

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday September 17. to Sunday September 21. 1674.

Strasbourg, Sept. 15.

Here is arriv'd an Envoye from the Emperor, who reports that we repair the Bridge over the Rhine, We likewise to the Imperial Troops, and furnish them with a quantity of Cannon, and other Provisions, hereupon our Magistrates have been Assembled, and have agreed to the last point, but desire to be excused for the two other, by reason of their Neutrality with the most Christian King.

Wirtzbourg, Sept. 15. Yesterday the Elector of Brandenburg arriv'd at Sweinsfurt, which is above this City on the Main; this day the Troops which compose the right wing of his Army, pass'd that River at Sweinsfurt, and at the same time the left wing at Eltman, four Leagues higher, they take their march towards Winshelm and Offenberrn, near which latter place, the two wings will rejoyne, and march together to Rosenbourg on the Tauber.

Coblentz, Sept. 17. Our Letters from the Palatinate of the 15 instant, bring us not any thing of news; the Confederate Army under the Command of the Elector Palatine, continuing encamp'd in the neighborhood of Spire, having its Head-quarters still at Dudenhoven. The Duke of Lorraine remains in the Army, as does the Duke of Bournoville at Worms; Monsieur de Turenne, has we hear posted himself in a very advantageous place between Landaw and Weissenbourg, having on one side of him a Morass, and on the other a Wood, so that there is no coming at him, for which reason, it is said, the Confederates have resolv'd to pass the Rhine, and to march directly into Alsacia, by that means to oblige Monsieur de Turenne to decamp; to which end the Bridge of Boats hath been brought from Manheim to Spire; Our Letters add, that the Confederates seem of intention to expect there the arrival of the Brandenburg Forces, and the 4000 Men which are still to arrive from Lukenburg. From Franckfort they write, that the Brandenburg Troops had already pass'd the Main at Sweinsfurt, and that they directed their march towards Hailbron; the Landgrave of Hessen Homburg Commands the right wing of this Army, the Duke of Holstein the left, and his Electoral Highness marches in the middle.

From Monsieur de Turenne's Camp between Landaw and Weissenbourg, Sept. 17. The 7 instant the Confederate Troops arriv'd in the neighborhood of Spire, where they have ever since continued, though several reports have been spread abroad, of their intentions to come and attack us here, as likewise of our Retreat; but on the contrary, they do not as yet stir out of their Quarters, and Monsieur de Turenne expects them here; our Troops live in the greatest quiet imaginable, notwithstanding the Enemy is within five Leagues of us. We are here uncertain of their designe, some advices tell us, That they intend to pass the Rhine at Spire, (where they are making a Bridge to that purpose) that they will march to meet the Elector of Brandenburg, and having joyn'd with him, march towards Alsacia, to oblige Monsieur

de Turenne to remove from hence, which in that case they will certainly do, he being resolv'd to follow and observe them whither soever they march.

Col gac, Sept. 18. According to our advices from Spire, as well the French as the Confederate Army, remains in the same Station, our former Letters left them in, the reason of which they tell us, is, that Monsieur de Turenne is so advantageously posted, that the Confederates have given over all thoughts of attacking him there, and are thinking of making some diversion in Lorraine or Alsacia, but this is onely conjecture. The Brandenburg Army has now certainly pass'd the Main at Sweinsfurt, and marches towards Hailbron. From Franckfort they write, that the Troops of the Circle of Bavaria, being a Regiment of Horse and another of Foot, are likewise on their march towards the Palatinate.

Brussels, Sept. 21. Our Letters from the Camp before Audenard give us an account, that the Behegers fire from four Batteries, on which they have 60 pieces of Cannon, with great fury into the Town; that they have made several Breaches, and that the Trenches are advanced to the Palisados of the Counterscarp, so that we doubt not but to morrow or next day, the Confederates will make a general Assault; hitherto the Besieged have defended themselves with a great deal of vigor and obstinacy, beyond what could have been expected from them. The approach of the Prince of Conde, who according to our last advice, was come within few Leagues of our Camp, has made the Confederates draw closer together, and to begin to work on a Line of Contravallation, which they before omitted to do, thinking it would have been a Siege of some few days only; It is likewise said that they have sent part of their Baggage to Ghent.

