

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday August 5. to Monday August 9. 1675.

Naples, July 23.

THE News we had from Messina of the departure of the French Men of War and Gallies from thence, is confirmed, yet so, as that we are assured, at the same time that there remain four Gallies, and ten Men of War, and that all the Posts and Castles about that City are well beset with French Soldiers: This day the said Gallies passed by in sight of this Port, the Men of War being far off at Sea, we are told, they are returning towards Marseilles; it is reported that the Duke de Vivone is on board this Fleet, but without any certainty. The 16 Spanish Men of War that are here, may now be ready in 14 days, by which time we expect here young de Ruyter, with the Men of War he has with him.

Stockholm, July 30. All imaginable diligence is used here in fitting out our Fleet, which, it's said, will be ready to sail in 14 dayes or three weeks, the Rycks Admiral will command it in person. The Dutch ships that were arrested here, and had Passports from our late Ambassador at the Hague, will, it's said, be released again. The Constable Wrangel hath lately by an Express written to his Majesty, to desire farther supplies from hence, and to acquaint his Majesty, that he had made the Count Coningsmarke his Lieutenant-General. It is said that 2000 Men will be shipped off in few dayes, to be transported to Pomeran, and that more will suddenly follow.

Copenhagen, Aug. 6. The seven Dutch Men of War continue still here, expecting the conjunction of our Fleet, which, it's said, will be the next week. The King will within few dayes return to his Army in Holstein, and in the mean time has given out Commissions for the raising four Regiments of Foot more, with which his Majesty will have an Army of 27 or 28000 Men.

Hamburg, Aug. 9. No farther Action passes between the Suedes and Brandenburgs, a Body of the latter appeared some dayes since near Wismar, but they are marched away again. The first of the next month, the King of Denmark is expected again at Rensburg. It is reported, that the Forces of the Duke of Hannover, march towards Bremen, for the assistance of the Suedes.

Cologne, Aug. 9. Yesterday passed by this place 200 Men, formerly of the Garison of Limburgh, going to Bon; from whence they are to continue their march, to join the Confederate Troops that at present besiege Treves. We have advice, that the Governor thereof, the Count de Eignory, hath been lately killed by the fall of a wall. From Lipsstadt, of the sixth instant, they write, that the day before, 1500 Brandenburg Foot begun to march towards the Countrey of Ravensberg.

Brassels Aug. 13. The French Army, under the command of the Duke of Luxemburg, continues still between Aeth and Cambron Abby; and for that reason the Prince of Orange is not as yet removed from the Neighborhood of Hall. We understand that yesterday a strong commanded Party was sent out from the French Army, upon what design we know not, though the most probable is, that they are gone with a Convoy to Maestrich, where Provisions begin to be somewhat scarce, the Countrey of Liege being quite eaten up. On Sunday last, the

Prince of Orange, and the Duke de Villa Hermosa, had by an Express advice, That Treves is besieged by the Lorrain, Lunenburgh and other Confederate Troops; that the Trenches were opened the eighth instant, and that the Marechal de Crequi, who had with him an Army of 10 or 12000 Men, was advancing towards them with intention to raise the siege. From Gelderland they write, That several Dutch Regiments having been drawn together about Grave and Nimoguen, were on their march towards Rusemond and Venlooyand, it's thought his Highness will send some Troops from his Army to join them. Above three hundred Dutch Vessels are come into the Canal, and lie at present between this place and Viltward, it's not doubted but they are intended for the transporting of Soldiers. Here are arrived nine Dutch Vessels with Provisions for the Army.

Ditto. Since writing the above, here is arrived an Express in great diligence from Treves, who brings an account, That Monsieur de Crequi being advanced to raise the siege of Treves, the Duke of Lorrain thereupon drew out his and the Lunenburgh Troops, and fought the French; who, after a sharp and bloody Engagement for several hours, were defeated, their Cannon and Baggage taken, and, it's said, that Monsieur de Crequi is killed; of which we must expect to hear farther. We are told, that to-morrow, or next day, the Prince of Orange will decamp, and march towards Courtray.

Hague, Aug. 13. We are told, That this State is not at all satisfied, that the King of Denmark hath so long deferred to enter into a Rupture with the Crown of Sweden. It is reported, as if some Body was arrived hereon the part of the Mutineers in Britany. By the Relations we have here of the late Actions between the two Armies on the Rhine, it appears, that a great many Men have been killed on both sides, and that the French maintained their ground where the Fight was on the sixth instant, and continued there two dayes after, when they passed the Rhine; however, the Germans pretend to have obtained the Victory, in that they have forced the French to repair the Rhine, and are going to follow them into Alsatia; for our Letters from Strasburgh, of the sixth instant, say, That that City had granted them the passage of their Bridge, and that it was believed General Montecuculi would march over the next day with his Army. From Francfort they write, That they had News there, that the Emperors was brought to Bed of a young Prince. The 10 instant, his Excellency the Lord Ambassador Temple, returned hither from England, where he has been, for some time, about his private affairs.

