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Dover, Jan. 17.

Yesterday in the afternoon passed by this place about a hundred sail of Dutch Merchantmen, bound for the Straights and other parts, having with them a Convoy of four Men of War, Commanded by young *de Ruyter*.

Warsaw, Dec. 28. His Majesty still advances in the *Ukrain*, and hardly a week passes, but some considerable place or another is surrendered to him; his Majesties chief designe and care at present, is to draw *Dorofensko*, and with him the Rebel Cossacks that have for some years lived under his Command, to their Obedience of this Crown, but hitherto no great account can be made of the success, for that Cossack, according to his wonted craft and unfaithfulness, seems still to endeavour to play his game so with his Majesty, as to keep himself from the necessity of putting himself under the power of his Majesty, and at the same time to beget a belief in his Majesty of his affection to this Crown, and of his readiness by some extraordinary service to reconcile himself to it that his Majesty may thereby be stayed from employing his Forces against him; But these devices have been too frequently made use of by him, to prevent the danger that threatened him, to leave him any room to hope they can succeed any longer. His Majesty having refreshed his Troops in the Quarters they now have near *Kalmuck*, will as we are told, advance towards *Bialagrod*, having in the mean time encouraged his Men by several months pay, distributed amongst them; the Turks make not any Head against us, and seem to have wholly abandoned those parts, of which we cannot learn the true reason, though by many it is attributed to the march of the *Persians*.

Marseilles Jan. 1. Some days since arrived here a Barque in six days from *Messina*, whether she went laden with Corn and other provisions; the Master says, that while he was there, 3 or 4 other Barques arrived likewise, laden with Corn, to the great satisfaction of those Inhabitants, who begin to have some scarcity; and that they daily expected there a considerable succor from *France*.

Maestricht, Jan. 17. The thirteenth instant the Count *d' Estrades* marched out from hence with 600 Horse 200 Dragoons, 2000 foot, two small Field-Pieces and a Petard, arriving near *Dilem* he commanded the *Sieur de Melac*, the *Sieur de Rives*, and the *Sieur de la Tour*, to pass the River at *Chefnay*, and to attack a place called *Ten*, six leagues from hence, where three Troops of Horse and a Company of Dragoons were quartered, the Count *d' Estrades* advancing with the rest of his Troops, and his two Pieces directly towards *Verriers*; he posted the *Sieur de Melin* with 400 Horse and 100 Dragoons between *Limburg* and *Verriers*, to favor the attack of *Ten*; & to keep the neighboring Garrisons from sending any assistance thither, which they might otherwise have easily done; the Count *d' Estrades* being come near *Verriers*, found his design of attacking that place much more difficult than he had imagined, and therefore thought fit to march back towards *Ten*, which place having already been surprised by the *Sieur de Melac*, 150 Cavaliers taken, Prisoners with all or most

of their Officers, their Baggage &c. and about 60 killed upon the place, the rest saving themselves his Excellency returning with his Troops hither.

Sedan, Jan. 21. Several Imperial Troops, as well Horse as Foot, which were Garrisoned in *Givet*, *Dinant*, *Huy*, and other places in the Diocess of *Liege*, having Assembled the 16 instant, marched through the *Ardennes*, and advanced on this side, almost within reach of our Cannon; which we discharged to give warning to the neighboring places, of the approach of the Enemy; the next day 500 Men of the Garrison of *Namur*, having with them five pieces of Cannon, joyned them, being followed by 16 Waggon, laden with all sorts of Provisions, several Brass Boats, and a great number of Watermen, which made us think their intention was to pass the *Meuse*; The 18 Monsieur *de Louvigny* likewise joyned them at *Carignan*, with several Troops drawn out of the Spanish Garrisons in *Luxemburg*, making up together a Body of 3 or 4000 Men; their Infantry remains at *Carignan*, to guard the Bridges they are making there; the Cavalry being commanded out in several Squadrons hath passed near *Stenay*, advancing towards *Dun*, but with what designe we cannot as yet learn; In the mean time two Companies of Dragoons have been sent with a great many Peasants from *Charleville* and *Barrois*, to oppose their passage, and in order thereunto, to take some advantageous Post on the River *Barr*; Colonel *Augier* being likewise advanced that way with 7 or 800 Horse.

Hague, Jan. 19. Yesterday the States of *Holland* were Assembled the first time since their last recess; the chief Matter at present before them, is in relation to the Swedes, who leave us now no longer room to doubt of their intentions to employ their Arms against the Elector of *Brandenburg*. We are told that the Swedish Ambassador hath acquainted the States General with his most Christian Majesties condescension in the matter of nominating a place of Congress, his Majesty freely leaving it to them and their Allies, to make choice of any place within their Seven Provinces, except *Friesland* and *Groningen*, which are too remote, and some speak as if *Meurs* would be pitched upon, The *Rhynegrave* who is General of the Cavalry, is to march, as is said, with four Regiments of Horse towards the Diocess of *Liege*, to joyn with a Body of Men which Monsieur *de Louvigny* is drawing together on the Frontiers of *Luxemburg*. The States of *Gelderland* for the Quarter of *Nimwegen*, have, we hear, resolved, to offer to the Prince of *Orange*, the Dukedom of that Countrey, and it is thought the other parts of that Province will follow their example.

