

vice, that the Duke of *Lorraine* had peremptory orders from the Emperor, to march forthwith with several Regiments towards the *Moselle*, to endeavor to give the French a diversion; That accordingly his Highness intended to begin his march the 11 or 12 instant, and that Magazines were providing at *Troves* and *Luxemburg*, for the subsistence of his Troops. Our Letters from *Brussels*, are of the 17 instant, they say, That the Besieged in *Valenciennes* made a good defence, and according to the news they had there, had made the 16 inst. a great Sally upon the Besiegers, and had done great execution; of which they give us several particulars, which we omit, because they are lookt upon here as reports only. Yesterday in the evening the Count de *Horne* parted from hence with great diligence towards *Bolduc*, with orders, as is said, to draw a Body of Men together, to oppose the designs of the Garrison of *Maeftrecht*, of which 5000 men are said to be abroad, to execute the neighbouring Countries. We have just now Letters of the 13 instant from *Copenhagen* which say, that by a Snow come over from *Schonen*, they had received advice, that the *Suedes* had retaken *Christianstadt*, having taken the opportunity of the hard Frost they had had for several dayes.

Antwerp, March 18. We have several reports here concerning the brave defence which the Besieged in *Valenciennes* do make, to which little credit can be given; but what troubles us is, that the people, who come in, report, that no shooting hath been heard since yesterday morning, from whence many are ready to conclude that the place is taken.

Courtray, March 20. On Wednesday last between eight and nine in the morning, 10000 French, among which were all the Granadiers of the Army, assaulted a Crowned Work at *Valenciennes*, with so much vigour, and so successfully, that they not only made themselves Masters of the said Work, but in half an hours time were Masters of the Town, the French following the Enemy, who retired so close, that they entred with them, which the Towns Men perceiving, and that all was lost, they immediately cried *Vive le Roy*, which did not hinder the pillaging of some houses, and the slaughter of some hundreds of the Inhabitants, as well Men as Women, and had not the King in person stopp'd the fury of the Soldiers, much blood would have been spilt; those of the Garrison, that were not killed, are prisoners of War, among which is the Count de *Solre*. The Governor the Marquis of *Richebourg* was wounded with a Musket shot a day or two before, and the Major of the Town had taken upon him the command of it, who was killed. The loss on the French side is very inconsiderable, nor do we hear of any person of quality killed. The King we are told has caused 2000 Crowns to be distributed among each Regiment that was at the Siege, and has commanded the Magistrates and Inhabitants of *Valenciennes*, in return, for his giving them their lives and goods, to build a Cittadel at their charge, as is at *Lille*. We expect to hear in a day or two that *St Omer* is besieged, for we are told, that the King has already sent off part of his Forces from *Valenciennes* thither.

Lille, March 21. The Siege of *Valenciennes* is now at an end, and hath not cost the French above 3 or 400 men in all; on Wednesday last, about 8 in the morning, they attacked a great Hornwork and surprizing, as it seems the Besieged, who did not expect an assault at that time of the day, made themselves Masters of it, and afterwards of the Town in half an hours time. The Inhabitants were exposed to the heat and fury of the Soldiers, and some suffered in it, as all the rest would

have done, had not the Kings presence prevented it, who came in person to withhold them from pillaging and hurrying the Inhabitants. The Governor of the place was wounded before, the Major, who commanded in his absence, is killed, and it's reckoned that about 6 or 700 of the Garrison are killed, the rest are Prisoners of War.

Paris, March 20. The great news we have here is of the taking of *Valenciennes* on Wednesday last, of which take this following Account. In the night, between the 9 and 10 instant, the Trenches were opened, which were to vigorously carried on, that on the 15 the Besiegers were advanced very near to the foot of the Glacis of the Counterscarp of a great Crowned Work. On the 16 the King resolved to attack the next morning the Counterscarp of the said Work in four places. The Company of the white Musketeers, having half of the Kings Company of Granadiers at the head of them, were ordered to make the Attack on the one side, the Company of Black Musketeers, with the rest of the Granadiers on the other, the Regiment of French Guards were appointed to make the third Attack, and the Regiments of *Picardy* and *Savoisy* the fourth; accordingly all matters necessary having been prepared, the 17, about eight in the morning, the Signal was given, which was the discharging of nine pieces of Cannon, and thereupon the Troops abovementioned made the Assault all at the same instant, being commanded by the Duke of *Luxemburg*, the Marquis de la *Trense* Lieutenant General, the Count de *St Geran* Marechal de Camp, the Chevalier de *Vandosme*, and the Marquis de *Angouan*; they soon gained the Counterscarp, the Enemies retiring into the Crowned Work, from whence they were likewise forced, retiring into a Half Moon faced with Brick, which was in the middle of the said Crowned Work, and being likewise driven from thence, the Enemy put themselves into a Ravelin; and not being able to make head there against the Assaultants endeavoured to get into the Town, but were so closely followed, that our Soldiers entred with them pell-mell into the City, and having seized the Wicket or Sallipot, they got on the Ramparts, where they immediately entrenched themselves and turned the Cannon that was there against the Town, which in this confusion surrendered upon discretion, and the King appearing in person, stopp'd the fury of the Soldiers, and saved it from being pillaged. Of the Garrison it is said 5 or 600 were killed, and about 3000 are made Prisoners of War; and on our side we lost not above 40 men in this days action. From *Arras* they write, that our Troops, by order of the Marechal de *Humières*, have taken several important Posts about *St Omer*, which will be next besieged. We have Letters from the Count de *Esprees*, commanding the Squadron of Men of War that parted from *Brest* in *October* last, which give an account, that after a long and tedious Voyage, he arrived the 17 of *December* at *Cujana*, which the Dutch had taken from us the last year, that on the 21 following he attacked the same in seven several places, and after a stout resistance became Master of it.

Advertisements.

Pharmacopœia Collegii Regalis Londini.

Sold by *John Marryn*, *John Starkey*, *Tho. Bassett*, *John Wright*, *Richard Chiswell*, and *Robert Boulter*.

Origo Protestantium: Or an Answer to a

Popish Manuscript (of N. N's,) that would fain make the Protestant Catholick Religion bear date at the very time when the Roman Popish commenced in the World. Wherein Protestantism is demonstrated to be elder than Popery. By *John Shaw* Rector of *Whalton* in *Northumberland*, and Preacher at *St Johns* in *Newcastle upon Tyne*. Sold by *H. Broome* at the Gun at the West end of *St Pauls*.

A Large Brick House, containing five Rooms on a Floor, with a Stable and Coach-house, with two Gardens, a fore Court and a back Court, in the Parish of *Tellen*, adjoining unto *Brainford* in the County of *Middlesex*, to be Sold, or Lett by Lease for years. Enquire of *John Snell* Esq; at his House in the *Savoy*, *London*, or at *Mr Pariss* his House at the three Pigeons in *Braynsford*.

Lost an old Iyes Lanner, near *Malmshury* in *Wilt*, on Monday about four of the Clock in the afternoon, the 26th of *Febr*. with two Vervals inscribed both *Sir James Long's* Baronet. Give notice to *Mr Adam F. Shoppe* near *St Clements Church* *Faulconer*, or to *Sir James Long* at *Dracutt* near *Malmshury* in *Wilt*. shall be well rewarded.

Late to the value of Twenty pounds, is to be Run for by Footmen at *Preston* Course in *Lancashire*, upon Tuesday in *Easter Week*, being the 17 day of *April* next: No Person to be excepted against, putting in his name ten dayes before the Course, to the Mayor of *Preston*, with Ten shillings, and to give one Heat over the Course, before the day of Running.