

The London Gazette.

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Vicena, Oct. 4.

THe 2 instant arrived here the Count d'Ox-
estern Ambassador, Extraordinary from
the Crown of Sweden: It is said that his
Excellency among other things comes to pro-
pose a Marriage between the King his Master and the
Emperors Sister.

Our last Letters from *Warsaw* give us an account,
That the Turks were now become Masters of the whole
Ukraine, excepting only two places; which were de-
fended with a great deal of obstinacy; That the *Mos-
covites* had gotten an Army together of 10000 fight-
ing Men, and that the Czar had written to the King to
assure him of his resolution not to make peace with
the Turks, unless they with their other Conquests would
quit the *Ukraine*.

Rome, Sept. 20. Our Letters from *Sicily* give us
an account that the Gallies of *Miltha* and *Genoua*,
which were sent to the assistance of the Spaniards for
the reducing of *Messina*, being arrived there, had had a
difference about precedence, which is grown so high
that it was thought the Gallies would return home by
reason of it. The Ambassadors here continue very
much dissatisfied at the late imposition laid on all
Forreigne Marchandises imported, and resolved
not to acquiesce till they have obtained satisfaction.

Strasburg, Octob. 6. Several Officers of the Confederate Army
being arrived here, give us this following account of the Bat-
tel which was fought between them and the French the fourth
instant, near the village of *Enshelm*. Monsieur de *Turenne* ha-
ving reinforced his Army with the Troops drawn out of sever-
al Garrisons, and made it up 24000 fighting men, resolved, it
seems to offer us Battel, and accordingly the third instant be-
gan his march towards us; whereupon the Confederates the
Fourth, at break of day, likewise marched from their Camp at
Thirk, and advanced towards the Enemy, between whom and us
was a village called *Enshelm*. The French having the night be-
fore passed the River at *Holstein*, and another small River; ad-
vanced in Battalia, having a Wood on their Right hand, with
intentions to gain the said village; but we had seized it before;
our Right Wing was placed on the right side of the village, and
our Left Wing composed of the *Lunenburgh* and some Imperial
Troops) on the left side, near the Wood abovementioned.
The Enemy saluted us with their Cannon, and were answered
by the *Lunenburghs*; the Duke of *Holstein* their General, upon
his first arrival, sent a Body of Foot and Dragoons to gain the
Wood, the Enemy had done the like on their part, and after a
sharp dispute they gained it (the *Lunenburghs* losing here some
small Pieces of Cannon) in which Monsieur de *Turenne* pla-
ced his Infantry. Here was the sharpest part of the Fight,
which began at half an hour past Seven, and continued till
about Four in the afternoon (the *Lunenburghs*, assisted by some
Lorain and *Mosler* Troops having all this time been smartly
engaged, and sorely pressed by the French in the Wood) but
now as well the Enemy as our Troops in the Left Wing being
weari'd with this great Service, and having spent their Am-
munition in a manner gave over firing, and stood looking on
each other within Pistol-shot, that one might have thought
there had been a Truce, had not the great Guns continued firing
still, which did great execution upon the Enemy. In the mean
time our Right Wing, which hapned to be posted on a place so
environed with hedges and ditches, that they could not come to
the Enemy, had made themselves a passage, and engaged them
very briskly; but 10 or 12 Squadrons of our Horse who ad-

vanced, were routed, and put to flight, though they called being
but by reason of the ground, no great success was done in the
Right Wing: wherefore the Duke of *Bournewille* caused Six
Squadrons to march from thence to the assistance of the Left;
but the night coming on, the French retreated, repassed the Two
Rivers, and came to *Schelzorsheim*, where they had their quar-
ters the night before. Our Generals apprehending that the de-
sign of the Enemy was to cut off our Communication with
Strasburg, from whence we were to be supplied with Provisions,
Ammunition, &c. thought it best to march to their old quar-
ters near this City at *Thirke* and *Gravenstair*, where they now
are; the Enemy remaining, as we hear, still at *Schelzorsheim*,
being very much harassed and weakned.

