water quarters, which has been defented nedvice of a body of first and ne Lonc

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From Thurshay October 8.10

intended i

Vienna, Off. 4.

He 2 inflant arrived here the Count d'Ox-enstern Ambassador, Extraordinary from the Grown of Smeden: It is faid that his Excellencyamong other things comes to propofe a Marriage between the King his Master and the

Emperors Sifter.

Our last Letters from Wa Jam give us an account, That the Turks were now become Makers of the whole Ukraine, excepting only two places, which were defended with a great deal of obstinacy 3 That the Moscovites had gotten an Army together of 100000 fighting Men, and that the Czar had written to the King to affure him of his resolution not to make peace with the Turks unless they with their other Conquells would quit the Whraine.

Rome, Sept. 20. Our Letters from Sicily give us an account that the Galleys of Maltha and Genoua, which were fent to the affiftance of the Spaniards for the reducing of Messina, being arrived there, had had a difference about precedence, which is grown to high that it was thought the Galleys would return home by reason of it. The Ambassadors here continue very much diffatisfied at the late imposition laid on all Forreigne Marchandises imported, and resolved not to acquiecce till they have obtained fatisfa-Cion.

Strasburg, OHob, 6. Several Officers of the Confederate Army being arrived here, give us this following account of the Battel which was fought between them and the French the fourth inftant, near the village of Ensheim. Monfieur de Tarenne had ving reinforced his army with the Troops drawn out of feveral Garrifons, and made it up 24000 fighting men, refolved; it feems to offer us Battel, and accordingly the third inftant began his march towards us; whereapon, the Confederates the Fourth, at break of day, likewife marched from their Camp at Think, and advanced towards the Enemy, between whom and us was a village called Ensheim. The Fre ch having the fight bewas a village called Ersbeim. The Fre ch having the night be-fore passed the River at Holsheim and another small River; advanced in Eartalia, having a Wood, on their Right hand, with intentions to gain the fard village; but we had feized it be one; our Right Wing was placed on the right fide of the village, and our Left Wing composed of the Emphysical and some improval our Left Wing composed of the Ennenburgh and some Tuberral Troops) on the left fide, near the Wood abovementioned Troops:) on the left lide, near the Wood abovementioned. The Enemy faluted us with their Cathon, and were answered by the Lancubry, big the Duke of Holffein their General, upon his first artival, feht a Body of Foot and Dragoons to gain the Wood, the Fnemy had done thelike pertheir part, and after a Many dispute they gained it (the Lunenwarms soling here some final Precess of Cannon) in which Montieur de Turenne placed his Infantry. Here was the sharpest pare of the Fight. imall Peeces of Cannon, in which souther a larchine placed his Infantry. Here was the finarpett part of the Fight, which begun at half an hour paft Seven, and continued till about Four in the afternoon (the Lunchburghs, affifted by lone Lordein and Mulfer Troops having all this time been finartly, engaged, and forely prefied by the Frenchin the Wood,) but now as well the Enemy, as our Troops in the Left Wing being wearied with this great Service, and having from their Amilfountion, in a manner date over firing, and food looking on each other within Piffol fliot, that one might have thought there had been a Truce had not the weath Curs continued firing there had been a Truce, had not the great Guns continued firing fill, which did greatexecution upon the knemy. In the mean time our Right Wing, which hapsed to be posted on a place to environed with hedges and dischestifiathey could not come to the Inemy, had made them lives a passage and engaged them wery briskly; but 10 cr 12 Squadrons of our Horse who, ad-

Sunday October 12., 1074.

the Prince of Faudement, and its getter

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La Date Berieneurs gra

vanced, were routed, and pur to flight, shough thoy callied a sing vanced, were roused, and put to mout, shough thought had againg but by reason of the ground, no great an area was done in time? I high wing a whetefore the Duke, of Bournouville caused Six, is Squadrons to march from thence to the affiltance of the Left; but the night coming on the French retreated repassed the Two Rivers, and came to Schotonish where they had their quarters the night before. Our Generals apprehending that the deep of the French was a for the Court of the French was a fort of the Court of the French was a fort of the French was a fort of the French was to say the same was t fign of, the Enemy was to cut off our Communication with or Strasburg from whence we were to be supplied with Provisions. Ammunition, we thought it best to march to their old quatters near this City at Thirte and Gravenstai, where they now all are 3, the Enemy remaining, as we hear, still at Schelzorsheim, it

being very much haraffed and weakingd;

Our Generals, though they recken they have had the advanged 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 knownot of any they in have of ours, have taken six of Seven Standards, and loft on ly Two, about 2000 killed on our fide, and 2000 on the Eng-mies, yet acter all, they pretend not to make Bonfires for the Victory. We have not as yet a particular Lift of our killed and wounded, those of the chiefest quality which we as yet have an account of, are the Duke de Wirtemberg, the Count de Gondole wounded, the Sieur de Pigny, Count Gramont the Spa-nish Envoy, Colonel Berrier a Lorrainer, Monsieur de la Tour, &c. killed. The Luminburghs 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 of strasburg; the Consederates own not to have lost a above 1800 or 2000 men, and fay the French loft double the number; But we have feen a Letter from one of the General Officers of the Luneuburgh Forces, which tells us that they have for their thare loft near 1 500 men, and many Officers. Our last Letters from Strasburg 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 Hailbron the 3 instant: The Elector is expected at Strashue to morrow, but his Army will not arrive there till Thursday or Friday next. Monsieur de Turenne was quartered about four leagues from strasburg, and it was thought. there, would retreat towards Saverne.

Bruffels, Od. 12. All the News at present here, is of the Battle that was fought the fourth instant near Strasburg. We will by all means have it that the Confederates remained Masters of the place of Battle; The Lunenburg Troops behaved themselves extraordinary well, following the example of their General the Duke de Holftein. Since the Prince of Oranges's departure from. these parts site has been resolved ? That the Troops thall forthwith march into Winter quarters ; The Hollanders are to return home, and the Germans will march. towards Liege and Juliers, to winter in those parts; The Imperialiffs are come this day near the Canal, which they will pass at Vilvord, and so march towards Louvaine. His Excellency hastens what he can their departure out of these Countries to satisfy the desires of the people; who feem to wish for nothing so much. His Excellency forme days fince declared he had obtained leave from the Queen Regent to quit this Government, and return to Spain; which his Excellency, will do very fuddenly, fo foon as his Successor arrives, whom we do not yet know. Dirro, 08, 16. Friday last arrived here the Duke de

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