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Bristol, July 24.

ON Thursday last arrived here our Bishop, being accompanied by Sir Hugh Smith, and two of the Deputy Lieutenants, with about 200 Citizens, who went to meet his Lordship on Horseback; the Mayor and his Brethren were likewise to compliment his Lordship upon his safe return, and to express their satisfaction to have his Lordships presence among them.

Warsaw, July 10. Our Letters from the Court tell us, That the Commissioners which were sent to treat with the Cham of *Tartary* about a Peace, were arrived at the place appointed for that purpose; that they had been very well received, but that coming to a conference, they found the *Tartars* obstinately resolved not to restore *Caminiec*, nor any other place at present in their possession; that this News hath very much troubled his Majesty, who is extreme unwilling to part with *Caminiec* by Treaty, and on the other hand finds himself in a condition, that he cannot almost hope to continue the War with any honour or advantage. Our next Letters will without doubt inform us farther.

Naples, July 16. By a Vessel arrived here in four dayes from *Messina*, we have advice, That the *French Gallies* and Men of War that were there, are sailed, as is thought, to go and fetch Provisions from the parts which are nearest, and able to furnish them. It is said, as if there was no perfect good understanding between the *French* and the *Inhabitants* at *Messina*, and as if there had been another Conspiracy discovered to destroy the former.

Copenhagen, July 30. Here are seven *Dutch* Men of War and two Gallies arrived from *Holland*, to join with those that are fitting here; it is said they brought a considerable sum of money for the hastning our Fleet to Sea, which is now said to be ready to sail. About 14 dayes hence, the King will return to his Army in *Holstein*, and in the mean time we are wholly ignorant of his Majesties designs.

From the Swedish Camp at Loitz, Aug. 1. The Constable *Wrangel* hath thought fit to bring the Army hither from *Demmin*, in expectation of the succors that are to arrive from *Sueden* and *Riga*. We have been told ever since our return into *Pomerania*, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* would besiege *Wismar*, or some other place of importance, but hitherto he hath not attempted any thing; and we hope to be very suddenly in a posture to give his Electoral Highness some diversion. We are told, that the Constable has written to General *Cops*, That seeing the King his Master has not any quarrel with the Emperor or the Empire; and that his Forces have only acted against the Elector of *Brandenburg*, to which his Majesty hath been obliged by several just motives, he hopes, he the said General *Cops*, will not employ the Emperors Forces against the Crown of *Sueden*.

Hamburg, Aug. 2. As well the *Suedes*, as *Brandenburg*, continue in the same quarters our former Letters left them in, and no farther action passes between them. The Bishop of *Munster*, we are told, is making

a Bridge over the *Weser*, for the passage of his Troops; and that the Duke of *Hannover* is marching thither with his Forces, to hinder the same.

Strasbourg, July 29. Since the 22 instant, several Rencontres have happened between the *French* and *Imperialists*; the 23, Monsieur *de Turenne* marched with his Army from *Bischoheim* towards *Rechen*, and thence to *Gamshurst*, as well to seek Forage for his own Army, as to cut off the Provisions of the *Imperialists*; the 24, in the morning, the Prince of *Lorrain* fell upon the out-guard of the *French*, who being assisted by the Marquis of *Vaubrun*, a brisk dispute was maintained for several hours, in which the Marquis was wounded, and the Major-General *Tracy* taken Prisoner, and about 400 killed on the part of the *French*; of the *Imperialists*, not above 60 were killed, and as many wounded; the 25, the *French* attacked the Church at *Gamshurst*, which was defended by 100 *Imperialists*; the Count *Lesse* was sent thither with a Body of Horse and Foot to relieve them, which he finding was not to be done, sent orders to the Captain that commanded there, to retire to him, but in his way, the Captain was taken Prisoner, and most of his Men cut off. The 26, the *Imperial* Army decamped from *Lichingaw*, with intention to march towards the Mountains, as well for its own conveniency, as to straiten the Enemy. The 27, the two Armies were drawn up in Battalia at *Salzbach*, the one on one side, and the other on the other side of the Rivolet, which runs through that Village; the *French* attacked the *Imperialists* which were posted in the Church and Church-yard there; and raised two Batteries against them, but could not do any good, and so withdrew their Cannon; and afterwards upon the death of Monsieur *de Turenne*, who was killed with a Cannon-shot the whole Army retired a little, to cover them from the *Imperialists* Cannon, which greatly gauled them; since which, nothing considerable has passed, save that both Armies have continued to make use of their Cannon against each other; but that of the *Imperialists* is said to do greater execution, for that it is more advantageously planted.

