr. Spain & Bavaria for a year to come: The El. afterwards marched to Hull, which place presently yielded: He went thence to Inpruck, & meeting with no opposition, entered the Town, & caused Te Deum to be sung in the Cathedral for his continued success; He designs to oblige the States of the whole Country of Tirol, which he has got possession of in 6 days time to take an Oath of Fidelity to him, & has ordered the Revenues, which consists in above 5 millions of Florins, to be regulated & paid to him; & the Countries of Austria, Carinthia & Stirmark seem to be exposed to great danger by this Invasion. He has dispatched Commissions to Bavaria for raising 10000 men more. We hear from the Danube, the Imperial & Fr. Armies are so near one another, that it seems scarce possible they should part without coming to Action, & just now we have advice that Pr. Lewis of Baden has passed that River with 15000 men, in order to attack the Enemy, who continue to Fortifie their Lines; 'tis thought they will repass the Danube over a Bridge built by them at Lavingen.

They write from Naples, That a great number of M. Contents have taken up Arms at Benevento upon the Frontiers of the Popes Dominions; the Viceroy has ordered the Inhabitants to shut up their Shops before Sun-set, & Patrols march thro' the Streets every night to awe the

People, who expriels much satisfaction at the News of the K. of Portugals being entered into the Grand Alliance against Spain & Fr. The K. of Spain designed to borrow 1000000 Crowns of the Merchants at Genoua for the El. of Bavaria, but cannot prevail with them to venture their money upon such slender security as he proposes to give them. Its now credibly reported that the Venetians, as well as the D. of Savoy, are come into the graad Alliance against Fr. & Spain; and that the ratification of the Alliance with Portugal is a mighty motive & incouagement to some other Italian Princes to come into the same. The C. de Couste Adm. of Fr. is expected with his Squadron of Men of War at Leghorn, to prevent (if possible) the Engl. & Dutch Fleets, which are expected in the Mediterranean, from making use of that Harbour.

They write from Lubbin, That the King of Poland arrived there the 17th past; On the 19th the Gen. Diet met, & chose the D. of Wiefnowiski for their Marshal in less than 3 hours without any disturbance, & all the Envoys having killed the K. Hand, His Majesty told them, that in case the K. of Sweden should refuse such reasonable Terms as the Republick should propose for a Peace, he hoped they would assist him to procure the same by force of Arms. The Imperial Ambassador had audience of the K. the same day, & offered Expedients towards an accomodation between the 2 Crowns, & the Engl. & Dutch Ambassadors designed to do the like. They write from Copenhagen, That they hear the Mulcovites have actually invested Narva. The K. of Denmark going lately to review some of his Forces near Ringstead, a Tempest of Thunder & Lightning hapned at the same time, whereby one of his Footmen behind the Coach was killed, but the K. and C. Guldenlew, who were within it, received no damage thereby. Its since reported that Narva is taken.

Holland. On the 30th past, The French marched out of their Lines near Antw. with a considerable body of Horse & Foot, commanded by M. Boufflers, the Marq. of Bedmar, Pr. Serclaes of Tilly, the young D. of Villeroy, & other Generals; and with much Celerity posted an Ambulcade of Dragoons near the Left Wing of our Camp, & advancing with the main Army towards Capelle; but this Ambush being discovered by Count Tilly & the other Generals, our Forces were put into order of

