

# The London Gazette.

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Naples, Decemb. 25.

**W**E have now certain advice, that the 16 instant, the Duke of *Ferrandina*, the new Viceroy of *Sicily*, arrived with 21 Gallies, and eight men of War at *Palermo*, but that he was not on shore, making haste to continue his Voyage to *Melazzo*, where he will take possession of his Government. A small Bark belonging to *Messina*, hath been lately taken and brought up hither, and amongst others, was found on Board a person of great Credit with the *Messineses*, and who hath had a principal part in the present disorders there, being of the Family of the *Marchesi*; he has already been twice in *France*, and was now going the third time to sollicite succors, as a Letter which was taken with him, directed to a principal Minister of that Court, discovers. The Marquis d' *Astorgas* has given Commissions to the Duke de *Martinas*, and the Duke of *Casfano*, to raise two Regiments of Foot, to be sent into *Sicily*.

*Vienna, Jan. 6.* What we formerly told you of the Count de *Souches* having since his return hither from the *Imperial* Army which he commanded this last Campagne, had Audience of the Emperor, proves a mistake, for hitherto he hath not been able to obtain it by reason of the Complaints made to his *Imperial* Majesty by the Court of *Spain* against the said Count, upon whom they seem to lay the whole blame of the ill success of that Campagne, of which he is to justify himself before he may be admitted to have access to the Emperor. Prince *William* of *Furstenbergh* has for some days past been very ill of the Stone and the Cholick, not without danger of his life, though we are told that he is now somewhat better. We expect here very suddenly the Count of *Waldeck*, who comes to adjust with the Ministers of this Court, on the part of the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, the common measures for the next Campagne. The Duke of *Saxen Lauenburgh* will in few days part hence by the Emperors order, to go and take possession of his command of Lieutenant General of the Forces of the Empire.

*Ratisbonne, Jan. 10.* On Monday last, the *States* of the Empire assembled the first time after the Holydayes, and immediately fell upon the consideration of a Memorial presented to them by the Minister of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, by which, in the name of his Electoral Highness, he demands the Guaranty of the Empire for *Prussia*, and other his Territories out of the Empire, in the same manner, as it hath been already granted by this Dyet for his Electoral Highnesses Countries within the Empire, but nothing hath been as yet resolved in this matter.

*Strasburgh, Jan. 11.* It may easily be imagined, that the retreat of the *Confederates*, hath put us here into much disorder, and that to prevent a greater, matters are related very favourably. It is said, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* having advice, the fifth instant, that the *French* Army, under the command of Monsieur de *Turenne*, was advanced within two hours march of Colmar, his Electoral Highness drew up the *Confederate* Army in Battalia in the Plain, that reaches from Col-

mar to the Mountains, and there expected the *French*, who marched behind the Mountains, with intention to fall upon the Rear of the *Confederates*, and at the same time to cut off the Correspondence between them and *Strasburgh*: but that the *Imperialists* and *Munster* Troops, who with the right wing were nearest the Mountains, about two in the afternoon engaged with the *French* not far from *Turqueim*, that the Fight was maintained with great fury on both sides till six a clock; the Elector of *Brandenburgh* at the beginning of the action having sent *Dorfling's* Regiment of Dragoons which was in the left wing to their assistance, who forced the *French* out of a Church-yard which they had possessed themselves of; that the *Imperial* and *Munster* Troops behaved themselves very well, and that their Canon, which they charged with small shot, did great execution upon the Enemy; so that towards night the *French* were forced to retreat, having lost 1800 or 2000 men, according to the report of the Prisoners, amongst whom (it is said) is Lieutenant General *Foucault*, and *Maistre de Camp de Bissez*, whose Regiment was so ruined, that of 54 Officers, only four were left alive, that the *Confederates* intending to pursue this Victory, perceived, the *French* by the favor of the night took their way along the mountains, in order to the executing their first design to get between them and *Strasburgh*, from whence they had all their provisions, and thereupon were forced suddenly to break up, and retreat towards *Schlestadt*, near which place the Elector of *Brandenburgh* encamped again, expecting there the Marquis of *Baden Dourlach* with 3000 men of the Troops of the Empire. This Relation found at first some credit here; but when we saw the Troops of the Circles, who had passed the *Rhine* here the seventh instant, and had marched to join the other *Confederates*, return hither yesterday, and immediately repass the *Rhine*, being followed by those of *Munster*, who this morning likewise repass the *Rhine*, and afterwards the *Imperial*, *Brandenburgh*, *Lunenburgh*, and *Lorrain* Troops, the Elector of *Brandenburgh* directing his march homewards, and the *Lorrain*, *Imperial*, and *Lunenburgh* Troops theirs towards *Swabia*, where (it is said) they will take their Winter quarters, all people were astonished, and wholly unable to unriddle so great a mystery, as the breaking up and disbanding of this great Army seems to be, especially after having had the advantage in the actions that happened the 29 past, and fifth instant (according as it is reported here) between them and the *French*; *Brisac* is now wholly free again.

*Frankfort, Jan. 13.* We are extremely surprized to understand by our Letters from *Strasburgh*, that the 10 and 11 instant, the *Imperial*, *Brandenburgh*, *Lunenburgh*, *Lorrain* and *Munster* Troops repass the *Rhine* there, leaving all *Alsacia* to the mercy of the Enemy; which retreat of the *Confederates* is by some attributed to the great desire of the Elector of *Brandenburgh* to go home and look after his own Countries now ready to be invaded by the *Suedes*; others alledge other reasons, but this is certain, that the reputation of the *Confederates*, by the breaking up of this Army, will be greatly impaired,