From the Imperial Camp at Salzbach, July 29. The 25 instant in the evening, it was resolved, (that seeing Monsieur *de Turenne* had taken the Village *Gamshurst*, and by that means might open a way to get Forage for his Army, as well as hinder our communication with *Offenburgh*, and those parts, from whence we drew moit of our Provisions) That our Army should decamp; which we accordingly did the next morning, and marched to *Bihl*, a large Village in the Marquisat of *Baden*, where our Van arrived about noon: the *French* parties, about two hours after our Reerguard was marched out, entered our Camp, gathered all the Hay and Grass they could find there, and set fire to what they could not carry away. The 27, in the morning, Captain *Cavallero*, who was posted with 100 Musqueteers in the Church and Church-yard at *Salzbach*, (where we now are) being about 3 quarters of a mile from *Bihl*, sent to inform our General, That the *French* had invested him, and had summoned him to surrender that Post; upon which, his Excellency resolved to march thither immediately with

With the whole Army for his assistance, our left Wing being the nearest, marched first, and drew up in Battalia in the Plain between *Salzbach* and *Otterfuer*; in the interim, the French had raised two Battalies, and planted 14 pieces of Cannon, from whence they fired very furiously upon the Imperialists in the Church-yard, with design to batter down the Church about their ears. By this time General Major *Dunewalt* had seized a certain height very near *Salzbach*, and the Duke of *Bourbonville*, and the Prince of *Lorrain*, marched with the left Wing to assist him; our Army, or at least the left Wing being come up to *Dunewalt*, most of our Cannon likewise advanced, and were planted upon the said height, from whence they did great execution upon the Enemy; who, after having spent about 60 or 70 shot against the said Church, retired their Cannon, and left us the way open to succour our Men that were there, which was done accordingly. On the other side, the French observing how advantageously our Army was posted, and that our Cannon did greatly incommodate them, retired behind a Wood, leaving their Dragoons before the Church at *Salzbach*, as if they had meant to continue their Attack. About six in the evening, by a French deserter, we had advice, That Monsieur de *Turenne* had been killed some hours before with a Cannon shot, and that the Lieutenant-General of the Artillery had lost his Arm at the same time. The 28, in the morning, we had the confirmation of the death of Monsieur de *Turenne*, as likewise of several other persons of quality, and that our Cannon had done the Enemy great mischief, having killed many Men and Horses; on our side, was lost not above two or three Men. That morning we continued to ply our Cannon against all that appeared of the Enemy; the outguards of our left Wing, beat the French outguards, and brought in several Prisoners; and strong parties were sent out by our General on all sides, to hinder the French from Foraging, and otherways to straighten them. This morning we understand that the French continue still behind the Wood, having so posted themselves, as they may be best covered from our Cannon, but they will not be long able to subsist there for want of Forage; on our side, we shall endeavor to oblige them to a general Battel.

Cologne, Aug. 4. Yesterday morning the *Lunenburgh* and other *Confederate* Troops were encamped at the Village *Schweich*, about two Leagues from *Treves*, on this side of the *Moselle*, over which they are making a Bridge there, which would be finished yesterday, and then the said Troops intended to pass the River, and go and besiege *Treves*. From *Strasburgh* they write, that upon the advice of the death of Monsieur de *Turenne*, and what has lately passed between the two Armies, the Duke of *Saxen Lunenburgh* was marching with the Forces of the Circles to join the Imperial Army.

Brussels, Aug. 6. What we told you in our last of the march of the French Army, proves a mistake, which was, it seems, occasioned by the Prince of *Conde's* marching with a Convoy of Four thousand towards *Charleroy*, being appointed to go and command the Army on the *Rhine*. Since the departure of the Prince of *Conde*, the Duke of *Luxemburgh* commands the Army in chief; it is said, he will this day march from the Neighborhood of *Aeth* and *Cambron* Abby, though we know not whither. The Prince of *Orange* remains still near *Hall*, in the Country, it is said, begins to be pretty bare of Forage, so that there is none to be had within three Leagues of our Camp; The Foragers go out every third day with a Guard of 600 commanded Foot, and two Regiments of Horse. We are told, that yesterday

the Duke of *Villa Hermosa* received Letters from Monsieur de *Louwigy*, who commands in *Luxemburgh*, of the third instant, which give an account of the *Lunenburgh* and other *Confederate* Troops being come within two Leagues of *Treves*, in order to the besieging it; that he was marching with some Men and Cannon to join them; and that *Marschal de Crequi* was with his Forces about *Metz*, having lately received a reinforcement from *Flanders*.

