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Plymouth, August 25.

This day arrived here a small Vessel in three dayes from *Croisique*, the Master tells us, that there are about 25 Dutch Men of War on those Coasts, but that they only cruise to and fro without attempting any thing; that they had news at *Croisique* before he came from thence of the arrival of the French *East-India* Fleet at *Brest*.

Hambrough, Aug. 28. From *Sweden* we have advice, that the *Rycks Velt Heer Wrangel*, having Embarked himself and Troops on 50 Vessels, was sailed for *Pomeren*. The Duke of *Hanouer* has a body of 10 or 12000 Men together, but how he intends to employ them is not known; It is said, that he gives out, the reason of his Arming to be, to hinder any forces from taking their passage through his Countreys, and destroying them as was done the last year.

Francfort, Aug. 29. Certain Letters from Monsieur de *Turenne* to his most Christian Majesty having been lately intercepted in the *Palatinate* and brought to his Electoral Highness, they were by him communicated to the Generals of the Confederate Army in these parts, who having thereupon held a Council of War, it was resolved that instead of taking their way towards the *Palatinate* (as was intended) they should march back to the *Maine*, pass the *Rhine* at *Maysack*, and then continue their march towards the *Moselle*, and so for *Metz*, leaving Monsieur de *Turenne* behind them in his Camp between *Landau* and *Weissenburg*; This resolution was accordingly put in execution, and yesterday they arrived near *Maysack*: the Troops of the Dukes of *Lunenburg* took the same way.

Meyence, Aug. 29. The Confederate Troops having on the suddain chinged their march upon the intercepting of some Letters from Monsieur de *Turenne*, on Tuesday last they repassed the *Maine*, and yesterday morning early arrived near this City; the Prince of *Baden* (who has 3000 Imperialists under his Command, which he brought with him from the *Meuse*) having obtained leave of our Elector for his Cavalry and Bagage to pass our Bridge, the rest of the Cavalry of the Confederate Army followed them so close that they were in possession of the Bridge before the others were off, by which means the Duke of *Bournouville* passed all his Cavalry and Bagage through this City, his Infantry passing the *Rhine* at the same time in Boats as well above as below this place; the day before 3000 Confederate Horse and 1000 Dragoons passed the *Rhine* about a quarter of a League above this place, and are marched straight towards *Treves*, upon advice that the French Garrison was about quitting that City. The Confederate Army in the mean time marches towards *Cruisnach*, and so for *Lorraine*.

Cologne, August 31. All the News we have at present here is, that the Confederate Troops under the Command of the Duke of *Bournouville* having passed the *Rhine* at *Maysack* march directly towards *Lorraine*, leaving Monsieur de *Turenne* near *Landau*; It is thought that the *Lunenburg* Troops are by this time joined with the Duke of *Bournouville*, who will have then an Army of 30000 men together.

Hague, Septemb. 2. Sir *William Temple* Ambassador Extraordinary from his Majesty of Great Britain, having some days since made his publick Entry here (which was attended with the usual solemnity) was yesterday conducted to his publick Audience of the States General by the Heer *Pompe* and the Heer *Cromon* deputed to that purpose. Monsieur *Eberstein* Ambassador from the Crown of *Sweden* hath delivered in to the States a farther Memorial, concerning a general Peace. The last Letters from the Prince of *Orange* Camp were date the 25 past, and seemed to intimate, that the intention of the Confederates was to march towards the French Conquests in *Flanders*; the same Letters add, that they expected with much impatience the arrival of the great Convoy from *Brussels*; the Army beginning to be in some want of Provisions, as likewise of Medicaments for the Sick and wounded.

Ditto, Sept. 4. The Siege of *Grave* goes on so slowly, partly through the frequent Salleys of the besieged, and partly through the great Rains, that we cannot give any credit to those, who would very confidently assure us, that the place will be surrendered before the end of the next week; The 30 past the besieged made a Sally, and at noon day filled up as much of our Trenches as our Troops had been several dayes working at; they have since made another Sally though not with that success. From *Germany* they write that the French are about quitting *Treves*, and that thereupon the Confederate Troops under the Command of the Duke of *Bournouville* instead of marching towards the *Palatinate*, have repassed the *Maine* and take their way towards *Treves*.

