

of day to attack the *French* in their Camp, and that in the mean time a Party of 12000 Men should endeavor to relieve *Bouchain*; and that accordingly the necessary orders were given, when News came that the place was lost, which was confirmed by three Royal Volleys of all the great and small shot in the Army on Tuesday Evening: upon which, 1600 Dragoons 400 Horse, 1000 Foot, were ordered to march with diligence to *Gambray*, to reinforce that Garrison. In the mean time the two Armies continue Posted as formerly, each consisting, according to computation, in 50000 men so near each other, that the Out-guards frequently discourse with each other; and the Left Wing of the Enemies, is within a Musket-shot of our Right Wing. The *French* lie in the form of an Half Moon, and both sides have fortified their Camp; so that they that can subsist longest, are like to have the advantage: our Army, we hear, is somewhat incommoded, through the want of their Baggage, which they left at *Mons*. From *Germany* we hear, that the Imperial Army is on its march; so that in all probability the *French* King will be obliged to send some Troops that way.

*Nimeguen, May 13.* We have this last week been in great consternation in these parts. On Saturday in the Evening we received advice, that the Electoral Princes of *Brandenburg* were retired from *Cleves*, with the Prince *Mauriss*, Governor thereof, to *Schencken-seans*, upon the coming down of a Party of 4 or 5000 *French* from *Maestricht*, as well Horse as Dragoons, and 200 Grenadiers, under the command of Monsieur *Calvo*, formerly Governor for the *French* of *Aernhem*. We at first imagined that they were some *Lunenburgh* Troops, but on Sunday we were undeceived, when they came to *Mook*, where they continued till night, when they marched through the Village *Heumen*, a League from this City, and came to *Wichem*, and there burnt one house; the next day they came in to the *Maefmael*, where they burnt three or four considerable Villages, when the Grand Bayly, and some other eminent persons, who met Monsieur *Buenburg*, provisionally agreed concerning the Contributions, upon which the *French* taking the said Bayly, and others, as Hostages with them, returned to *Maestricht*.

*Hague, May 15.* The *French* of *Maestricht* have made an Incursion into *GuelderLand*, and the Countrey of *Cleves*, where they have done considerable damage, and besides set the Countrey under Contribution; upon which, the States have ordered several Regiments to march that way, to secure those Parts against the like misfortunes for the future. Our Letters from *Flanders* give us an account, that *Bouchain* was surrendered on Tuesday last, and that the Armies had intrenched themselves, so that they who could subsist longest, would in all probability have the advantage. From *Mosco* we have Letters which tell us, that the Czar had given orders for all his Troops which are quartered in the Provinces of *Plesco* and *Novagrod*, to the number of 60000 men, to march forthwith towards the Frontiers of *Livonia*, from whence we conclude, that the *Suedes* will likewise have their hands full on that side. We have advice from the Sound of the 9th Instant, of the arrival there of the Heer *Van Tromp*, with 15 Men of War under his command. Other Letters speak of an Engagement between several *Suedes* and *Danish* Men of War in the *Baltick*, of which the success was not yet known.

*Ditto, May 19.* We are told that the States have received Letters from the Prince of *Orange*, in which he tells them, that he continued in the same posture with his Army, as our former Letters mentioned; that there had been a general Council held of all the general Officers, where it had been unanimously agreed, that they could not attack the Enemy, without giving him too great an advantage, and exposing the Army to an ap-

parent hazard. From *Spire* they write of the 12 Instant, That several Imperial Regiments had already passed the *Rhine* near *Spire*; That the Imperialists, who block up *Philipsburgh*, had taken a Redoubt which lies at the end of the Bridge of *Philipsburgh*, and in it eight pieces of Cannon; and that they did with much fury batter the great Fort, which is the main security of the said Bridge, and were not less warmly answered by the *French*; That the Duke of *Lorraine* intends to remain with the Army near *Philipsburgh*, till that Fort was taken, and then to march towards *Hagenaw*. Several *French* Troops that assembled at *Saverne*, are likewise marching towards *Hagenaw*. This afternoon the necessary Passports for the Ambassadors of the several Parties engaged in the War, were exchanged by Sir *William Temple*, Ambassador Extraordinary of His Majesty of Great Britain, and the Deputies of the States; so that we hope the Congress at *Nimeguen* will now be suddenly formed.

