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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 *Monseigneur de Vivonne*; We are 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 Prince to the great joy of this Court, who was the 13 instant Christened by the name of *Alexis Maria Josephus 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.

Coblentz, Sept. 20. Our Letters from *Spire* tell us, that *Monseigneur de Turenne* continues still in his advantageous Post between *Weissenbourg*, and *Luterebourg*, having lately received several reinforcements; That the Confederates were broken up from their Quarters near *Spire* and were marshed on the left hand of *Monseigneur de Turenne* along the *Rhine* towards *Alsacia*, by that means to oblige *Monseigneur 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 *Wirzburg*, *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.

Coblentz, 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*. *Monseigneur 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 *Bourmanville* 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 *Monseigneur de Turenne* having received an account of the march of the Confederates, was likewise decamped from his Post between *Weissenbourg* and *Luterebourg*, 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 *Monseigneur Rabenhaupt* for his slow proceeding in the Siege of *Grauc*.

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 *Duward*, 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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