From the Camp before *Grave*, Septemb. 3. The 30 past the besieged made a Sally with 300 Horse, each Cavalier having a Musketeer behind him, who at midday through the negligence of the Captain that was on the Guard, filled up our Trenches, and put us into much confusion, however this cost the French 24 Musketeers and 18 Cavaliers who were killed upon the place; on our side only 3 were killed, but 70 taken prisoners, with 2 Captains and 2 Ensigns; The continual Rains that have fallen of late does extremely retard our works, notwithstanding which and the vigorous resistance of the Besieged, we pretend not to doubt but we shall suddainly be masters of the place. It was reported that the French were assembling a body of 7 or 8000 men between *Mastricht* and *Maseyk* with designe to relieve *Grave*, and it is said that Monsieur *Rahenhaupt* has received some advertisements from the Prince of *Orange*, to the same purpose, but as yet we do not hear of these Troops, and those that come out of the Town; all agree that they within do not expect any succor, and that they desire nothing more than the continuance of the Rain. Some dayes since arrived in the Camp a Gentleman from the Confederate Army, who assures us that an exact enquiry having been made by the Prince of *Orange* after the late Fight, of what men were missing; he had found the Infantry of his Army alone diminished 6033 men, retreating 2419 wounded, and 189 Officers and others Prisoners; but this

that many of those that were missing, having stragled in the confusion of the Fight are since returned to the Army again, and have put themselves under their several Colours, as likewise many of those that were wounded.

Brussels, Septemb. 3. His Excellency having commanded the several Provinces to furnish a certain number of Bores with their Wagons, they have accordingly repaired hither and to *Gaunt*. To morrow or next day his Excellency goes for *Antwerp*, and from thence will pass to the Armies, taking with him what Troops he hath been able to draw out of the several Garrisons; His Excellency resolving as is said to have of his own Troops together 15 or 16000 men. The 30th past the Prince of *Conde* removed from his Quarters near *Beaumont*, and is now encamped at *Mellege* on the *Sambre*.

Lille, Septemb. 4. the Confederate Army commanded by the Prince of *Orange* and General *Souches* remain in their Quarters between *Mons* and *Valenciennes*; it was two dayes since reported that they were removed, and marched towards *France*; but we find it to be a mistake; In the mean time the season fit for Action spends apace: The Country thereabouts fearing the excursions of the Enemy work day and night to get in their Corn, with which they fill this place. *Monsieur d'Humieres* is at present at *Doway* with 1500 Horse, which he will put into that place; which upon the motions of the Enemy it appears they intend to besiege.

Ghent, Septemb. 4. The Confederate Armies under the Command of the Prince of *Orange* and General *Souches* have still their Quarters within two Leagues from *Valenciennes*; the great Convey that parted from *Brussels* this day sevenight under the Conduct of the Prince of *Valdemont* and Major General *Paris* arrived in the Camp on Friday last, and was the more welcome, for that they begun to have great want of Provisions, &c. Those that come from the Army say, that the Soldiers, and especially the Germans live very licentious, utterly destroying the Country, for which reason all the Country people in those parts have quit their habitations inso much that for 10 Leagues round the Army, it is a hard matter to meet with Man or Woman, but what belongs to the Army. All the discourse at present is that the Prince of *Orange* will goe and besiege *Tournay*, and the Spanish Troops *Oudenard*, while the Germans observe the Prince of *Conde*; certain it is that the Count de *Montcrey* is bringing what force he can together. Some report that 14 or 15000 Germans more are coming towards these Countries, so that these Provinces will be totally ruined, as indeed they are already, which is a very sad spectacle. From *Mons* we have advice that the Prince of *Conde* having sent out 500 Horse from his Camp near *Beaumont* commanded by *Monf. de St. Clas* Brigadier, with Orders to goe and Post themselves in an Ambush within a quarter of a League from the Confederates Camp, they had no sooner passed the *Sambre* but were attacked by another French party which came from *Quefnoy*; the *St. Clas* received 3 wounds and was left for dead upon the place, for many of his men being killed and wounded, the rest fled and were pursued by those of *Quefnoy*, each party taking the other all this while for Enemy, which was occasioned by the great eagerness of those who made the first attack without the usual ceremony of bidding them stand, and asking *Qui vive*.