Strasburgh, Aug. 5. The death of Monsieur de Furcense having put the French Army into great disorder, the 29 past in the night, they retired from Salsbach, leaving some Baggage and Ammunition behind them, and marched towards Wisbad; the next morning the Imperial Army followed, the Enemy, who had left 1500 Men for the guard of a certain Pass, so that their Army was at liberty to retire, while the Imperialists attacked the said passage; a Regiment of Crosses, and 200 Dragoons, were sent under the command of Colonel Saug to do it, who, after a sharp dispute, gained the said Passage, about 300 of the French having been killed, and 60 taken Prisoners. The 30, at night, the Imperial Army encamped at Vriaf, and the next day march-

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March directly towards *Wilsbadt*, which the French quitted in the Night, having set fire to the greater part of the Provisions they had there. The first of *August*, the Imperialists passed the River *Kayser*, and followed the French, who the Night before were retired towards their Bridge at *Altenheim*; the Imperialists being come within a League and half from them, General *Montecuculi* commanded Major-General *Harrant* with two Regiments of Dragoons, the Regiment of Croats, and some Troops of Mistrassiers, to advance, and fall upon the Enemies Rear; he having marched some way, discovered on the left side of the Wood, (which is about half a League from *Altenheim*) several French Troops, and supposing them to be the Rear of their Army, fell upon them; but was twice repulsed; and when the French were much too strong for him; and coming on the third time, was again repulsed, and the Croats put to flight; and 3 Squadrons of French Horse pursued them; but some fresh Troops coming in to the assistance of the Germans, they returned upon the French, worsted them, and took three Standards. In the mean time General *Montecuculi* came up with the whole Army; and then a bloody Fight began, which continued from seven in the morning, till seven in the evening; during which time, on the part of the French, the Regiment of *Turenne*, *Champagne*, *Pendefme*, and the *Dragoons Royals*, were most cut in pieces; and of the Imperialists, the Regiments of *Montecuculi*, *Lorraine*, *Soubise*, *Chambard*, and *Truchsessische Dragoons*, (being all old Regiments) were very severely treated; but at length the Germans beat the French from their Posts, having taken three Colours, and eleven Standards, kept the Field, and set up a Retrenchment, and the French did the like; the next morning the Germans fired from their Cannon, which they had planted on ten Batteries; upon the Enemy, who had only 7 Field pieces, having sent the rest of their Cannon and Baggage, with the Body of Monsieur *de Turme*, over their Bridge at *Altenheim*, and so continued that whole day. The third, both Parties still made use of their Cannon against each other, till about seven in the evening, when the Enemy left their Retrenchments, and silently passed over their Bridge at *Altenheim*, having lost since their Retreat from *Salsbach*, in all, about 5 or 6000 Men: of which General *Montecuculi* having advice, he marched with 7, having had about 3000 killed and wounded, and is at present encamped near the Fort *Kayser* to refresh his Army, which will to-morrow pass the *Rhine* over our Bridge, and pursue the Enemy, who, it is said, retreats towards *Salsbach*. General *Montecuculi* is at present here.

This is the Account the Imperialists give of the Victory they say they have gained over the French.

Subjoin. It is just now said, that 6 or 7000 Men of the Troops of the Circles, have joined the Imperial Army, of which our next will give you the certainty.

Paris, Aug. 14. The last Account we can give you of the last Actions on the Rhine, is what follows.

From the French Camp near Strasburgh on this side the Rhine, Aug. 5. I write you formerly, how near we and the Enemy were, but at length they so frustrated us, that we had not any Forage at all, wherefore Monsieur *de Turme* sent out the Chevalier *de Pléffys* with six Battalions of Foot, towards the River *Reich*, to enlarge our Forage; and two days after, Monsieur *de Turme* foreseeing that the Enemy would attack the Chevalier *de Pléffys*, leaves the Count *de Lorge* with eight Battalions of Foot, and two Brigades of *Hollers*, to attack the Enemy, and marches himself with the rest of the Army, by night, to the place where the Chevalier *de Pléffys* was posted; half his Army was not led to that Post, when Prince *Charles* of *Lorraine* came with 5 or 6000 Horse, and two Regiments of Dragoons, and attacked our Dragoons, who were within a Musquet shot of the *Pléffys*, surprised, and pushed them to the very Camp; and had not Monsieur *de Turme* arrived there with his Army at that instant, the said Dragoons would have been all cut-off. At that time, our Major-General *Tracy* was taken Prisoner, and Monsieur *de Vaux* shot in the foot; Monsieur *de Turme* appearing, the Prince of *Lorraine* was forced to retire. This happened the 26 of July. And now the Germans were in a worse condition for want of Forage, than we were before, by reason Monsieur *de Turme* posted himself so advantageously, that he prevented them up. In the mean time Major-General *Lesley* came to forage with 5 or 6000 Men near our Camp, and put 30 Foot in a Church that sheltered him from us; our Dragoons, and some Foot, went and attacked the Church, and took it; and Monsieur *de Nassau*, Colonel of the Dragoons, was there killed. The next morning, being the 29 of July, the Enemy marched, and we followed them, till we came to a Village called *Salsbach*, where the Enemy had 5 or 6000 Foot in a strong Church and Church-yard, with a double ditch before it. The Enemies Army was drawn up half

