

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday August 27. to Sunday August 31. 1674.

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 *Pomerania*. 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 *Mayence*, 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 *Mayence*: the Troops of the Dukes of *Lunenburg* took the same way.

Mayence, 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 repass'd 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 *Mayence* 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 repass'd 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 Rains. 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 6000 men, retreating 2419 wounded, and 180 Officers and others Prisoners; but this