

The London Gazette.

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Warsaw, June 13.

Our Letters from all hands tell us, That the Grand Signior is on his march with a very great Army, which makes our new King omit no endeavors to put our Forces in a posture to be able to make Head against the Enemy. His Majesty will by no means dispose of the command of Crown General till after the Campagne; for he resolves to command the Army in Person, and is therefore unwilling to have any one so near his equal, in the conduct of Military Matters, as the Crown General by the constitution of the Kingdom is. We are assured, That the Elector of Brandenburg will send us 6 or 7000 Auxillaries; and we likewise expect a considerable assistance from the Swedes: The King has also sent to the Duke of Courant to treat with him, concerning the raising of some Troops for the Service of this Crown; yet after all, there seems to be a great appearance of a sudden Peace; for our Letters from the Port say, that the Grand Signior is very much inclined thereunto; and seeing here is likewise a disposition, it is probable a Peace may be concluded.

Vienna, June 19. Here is some days since arrived a Turkish Envoy, but not having as yet had audience, we do not know the Message he is charged with, though, in the interim, we are told he comes to assure the Emperor, That the Grand Signior will not give any assistance to the Rebels in Hungary, who begin to appear in considerable Bodies, and have lately defeated some Parties of the Emperors Forces, and have pillaged and destroyed one whole Province; so that the Emperor will be forced to send more Troops to secure the Peace of those Countreys.

Philipsburgh, June 21. Monsieur de Turenne having received information, That the Duke of Lorraine, and the Count of Caprara, had quitted their Quarters near Strassburgh, and were marched in order to their conjunction with the Imperial Troops, commanded by the Duke of Bournoville, parted the twelfth instant, from his Camp at Hoesfeldt with 10000 Men, as well Horse as Foot, and six pieces of Cannon. The next day he came and encamped near Hagenaw, which is twelve leagues from Hoesfeldt; and the fourteenth, about eight in the morning, he arrived at Germersheim, near this place; but without his Infantry, who were not able to march so fast; to supply whose room, he commanded the Count de Mautourier-Colbert Marechal de Camp, to cause several Bataillions of Infantry, with some Squadrons of Horse, and a party of Dragoons to come from the Flying Camp, which is near this place, and joyn with him; which being accordingly done, about Noon Monsieur de Turenne passed the Rhine over a Bridge of Boats on this side Germersheim. Three hours after, he arrived at Eppingen, and from thence advanced towards Heidelberg, having advice, that the Enemy marched that way: In the mean time, a party of the French attacked Bruchhausen, and after a stout resistance of the Enemy made themselves masters of the place, about 150 of the Confederates were killed or wounded in the

action, and 90 brought away prisoners. The sixteenth early in the morning Monsieur de Turenne marched towards Wisloch (where the Enemy had a considerable Garrison) but did not think fit to attack it, having advice, That the Duke of Lorraine, and the Count de Caprara, marched on the side of Hailbron, in order to pass the Neckar there, which made him advance that way with all possible diligence. The sixteenth he continued his march towards Sainzheim, from whence he had news, That the Enemy had very advantageously Posted themselves on a little Hill behind that place, and a small Rivulet, which was not passable but over a Bridge that was in the middle of the Town of Sainzheim: To guard which, the Confederates had posted there their Infantry and Dragoons. Mons. de Turenne being come up, attacked the place, and in two hours time forced his passage with a great slaughter of Men on both sides. The Enemy as they fled, broke the Bridge, which the French having repaired, Monsieur de Turenne passed it with his Troops and his Cannon; and being come on the other side of the Town, drew his Men up in Bataillia, which he could not do, before three Squadrons of the Enemies Horse came down, and charged the foremost of his Troops with that fury, that they were forced to give way; but the rest of the French Cavalry coming in, the Enemy was forced to retreat, though soon rallied again, and beat the French to the Walls of Sainzheim; notwithstanding which, Monsieur de Turenne advanced his Cavalry, formed his Right Wing, and placed his Artillery; but as he was beginning to form his Left Wing, the Enemy came down the third time, and charged with that bravery, that they made the French retreat, and seized on their Canon; but in the mean time, their Infantry advanced, and fired so prodigiously upon the Enemy, that they gave ground; and the French not only regained their Cannon, but the Cavalry had time to rally, and to form the Left Wing. The Enemy came now and charged the fourth time, and many men fell on both sides; the Duke of Lorraine, and the Count of Caprara, were often mingled among the French, and Monsieur de Turenne was above half an hour engaged among the Imperial Curassiers: But at last the French got the Victory; and the Enemy after having rallied eight several times, were forced to retreat towards Hailbron. We reckon that 2000 of the Confederates were killed upon the place, and that the French lost very near as many. The Fight being ended, and the Confederates retreated, Monsieur de Turenne encamped at Huniguelstadt, where he continued the next day, and having set all the Lower Palatinate under Contribution, is since repassed the Rhine below Germersheim, to go and joyn the Troops which he left at Zaverne, and in the other Posts in Alsacia.

