## The London Gazette.

## sublished by Authority.

From Chursday June 25 10 Buntay June 29 1674

Malrid, June 20.

He fixth initant, their Majesties were pleased to be present at the celebrating the Bull Feast, in the Placa Major; twenty Bulls were killed to the great facisfaction of the spectators, which was very much leffened through the fad accident that hapned to the performers, three Gentlemen having been very much wounded, and fome of wheir fervants killed. Don Francisco de Sales is ready to depart for Finders, to take possession of his charge of Commissary General of the Cavalry there. On the twenty eighth past, arrived at Alicant, the Squadron of Galleys of the Duke of Tw fir, with the Family of the Empress deceased. The ninch instant, we received advice by an Express from Caralonia, of the surrender of the Fort of Bellegarde to the Spaniards, though we are at the same time told, that it cost them many men; and that that enterprise had been very much retarded through the difficulty of bringing thicher their Artillery; for which, they made a passage through the Pyreneans of a league in length, and twelve foot broad, fo that a Coach may now pass from Barcelona to Perpignan, to the admiration of all people; being a work never before attempted, and looked upon as impossible to be effected. From Cadiq our Letters of the third infant, tell us, That a Fleet of thirty French Men of War la appeared off of that place; the one half of them came from the North, and the other from the Levant, and joyned about the Mouth of the Streights: That this had very much alarmed the Spanish Coasts, and hinders the failing of fome Dutch Men of War and Marchantmen bound homewards, and likewise keeps in Port fourteen Ships of the Royal Armada, designed for Bar-

Francfort, June 24. We still discourse of little elfe, but of the late fight between Monfieur de Tutenne, and the Duke of Lo raine, and the Count of Caprara; The latter were on their march from their Quarters near Strasburgh towards Heidelbergh, and were already come into the Palatinate, when by an Express from the Elector Palatine they received advice, That Monsicur de Turenne was coming down with a confiderable Body of Horse and Foot, and that he arrived the fourteenth in the Neighborhood of Philipsburgh; whereupon the Confederares held a Council of War : The Duke of Lorraine, it is faid, was of opinion, that they should march on, and endeavor first to joyn with the Duke of Bournonville, and then fight the Enemy, but the Count Capeara and the restadvised otherwise; not being able to imagine, that the Enemy confidering with what speed they had marched, could be so strong, as it feems they were; whereupon it was resolved to fight the French. But soon after they were informed of their mistake, notwithstanding which, they marched on, and possed themselves near Snitzheim. The fight began pre-fently after noon, and continued fix hours, the Confederates were twice Masters of the Enemies Cannon; which they still regained; about seven in the evening, the Consederates who (it is said here) were everpowered with number, began to retreat, but in very good or-

celona with recruits of Men, and with Provisions.

der, and still sighting, and returned several times to the place of Battle, to revenge their dead Companions which they were sorted to leave behind them. About eight a clock, the Duke of Lorrain, and the Count of Caprara, entred with their Troops into a great Wood hard by, whither the French durit not follow them for sear of an Ambustade, and so retreated towards Hall-bron (whither they had several hours before caused their Baggage to march) and are since arrived at Manheim. The Germans speak highly of the great courage and conduct of the old Duke of Lorraine, who was, during the whole sight, known by a little Hat he wore, and sometimes without any Hat, covered with sire and smoak, still encouraging his men to charge the Enemy. And on the other side, we cannot but admire the great diligence of Monsseur de Turenne, in the marching of his Forces, and his great conduct and personal bravery, during the sight. Yesterday arrived here the Dutchess of Lorraine, it is said, she brings with her sour Standarts, taken from the French in this Bartle.

Aix la Chapelle, June 27. Our Letters from the Palacinate rell us, That Monsieur de Turenne after the fight with the Confederate Troops the sixteenth instant, had taken Wissoch, Brettem, and several other small places belonging to the Elector Palatine; that afterwards he marched towards Philipsburgh, and repassed the Rhine the nineteenth, having been reinforced with several Troops which came out of Alfatia, as likewise with the Troops of the Marquels of Vaubrun: besides which, he expects several Troops from Burgoigue, to the number, as is said, of 10 or 12000 Men; and these, together with the Forces he has now with him, may make up an Army of 25 or 30000 Men; but others report, That Monsieur de Turenne has received orders to march towards Flanders, to joyn, if possible, with the Prince of Conde; and what contributes to this belief is, That the French have burnt and destroyed all the Corn in the Neighborhood of Philipsburgh. The one and twentieth instant, Monsieur de Turenne caused his Troops to attack Newstadt, belonging to the Elector Palatine, from whence his Electoral Highness had drawn out the Garrison the day before; the French made themselves Masters of it, and put into it 400 Men; the next day the French burnt and pillaged a fmal Village called Kirmyler, belonging to the Elector of Mayence. The two and twentieth inflant, the Confederate Troops Rendevoused at Manheim, and made up in all about 1 5000 Men.

I 5000 Men.

Six La Chap ile, June 30. The Munster Troops who mutinied, being at last returned to their duty, passed the twenty seventh instant the Rhine at Cologne, and took their Quarters in several Villages in the Neighborhood of that City, they are 1500 Foot, 500 Horse, and 500 Dragoons: Yesterday they were to decamp, and to march this way to go and joyn the Imperial Army, which lies at present between Liege and Namer. The Troops of the Elector of Cologne, which are took Foot will likewise decamp this day, and follow the others: Our Letters from Francser tell us, That the twenty one, Monsieur de Turnne took Newstads, and put a Garrison of 400 Men into it, and afterwards taused the Village Krimyler to be pillalaged and burne, but that he had not been able to take the