Treves, Aug. 7. The Letters we received from our Army on the *Rhine*, do now more clearly inform us of several matters which have of late hapned there, than they could do at first; they confirm, That in the Rencontre that hapned the 23, the Marquis de *Vaubron* was wounded, and the Major-General *Tracy* taken Prisoner, &c. and add, That Monsieur de *Turenne* having by his seizing on *Gamburst*, forced the Germans to quit their Camp near *Liephtinaw*, and to retire towards the Mountains, he followed them; and that on the 27, both the Armies drew up in Battalia near *Salzbach*, (famous for a Battel fought there, about 40 years since, between the Germans and the Swedes) where is a Church and Church-yard, which was guarded by 400 of the Enemy; Monsieur de *Turenne* caused two Battalies to be raised against the said Church and Church-yard, but after about 60 shot had been made, the Cannon was withdrawn again, being too small to do the intended execution. In the meantime, the Enemy planted their Cannon, and the second that was discharged, put an end to the life of Monsieur de *Turenne*, as he was observing a ground, in order to the taking some advantage upon the Enemy; Monsieur de *St. Hilaire* having his Arm shot off at the same time, dyed two dayes after. Till the 29, the Armies continued very near each other, but came to no other action; however, the Cannon played continually on both sides. The Count de *Lorge*, who commanded in chief after *Turenne's* death, having called a Council of War; it was resolved, That seeing there was no way to oblige the Enemy to a Battel, the Army should retire again to *Bischoheim*, a very advantageous Post, which was accordingly done the 29, in the night. Since we hear that fresher Letters are come, which say, That the Army not being able to subsist near *Bischoheim*, for want of Forage, it had been resolved to repass the *Rhine*; that accordingly, the 31 past, the Army decamped from *Bischoheim*, and marched towards our Bridge at *Alschheim*; that the Germans had fallen upon them in their march, and had been repulsed with the loss of 1500 Men upon the place, and two piece of Cannon taken; which hapned, for that the Germans thought only to have attacked the Rear, but fell into the whole Body of our Army; on our side it is said many Men were killed, and several Officers of Note; amongst others, the Marquis de *Vaubron*, and the Sieur de *Roy* wounded. Yesterday, we hear, the King by an Express received advice of another Engagement that had hapned between the Germans and our Army since the 31 of July, and that the former were worsted, above 1500 having been killed, and 500 made Prisoners, and several pieces of Cannon taken from them; That our Troops had quitted *Wiskedit*, after having set fire to the Provisions they left there, &c. And just now it is said, that News is come, that our Army, after having twice repulsed the Germans, hath passed the *Rhine*, with very inconsiderable loss on our side: of all which particulars, we shall hear with more certainty by the act.

Advertisements.

These are to give Notice to all Persons, That the Plate at *Roswell Slade*, in the County of *Northampton*, will be continued on the next Thursday of September, and will be worth about Forty pound: But no price is to be set on the Horses; so that any one may put in his Horse, and not be forced to sell him, as formerly. The rest of the Articles are to stand as they were before.

A Gentleman and stranger, that lay lately at the *George Inn* in *Stamford*, that left several pieces of Gold, and some Silver behind him, may have it restored by Letter, or otherwise, upon sufficient circumstances.

Lost out of *Pangborne* Marsh near *Reading*, about Midsummer last, a Spaid-Mare-Colt about 13 hands, 3 years old, a Sorrel Roan colour, her Face white, a flaxen Mane and Tail, having four white feet, one wall eye. Whoever can give notice of her to Mr. *John Fox* a Coachmaker in *Cow-lane*, or to Mr. *John Rowe* at *Tidmarsh* near *Pangborne* aforesaid, shall have 40 s.

Lost July 26, a black Ebony Stick, gilded at both ends, and in the middle, out of one of the *Barnet* Coaches, between *High-gate* and *Barnet*. Whoever can give notice of it to Mr. *More* at my Lord Mayors house, shall have 10 s. Reward.