Heidelberg, June 23. The nineteenth instant, Monsieur de Turenne marched back with his Troops towards Philipsburgh, having set many Towns and Villages in the Palatinate under Contribution, and the next day passed the Rhine, with design, as is said, to go and joyn the rest of his Troops which are remaining in Alsacia. The Duke of Lorraine, and the Count o

Caprara

Caprara, are joyned with the Duke of Bournoville at Manheim, and together make up 14 or 15000 Men.

Liege, June 26. On Saturday last in the morning, the General *Souches*, Prince Charles of Lorraine, and several other of the Principall Officers of the Army arrived here, and having been complimented by our Magistrates, were entertained by them at dinner, which lasted till about six in the evening, when the General, and the rest of the Officers returned to the Army, which had yesterday their Quarters about two leagues and a half from hence towards *Namur*. This day they are again on their march, and will lodge near *Hoy*, on the frontiers of it. Here is a Report, that the Prince of Orange, and the Count de *Montecy*, will meet the General *Souches* at *Namur*. People continue very much in discourse concerning the late Battle between the French and the Germans in the Palatinate, but cannot all agree in the particulars; for those that favor the French, pretend they have gained a greater advantage than the contrary party will allow of. In the mean time, the most uninterested are of opinion, That the French had only the honor of remaining Masters of the Field; and still for the rest, they lost as many Men as the Confederates, who had no Cannon, and were greatly incommoded by the Enemies.

Harlem, June 28. The States of Holland will be assembled the next week; in order to the raising a farther supply of Moneys for the defraying the extraordinary charges of this year; as likewise to determine some differences depending between them, and the Province of *Guederland*; relating to the City of *Bommel*. The twenty eighth instant, the Forces of the Dukes of *Brunswick* and *Luxembourg* are to Rendezvous, but we do not yet know whether the 6000 Men, which the King of *Denmark* is to send into the Service of this State, will joyn with them. The design against *Grave* is still in hand, and we are told, That some time the next week Monsieur *Ruberhaupt*, who has the conduct of it, will begin to put it in execution. It is said, that there is some Negotiation of a Treaty at present on foot, between the States and the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and that it is likely, it will be suddenly concluded. The last Letters which the States received from Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter*, were dated the seventeenth instant in *Torbay*, when he was preparing to sail from thence towards the French Coasts. And yesterday we had advice from *Ostend*, that there was arrived a Bark from the Channel, the Master whereof reported, That the Count de *Horn* had made a descent in *Güenne*; but we give as yet, little credit to this news. The Prince of *Orange* continues in his Quarters near *Louvain*, expecting till the Imperial Army have passed the *Meuse*. Monsieur *Osbj* is arrived here, and in a day or two will part hence again, for *England*, together with the Commissioners who are to treat at *London* with those appointed by His Majesty, about the Regulation of Trade. We are told, That great endeavors are used to incline the Warring Parties to renew the Assembly, which was held at *Cologne*, in order to a General Peace; and that at the same time Proposals have been made for a Suspension of Arms, and that the States General, and the Prince of *Orange* should employ their Mediation with the Emperor; for the liberty of the Prince of *Furtemberg*; to which they hitherto seem to have but little inclination.

