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Cambridge, July 15.

This day the Senate of this University, in a full Assembly, unanimously Elected his Grace the Duke of Monmouth to be their Chancellor (which place His Majesty by His Letters to the University, had declared vacant) and accordingly they have deputed some of their Body to acquaint his Grace therewith, and desire his acceptance.

Francfort, July 14. The Confederate Troops continue still in their Quarters between this City and Hocht; the Imperial Regiment, Commanded by the Baron de Keiffenberg, arrived two days since in their Camp, and having taken an oath of Fidelity to the Allies, was quartered in the Lordship of Eppenstain; We are told of three Regiments more which are on their march to joyn with the Confederates, viz. The Imperial Regiment Commanded by the Count Metternich, a Regiment of the Elector of Cologne, of which Count Vedio is Colonel, and a Regiment of the Bishop of Wurzburg. Yesterday the Marquis de Barreth departed from Lence for Stungard, in the Dutchy of Wirtemberg, from whence, it is said, he will suddenly return with a Regiment of Foot, and another of Horse, which the Circle of Suabia has at last resolved to send to the assistance of the Confederates. We are told that an Imperial Regiment of Croates is likewise on its march to joyn with them. In the mean time Monsieur de Turenne continues encamped with his Army at Ladenburgh on the Neckar, between Manheim and Heidelberg: 'Tis said that his Army consists at present of 8000 Horse, 9000 Foot, and 1500 Dragoons, and that he yet expects a reinforcement of 3000 Men more from Lorraine and Alsacia, and several great Pieces of Canon from Philipsbourg, and that when they are arrived he will begin some Siege. A Party sent out from Frankendal hath taken 160 Horses belonging to the French, and another Party sent out from Manheim, hath taken a Boat laden with 8000 pound of Bread for Monsieur de Turenne's Army.

Cologne, July 20. Two days since arrived here the Baron de Degenfeldt, on his way to the Imperial Army, being sent by the Elector Palatine, to demand a speedy succor of General Souches, for that the French utterly ruine and destroy all his Country. Our Letters from Mayence greatly complain of the ill usage of the Confederates, their Troops living in the Territories of that Elector, as if they were in an Enemies Country. Two thousand Men are daily at work for the demolishing of Nuis.

Liege, July 20. This day we have advice that the Imperial Army is broken up from their Quarters near Dinant, after having put a Garrison into the Castle there, and that they take their march towards Namur, where it is said, they are to pass the Meuse, in order to their conjunction with the Prince of Orange. Our Letters from the Palatinate advise us, That the French have not as yet attacked Heidelberg, as it was feared they would have done upon the Retreat of the Confederate Troops.

Coblenz, July 20. Monsieur de Turenne is still with his Army near Ladenburgh, having lately received several pieces of Cannon from Philipsbourg, and a considerable sum of Money, which was laden on 19 Waggon, and convoyed by 2000 Horse, and 800 Foot; Besides these, he expects 3000 Men more, which are to come from Lorraine and Alsacia, and several Instruments and Materials have been brought from Philipsbourg, proper for a Siege; Monsieur de Turenne has lately written a very civil Letter to the Elector Palatine, to persuade his Electoral Highness to an accommodation with the King his Master, to which, it is said, his Electoral Highness answered, That the damages he had sustained were so great, that he could hardly hope to obtain satisfaction for them of his most Christian Majesty; and therefore the little he had left, was not worth the quitting his engagement with the Emperor. The 17 Infant the Confederate Troops camped from their Quarters near Francfort; The Imperialists under the Command of the Duke of Courmonville marched to Florsheim, a League from Mayence, and quartered there; the Lorraine Troops took their Quarters at Hoffheim, two Leagues from Aynier, and the Saxons theirs at Berguna, a small Town in the County of Hanaw. The Regiment of Croats, Commanded by the Count de Lodron, has passed the Main at Lohr, and will now in few days come up and joyn with the Confederates.