Battle, but Gen. Obdam resolved to retire to Lillo, and ordered 2 Companies of Dragoons to post themselves at Houwen; but as his Excellency was busie in regulating the March of the rest of the Forces, advice was brought that the Enemy had repul'd those 2 Companies, whereby they had cut off our direct way to Lillo; hereupon Brigadier Schuylenberg was sent with a Detachment to Muisbroock & Oterren, but finding the Fr. had posses'd themselves of those places, it was resolved to attack 'em there; which they prevented us, by falling upon the Troops of Munster Commanded by Gen. Erbertelc, & about 3 in the Altern. our whole Infantry was engaged with the Enemy, the Foot on both sides continuing to charge one another along the Dike near Eckeren till 8 at Night, where Gen. Fagel who was wounded in the Head & Foot, greatly signal'd himself, C. Tilly detached some Horse to support our Foot, which were in the hottest Action that was hardly ever known, & Gen. Hompes led 'em on with such Bravery, that they broke thro' divers of the Enemies Squadrons, taking several Standards & Kettle-drums, & totally defeating divers Battalions, whom they pursued above half a League. Our Generals observing the Soldiers had spent their Ammunition, ordered 'em to put their Bayonets in the Muzzles of their Muskets, whereby they obliged the Fr. to retire with great loss, the Dike being filled with the Dead & Wounded men. 2 Battalions and some Horse were posted near the Canal there, for maintaining that Post, but the Enemy had met with such a Reception, that they were not inclined to return thither again, only they endeavour'd to fall on our Rear on the side of Antw. but were vigorously repul'd; Night coming on, Gen. Friesheim with his Troops, march'd thro' some marshy Grounds up to the middle in Water, in order to attack the Enemy behind & on both sides. C. Tilly likewise advanced with some Squadrons of Dragoons, & fell upon 'em so vigorously on all sides, that they were obliged to quit their advantageous Post at Oterren, & to leave several pieces of Cannon behind 'em; whereby we became masters of the Sluices there, which facilitated our Retreat to Lillo, the Enemy in much confusion retiring to their Lines & our Forces became masters of the Field of Battle, tho' the Enemy were superiour in Horse by 2 3ds.

The States General have sent their Thanks to the Generals, for their prudent Conduct & Valour in this Battle, & the Officers are to give the States Thanks to the Soldiers, for their

undaunted Courage and Resolution on this occasion; and tis said, they will be both rewarded for the same, according to their Merits. Deserters report, the Fr. had 4000 men killed on the spot; and tis said, we have only 1500 killed and wounded, & that above 500 of the Enemies took occasion to Desert in this Confusion. Gen. Obdam and several of his Officers, pulling the Orange Collours out of their Hatts and putting white paper therein, by which the French distinguish themselves, they thereby made their escape. The Princes of Hesse Homburg, who was with them in Mans Cloaths escaped likewise by the same Stratagem.

The Arch D. Charles is preparing for his Voyage to Portugal. The Rebellion in Hungary is suppress'd. The Bavarians make great Booty in Tirol; they have demanded 150000 Guilders of the Bp. of Salzburg.

Pr. Lewis & the Fr. Army are so near together that they Cannonade each other. We have advice that Gen. Styrom had pass'd the Danube, near Limingen, & had cut off 600 French from their Army. The Field Equipage of the D. of Burgundys Army being burnt with 500000 Livres, he is returning back for France.

Gen. Cohorn has commanded above a Mil. of Guilders Contri. in Flanders.

We have yet no certain List of the Dead and Wounded, and Prisoners taken in the late Battle near Antwerp, but its generally affirmed that the Dutch behaved themselves in an Extraordinary manner, and that, notwithstanding the smallness of their Number against so many of the flower of the Fr. Force, they Kill'd at least 5000 with the loss of 1500 of their Men. But how the behaviour of Gen. Obdam is taken Time must shew.

We hear the Honourable Sir Bevil Granvil, is safe Arriv'd to his Government at Barbadoes. By a Ship from Antego, Laden with Sugar, &c. and put a shore 4 Leagues to the W. of Falmouth, by a Fr. Privateer of 36 Guns. we hear that another of 6 Guns, which came out with her was taken by the same Privateer. Sir Cloudefly Shovel is now Sail'd to the Westward from Spithead.

Bank Stock was 130 3/4 India 118 a h. Mill. Bank 85; N. Comp. 186. Additional St. 31 a h.

Printed by R. T. and are to be sold by B. Bragg, at the Blew-Ball in Avenary-lane.

Being a true account of the whole Weeks News from Saturday the 3d to Saturday the 10th of July 1703.

SIR,

Since my last of the 3d Inst. We have had but 1 Hol. Male, which has made no great addition to, but has sufficiently confirmed those particulars therein mentioned, & especially that great & most signal Action of the Dutch near Antw. where their small Army being so suddenly incompass'd with a far greater, and that compos'd of the flower of the Fr. Forces, yet gave 'em such a repulse, as was even beyond hope, & may justly be accounted such a Victory, that the remembrance of it will be a Terror to the Fr. and it's great Prudence in the States, so to thank & reward the Officers & Soldiers, tho' they cannot do it suitable to their Merit. And upon the whole operations of this Campaign both by Sea & Land, tho' few very great Actions are hitherto done, yet it's visible to me, what time, & the goodnels of our cause begin more and more to fight for us, and I hope will sooner and more effectually put an end to this War than the last.

