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Madrid, July 18.

THe account we have here of the Fight which happened the 27 of the last month between our Troops and the French in *Rouffillon*, is, That the Duke of *St. Germain*, who then beleagued *Bagnos*, observing that the French were resolved to fight him, made a retreat to draw the Enemy over a small River which was between them, and that 3000 French Horse having accordingly passed it, the Spaniards wheeled about, and charged them so vigorously, that the French were routed, and some of their chief Officers taken prisoners; but at the same time we are told, That the Duke of *Schomburg* had put 400 fresh Men into *Bagnos*, and that it was thought our Troops would thereupon quit the Siege of it. By an Express from the Marquis de *Froisfal*, Governor of *Ceuta*, we are told, That the Moors taking the advantage of the Alarm which the late appearing of the French Fleet, under the Conduct of Monsieur de *Vivonne*, upon those Coasts had given them, had endeavoured to surprize them, but that they had been beaten off with the loss of 200 Men. From *Cadix* of the 3 instant they write, That the Spanish Armada, consisting of 12 Ships, sailed from thence the 24 past towards the *Streights* mouth, and that seven Ships more were Equipping there, who were to follow them; From *Malaga* our Letters of the 26 past say, That an English Vessel was arrived there, that the Master and Seamen report, That in their way from *Venice*, they met with a Sicilian Pyrat, who upon the Masters excusing to send his Boat on board him, immediately gave them a broadside, and afterwards boarded them three several times, but was as often beaten off again, with the loss of many Men, and a ter four hours fight left them; the English lost their Gunner, and had two Men wounded, and brought with them to *Malaga* one of the Pirats Seamen, who was left on board when the rest were beaten off. From *Tangier* we hear, that the Algerines have at present above 22 Men of War abroad; and that six Corsairs are lately sailed from *Sally*, two of them carrying 18 Guns each; Several great sums of Money have been lately remitted to the Duke of *St. Germain*, for the payment of his Soldiers.

Genoa, July 18. The French Men of War that were on these Coasts, are returned for *Thoulon*; where it is said, they have 32 Men of War, 24 Gallies, and 30 Baitques ready to sail.

Na seikes, July 24. By a Vessel arrived here from *Tangier*, we have advice, That four Algerine Men of War, having lately met with a Dutch Ship bound with recruits of Men, Provisions, &c. for the *East-Indies*, after a sharp dispute (in which the Dutch had great part of their Men killed or wounded) made themselves Masters of her; that they took out the Men and Goods, and left the Ship floating at Sea. That before this Vessel came from *Tangier*, several English Merchantmen arrived there from the coasts of *France*, the Masters whereof reported, That they had left off of

Lisbon, a Squadron of 24 Men of War and 6 Flyboats, Commanded by Lieutenant-Admiral *Van Tromp*; That they had been on board some of the Dutch Ships, and were told by the Seamen, that they were going for *Cadix*, to joyn there with some Spanish Men of War. The French Gallies, as likewise the Men of War Commanded by Monsieur de *Vivonne* are still at *Thoulon*.

Vienne, July 15. The 13 instant arrived at *Newstadt*, where the Emperor at present is, an Envoye from the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the same day was sent from thence an Extraordinary Courier with Dispatches to the Imperial Minister residing at the Court of that Elector, with whom it is said, a Treaty is at present Negotiating, by which his Electoral Highness will be obliged to employ his Forces in favor of the Emperor and the other Allies against the Crown of *France*. Several Levies are making in the Hereditary Countreys for the recruiting the Emperors Army, Commanded by General *Saucher*, which we hear diminishes daily. On Monday next the Court returns hither from *Newstadt*.

Raisbonne, July 17. Our Letters from *Hungary* tell us, That the Rebels begin again to be very powerful, and that, if together, they would make a Body of 20000 Men, which has obliged the Emperor to lend more Forces towards those parts, under the Command of Major General *Cops*. We are told that the Emperor, at the instance of this Dyet, has written to the several Citeles of the Empire, to require them to hasten the march of the Troops they are obliged to send to joyn with his Forces for the assistance of the Elector Palatine; The Elector of *Bavaria* we hear, has 20000 Men on foot, not without giving great jealousy to the Emperor, who therefore keeps several Troops near *Egra* in *Bokemia*, to have an eye upon the motions of the said Elector.

Francfort, July 25. The Confederate Troops under the Command of the Duke of *Bournonville*, are still quartered at *Florsheim* near *Mayence*, where they expect with great impatience the Troops which are to come and joyn with them, but they march so slowly, that the Elector Palatine has just reason to complain thereof, seeing his Countrey is in the mean time destroyed by the Enemy. Monsieur de *Turenne* continues still on this side the *Neckar* near *Ladoburgh*, his Cavalry having only repassed it, as likewise the *Rhine*, for want of Forage; It is reported here, that Monsieur de *Turenne* has resolved to pass the *Rhine*, and to go and attack the Confederates in their Camp at *Florsheim*, and that the Duke of *Bournonville* upon advice of it, has declared, that he will expect him there. The Regiment of Croats, Commanded by the Count de *Lodion*, is lodged in our neighborhood. This day the Deputies of the States of the Circle of the *Rhine* begin their assembly here. The Elector of *Mayence* is pretty well recovered, having been very ill of an Apoplexy. It is said that the Duke of *Bournonville* moved towards *Mayence* with his Forces, to have an influence upon the Chapter there, in case of a new Election.