League from the Village, we could not come to them but through this Village, by reason of a great Wood that was off the left hand of it, and great Hills on the right; we set fire to all the houses about it, and raised a Battery against the Church. Monsieur *de Turme* seeing us at a Post there, marched with all his Army towards us, came to the other side of the Village, and sheltered his Army from our Cannon, within Musquet-shot of us; then he placed two or three Batteries on the side of a little height, so near us, that we could discern their general Officers. Monsieur *de Turme*, about eleven a Clock, was killed, by a Cannon-bullet, and Monsieur *de St. Hilaire* had his hand shot off, which put our Soldiers into great consternation, who tore their hair, and bewailed the death of their Father, (as they called him) and could hardly be hindered from running upon the Enemy, to revenge it. The Count *de Lorge* took the command of the Army, and kept us three days in sight of the Enemy; upon whom we played all that time with our Cannon, and they upon us. The third night, after a Council of War, and that the Taptow had beaten, we made a very good Retreat, without the loss of a Man. Monsieur *de Turme* finding we retired, marched to *Wilsbadt*, within two Leagues of our Bridge at *Altenheim*, where we had a Magazine, and a Garrison, and attacked it, and raised three Batteries. We came to the other side of the Town, and supplied it with Soldiers, till it was tight; and seeing we could do no good there, we set the Town a fire, drew all the Men away, and so retreated to *Altenheim*. Monsieur *de Turme* followed us with all his Army. We left behind us one of *Hamilton's* Lattalions on a Pass, and some French, to gain time to our Men to retire; but the Enemy overpowering them, they were pushed to us in very good order, fighting as they retreated: at last the Enemy came up, and attacked us, there being only a little Brook between us, that one might step over. The Fight began at ten in the morning, and sharply continued till seven in the evening; about that time, on our left hand in a Wood, passed 13 or 16 Squadrons of Horse of the Enemy, and pushed back some of ours, Count *de Lorge* came up, and charged, had his Horse killed under him, and was himself slightly wounded; and at the same time, the Marquis *de Vaux* was killed; then Count *de Roy* came to the charge, and pursued the Enemy so far, that he put 500 of them on the top of one another: they were all Croats, and most killed or taken. The Enemy retired half a Musquet-shot from us, and intrenched themselves all along the Brook, in form of a Battle, as we did on the other side; and so we continued three days, firing of Cannon and small shot at one another; then the Enemy retired at night, and we came over our Bridge: we have taken several Colours and Standards, and, according to the account given to the Count *de Lorge*, have lost 1200 Men; and we hear the Germans at *Salsbach*, own to have lost 3000, we say good. I assure you it is a great Victory, considering, that if we had been beaten, what a great blow it would have been to France.

Diary. We are told, That the King is extremely satisfied with the Count *de Lorge*, for having made so brave a Retreat; and has given him the Government of *Alsacia*, with a yearly Pension of 12000 Crowns. We have Letters of the 10 from our Army, which was then at *Blochstein*; they advise, that the Imperial Army had passed the *Rhine* at *Strasburgh*, so that we may expect to hear of farther Action.

Advertisements.

Dictionary Minus: A Compendious Dictionary, English-Latin and Latin-English. Wherein the Classical Words of both Languages are aptly Rendered. The second Edition. By *Christopher Wake*, Superior Beadle of the Civil Law in *Oxford*. London, Printed by T. N. for James Good Bookeller in *Osion*, and are sold by most Bookellers.

A Bay Mare, five years old, with a flat and 3 white feet, a stout rail, and running up, stay d the latter end of July last, from Mr. Arney's Clove of *Fatbridge* in *Northamptonshire*. Whoever gives notice of her to Mr. Quade, of *Rowell* in the same County, or Mr. Pawlett at the Bible in *Chancery-lane*, London, shall be well rewarded.

A Green Parraketto, with a black and red Ring about his Neck, lost the sixth instant, from Mr. Bennis's shop in *Exchange-alley*. Whoever gives notice thereof to the said Mr. Bennis, shall have 20s. Reward.

Lost on Monday, August 2. between *Fleets* and the Old *Baily*, a gold watch Box, not finished, in a brass case. Whoever gives notice of it to Mr. John D. Leander a Watch-maker, over against St. Clements Church, shall have 10^l Reward.