The Insurrection of Hungary is suppressed, notwithstanding the artifices of the Emillaries of Fr. & their great promises to engage the Nobility to put themselves at the head of the poor People, whom they had seduced.

Letters from Munich say, That the El. of Bavaria having found it impossible to open a way of Communication with the D. of Vandome by the way of Tirol, by reason of the vigorous resistance he has met with from the Militia and Troops posted in the passes from Inspruck to Brixen, and being likewise informed that Gen. Vanbonne and Paul Diack have so secured the passes from Italy into Tirol, that the D. of Vandome will not so much as offer to march that way, his El. Highness is returned into his own Country, and has commanded 4000 men that were marching from Inspruck. 'Tis certain that the M. of Villars has sent several Expresses to the El. to acquaint him with the march of the Imp. Troops, under Pr. Lewis of Baden and the Markgrave of Bareith, whom he represents too strong for him, notwithstanding the Intrenchments he has cast up for the security of his Camp, and these Letters may be another reason of the sudden return of the Batarians from Tirol. They write from Donawert, that his El. Highness was expected there this morning. We hourly expect to hear of a Bartel, the Armies being to near one another, that they can hardly part without fighting. The Fr. were in hopes to avoid it, having the conveniency to pass and repass the

Danube, but as Pr. Lewis of Laden has laid a Bridge on that River, they will be obliged to fight, and tis confidently said, that the Imperialists resolve immediately to attack their Camp, before they can be reinforced by the Bavarians, or their own detachments, that were marched for Tirol. Letters say, That Pr. Lewis of Baden has intercepted a Letter from the Fr. K. to the M. of Villars, recommending to him to spare his Troops as much as possible, that they may be always superiour to the Bavarians; and as there are several Expressions therein, which shew that the Pr. is violent & suspicious of the Faith of his Allies, Pr. Lewis has sent that Letter to his El. Highness, to try whether the said sensible Ambition that can be offered to a generous mind, can meet with any resentment from him. The Neighbourhood of both Armies has occasioned several skirmishes, wherein above 300 Fr. have been cut in pieces. The Hussars and Dases plunder and ravage the Zavarian Country in a most dreadful manner, and the Troops of the Circle are still worse, having no other way, as they say, to retaliate upon the Fr. their barbarous Executions in Suabia.

Vienna. This Court, by the advice of the English and Dutch Envoys, has fully settled all matters in relation to the Arch Duke of Austria's Journey to Portugal, and the time of his departure will be shortly fixed; He will be accompanied thither by his Sister, the youngest Arch Dutchess, who has signed the Articles of the Treaty of Marriage between her self and the Pr. of Baisil. The Admiral of Castile's Letter, lately sent by an Express to the Emperour, was so acceptable, that his Majesty opened and read it himself; It contains the Draught of a Manifesto to be publish'd in Spain, directed to the Nobility and the rest of the Subjects of that Monarchy, and it is expected that upon the Arch Dukes Arrival at Lisbon, most of them will readily comply with the generous Proposals contained therein, for their deliverance from Oppression and Slavery under a Fr. Government. The K. of the Romans and Pr. Eugene of Savoy divert themselves frequently with Hunting the Wild Boar in the Neighbourhood of this place; the Pr. has sent most of his Servants for Italy, and will follow himself in few days, having named several Persons to execute his place of President of the Council of War during his absence.

The Imperial Diet being perswaded, that the El. of Bavaria, who shew'd no regard to the

Empire and Empire, will not suffer them to come to any farther Resolutions for the Interest of the Common Cause, have rejected his late Declaration; wherein he promises only to protect the persons of the Envoys, and their Domesticks. The Minister of Mentz, as Director of the Electorall Colledge, has answer'd the El. of Bavaria's late Manifesto, affirming, 'That his Allegations against the House of Austria, and particularly the Circles of Swabia and Franconia, are unjust and ill founded, in regard those Circles, as well as the States of Bavaria, are under no obligation of complying with the El. Orders: And as to his Complaints of the Emp. perous having invaded the El. Prerogatives & Rights, and the Liberties of the Empire, if any such Irregularities had been committed, as is falsely suggested, the El. as one of the principle Members of the Empire, ought to have fought for Redress in a manner different from his present Proceedings, which have exposed the whole Empire to the greatest Dangers, and that his pretended Zeal for the Empire was altogether Fictitious, as appears by the Clole of his Manifesto; wherein he endeavours farther to embroil the Empire, suggesting to the Pope and the other P. Princes, That they ought to look upon this War, as striking at the Root of the Rom. Catholick Religion.

