

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Sunday September 21. to Thursday September 24. 1674.

Warsaw, September 4.

Our Letters from Lublin tell us, that the King arrived there the 28 of the last month, and the 30 continued his journey towards the Frontiers, but that during his being there he received advice from the Palatine of Russia who Commands the Army in the Kings absence, that the Tartars had overrun the whole Province of Wolinia, and committed their disorders there; that upon news thereof he had Commanded out a body of Horse to goe and take an account of them, he having rencountred the said Tartars the 15 of the last month having with them a great number of Prisoners, and abundance of Plunder, they had defeated them, and redeemed those poor people out of their hands, with all the plunder they had taken; Several of the Tartars were likewise made prisoners, who say, that they were sent to convoy some moneys to Caminitac for the payment of the Garrison there. We are told that the King has received Letters from the General of Moscow, in which he tells his Majesty that he expects his coming with great impatience, to the end that having joyned their Forces they may act vigorously against the Turks.

Milan, Sept. 5. His Excellency has caused a very severe Edict to be published against such as desert his Majesties service. The 27 past sailed from Final a Vessel having on Board 580 Soldiers, bound for Sicily, and at the same time sailed another Vessel with 50 Officers, being sent by our Governor to the Viceroy of Sicily to be employed against Messina.

Muscilles, Septemb. 18. The 16 instant returned hither from the Spanish Coasts, our Fleet composed of 24 men of Warr, and as many Gallies, under the Command of Monsieur de Vivonne: Weare told that orders are come from his Majesty for the fitting out six men of Warr with all speed, which are to be sent towards Sicily.

Vienna, Septemb. 15. On Friday last about 4 a Clock at night her Imperial Majesty was brought to Bed of a young Princess to the great joy of this Court, who was the 13 instant Christned by the name of *Abrha Maria Joseph Theresia Antonia Dominica Zephira Theodora*. The 10 instant arrived here the Baron *d'Issola*, who hath been since made one of the Emperors Privy Council.

Coblenz, Sept. 20. Our Letters from spire tell us, that Monsieur de Turenne continues still in his advantageous Post between Weissenbourg, and Luterbourg, having lately received several reinforcements; That the Confederates were broken up from their Quarters near spire and were marshed on the left hand of Monsieur de Turenne along the Rhine towards Alsacia, by that means to oblige Monsieur de Turenne to decamp, and leave the Station he now is in. The Troops of the Circle of Bavaria, being 700 men, are passed through Francfort towards the Palatinate. The Army of the Elector of Brandenburg, are certainly passed the Main at Wittsburg, Ochsenfurt, and Swethfurt, and marches towards Hailbron, but so slowly, that it

advances but two Leagues a day. The Elector Palatine with the Prince his Son remains in the Confederate Army, though there has been some discourse that he would goe and meet the Elector of Brandenburg, to dispose him to besiege Phillipsburg; but this seems to be only discourse.

Coblenz, Sept. 24. The 19 instant the Confederates passed the Rhine at spire, and are said to march towards Strasburg, where they purpose to repass the Rhine and march into Alsacia. Monsieur de Turenne is likewise on his march to observe them. From Hailbron they write, that the Brandenburg Army, which is composed of 16000 men is expected to arrive there to morrow or the day after, and that the Duke of Zell with 3000 fresh men is likewise on his march towards that place. We have advice that the Duke of Bournanville being recovered of his indisposition, is returned to the Army, and that the Elector Palatine with the Prince his Son are come back to Manheim.

Cologne, Septemb. 25. Our Letters from the Palatinate of the 23 instant tell us, that the Confederate Army was broken up from their Quarters near spire, had passed the Rhine there, and took their march towards Rastadt and Durlach; to join with the Brandenburg Army, the Van of which is said to be already arrived at Durlach. after this conjunction they will march to Strasburg to pass the Rhine there, the Count de Hohenloe being sent to the Magistrates of that City to demand in the Emperors name, passage for the Confederates, over their Bridge, which we told, but without certainty, that he has obtained; the General discourse is, that the Confederates will pass into Alsacia. At the same time we have advice, that Monsieur de Turenne having received an account of the march of the Confederates, was likewise decamped from his Post between Weissenbourg and Luterbourg, and that it was thought he intended to march directly into Alsacia to be there before the Confederates.