*Paris, May 20.* On Monday last *Te Deum* was sung here for the taking of *Bouchain*. Our Archbishop having received this following Letter from the King.

*The Kings Letter to the Archbishop of Paris:*

C O U S I N,

THE happy Success which it hath pleased God to give my Arms in the taking of *Bouchain*, is accompanied with such remarkable Circumstances, that I find myself so much the more obliged to manifest my Publick Acknowledgment; For having judged that it was of importance to me to take this place, after having made myself Master of *Cinde*, I sent a part of my Army, under the Command of my Brother, to Besiege it, while with the rest I opposed all the Forces of the Enemy joined together, who were encamped between *Mons* and *St. Guislain*; and therefore after having made choice of a Post, from whence I might easily observe all their motions, and oppose their attempts, being informed that they were decamped in the Night, without Baggage, I gave the necessary orders for the security of such of my places which they might attack, and believing they would attempt to relieve *Bouchain*, by marching by *Valencienne*, on the 9th Instant I marched with all my Troops, and the same day passed the *Scheider*, to cover the Army of my Brother on that side on which they might attack it: which my diligence was so far favoured by Heaven, that in the Evening I came within a League of the advantageous Post they appeared in the next Morning; of which I was no sooner advertised, but taking with me several Squadrons of the Troops of my Household, and commanding the rest of the Army to follow, I drew it up in Battalia as the Troops came up, within Cannon-shot of the Enemy, in the middle of a great Plain, there being neither Ditch, or any narrow Lanes to separate us. But after that I had passed the whole day in that posture, and that by the Retrenchments they began to make in the Evening, I perceived, that though with Troops equal in number, and in a Post, where they could hardly be attacked, being on a Hill between the Counter-scarp of *Valencienne*, which covered their Left, and the Wood of *St. Amand*, which they had on their Right, they thought more to secure themselves, than to hinder the taking of *Bouchain*, which was my principal design, I caused my Army to encamp in the same place where it had stood in Battalia, and was so well seconded by my Brother in the orders I gave him to press the Besieged, although the sight of the Success they hoped increased their resistance, that they were obliged to surrender the 6th day after the Trenches were opened. I cannot doubt but that these happy Events are the effects of the same Divine Protection, of which I have already had such evident marks in the whole course of this War. Wherefore I write you this Letter, to tell you that my intention is, that you cause *Te Deum* to be sung in the Cathedral of my good City of *Paris*, &c. From the Camp at *Hurtchbist*, 14 May 1676 Signed

L O U I S.

*Ditto, May 20.* We have fresh Letters from our Army, which tell us, That the King had sent a considerable Body of Horse and Foot from his Army, towards *Germany*; and that as this day, the King intended to decamp with the Army, and to march towards *Tourany*, yet so, as to do it in the sight of the Enemy, with Drums beating and Trumpets sounding, from *Strasbourg* we have Letters of the 14 Instant, which say, that the *German*s had possessed themselves of the Fort which lies opposite to *Philipsburgh*, on the other side of the *Rhine*.

*Advertisement.*

R Unaway from *Antibary* Corps of *Perissmouth* Tailor, about Christmas last, a Boy about 13 years of age, his name *William Elmer*, having a faccoloured cloth Coat, grey Breaches, a sad colour Serge Waistcoat, a white Hat, light-colour curled hair, his face disfigured with the Small-pox. Whoever can give notice of the said Boy, are desired to send him home to his said Master at *Perissmouth*, and they shall be well rewarded.