Advices from Adrianople say, that the Grand Segnior had caused the Pay-master of the Navy to be put to death, for not being able to make up his Accounts; and the Grand Vizier has caused several great Officers to be Executed for having defrauded the Sultan of 620000 Purfes or Mooney, each Purse containing 500 Dollers:

Frankfort, July 8. all our Advices from Swabia and other Parts put us in expectation of a Battel betwixt Pr. Lewis of Baden and Marshal Villars, tho' the Forces of the latter have almost covered themselves under Ground, but are preparing for a stout Defence, since they cannot make their intended Retreat with safety, being in a manner surrounded by their Enemies.

Letters from France talk of a great Fleet in the Mediterranean, and that C. Tholoufe was upon his departure for Toulon to command it, which the Fr. King, say they, would not consent to, unless that Admiral was to have a Fleet able to cope with the English and Dutch; but this Argument, which had some weight not long ago, does not impose any longer on the People; 'Tis thanks to the noble Campaigns of the D. of Burgundy, for it would be hard to suppose the most Christian King to be more tender of the Honour and Glory of his natural Son, than of the Son of the Dauphin of France. We have

account of the Camisars, that they grow more numerous, and take suitable measures to lay up Provisions for the Winter. And this imbarasses the Fr. Ministers to the highest degree, especially seeing their Affairs in Italy and Germany take a different turn from what they expected. Our Forces in the Country of Waes have taken the Fort of Kieldrech, situate in a Morass in the way to Antw. and are marching to attack 3 others in the same way. Monf. Cohorn demands 3500000 Florins of the Country of Waes for Contribution.

London, It's said the Ld. Galloway is preparing to go for Savoy, and that Commissions will be delivered out in few days to the Officers, to be employed in raising a Regiment of Dragoons designed for Portugal, which is to consist of French Refugees.

The Fr. Prisoners belonging to the Prize lately brought into Cowes report That the number of the Protestants increases daily in and about Nantz; And they had advice there, that the Cevennois have not only erected a Mint, but also a Court of Judicature, for deciding Differences that may happen amongst 'em.

They write that his Grace the D. of Ormond went the 28th past to Kilkenny, & from thence is to take a progress to Waterford, Duncañon, Cork, King's Limerick, Athlone & other places, to view the Fortifications thereof, & most part of the Army of that Kingdom, & is expected back the 22 inst. in Dublin.

We hear his Gr. the D. of Schomberg is appointed Gen. of her Majestys Forces that are to go for Portugal, and that he raises a Regim. of Dragoons of 20 Troops, making 1000 Men.

Our Post Letters say, that several Merch. Ships under Convoy of 5 m. of War sailed from Plymouth the 3d inst. to join Sir Cloud. Shovel off of that Harbour, but the Wind turning S.W. tis believed our Fl. put into Torbay. 200 fall of laden Colliers are past by the Humber, bound for the River. A Dutch Caper has brought into Cowes a small Fr. Privateer.

Bank Stock was 139 3/4. India 118 a h. Mill Bank 85. N. Comp. 136. Additional St. 312 a h.

Printed by R. T. and are to be sold by B. Bragg, at the Blew-Ball in Avemary-lane

Being a true account of the whole Weeks News, from Saturday the 10th to Saturday the 17th of July 1703.

SIR,

The Affairs and Operations of this Campaign seem to be managed like a Game at Chess, and as they do proceed with severe checks to the attempts of the Fr. So I hope they will end in the Mate of that Proud Monarch, and all his Achievements. As for our Sea Affairs, there is as yet no great return to be seen of them, but Sir Cl. Shovel with a fair Wind is sailed W. ward with a tremendous Fleet, and a very great strength.

The Danish Troops in the upper Pallatinate belonging to Bavaria, are advanced as far as Weida, an open but Wealthy Town, where they have raised large Contributions both of Money and Provisions: They have destroyed several Villages deserted by the Inhabitants, but spare the Churches and Religious Houses, which has given such satisfaction to the Clergy, that they have freely furnish'd them with great sums of Money.