Amsterdam, June 29. Here was two days since a report spread about Town, that a second engagement had happened the nineteenth instant, between the Duke of *Bournoville* and Monsieur de *Turenne*; but but Letters arrived this day from *Heidelberg* prove it a mistake,

and say, That Monsieur de *Turenne* having set several places in the Palatinate under Contribution, was marched back towards *Philipsburgh*, and had repassed the *Rhine* there; and that the Duke of *Lorraine*, and the Count of *Caprara*, were joyned with the Duke of *Bournoville* at *Manheim*. The twenty sixth instant, the Imperial Army was still in the Neighborhood of *Liege*. The Prince of *Corde* remains in his Quarters near *Mons*, and has caused a Bridge to be made over the *Sambre*, in order to his observing the motions of the Imperial Army.

Paris, June 30. The twenty sixth instant, their Majesties arrived at *Fountainbleau*, from whence they went yesterday to *Versailles*; The King will make but a short stay there, intending to begin his journey within few days for *Compeigne*, and thence for *Flanders*, to put himself at the Head of his Army, at present commanded by the Prince of *Cande*. Our advices from *Burgundy* tell us, that the two and twentieth instant, the City of *Salins* surrendered to the Duke of *Fouillade*, being the eighth day after the opening of the Trenches, and the day after the surrender of the Fort *S. Andrew*, in which consisted the chief strength of the place; That the Duke after having given the necessary orders for the repairing the Fortifications of the place, and the settling of several matters, was gone with his Troops to besiege the Castle of *Joux*. Yesterday *Te Deum* was Sung in the Church of *Notre Dame*, for the Victory obtained the sixteenth instant, by Monsieur de *Turenne* against the Confederate Troops, commanded by the Duke of *Lorraine* and the Count of *Caprara*, in the Palatinate: It is positively said here, That the Enemy lost all their Baggage, and that our Troops pursued them almost till within sight of *Heidelberg*; though at the same time our Letters from *Flanders* say, That they retreated in good order, and that they saved all their Baggage. We are told of a Conspiracy lately discovered at *Perpignan* in *Rouffion*, for the delivering that place up to the Spaniards. It is said, that Letters are this day arrived from *Nantes*, dated the twenty sixth instant, which advise, That two Vessels were arrived there since the twenty fourth, who had been sent out to discover the enemy, and brought an account, That the Dutch Fleet lay before *Belle Isle*, with intention, as was thought, to make a descent there, having sent out several small Squadrons towards *Brest* and *Rechef*; which places had been thereupon greatly alarmed, and that several Ships had been sunk in those Ports, to prevent their being burnt by the Enemy, of which our next Letters will give us a more certain and particular account. The Inhabitants of *Picardy* are extremely harrassed through the daily incursions of the Garrison of *Cambrai*, and have made their complaints to his Majesty. The King has given the Government of *oie* to the Marquess de *la Feuillade*, and the command of Lieutenant Governour to the *Sieur d'Espagnes*.

Advertisements.

LOst Thursday the eighteenth of this instant *June*, about eleven a Clock at Night, between the Half-Moon Tavern and Greens-lan in the Strand, a Pocket Paper-Book with Cafes of each side, within which is a Bond, several Accounts, Bills, and Patterns of Ribbons. Who ever brings the said Book to Mr. *William Cadwallar*, Bookseller, at the Top-head in the New Exchange, shall have twenty shillings for their reward.

STolen from *Frimley* in *Surrey*, out of the Grounds of Mr. *Tudborne* of *Aldershot* in the County of *Southampton*, a gray Nag about thirteen hands high, a little Flea-bitten, with a shorn ain, and a little crop on the farther ear, and paces most. If any person can give notice thereof unto Mr. *George Simpson* at the Pyed-horse in *Piccadilly*, or to *William Browne* at the White-Hart in *Frimley* aforesaid, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.