Paris, Jan. 26. Though you will already without doubt, know the chief particulars of the late actions between our Troops and the Confederates in *Alsacia*; yet for the farther satisfaction of the more curious, we will give a short account of what has been published here.

The 29th past Monsieur *de Turenne* arrived with the Army under his Command, two Leagues on the other side of *Besun*, and being informed, that the Imperial Troops lay behind the River *Ill*, and that those of *Brandenburg* and *Luxemburg*, were posted near *Colmar*, he advanced with several Troops towards *Mulhausen*, near which he knew the River *Ill* was in two or thr

places fordable, being arrived there, he observed six Squadrons drawn up in a Meadow on the other side; the Marquis de *Montauban* Marechal de Camp, immediately passed the Ford with the Regiment of *Orleans*, and the Enemy advancing to hinder his passage, he charged briskly amongst them, and put them into disorder, and the *Chevalier de Sou d'is* following immediately with his Brigade, the Enemy was entirely broken; In the mean time the Marquis de *la Trousse* having found another Ford, likewise passed the River with some Troops, charged five Squadrons of the Enemy, which were coming to assist the other six above-mentioned, and defeated them; the main Body of the Imperial, Lorraine, and Munier Cavalry, was drawn up behind a Hill, from whence they still sent fresh Troops to supply the places of those that were routed, the Marquis de *Montauban* advancing somewhat too near, in order to the discovering in what posture they were, was taken prisoner by 8 Horsemen; the service growing very sharp, the Sieur de *Foucault*, and the Count de *Lorge*, Lieutenant-Generals, the Count de *Roye*, and the Marquis de *Ceclis*, Marechals de Camp, likewise passed the River, and rallying such of our Troops as had been overthrown, charged the Enemy with so much fury, that they began to fall into great confusion, and by the favour of the approaching night, to make a very disorderly Retreat; Monsieur de *Turenne* likewise passed the River with the Troops that remained with him, but ere he came the action was over. The Prince of *Baden*, Major-General *Capivara*, Major-General *Dunwaldt*, the Sieur *Dalamos*, and the other eminent Officers, Commanded the Enemies Troops in this occasion; a Colonel of the Munster Troops, the Majors of *Cipura* and *Dunwaldt*, 18 Captains, and 200 Cavaliers were made prisoners, and 17 Standarts, and two pair of Kettle Drums taken. On our side the *Chevalier de la Roque*, &c. were killed, the Count de *Broglie*, the Sieur *Sauguin*, the Sieur de *Rossmil*, the Marquis de *Beaumont* and others wounded. The Enemy retreating, as hath been said, in great disorder, several Parties were sent out to pursue them, who returned with many prisoners, and some plunder; the next day the Regiment of *Portia*, consisting in 8 or 900 Men, having for their security put themselves into a certain House, surrendered upon discretion.

The instant Monsieur de *Turenne* advanced with all his forces as far as *Eufenheim*, where the Duke of *Boromville* had been quartered some days before, but was now retreated to Joyn with the *Brandenburg* and *Lunenburg* Troops near *Colmar*; the *Chevalier de Sou d'is* entered the place with 600 Horse and 200 Dragoons.

The 4. the Army marched towards *Ruffach*, in which were about 400 Men in Garrison, who refusing to surrender upon discretion, Monsieur de *Turenne* left the Brigade of *Lanson*, posted in the neighborhood, to keep the Garrison from making a Retreat, and advanced with his Army towards *Colmar*, between which place and *Turckheim*, the Confederates were drawn up in Battalia, on a ground, triangular, and which by the Rivers of *Turckheim* and *Colmar*, and a Canal, which makes a Communication between those Rivers, is a kind of an Island. *Turckheim* was on the Enemies right, and their left wing was stretched out as far as *Colmar*; in this order they expected our Army, the right wing of which was towards *Colmar*, Commanded by the Count de *Lorge*; and the left towards *Turckheim*, Commanded by the Count de *Roye*, which latter place he seized, without any resistance; the Enemy knowing the importance of this Post, endeavoured in vain to regain it, having quitted it some hours before; the Enemy that was posted on the other side of the Canal, perceiving our Troops advance, in order to force them with their small shot to remove from thence, and give them opportunity to pass the Canal, brought down 8 pieces of Cannons, with 6000 Foot, and several Squadrons of Horse more, to guard their side of the Canal; several brisk discharges passed between them and our Troops, on our side the Sieur de *Foucault*, Lieutenant-General, and the Marquis de *Mouffy*, were killed, the Count de *Aubyvix*, and several other Officers, were wounded; the loss of Men being on the other side, as we observed much greater; in the mean time the Regiment of Guards, Commanded by the Count de *Biquin*, advanced, and charged so furiously upon the Enemy, that they began to lose ground, and to draw farther off from their side of the Canal; the Sieur d' *Albert* being eager to make use of this advantage, immediately leaped into the Water at the head of the Regiment of *Navarre*, who gained the other side of the Canal, and there engaged the Enemy; the Regiment d' *Anjou* passed the Canal at the same time, and the rest of our Troops were going to follow, when Monsieur de *Turenne* finding they could not be assisted, the ground not permitting it, by any Cavalry, and that several Troops of the Enemies Horse advanced to charge them, he commanded those Troops that were got on the other side, to repass the Canal again, and with the rest, to keep their Posts on this side of it;

