

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 *Ensfheim*, 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.