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Zell, July 2.

Our 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, *Reffenbergh* 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 *Keysersluter*, 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*, *Lothaine*, *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,