the night coming on, all farther action ceased, and our Cannon, (which had been hindred by the bad ways, first arrived) our Troops continued in Arms all night, with intention to have renewed the Fight the next morning; but in the night the Confederates retreated in great disorder towards *Schlestadt* where they embarked their Cannon, and sick and wounded Men on the *Ill*, and sent them to *Strasbourg*.

The 8 the Count de *Roye* was sent to *Ruffach*, which immediately surrendered, and our Army marched to *Colmar*; the Sieur de *Monclars* having been before commanded to follow the Confederates, with two Brigades, to observe their motions.

The 9 our Army encamped at *Schlestadt*, where the 12 instant Monsieur de *Turenne* received advice, that the Confederates had the day before repassed the *Rhine* at *Strasbourg*. We have in all about 3000 prisoners.

From the Camp at *Gemur* near *Schlestadt*, Jan. 19. The French Army commanded by Monsieur de *Turenne* is at present encamped here; the Confederates having passed the *Rhine* at *Strasbourg* in great disorder, and with so much precipitation, that they have left several Troops behind them in *Molsheim*, *Mulick*, and *Dachstein*, those that were posted in the two first places, are already disbanded, every one endeavouring to save himself, and those in *Dachstein* being 800 Men, must likewise fall into our hands; Monsieur de *Turenne* having commanded the Marquis of *Vaubrun*, who is now perfectly recovered of his late indisposition, to go and attack them with six Battalions of Foot, and three pieces of Cannon. The Deputies of *Strasbourg* have not as yet returned any positive answer to the Proposals made to them by Monsieur de *Turenne*, though it is said, they have already assured him, that they will not for the future grant any passage over their Bridge to the Confederates, during the present War. Monsieur de *Turenne* has sent 3000 prisoners into the *Franche Comte*.

Paris, Jan. 26. From *Alsacia* we have the certain confirmation of the Confederates having repassed the *Rhine*, and of their being gone home, and the others to their Winter Quarters; that Monsieur de *Turenne* lay with his Army near *Schlestadt*, having written a very kind Letter to the Magistrates of *Strasbourg* in which he tells them, that his Majesty being sensible that the breach of their Neutrality in granting passage over their Bridge to the Confederates, was not a voluntary act of theirs, but the effect of the tumult and disorder amongst the ordinary sort of People, has commanded him to Treat them and their Subjects with all kindness, provided they make good their Neutrality for the future, to which those Magistrates have not as yet returned any answer. From *Marseilles* they write, of the 15 instant, that they had certain advice of the arrival of the *Chevalier de Valbelle* at *Messina*, that his coming was very opportune, the Inhabitants for want of Provisions, having been almost reduced to the last extremity. It is thought Monsieur de *Turenne* will suddenly return hither.

Advertisements.

LOst the 13 instant between *Lincolns Inn* and *Chancery lane*, a *Lilles* Almadack, wherein was two Letters Sealed, and a Rental belonging to the Lords of the *Mannor of Corshalton* in *Surrey*: Also several Acquittances and Writings. Whoever shall bring the same to *Henry Herringman*, Bookseller, at the Anchor in the *Lower Walk* of the *New Exchange*, shall be very well rewarded.

Robert Smith, Painter, aged about 30 years, a tall slender Man, with long dark brown Hair, about three months since, went to *Luton* in *Bedfordshire*. But not having been since heard of, it is desired, if any one know where he is, that they give notice to Mr. *Overton*, at the *White Horse* without *Newgate*.

The *Thomas* and *Katherine* Ketch of *East Bourn* in *Suffex*, burden 18 or 20 Tuns, was laden at *Peamsey* in *Wessex*, by Mr. *Tho. Western*, at the three Golden Lyons in *Thames Street*, with 46 pieces of small Iron Ordnance; The said Ketch has been out of Harbor a month, and no news of her. If any have notice of the said Ketch, and cause her with the Goods and Master to be stop'd, and inform Mr. *Tho. Western* as above-said, they shall be very well rewarded.