Amsterdam, Sept. 25. Our East-India Fleet is arrived, and brings account of the flourishing condition of our affairs in those parts, which however hardly balances the ill news we receive from Flanders of the retreat and breaking up of the Confederate Armies through the division among the Generals. Most people here seem very much displeas'd with Monsieur Rabenhaupt for his slow proceeding in the Siege of Grave.

Hague, Sept 25. The news we receive from Flanders, astonishes all people, who know not what to think of this retreat of the Confederates from before Oudenard, after having so far advanced in the Siege of it. The Letters we have from several Officers in the Prince of Oranges Army, lay all the blame upon the Germans; and give us these particulars; That the 20 instant upon advice of the approach of the Prince of Conde, a Council of War was called, where the Prince of Orange proposed that the next morning early they should goe and meet the Prince of Conde and fight him, whilst his men were tired with their march; this the other Generals agreed to; but when the next morning

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ning the Prince of *Orange* had drawn up his Army in order (they having worked all night to demolish the Siege of Contravallation that the Horse might have room to march out) and expected the Germans to come and joyn with him, after a long delay they marched another way, letting the Prince of *Orange* know that the place where he was, was not commodious to fight; the Prince of *Orange* not understanding this proceeding, and the Enemy being come very near him, caused his Canon to be immediately shipped and sent by Water to *Ghent*, whether his Highness had sent all his Baggage the night before, that he might be more free to engage the Enemy, and drew off his Forces; having marched about a League from *Oudenard* he rejoined the Imperialists; and (it being then about 4 in the afternoon) put his Army in order of Battallia in a large Field and there continued till night, within sight of the Enemy, but there being a hollow ground between them which could not be passed by the one without giving great advantage to the other party, was the reason that they came not to a Battle; Saturday morning the Confederates wanting provisions; and fearing the French might get between them and *Ghent* which was the only place they could be supplied from, thought it best to retreat, and accordingly that afternoon arrived and encamped within two Leagues of *Ghent*, where the Prince of *Orange* in a Council of War declared his dissatisfaction at the proceedings of the Generals of the German and Spanish Troops, and his resolution of leaving the Army and returning hither. Other Letters there be which do not altogether agree in all the circumstances with what is above, they say, that the Confederates having the 19 instant had advice that the Prince of *Conde* being come within a League of them, the Prince of *Orange* would immediately have gone and met him, and fought him while his men were weary with their march, but that General *Souches* was of another opinion, thinking it better to expect the Enemy where they were, accordingly the 20. the Armies continued all day within their Line, but that at night the Prince of *Orange* sent away his Baggage to *Ghent*, that it might not incommode his Men; that the 21 early in the morning, General *Souches* sent the Prince word that he thought it best to draw out of their Line and goe and meet the French, which the Prince told him they might better have done the day before, but at length found himself obliged to submit to his Judgement; that accordingly they marched, till about a League from *Oudenard* they came within sight of the Enemy who was drawn up upon a Hill, but there being a narrow Lane between them they could not come to engage; In the mean time the Prince of *Conde* put 3000 fresh Men into *Oudenard*, upon advice whereof the Confederates, being in want of provisions, thought fit to retreat towards *Ghent*, which they accordingly did. This is the best information we as yet have: And this is certain that as the difference and misunderstanding between the Generals has been the only cause of what has now happened, so it will hinder all farther Action this year; and accordingly we are told that the Prince of *Orange* is on his way hither, though some advices say that his Highness intends either to goe in person, or send part of his Army to *Grave* to dispatch that Siege.

Brussels, Septemb. 25. On Saturday last we received advice of the retreat of the Confederate Army from before *Oudenard*. This news hath extremely afflicted all those that love their Country, who have with patience seen these Provinces for the space of six months ruined by our Allies, not doubting but they would at last by some action against the Enemy have recompen-

ced the great losses and damages they have sustained. But now we know not what to say, or hope for from them after so dishonorable a retreat, which we can attribute to nothing but to the differences and misunderstandings between the several Generals. The Campaign seems at present ended, the Prince of *Orange* being in great dissatisfaction returning to the *Hague*, and our Troops are already marching to their several Quarters: so that now, more then ever, we have reason to wish for peace.