Ghent, Sept. 21. Our last Letters from the Confederates Camp before Audenard, tell us, That the Siege was very much advanced; that the Hollanders were nearest with their approaches, being on Wednesday night within 20 paces of the Counterscarp; that 60 pieces of Cannon continually batter the Town; That the Regiment of Spinola had received much damage in a Sally the Besieged made; that the Gates of the Town, called the Gates of Brussels and Torvray, are quite beaten down to the ground, and most of the Enemies Cannon dismounted; That the Duke de Villa Hermosa had received a Slight hurt in the Breast, and Monsieur Louvigny in the Hand; The same Letters say, That the Prince of Conde having drawn out what Forces he could out of the French Garrison in Flanders, to reinforce his Army, was advanced as far as Leuse between Aeth and Torvray, having left his Baggage at the former place, and keeping with him only his Cannon and Ammunition, and that yesterday he was encamp'd at Mont r. Trinité. This noon came an Express from the Prince of Orange, bringing an account of his Highnesses intentions to storm the place to morrow; & it was not surr'der'd this day, which he was the rather oblig'd to do, for that the Prince of Conde, was advanced to near them, and that it was resolv'd

resolved that General *Souches* should observe the Enemy; whilst he the Prince of *Orange* attacked the Besieged. By a person come this evening from the Camp we are told, that the Prince of *Conde* was yesterday with his Army at *Mont St. Pierre*, ready to advance to the Confederates; but add, that the Besieged cannot hold out above a day or two longer; that the Besiegers did from the top of a Hill, point their Cannon into the middle of the Town, and by that means did considerable execution; and that 7000 Bagots were prepared, in order to a general Assault.

Ghent, Sept. 22. This day are come hither great numbers of Soldiers and Bores from the Confederate Army, in much disorder; they tell us, that yesterday morning about four o'clock the Confederates raised the Siege of *Audenard*, upon the approach of the Prince of *Conde*, who about the same time, as they report, forced a certain Post, guarded by some Spanish Troops; This afternoon arrives the Confederates Cannon, and part of their Baggage, with many hundreds of Soldiers, who confirm what is above said, and add, that the Prince of *Orange* is come, within a League of this place, and that he will be here himself this night; In the mean time the confusion here is great, and that it may not be increased through the Soldiers and Bores, who come stragling from the Army, the Gates of the City are kept shut.

Lille, Sept. 25. The 21 instant all the news here was that the Confederates had taken *Audenard*, the occasion whereof was, that no shooting had been heard all that day, but we have since understood the true reason, vizt; that that day (the 21) the Confederates upon news of the approach of the Prince of *Conde*, raised the Siege before break of day, and retreated in great haste towards *Ghent*, being favoured with a thick Fog that was that day; we are told, that that morning the Governor of *Audenard* made a great Sally, and by reason of the said Fog, discovered not that the Enemy was gone, till his Men came into their Quarters, which they found empty, save of great numbers of Spades, and other Instruments, which they had made use of in the Siege. We have just now advice that the Confederates are Retreated under the Cannon of *Ghent*. Here is a Convoy preparing, which is to go from hence this night to the Prince of *Conde's* Camp, with 5000 Loads, besides other Provisions, laden on 300 Wag-gons.

Audenard, Sept. 23. The 15 September we were besieged at 6 in the morning by the Confederate Army, Sunday in the evening they began to make use of their Cannon but sparingly; on Monday they shot into the Town from four Batteries, on each of which were planted 5 pieces of Cannon, carrying bullets of 24 pound; Tuesday they continued shooting with a great deal of fury till night, when the Enemy attacked our first Counter-Scarp, and were Masters of it twice, but were as often beaten off again with great loss on their side; Wednesday morning they began to shoot with greater fury than before, and so continued till Thursday night without any intermission, when having advice, that the Prince of *Conde* was on his march from *Furnay* towards them, they demolished their City, and made use of all their Cannon, Grenadoes, Fireworks, &c. all that night, resolving to burn and batter the Town down to the ground; but God be thanked, we received no great damage, through the watchfulness of our Burgers, who were all night in action, and thus they continued till 3 in the morning, when having advice that the Prince of *Conde* was on his march from *Mont-legen*, where he had lodged the night before di-

rectly towards them, about 4 a clock they broke up in great haste and retreated to a place called *Augem*, leaving a great deal of Ammunition, and 2000 sacks of Meal behind them, whereupon the Prince of *Conde* followed them, and in his way attacked a place called *Atsche*, kept by some Spaniards, causing a battery to be raised and 36 Guns to be planted in it no after some hours took it. The 22 about noon, the Confederates marched from *Augem* towards *Ghent*, *Mons* and *Ipre*. This day, being Sunday, the Prince of *Conde* with the Duke of *Enguin* sined here. We have advice that the Confederates on Saturday last passed under the Walls of *Ghent*, and that night were about *Dendermond*.