Ghent, July 20. On Wednesday last the Prince of Orange's Army decamped from their Quarters on this side Louvain, and went and lodged at Bierbuis and Louvenshoor, about half a League from Louvain; on the other side in the way to Tilmont; his Highness's Quarters being at the Abby of Parke, where they still continue; those that saw the Army march, assure us, it is composed of 22000 Foot and 8000 Horse effective, and that its Train of Artillery consists of 36 pieces of Canon and four Mortar Pieces. Yesterday morning 4000 Horse, under the Command of the Marquis d'Assens, the Duke de Villa Hermosa, and the Prince of Faudemont, marched from Brussels, with Orders to go and joyn the Prince of Orange. The Imperial Army continues still about Dinant, into which place General Souches has put an Imperial Garrison; some say, that that General will march back to Meuse and there pass the Rhine, in order to his conjunction with the Prince of Orange, for that the Generals have resolved not to lose any more time, but to march directly towards the Prince of Conde, and give him Battel: the said Prince of Conde is at present encamped with his Army near Fontain Evesque, behind the River Pieter, which falls into the Sambre near Charleroi, and it is thought his design is, to hinder the conjunction of General Souches with the Prince of Orange. In the mean time the Country is miserably ruined by these several Armies.

Ghent, July 24. On Monday at three a clock in the morning the Prince of Orange's Army marched from their Quarters near Louvain, taking their way towards Brabant; they marched with all the haste and diligence

gence they could, being to joyn with part of, or the whole Imperial Army this day, which to that purpose passed the *Meuse* the last night at *Namur*; the 4000 Spanish Horse under the Command of the *Marquis d'Assens*, having joyned the Prince of *Orange*, were ordered to march before towards *Namur*, to assist the Imperialists, in case the Prince of *Conde* should attack them before the Conjunction, and for that reason the Prince of *Orange* hastened with his Cavalry before his Infantry, to be ready to second them. Just now we receive advice, That last night the Prince of *Orange* encamped with his whole Army near the Abby *Haylessem*, two Leagues on the right hand of *Tillemont*. That this day his Highness continued his march towards *Judoigne*, and so for *Charleroy*, and hoped this afternoon to joyn the Imperialists, which done, they would advance towards the Prince of *Conde*. Last night our Governor-General the Count de *Montreay* parted from *Brussels* with so great secrecy, that it was hardly known till he was gone; he took with him his Troops of Guards, and a Regiment of Horse. This day at noon we hear he arrived at *Louvain*, where having made a short stay to refresh himself, he continued his march towards the Prince of *Orange's* Camp; his Excellency before had given Orders for several Troops that are quartered in *Flanders*, to march to *Brussels*, and accordingly five Regiments are on their way thither; and we are likewise told, that part of the Garrisons of *Mons*, *Cambrai*, *Valenciennes*, *Conde*, &c. are to be drawn out for the reinforcing our Armies. We have advice that the Prince of *Conde* was yesterday with his Army at *Maberge* on the *Sambre*.

Brussels, July 24. On Sunday last at night the Prince of *Orange* began to march with his Cavalry towards *Judoigne*, and was all that night and most part of the next day on Horseback; about three a clock on Monday morning the Foot began likewise to march, with the greatest diligence possible, and that night the Prince encamped with his whole Army between *Tillemont* and *Judoigne*; This day it is thought his Highness is joyned with the Imperial Army; and now we expect in few days to hear of a Battle, or some other considerable action.

Hague, July 20. We are told that by virtue of the Treaty lately concluded with the King of *Denmark*, his Majesty is obliged to assist this State and the rest of the Allies, with 16000 Men, in consideration of a monthly Subsidy, to be paid by the said Allies. Here is much discourse of a Rencontre that happened the 25 instant between a party of our Troops and the French near *Grave*: The particulars we publish here are; That Monsieur *Rabenhaup* having sent out from *Nimwegen* a party of 200 Men, under the Command of Major *Boot*, to possess themselves of a small Island called *Middleweert*, near *Grave*, and the Village called *Moock*; they accordingly executed their Orders, but that they had scarce been an hour and an half upon the Island, when the *Marquis de Chamilly*, Governor of *Grave*, appeared, as they say, with 1000 Men Horse and Foot, drawn out of that Garrison ready to attack them; That the French supposing the *Maes* had not been so deep, but that they might have waded through to the said Island, immediately put themselves both Horse and Foot into the Water, which being much deeper then they expected, they were forced to swim, which put them into great disorder, and our Men at the same time making several discharges against them, many of the French were killed and drowned; but at last the Dutch thought fit, fearing the strength of the Enemy, to quit the said Island, and returned to *Nimwegen*, having left 16 of their Companions; Major *Boot* and most of his Officers being wounded; the Dutch brought with them prisoners two Captains, two Lieutenants, two Ensignes and eight Common Soldiers, and say, That 25 French Officers were killed in this action, and as many wounded, besides Common Soldiers.