Our Generals, though they reckon they have had the advan-
tage in this Action, because we remained the last on the place
of Battel, have taken several Prisoners (amongst others, the
Major of the Queens Regiment) and know not of any they
have of ours, have taken six of Seven Standards, and lost on-
ly Two, about 2000 killed on our side, and 4000 on the En-
emies, yet after all, they pretend not to make Bonfires for the
Victory. We have not as yet a particular List of our killed
and wounded, those of the chiefest quality which we as yet
have an account of, are the Duke of *Warrnberg*, the Count de
Gondole wounded, the Sieur de *Figny*, Count *Gramont* the Spa-
nish Envoy, Colonel *Berrier* a *Lorrainer*, Monsieur de *la Tour*, &c.
killed. The *Lunenburghs* have suffered greatly, most of their
Officers being killed or wounded.

Cologne, Oct. 12. We cannot as yet certainly learn
what loss either party sustained in the late battle near
Strasburg; the Confederates own not to have lost
above 1800 or 2000 men, and say the French lost
double the number; But we have seen a Letter from
one of the General Officers of the *Lunenburgh* Forces,
which tells us that they have for their share lost near 1500
men, and many Officers. Our last Letters from *Stras-
burg* give us an account that the Confederates continued
in their quarters near that City, in expectation of the
Brandenburg Forces, who begun their march from *Hail-
bron* the 3 instant: The Elector is expected at *Strasburg* to-
morrow, but his Army will not arrive there till Thursday
or Friday next. Monsieur de *Turenne* was quartered a-
bout four leagues from *Strasburg*, and it was thought
there would retreat towards *Saverne*.

Brussels, Oct. 12. All the News at present here, is of
the Battle that was fought the fourth instant near *Stras-
burg*. We will by all means have it that the Confederates
remained Masters of the place of Battel; The *Lunen-
burgh* Troops behaved themselves extraordinary well,
following the example of their General the Duke de
Holstein. Since the Prince of *Oranges*'s departure from
these parts, it has been resolved; That the Troops
shall forthwith march into Winter quarters; The *Hol-
landers* are to return home, and the *Germanyans* will march
towards *Liege* and *Fuliers*, to winter in those parts;
The Imperialists are come this day near the *Canal*, which
they will pass at *Vilvoord*, and so march towards *Lou-
vaine*. His Excellency hastens what he can their depar-
ture out of these Countries to satisfy the desires of the
people; who seem to wish for nothing so much. His Ex-
cellency some days since declared he had obtained leave
from the Queen Regent to quit this Government, and
return to *Spain*; which his Excellency will do very sud-
denly, so soon as his Successor arrives, whom we do not
yet know.

Ditto, Oct. 16. Friday last arrived here the Duke de

Villa Hermosa, the Prince of *Flandern*, and the other General Officers, to consult about sending our Troops into their winter quarters, which has been deferred for some days, upon advice of a body of *French* Horse being about *Mons*. The Imperialists have at present their quarters between this place, *Malines*, and *Louvain*, His Excellency continuing with much earnestness to press their departure out of these Countries. Three or four *Dutch* Regiments are embarked, being designed for *Grave*, and the rest of the *Dutch* Troops will follow, except several Regiments, which are to be dispersed into several Garrisons in these Provinces. The Prince of *Conde* is at *Tournay*, having put his Infantry into Garrisons, and sent part of his Cavalry towards the *Meuse*, some imagine they are to go and join Monsieur de *Turenne*.

Hague, Oct. 16. Here hath been published a *Placet* by order of the *States General*, granting free liberty to all persons to import into these Countries French Wine, Brandy, Paper, &c. Though the *Spanish* Minister here *Don Emanuel de Lyra*, hath given in a Memorial, complaining, that this has been done without the participation of the Count de *Monterey*. The *States* have as we are told received Letters from the Prince of *Orange* dated the tenth instant before *Grave*, in which his Highness tells them that he did not find that Siege so forward as he had expected, Our Letters of the thirteenth from thence give us an account that on Friday night last, the Besiegers attacked again the dyke, which lies along the *Maes*, and were Masters of it, but the *French* springing several Mines, drove them out again, with a great slaughter of men on our side. Our Letters from *Cadix* tell us, that Lieutenant Admiral *Tromp* was sailed with his Squadron of Men of War towards *Sicily* to assist the Spaniards in the reducing of *Messina*. We have several relations here of the Battle near *Strasbourg*, the one giving the advantage to the *French*, and the other to the *Confederates*, but the most impartial here seem to think that neither party has any great reason to claim a Victory. We have just now a report here, that the Prince of *Orange* having on Saturday night and Sunday renewed his Attacks at *Grave*, had possessed himself of all the Outworks, and is preparing to storm the Town.