Paris, Sep. 26. Our Letters from the Camp tell us, that the Prince of *Conde* being advanced the 20 instant as far as *Tournay*, held a Council of War, the Duke of *Enguin*, the Marshal of *Humières*, the Duke of *Luxembourg*, and the Duke of *Navailles*, among other the general Officers, assisting at it, where it was resolved, that the next day the 21, the Army should march in Battaille against the Enemy; that the Prince of *Conde* should Attack the Quarter of the Imperialists, Commanded by the Count de *Soubert*, the Duke de *Navailles* the Spaniards, and the Marshal of *Humières* the Dutch, commanded by the Prince of *Granges*; according to this resolution they began to march before day 3 but the Enemy's Arms did not thin fit to expect them, nor to hazard a Battel, but the said 21 very early in the morning, raised the Siege, and retreated towards *Ghent*, in which they were favoured by a great Mist that happened to fall that day, so that our Troops could not pursue them, otherwise they would have done. We have now certain advice, that Lieutenant-Admiral de *Ruyter* being arrived with his Squadron of Men of War before *Marinsco* in the *Wist-Idels*, with design to make himself Master of that Island, endeavoured to enter the River with some of his Men of War, in order to the battering the Fort-Royal with his Cannon, but finding his passage stopp'd by some old Vessel that had been sunk, &c. he resolved to Land his Infantry in Shalops, which they accordingly did, but were so well received by the Governor of the Island that after having had above 200 Common Soldiers and many Officers, with the Count de *Singum*, killed, and as many more wounded, they were forced to Retreat to their Shalops, on their return to their Ships; That upon this ill success, Monsieur de *Bay* finding his Men very much discouraged, had not thought fit to attempt any farther, but to return with his Feet home. Yesterday the Count de *Cocquibon* was sent prisoner to the *Bassile*, upon the same account, for which the Chevalier de *Rohan* is now prisoner. We have advice that the Duke of *Savoy* Arms, and that he will employ his Forces in favor of his most Christian Majesty.

Advertisements.

Lost out of *St. James's* September 16. One spotted liver coloured Spaniel Dog, with small liver coloured Freckles upon his legs, and long hair upon his legs behind, his under lip a little hanging, he answers to the name of *Touler*. If any can give notice of him, and bring him to his Highness the Duke of *Torles* Lodgings; they shall be well rewarded for their pains.

IN Hall at the Merchants Hall will be exposed to Sale by 1 Inch of Candle, the first day of *October* next, these goods following. About a hundred Tuns of new Whale-Oyl. About Ten Tuns of Whale-finn, taken and cured this year. An English built Pinck with a half deck, about eight Tuns burden, very well fitted with all requisites.

Lost the 15 of *August* last, between *Bloodbury*, and the old *Pall Mall*, a little Deal Box, wrapped in a Brown Paper, which had in it three Pearl Pendants, four Lockers, two of which is set with small Diamonds, the other two set with Rubies, and also in the Box two small Ruby Rings. If any person shall give notice of the said Jewels to *Mr. John Johnson* at the Three Flower-de-luces in *Cheapside*, they shall have 5*l.* for their pains.

Some Drunkenness of a middle Age and Stature, with short Bag Brown Hair, and a flat wry Nose, with a Scar in it, being lately upon pretence of having some reasonable Estate at *Sancton* in *Leicestershire*, and the security of his Brother, then a Grocer in *Smithfield*, entertained in a Gentleman's service, played the knave, and finding himself discovered, ran away with some of his Masters Money. If any one will give notice of this fellow, that he may be apprehended, to *Mr. William* a Hoffer at the Flower-de-luce, near *Templebar*, he shall be well rewarded for his pains.