Ghent, Septemb. 26. Saturday in the evening the Confederate Army encamped at a Village within two leagues of this place, the Generals being full of dissatisfaction, and charging each other with the blame of what had happened, these two dayes we have had very violent and continual Rains which has very much incommoded the Army. This morning the Prince of *Orange* arrived here, having the day before in a Council of War declared the causes of his dissatisfaction, and of his leaving the Army, this night his Highness will lodge at *D. n. d. r. m. d.*, and to morrow he will be at *Antwerp* in order to his return to the *Hague*. We are told, that the Spanish Troops have orders do march to their several Garrisons, and that the Dutch Troops (who are now Commanded by Count *Waldeck*) and the Germans will goe and quarter in the Countrey of *Alost*. Our last advices from *Oudenard* left the Prince of *Conde* with his Army in their Neighbourhood. It is said that the Count de *Montevray* is expected here this night or to morrow from *Brussels*.

Ghent, Sept. 27. We have just now advice, that the Prince of *Orange* has been prevailed with to return to the Army, and that accordingly he will be there to night, That the Prince of *Conde* is on his march this way.

Paris, Septemb. 29. By Letters from *Oudenard*, we have this following account of the raising that Siege. The Prince of *Conde* upon advice that the Confederates were set down before *Oudenard*, having marched with great diligence arrived the 20 instant, not far from that place, and posted his Army on a Hill within Canon shot of the Enemies Camp, the D. of *Laxemburg* and the D. of *Navailles* being sent out to observe in what posture they were, which having done, the D. de *Navailles* found that they had fortified a certain Abby, and put 2000 men in it, being a Post very advantageous for them and thereupon sent 50 Musketeers to alarm them, but the Enemy thinking they had been followed by a greater number immediately quitted that Station. In the mean time the Prince of *Conde* was disposing his Troops to attack the Enemies Line, when he received information that they were in great disorder, by the favor of a great Mist, retreated out of their Camp and the said Mist afterwards clearing up, his Highness discovered them drawn up in Battaille upon a certain Hill without their Line, upon which the Prince of *Conde* caused his Troops to march towards them, and put them into Battaille on a certain Hill opposite to the Enemy, but there being a hollow ground and narrow passages between the Armies, which the Confederates had purposely chosen to avoid fighting, his Highness could not come to attack them, and after having continued near 24 hours in this posture the Confederates marched off and retreated towards *Ghent*.

Advertisements.

AT Mr. *Fohn Pannillers* house in *White-Franks*, called the *Musick School*. will be several Masters performing Vocal and Instrumental Musick, on Tuesday next, and every evening for the future Beginning exactly at five of the Clock.

Solen, the 11 instant out of *Hacn. 1. Marsh*. a Bay Mare, marked on the near Buttock with T. H. and a Cross over head, a shorn Mane, between 4 and 5 years old, whoever shall give notice of her to *Richard Smith* in the *Muse* (one of his Majesties Servants) shall have satisfaction for his pains.

Lost Sept. 16. Out of *Star-Comer* in the Parish of *Bamp-ton* in the Countrey of *Or. u.* 2. two Geldings, one coloured black, with a white down his Face, Mane half shorn, haltrailed, wo curbs lately taken off and the places bare of Hair, 4 hands high, and four years old. The other a Bright Bay with a large white streak down his Face, 14 hands and a half high, and four years old. If any can bring tydings of them to Mr. *William Trinder* a Eimben-Draper, at the Star in *Corthill*, he shall be well rewarded for his pains.

Solen August 31. Out of the Grounds of Mr *Glover* of *Bunhem*. near *Windsor*, a Gelding about 14 hands high, Wall-Eyed, a little white on his forehead and nose, both feet white behind, marked with G. on the farther shoulder, and another *larch* on the near shoulder. If any can give notice of him to the said Mr. *Glover* or to Mr. *F. n. m.* at the Golden Ball near *Grays-Inn Gate* in *Holborn*, shall be well rewarded.