

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Sunday July 6. to Thursday July 9. 1674.

Zell, July 2.

**O**ur Prince having assigned a General Rendezvous of his Troops at *Witzendorf*, his Highness accordingly repaired thither; and having caused a review to be made in his presence, there was found to be 8000 Men effective. The Duke of *Wolfenbuttel* has likewise had a Rendezvous of his Troops, which are 5000 Men; and it is said, these two Bodies are to joyn together. Our Prince in the mean time, continues to give out Commissions for the raising of more Forces.

*Hamburgh, July 3.* Our Letters from *Koldinguen* in *Futland* advise us, That the King of *Denmark* had separated his Army, and sent the several Regiments to their old Quarters; and that his Majesty himself was on his return to *Copenhagen*. This news has given us great ease, and wholly freed us of the apprehensions we had of the design of this Army.

*Franckfort, July 4.* The States of the Circle of *Franconia* ended yesterday their Assembly, after having resolved to send 1000 Foot to joyn with the other Confederate Troops in the *Palatina's*, who not being able to make head against *Monfieur de Turenne*, for that he is much stronger then they, are at present encamped near *Ladenburgh*, where they lie intrenched. *Monfieur de Turenne* has according to our last advices, his Quarters between *Spire* and *Kesich*, and leaves us in the mean time, very apprehensive that he will suddenly attack some considerable place. We are told, that *Monfieur de Turenne* has written a Letter to the States of the Circle of *Suabia* assembled at *Nims*, in which he tells them, That by order of the King his Master, he had hitherto employed his Arms only against such Princes of the Empire, as his Majesty knew had engaged themselves with his Enemies, to prosecute the War against him, or did actually send their Troops to fight against his; that his Majesty had been always desirous to preserve the Peace of the Empire, and loath to do any thing which might prejudice it; wherefore he prayed the said States, That having fully considered this, they would not send any Troops to the assistance of the Kings Enemies; but that they would take such resolutions as might conduce to the good of the Empire, and the re-establishing the Peace thereof: In which case he assures them, that his Troops shall not enter into any of their Territories, or do them the least prejudice.

*Franckfort, July 8.* *Monfieur de Turenne* having been reinforced with two Regiments of Foot, and six of Horse, which came from the *Franche Comte*; with three Regiments of Foot from *Treves*, and with several other Troops, repassed the *Rhine* the thirtieth of the last Month at *Philisburgh*, and thence marched towards the *Neckar*; upon which, the Confederates advanced from *Lampfertheim* towards *Ladenburgh*, where they endeavored to retrench themselves, and to guard the several places where the *Neckar* was passable (the Water, by reason of the continual drought, being now very low) but understanding that the French were in their march towards them, they resolved to leave their Artillery, and greatest part of their Infantry at *Heidelberg* and *Manheim*, and to retire hither with their Horse; which accordingly they put in execution, having sent their Baggage away before them: In their retreat, *Colonel Durnwall* who commanded the Rear-guard, was attacked near *Swingenburgh*, by a considerable Party of French

Horse; but he repulsed them, and afterwards joyned the main Body; which, the sixth instant, early in the Morning, arrived before our Gates, under the command of the Duke of *Lorraine*, and the Duke of *Bourbonville*, who continued here while their Troops passed the *Main*, (the Cavalry wading through, and the Infantry passing in large Boats; but the Baggage, which consisted of 241 Waggon and 37 Coaches had liberty, together with six Field pieces, to pass through the (i. e. over our Bridge,) and took their Quarters between this place and *Huch*, where it is said, they will expect the arrival of the several Troops, which the Circles, and others have promised to send to joyn with them. The fourth, *Monfieur de Turenne* passed the *Neckar*, what action has passed since, we as yet know not.