Antwerp, September. We have this evening Letters from *Brussels*; which give us an account, that our Armies continue in the same Quarters we told you in our last; but add that the Imperialists are about Fortifying their Camp at the Abby of *St. Cyprian*, and the discourse is, that they are to continue there to observe the motions of the Prince of *Conde*

while the Prince of *Orange* and the Spanish Troops goe and besiege *Tournay* and *Oudenard*, and this discourse is grounded on the great preparations that are making at *Brussels*; His Excellency the Count de *Montcrey* his drawing his Troops together from all parts, and his having Commanded in above 15000 Bores with their Ammunition, the greater part of which are to serve as Pioneers; and accordingly on *Sagar* ay last, those that were Commanded in from about *Louvain*, *Tillmon*, *Dist*, and those parts, arrived at *Brussels* with their proportion of Waggon, which being laden with Ammunition, Spades, and other materials for a Siege, are since marched towards *Ghent*; the Bores from these parts are likewise on their march, though by this means the Country is left bare of people to look after the Crown. Some Gentlemen arriv'd from the Camp assure us, that they are in great want of Provisions; that the Imperialists have made several incursions from the Quarters they now are at, and that some parties have been almost as far as *Quen*, but that they act with a great deal of cruelty, killing and destroying all they meet with; They likewise tell us, that the Imperial Army is not at present above 16000 Men.

Paris, Sept. 5. The Gentry of the several Provinces use great diligence to come into the Field according to his Majesty's Summons, and it is said that the Rendezvous is appointed to be at *Cherons*; The several Provost Marshals are as we are told likewise commanded to come into the Field with their Companies of Archers, which are to be put into the Conquests in the *Franche Comte*, that the Troops that are now there, may be drawn out and sent to reinforce his Majesty's Army under the command of *Monsieur de Turenne* in the *Palatinate*, from whence they write that the Confederates having increased their Forces to 30000 fighting men, *Monsieur de Turenne* not finding himself strong enough to attack them, had encamped between *Lundaw* and *Weissenburg*, and so strongly fortified himself, that it would not be in the power of the Confederates, though their force should be greater then now it is, to make him dislodge from that Post, which is very advantageous to him, and keeps open the the passage into *Alsacia* and *Lothran*. Our Letters from *Flanders* tell us, That the Confederate Army continues about *Valenciennes*, that they give out their designe is to goe and besiege some considerable place, to which purpose they have sent for great numbers of Pioneers from *Brussels*, and if that succeed not, that they will march directly into *Picardy*, but a short time will now fully in arms. The Prince of *Conde* according to our last Letters from his Camp, is still encamped between the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*, having a watchful eye upon the motions of the Confederates. From *Rousson* we have not any news, It is said, That as well ours as the Spanish Army is in expectation of some recruits, and that till they arrive, they will not go upon any further action. On Saturday last was brought to *Vincennes*, 230 Officers taken in the late Fight, where they continue prisoners; the other prisoners of Quality are gone towards *Nevers*, and on their way were Treated by the Bishop of *Strasbourg* at *Foultinbleau*. From *Thoulon* we have advice, that some of our Men of War of *Monsieur de Vivonne's* Squadron have brought in there a Spanish Man of War of 39 Guns. We have not any news of the Dutch Fleet. From *Maastricht* they write, that *Grave* is in a condition to hold out yet several months.

Advertisements.

✶ *The Memoires of Philip de Comines, Lord of Aragon*, Containing the History of *Lewis* the XI. and *Charles VIII.* Kings of France, with the most remarkable Occurrences in their particular Reigns, from the Year 1464. to 1498. Newly Translated into English. Sold by *John Starkey* at the *Gun* in *Fleet* Street within *Temple-Bar*.

John Bromesgrove, a brown Fellow about 30 years of age, middle sized, a great head of Hair, some Pock-holes in his Face, a sad stuff Suit under a Cloath Coat, went away from his Master *Mr. Jeron Brumants* Shoemaker in *St. James* Market. Whoever gives notice of him to his said Master shall be well rewarded.