Letters from Augsburg of the 9th say, That Messr. Neuzaner the El. of Bavaria's Resident having required the Surrender of 2 of the Gates of that City within 24 hours, unless the Magistrate could give his Master sufficient security, that they would not receive a foreign Garrison; they thereupon met, and after having maturely debated the matter, returned Answer, That in regard they were in a condition to defend the Place, and to maintain the Neutrality, formerly granted them by his El. Highness, as well as the Emperor, they hoped he would desist from his demands, as inconsistent with that Generosity and Justice, he pretends to observe in his Conduct and Actions, and withdraw his Troops from the Neighborhood of that place; but this Message giving no satisfaction to that Minister, the Magistrates and principal Burghers of the Lutheran Religion, resolved to send 2 of their Preachers to Munick, to prevent, if possible, the Bombardment of that rich City, from which, as it appears by intercepted Letters, the El. proposes to raise 2 Millions of Crowns. The States of this Circle, who persist in their Resolutions of venturing their Lives and Fortunes, in defence of the common Cause, will meet here in few days to make farther Provision both for their own and the general safety of the Neighbouring Circles and States in Association with them and the Imperial, Dutch, and other Foreign Ministers are shortly expected to concert the Necessary Measures for that end.

Dusseldorp, July 10. The Elector Pallatine has given Orders for preparing Opera's, and other Royal Diversions, for the Entertainment of Charles Arch Duke of Austria, who is expected here the next Month, in his way to Lisbon; and his Reception at this, and all the other Courts of Germany, through which he designs to pass, will be as magnificent as if he were in actual possession of the Monarchy of Spain, now usurped by the D. of Anjou: Several Apartments are fitting up in the Pallace here for his use, and the Yatches, which are to attend him down the Rhine, are getting ready with all expedition. Several Expresses from Frankfurt, and other Parts, confirm the Loss of the Bavarians in their late attempts upon the Mountains at Landeck, Claufen, and other difficult Passes in the Tyrolze, but that upon the Arrival of a Reinforcement expected from Sharnitz and Mittenwald, they intend to renew their attacks on them, having received two Waggons laden with Shoes, the Soles whereof are full of sharp iron Nails, to climb up the scraggy Mountains in several places of that Country, which are yet defended with much Bravery by the Boors, and a small number of Regular Troops. The E. of Bavaria continues at Inspruck, which is the Capital of the Tyrolze, to settle the Reverues hereof, which fall much short of what he expected, that Territory being utterly impoverished by the great Dearth of late Years, and the large Supplies both of Men, Provisions, and Money, sent from thence to the Imperial Army, since the beginning of the War: And we hear the Receivers General, upon notice of the approach of the Bavarians, got away with considerable Sums of money, lately raised for the use of the Emperor.

Landeg in Tirol, July 1. The Bavarians & Fr. that attack'd this place, are totally routed, about 2500 kill'd on the spot, and 80 of them taken, amongst whom there's a Gen. and a Lieut. Col. and many other Officers of Note, most of the rest were put to flight. The great cause of our Victory was, that the Enemy in their March from Brug were expos'd to the Stones, which the Boors hur'd from the Mountains. The way from Brug to this place was covered with their slain, and our Men have got a deal of Baggage, Money, Saddles, Arms and Horses.

Gratz, July 8. This day we had an Express by way of Carinthia with the acceptable News,

that the Bavarians and Fr. were repuls'd from Brenner, and 3 000 of them cut off, and that our Troops had got a great Booty: So that the Affairs of Tirol begin to have a better aspect, and the Bavarians are like to be driven speedily out of that Country, the Conquest of which has cost them more Money than Blood.

Elface, July 14. The D. of Burgundy is march'd upwards again with his Army to pass the Rhine at Fort-Louis, but is driven back again by the Germans, and when he marched from Crown Weiffenburg, the Germans fell on his Rear, defeated 300 Men that convoy'd his Baggage, and took the same.

Frankfort, July 18. The Marquis Bareith has join'd Pr. Lewis of Baden; Parties of their Hussars have raised great Sums from the Country about Ulm and Lindau, part of the Imperiali. have already pass'd the Danube, and are posted in the Valley of Leichen. We have advice, that when the Grand Prior design'd to march with 18 000 Men from Italy to join the El. of Bavaria in Tirol, he received Advice of the D. of Savoy entering into the Grand Alliance, which prevent'd his march. The Fr. pass'd the Rhine at Keyle on the 15th. but the overflowing of that River hinders their entering upon Aflion. Their design is to march through the Valley of Kentzig to join M. Villars, but Gen. Thungen has sent 5000 men to oppose them. 4000 Munsterians, besides a considerable body of Prussians, are marching to join Pr. Lewis of Baden.

