

LONDON, September 1. 1703.

A New Express from

HOLLAND,

*Giving the Particulars of the Three Holland Mails
Arrived this Day.*

Hague, September the 7th.

OUR Letters from the Confederate Army under the Duke of Marlborough, of the 3d Instant, say, they lay still Incamped about Notredam and Vignamont, without mentioning the precise time when they design to march. That they had Advice there, that the Castle of Dinant was blown up, and the Town abandoned by the French; but they vary in the Relation, some saying the Castle was blown up by Accident; and others, that the French did it, that they might draw out and save their Men.

That the Enemy kept at Work a great many Boors and Regular Troops, in repairing their Old Lines between Wassege and Orpi. That the Left Wing of their Army is stretched out to cover the Workmen, and that they have planted above 110 pieces of Cannon and 46 Mortars, in and about their Lines, to be the better able to Defend the same.

Our Letters from Poland say, the Breach grows daily wider and wider there: That the Swedes designed suddenly to begin to Cannonade and Bombard Thoorn; and after the taking of that Place, to attack Elbing; and that the French Ambassador Bonacque, who was dismissed from the Court of Poland, carries near Oliva with the Swedes.

They write from Cologne, That the Bombardment of Gelder will begin the 15th or 16th Instant; and that the King of Prussia will, after the taking of that Fortress, go thither in Person, and cause himself to be Proclaimed Duke of Guelder.

They tell us from Leige, that the Confederate Army under the D. of Marlborough continues in their old Camp; that Pouders, Lead, and Hand Granadoes, are distributed to the Soldiers; That the Inhabitants of Limburg are in a great Consternation, and ready to abandon that City; and that the Inhabitants of Tienen, fly in great numbers to Louvaine, for fear lest the Confederates should attack the Fr. Lines.

Our Letters from Dinant, Confirm the Report we had from the Army, and give these particulars, That on the last past the Inhabitants were in a great Consternation, all their Houses being shatter'd with the blowing up of the Castle, and that the French were hard at Work, in doing further Mischiefs, and that they are now blowing up and Demolishing the City Gates, so that 'tis now turn'd into a Village, and that City is quite abandoned by the Elector of Cologne their Prince.

All our Letters from the Danube say, that the Elector of Bavaria inclines to submit, and to lay down his Arms, the Certainty of which we impatiently expect; and some Letters say, that Prince Lewis of Baden has past the Danube, with the greatest part of his Army, near Munderkingen, and has joynd the Count de la Tour; but others say, he lyes still at Giesen.

On the 15th of August, the Fr. began to Fire upon the Fortress of Old Brisack, from 100 Pieces of Cannon, (after Coehorn's new method, as was done at Bon,) and Vauban promises to take the place in 3 Weeks, from the opening of the Trenches.

The Bavarian Troops are quite broke up from Mittenwald and Zeefeld, being about 5000 Strong, and are march'd part of them against the Danish General Reventlau, and part towards the Upper-Palatinate. The States of Swabia have Summoned together all that are able to bear Arms, in order to hinder the Bavarians from Relieving Rodemburg. Gen. Erberville has taken the Town of Gam, and Prince Lewis of Baden has invested Ulm, with some thousand Men, in order thereby to draw Villars out of his advantageous Post.

Our Letters from Ratisbon say, the Tirol Boars have invaded Bavaria, Plundered and Burnt 4 large Villages, and Massacred a great many People; so that the Elector has been obliged to Summon together 12, or 15000 Men to oppose them. Villars has been also obliged to send him some Succors. The Imperialists have taken the Fortress Hikerheim.

Letters from France by the way of Lorraine say, That the Count de Toulouse put to Sea the 22d past, with the Ships and Gallies from Toulon; and that on the 25th an Express arrived at Paris, with Advice that the Governour of the Castle of Arco had on the 17th past beat a Parley, and that the Garrison consisting of 600 Men, was made Prisoner of War, but that there was no Ammunition found in the place.

P. S. We are almost assured from several places, that the Elector of Bavaria, or some other Letters say, the Electoral Government, has actually embraced the Emperors Interest.