*Coblentz, July 5.* Our Letters from *Heidelberg* of the third instant, give us an account, That the Confederate Troops, who had their Quarters at *Lampfertheim*, a Village in the Bishoprick of *Worms*, having advice, that *Monfieur de Turenne* had repassed the *Rhine* at *Philisburgh*, and Posted himself between *Spire* and *Kesich*, with design, as was thought, to attack *Heidelberg* or *Ladenburgh* on the *Neckar*, distant about two leagues from *Heidelberg*; they likewise decamped and marched towards *Ladenburgh* where they have very advantageously Posted themselves, and have fortified their Camp, intending to continue there, to cover as well *Heidelberg*, as that place against the insults of the Enemy, who are much stronger then the Confederates; for they are in all but 12000 Men strong, and *Monfieur de Turenne* is said to have an Army composed of 12000 Men, The Garrison that was in *Heidelberg* being 1100 Men, are by his Electoral Highness command marched out, and have joyned the other Confederate Troops in their Camp at *Ladenburgh*, and in their room, three Companies of the Electors Guards are put into that City. It is said, that the Emperor will send 2400 *Croats*, and the Regiments of Infantry commanaced by the Colonels, *Reyffenburgh* and *Meyersich*, to the assistance of his Electoral Highness, the Circle of *Franconia* 1000 Foot and 300 Horse, and that the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the Dukes of *Brunswick*, will likewise send his Electoral Highness several Auxiliary Troops; but whilest these Succors are expected, the Enemy is Master of the Field; and in the mean time, we discourse variously concerning the designs of *Monfieur de Turenne*; some affirm, That he will attack *Keyserfluter*, for that the Garrison of that place very much incommodes the Countrey of *Metz* and *Lorraine*; but others assure, his design is upon *Frankendal*, in which is a very considerable Garrison. But we must leave it for time, better to inform us.

*Coblentz, July 9.* *Monfieur de Turenne* having received several Reinforcements from the *Franche Comte*, *Le Maine*, *Alsain*, &c. and made up an Army of 20000 Men: The thirtieth of the last Month, he repassed the *Rhine* at *Philisburgh* with 22 pieces of Cannon, resolving to march towards the *Neckar*, and to pass it; upon advice of which, the Confederate Troops broke up from *Lampfertheim*, and marched towards *Ladenburgh*, on the other side of the *Neckar*, where they fortified their Camp; but *Monfieur de Turenne* approaching them, the Confederates were at first of opinion to demand the passage of the *Neckar* and already began to make use of their Cannon; but afterwards not looking upon themselves to be strong enough, they resolved to put 3000 Foot with their Artillery into *Heidelberg* and *Manheim*, for the security of those places, and to retire with the Cavalry,

Cavalry, and some Infantry towards *Fransfort*, to expect there the Succours that are promised: In the mean time, Monsieur de *Turenne* putting the Foot behind the Horsemen, passed the *Neckar*, (which is at present not deep) with all his Forces; and having made himself Master of *Ladenburgh*, and provided it with a good Garrison, sent 1500 Horse to pursue the Confederates, who coming up with their Rearguard, commanded by Colonel *Dunmuth*, near *Wingensburgh*, about a League from *Fransfort*, a sharp dispute hapned between them; in which we are told the Confederates had the advantage, for that near one hundred of the French were killed upon the place one hundred and fifty wounded, and nine taken prisoners; the Germans on the other side having very few killed and wounded. The sixth instant, the Duke of *Lorraine*, and the Duke of *Bourbonnois*, arrived at four a clock in the Morning with 6000 Horse and 10000 or 15000 Foot before *Fransfort*, where they passed the *Maine*, and took their Quarters on the other side of it, near that City. Yesterday we had advice, that Monsieur de *Turenne* was with his Army in the *Strada* *Maissa*, (which is the way from *Heidelberg* to *Fransfort*), between *Weissen* and *Benheim*, though some other Letters say, that Monsieur de *Turenne* has sent several Troops to *Ashaffenburg*, and that he is in person before *Heidelberg*, battering it with his Cannon.

*Colone*, July 6. The *Munster* Troops who have had their Quarters for some time in our Neighborhood, decamped this day, and are marched together with the Regiment of Foot, which our Elector lends to the Imperial Army towards *Lichenich*, to proceed from thence to join the said Imperial Army which is quartered about *Namur*. We are assured, that the Bishop of *Munster* continues to raise Men, and that he has given out Commissions for the levying six Regiments of Foot. The States of this Diocess, having been some time assembled, separated yesterday: They resolved to give his Electoral Highness 100000 Rixdollars, and that the Fortifications of *Nuis* should be demolished. The Treaty between his Imperial Majesty and our Elector, is not as yet concluded; which it is thought retards the coming hither of the Count *Frobenius de Furstenbergh*. Four Companies of the *Maqueis de Granies* Regiment, making up 800 Men, are marched from hence towards *Bon*, to convoy, as is said, the Baggage of the Count de *Souches*, which is on its way from thence towards the Imperial Army.

*Namur*, July 8. The sixth instant General *Souches* arrived here; having been since presented, and very nobly treated by our Magistrates. On Thursday last, the Imperial Army decamped from their Quarters near *Hoy*, and came and lodged within a League from this place, their Head-quarter is at *Spontin*: The Bridge that was made over the *Meuse* at *Anden*, hath been taken asunder, and the Boats brought hither.