Paris, Octob. 16. We have here these Particulars of the late Fight near *Strasbourg*.

Monsieur de *Turenne* who was encamped at *Lavanzem*, having advice that the *Confederates* had passed the *Rhine*, and that they were marched near *Mosheim*, thereupon resolved to attack them, before their conjunction with the Troops of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*. The third instant, about an hour after midnight, he accordingly decamped, and about Four in the evening arrived with his Army on the hills of *Mosheim*, from whence could be discerned the Enemies Camp, which was about three quarters of a League from us, beyond two small Rivers; Monsieur de *Turenne* gave orders for the seizing the Bridge over that of *Mosheim*, as likewise the village *Holtzen*, which secured the passage of the other River. Next morning, by break of day, our Troops had passed these two Rivers, and were drawn up in Battalia, as well as the ground would permit; and advanced towards a Wood, in length about 1000 paces, which was on our right hand. In the mean time the *Confederates* put themselves likewise in Battalia behind a village, their Right Wing being placed on a certain hill encompassed with thick hedges, and their Left opposite to the said Wood, which Monsieur de *Turenne* thought it of great importance to be Master of, and accordingly caused his Cannon to be brought on that side, and Two Regiments of Dragoons to advance, and possess themselves of the said Wood. The Enemy endeavoured the same on their side, and sent Three Battalions of Foot to engage the said Dragoons, who behaved themselves very well, and took Two Pieces of the Enemies Cannon. In the interim, Monsieur de *Turenne* taking notice, that the Enemy was still assisted with fresh supplies from their main Body, sent likewise some Battalions to the assistance of his men, who entirely defeated a Battalion of the Enemies which entered the Wood. Monsieur de *Turenne* who knew the importance of this Post, kept his Army in Battalia while these Attacks were made, without attempting any thing upon that of the *Confede-*

rates, who began to retrench themselves in their advantageous Posts, and supposing that being Masters of the Village, they might without great difficulty be likewise so of the Wood, they resolved to make a new attempt, and marched accordingly with the greatest part of their Cavalry and the Infantry of their Left Wing, to endeavour to gain the Wood, and recover their Cannon. Monsieur de *Turenne* resolved to oppose them, and accordingly several Battalions of Foot, and Squadrons of Horse, were sent under the Command of the Marquis de *Vaubrun* against them; the dispute was hot and bloody, but the Enemy was at last forced to give ground in great disorder. This passed at our Right Wing; and in the mean time, the Officers which commanded the Enemies Right Wing, observing that they might by a commodious way come to our Left Wing, which remained alone, the Troops of our Right Wing being employed on the side of the Wood, marched against it with 18 Squadrons of Horse; but being come near, they found our Troops in such a posture, that they durst not attack them. The other part of the Enemies Right Wing, viz. 1500 Imperial *Cuirassiers*, and some other Troops of Horse, attacked some of our Squadrons, who were broken, but rallied again. And the Count de *Loge* Lieutenant General, advancing with some Squadrons against the said *Cuirassiers*, he totally routed them, above 800 of them being killed upon the place; and now the Enemy began to retreat in great disorder; but our men being wearied with a long march, and the hard service of this day, the weather being ill, and night approaching, they could not pursue them, though they retreated in so much haste, that they left Two Pieces of Cannon behind them, which were brought into our Camp. We remained Masters of the place of Battle, (which was covered with above 3000 of the Enemies dead) having taken Ten Pieces of Cannon, Thirty Standards and Colours, and several Prisoners. All our Troops were not engaged, the ground not permitting it; those that were, behaved themselves extraordinary well.