Letters from Switzerland say, the M. C. of the Sevennes continue their Incursions to the very Gates of Alais, Nismes and Mont-Pelier, from whence they never come back without gaining some Advantage over their Enemies, & 'tis observ'd they have Money to buy Horses to mount their Men.

Letters from the North say, the Muscovites have besieg'd Nerva, that the Diet of Poland continues at Lublin, the Lithuanians insist on a War with Sweden, but great and little Poland are against it. We hear from our great Army, that 13 Battalions from Flanders have join'd them, the Fr. and they continue where they were. The States have ordered 100 Crowns to be given to each Man that took a Standard, Ensign, or Kettle-Drum at Eckren, and that they shall be advanc'd when the first Vacancies fall.

Advices from the Danube say, that both Armies continue in their former Posts; but there being great scarcity of Forrage among the Fr. they would probably be oblig'd to quit their strong Entrenchments, and remove to a farther distance from the Imperialists, under the Pr. of Baden, who only waits for a promising Opportunity to come to a general Battle. 'Tis said the Enemies Foot are in a bad condition, and a

great number of them dead, but that their Cavalry are in a tolerable state, notwithstanding the difficulty of getting Forrage, which they fetch several miles from their Camp. We have an account from Ratisbon, that the Bavarians posted on the Danube, over against that City, had murdred for want of pay; and tho' a Commissary was arriv'd there with some money from Munich, for payment of part of their Arrears, yet many who expected the whole, had deserted, a Captain and several other Officers, to the Imperial Hussars, who continue to raise Contributions above 3 Miles round the District of Ratisbon. A good body of Hussars have posted themselves near Echfeld, to make an irruption into Bavaria on that side, but the overflowing of the River Leck had hinder'd, for the present, the execution of this Design.

Holland. Letters from Cologne say, they had advice that their Elector being unable to pay his Ministers of State their Salaries, the Fr. King had conferred several Abbies in that Kingdom, on such of them as were most for the Interest of France. The Chapter has forbid all Foreign Levies in that Country, and made it Capital for any of the Subjects to lift themselves into the service of any Prince without leave. The Fr. demanding Contributions of the Country of Cologne, the Chapter have sent some Troops to the Province of Kreutznach, and other places, most expos'd to the Depredations of the Enemy. They add, that two Fr. Merchants residing at Coblentz, were lately hang'd there for some treasonable Design against that Place, and that the Governour and Magistrates of Liege had caused several Persons to be seized upon suspicion of being concern'd in the late Villany, and renew'd the late Prohibition of Commerce with France and Spain upon greater Penalties than in the former Edict.

Letters from Breda say, that a Party from the Duke of Marlborough's Army had lately seiz'd a Coach going from Paris to Brussels, with a great quantity of Gold and other things of value, design'd for Marshal Villeroy, and other Fr. Generals; and that the Detachments of Engl. Troops sent to Bergen-op-zoom, from the Grand Army, have rejoined them, and that they have repaired the Roads leading to the Enemies Camp. Gen. Cohorn continues in his former Camp, which is sufficiently secur'd against the French, whose Front is defended by several Lines, and their Rear by Ditches, behind which they have made very strong Retrenchments. A great number of our Men of War continue to cruize near Dunkirk, and 'tis thought a Descent will be attempted thereabouts, in order to allarm the Enemy. Letters from Paris, by the way of Lorraine pretend, that the Jewels and other things of Value, taken on board the Dutch Men of War on the Coast of Lisbon, amounted to near 3 Millions of Livres.

They have Advice from Languedoc, that the Malecontents exceed the Regular Forces in severe Executions of such Prisoners as fall into their Hands; and that most of the 8 principall Towns of that Province are suspected to favour their Designs.

London. The Officers which are to serve in Portugal under the Duke of Schomberg, will be named in few days, and 'tis said, that above 4000 Men will be Embark'd in Ireland for Lisbon.

The Dutch Capers have lately brought to Flushing an English Vessel now hard bound from Virginia, and retaken from a French Privateer of 19 Guns and 60 Men.

Bank Stock was 130 3 q. In 1718 a h. Mill Bank 85. N. Comp. 186. Additional St. 31 a h.