*Brussels*, July 10. The Dutch Troops which were quartered about *Diest* and *Aersbot*, are advanced towards *Milinc*, in order to their rendering themselves at the general Rendezvous, which will be now held very suddenly. On Saturday last, in the Morning the Count de *Montere* went to confer with the Prince of *Orange* in his Highness Camp, and returned hither again about nine in the Evening; soon after his Excellency dispatched Monsieur de *Louvigny*, in great diligence, to General *Souches*; and the next day, between eight in the Morning, and three in the Afternoon, five several Expresses were sent to the said General, who continues with his Army about *Namur*. We are told, That he demands a Months pay for his Troops, before he passes the *Meuse*, which is to be paid by the States General, and our Governor, and accordingly the Money will be remitted to him; that nothing may longer retard the march of the Army; concerning which, people speak very variously. We are assured, That the Prince of *Oranges* Army will march on Thursday or Friday next, at farthest. The Prince of *Conde* continues with his Forces about *Aeth* and *Tourney*. From *Liege* they write, That the French

have now wholly demolished the Fort *Nauvigne*. We are told, That there is great want of Forage in the Prince of *Oranges* Army.

*Paris*, July 14. The eleventh instant, arrived at Court the Chevalier de *Clermont*, sent by Monsieur de *Turenne* to give his Majesty an account; That having repassed the *Rhine* at *Philipsburgh*, he marched towards the *Neckar*, the Enemy being encamped at *Ladenburgh*, whom he forced to retreat towards *Fransfort*, which they could not, however, do so soon, but that our Troops attacked their Rearguard, and took part of their Baggage, and six pieces of Cannon; of which, we expect a more particular account. The thirteenth, his Majesty received advice from the Duke of *Duras*, Governor of the *Franche Comte*, of the taking of the Fort *S. Ann*, as likewise of the Castle of *Fantz*, and one or two other small Castles more: So that there remains not any thing at present to the Spaniards in that Province. The Dutch Fleet since the quitting of *Belleisle*, cruises to and fro upon our Coast about *Nantz*, but without attempting any thing farther. Our Letters from *Perpignan* tell us, That the Duke of *Scomberg* having made up an Army of 17 or 18000 Men, encamped with them the two and twentieth past at *Epze*; the three and twentieth he came within sight of the Enemy, who were encamped along the River *Tech*, having raised a Fort near their Camp to defend it, not far from a large Village, in which they had put 300 Men, and 4 pieces of Cannon. The twenty fourth, the Duke of *Scomberg* caused the Village to be attacked, which was taken by assault. The twenty fifth, the Duke planted 14 pieces of Cannon, and with them fired upon the Enemies Camp, to force them to draw out of it, and to come to a Battle; the Spaniards at the same time, making likewise use of their Artillery against us. The twenty seventh, the Enemy who were about 20000 Men under the command of the Duke of *St. German*, drew out and accepted the Battle, which the Duke of *Scomberg* had for several days offered them; the fight was very hot and obstinate, but at last the Spaniards gave ground, and retreated fighting, towards *Perins* and *Bellegarde*. Our Troops pursued them, but some advancing too far were cut off by the Enemy, and taken prisoners, and among others, the Count *Chyles*, Son to the Duke of *Scomberg*, and the Sieur *de la Rabliere*, who commanded our Cavalry were taken prisoners by the Enemy; who have lost 1000 Men in this action, though on our side, not above 300 Men were killed. The next day the Spaniards resolved to return to their old Quarters in *Cataloni*, and to quit the several places they had taken in *Roussillon*. This is what is published here, though we much desire to see the Relation the Spaniards give of this Action.

#### Advertisements.

These are to give notice to all the Pensioners belonging to the Chest at *Charbam*, and all others whom it may concern, That upon the Fourth day of *August* next, will begin a General Pay of the said Pensioners

On Saturday, in the Evening, being the fourth of this instant *July*, between *London* and *Windsor*, a Green Checkerd Night-Bag, and in it a small Box studded with Silver, a Comb-case with Combs, and other conveniences. Whoever has taken it up, let them bring or give notice of it either to Mr. Sergeant *Kr gits* in *Ducham*-ard; or to Mr. *Bush* an Apothecary in *Windsor*, they shall have twenty shillings for their pains.

On the thirde of *July* instant, One large Table Diamond Ring, Enamelled Blue, with six small Foster Stones, about fifty pound value. Cornelian Intake set the way of a Locket, plain Gold, an Emerald Doublet in a Locket set with four Diamonds at each corner; two pair of White Stone Pendants set in Gold. Whoever give notice of the above said parties, to Misses *Martha la Cote*, at Mr. *Smiths* a Conn Chandlery in *High Holborn*, near *Southampton* Buildings, shall be well rewarded.