Monsieur de *Turenne* when our Letters came away, was encamped within a League and an half from *Strasbourg*.

The List of the Killed and Wounded.

Killed.	Wounded.
Count de <i>Claire</i> Maitre de Camp of the Royal Regiment of <i>Marine</i> .	Monsieur <i>Durand</i> , Major of <i>Auvergne</i> , mortally wounded.
Monsieur de <i>Saldaigne</i> , Maitre de Camp of Horse.	Monsieur de <i>Resvillon</i> , Brigadier of Foot.
Monsieur de <i>Briou</i> , Captain in <i>Ransy's</i> Regiment.	Monsieur de <i>la Marche</i> , Ayde de Camp, mortally wounded.
Monsieur de <i>Bourgen</i> Capt in and Culans	Monsieur de <i>Cannay</i> , Eq; to Mon. de <i>Turenne</i> mort. woun.
Monsieur de <i>Cuaron</i> Regim.	Mon. de <i>Faisy</i> , mortally woun.
Monsieur <i>Bosnier</i> , Major of <i>Armagnac</i> .	Mon. d' <i>Alambon</i> , Capt. in the Royal Regiment, mortally w.
Monsieur de <i>Montroux</i> .	The Count de <i>Loigny</i> , Maitre de Camp, of the R. Regiment.
Monsieur de <i>Bellefroyer</i> , The Major of <i>Saldaigne</i> .	Monsieur de <i>Brussevert</i> , Capt. of Horse.
The Major of <i>Trappiniere</i> .	Monsieur de <i>Beaupre</i> , Maitre de Camp.
Monsieur <i>Sancheville</i> .	Monsieur de <i>Lemeriat</i> .
Monsieur <i>Normart</i> .	Monsieur de <i>Lisfenay</i> , Colonel of Dragoons.
Monsieur de <i>Godaille</i> Capt. M. de <i>Courtaingnon</i> .	The Marquis de <i>Pixieux</i> .
Monsieur de <i>Friez</i> Wounded.	The Marquis de <i>Bonslers</i> , Col. of Dragoons.
Count d' <i>Auvergne</i> .	The Count de <i>Lansac</i> , Maitre de Camp, of the Regiment of <i>Languedoc</i> .
Sir <i>George Hamilton</i> .	Monsieur de <i>Syvery</i> .
Monsieur de <i>Mettes</i> de <i>Cornas</i> Camp of horse	Monsieur de <i>la Motte</i> Capt.
Monsieur du <i>Culan</i> mortally wounded.	Monsieur de <i>Narbonne</i> Capt.
Monsieur de <i>Syvers</i> Captain of Horse, his Arm shot off with a Cannon bullet.	Mon. de <i>la Maloniere</i> .
Monsieur de <i>Bordage</i> Capt. Mon. de <i>St. Chaumont</i> of Monsieur de <i>Esfange</i> Horse.	Monsieur <i>Durand</i> , Lieutenant Colonel, mortally wounded.
Le Chevalier de <i>Mesnil</i> , Capt. in <i>Beringh's</i> Regiment.	The Marquis de <i>Sillery</i> .
Monsieur <i>Lislevn</i> , Colonel of Horse.	The Chevalier de <i>Bandville</i> .
Monsieur de <i>Bellemont</i> , Major of <i>Langalleries</i> Regiment.	Monsieur de <i>Mareilly</i> Capt.
Monsieur de <i>Saiffue</i> .	Monsieur <i>Rakusin</i> Capt.
Monsieur de <i>Cap</i> , Captain in the Regiment of <i>Burgogne</i> .	Monsieur de <i>Turenne</i> , had his Horse wounded under him, Monsieur <i>Vaubrun</i> Two. My Lord <i>Duras</i> Three killed. The Chevalier de <i>Gallion</i> , Five Horses killed under him with Cannon Bullets.

Advertisements.

This is to give Notice, That the Chapmen for Horses have given security to the Owner of *Lenox's* Fair, that they will not appear there until the Sixth day of *November*; and that they will stay till the Eleventh (which is the Fair-day) to Tell what they Buy.