Ditto, 24. The Prince of *Orange* having demanded a Million of *Liures* for the payment of the Army, The States are at present in debate about raising it. We have now Letters from *Spain*, in which they tell us, of the Victory the Duke of *St. Germain* obtained the 27 past against the French in *Rouffillon*; They say, That the Duke of *Schomberg* having resolved to raise the Siege of the Castle of *Bugno*, before which the Spaniards lay; the Fight began about 6 in the morning, and lasted till 10, That the French lost 1500 Men; six pieces of Canon, and most of their Baggage; and that Monsieur de *la Rabriere*, who Commanded the Horse, with the Duke of *Schomberg's* Son was taken prisoner. We have not any news from our Fleet; but we are now certainly told, that Lieutenant Admiral de *Ruyter* is gone with a Squadron of Men of War towards the *West-Indies*.

Paris, July 24. Our Letters from *Philipville* tell us, That the Duke of *Luxembourg* continues encamped with a Body of 10000 Men, under the Canon of that City, to have an Eye upon the Imperialists, who have their Quarters about *Dinant*; that several Imperial parties had passed the *Meuse*, and had had some light skirmishes with our Troops, but with no great advantage to either side; That the Prince of *Conde* was encamped not far from *Charleroy*, his Army being 40000 Men; and that they were in daily expectation to hear of some action, for that the Spanish and Dutch Forces were on their march. We are told that his Majesty has sent a very considerable sum of Money to *Esfanzen*, to fortify the Citadel there, which his Majesty intends shall be made very strong; and that Commissions are giving out for the raising of 20000 Men to recruit his Majesties Armies. From *Nantz* our Letters tell us, That the Dutch are still upon the little Island of *Nermonstier*, in the mouth of that River, that they fortify themselves upon it, as if they intended to continue there, and that in the mean time their Men of War cruise to and fro on those Coasts; That part of the Fleet was failed, as was thought, towards the *Streights*. The Duke of *Channes*, Governor of *Brittany*, has dismissed the Militia, which he had assembled for the guard of the Coasts. Several Troops are marching towards *Rouffillon*, to reinforce the Duke of *Schomberg*.

Advertisements.

Stolen out of Mr. *Audubyn* Major's House in *Leicester*, the 9 of July instant, one Silver Salt, one Silver Tankard, one Silver Toppinger, all with one Coat of Arms, being two Farts, three Mulletts in chief peiced, two Silver drinking Cups, one with two ear and the other with one, and four Silver Spoons with 40 Arms. If any one can give notice either to the said Mr. Major, or to Mr. *Daniel Major* at the White Bear, without *Newgate* in *London*, shall have 40 s. for their pains.

L E Motte, a short man, very thick, black Hair, lame, in a Druggert Suit with black Points, about 35 years old, of the Province of *Languedoc*, Servant to the Commander of the Citadel of *Townay*, ran away July the 5 instant, with about 2 or 300 Lewises of Gold, 32 Escalines of Gold, some Bonds and other Papers of consequence in a Box, Linnen, Lace, a sword gilt with Gold, and other things of value, and as supposed, went for *England*, or the Spanish Countreys; Whosoever shall give notice of him, or any the foresaid Goods, to the Governor of the Citadel of *Townay*, or to Mr. *Comish*, Merchant, in *Booker's* Gardens near *Cree-Church*, shall have 20 l. for their pains.