

# The London Gazette.

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Tangier, Novemb. 13.

**T**he Affairs of Barbary continue as yet very unsettled, *Gayland* is at present at *Alcasar*, the chief place of his former Government, from whence he hath written to our Governor the Earl of *Middleton*, a very kind Letter, in which he desires his assistance, and assures him, of his resolution of concluding a strict Peace and good Correspondence with this place, so soon as he shall be thoroughly settled in his Government; In the mean time the several Governments, so far as we can hear, stand upon their Terms in such manner, that though they do unite in furnishing *Gayland* with Men against the King at this time, yet he is not so well assured of their Fidelity, but that he fears their deserting him upon the least good success of the Kings party: *Bembucar*, whose Predecessors some years since layd claime to all this Country, keeps in his own Territory called the *Zonya*, where he hath indeed abundance of people, but no Horses or Arms for them, having been despoiled of all things necessary for War by *Tassileta*, who left all these parts somewhat better provided, that they might defend themselves against the Christian Garrisons: We hear that the King *Mutey Ismet* is taken Prisoner.

*Hambrough, Decemb. 25.* Our Letters from the Dyet at *Ratisbonne* continue to tell us, of the great Complaints that are made there by the Deputies of the Elector Palatine, of the Electors of *Mentz* and *Treves*, and of several other Princes of the Empire, against the proceedings of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, against which they have solemnly protested, because he hath taken upon him to raise Armies, and to ruine their Countries, without the participation of the Empire, on pretence of securing the Peace of it, when in truth he seems to mean nothing less, and therefore they pretend to have satisfaction from his Electoral Highness, for all the damage their Countries or Subjects have received by the said Armies, brought on foot for his particular interests, and not for the good and Peace of the Empire as pretended: That the whole Dyet seemed to take this matter much to heart, saying, that unless the Elector of *Brandenburgh* had been made General by the choice of the whole Empire, he can have no power to ruine the Country, or any of the Members of it, by the march of his Forces, or proceed as he does: what the issue of it may be, we must expect to hear.

*Limpurgh, Dec. 25.* The Confederate Troops are now on their march from hence for *Marburgh*: a party of their Troops have plundered the Village called *Nassau*.

*Cologne, Decemb. 30.* The Confederate Troops are certainly on their march towards *Westphalia*, taking their way through *Dillimburch*, and it is said, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* intends to have his head Quarter at *Bilefelt*: In the mean time the French Army being reinforced with several Troops sent them by the Prince of *Conde*, are likewise on their march towards *Wesel*, most part of the Army being already passed by this place by water and by land; and Monsieur de *Turcune* is at present at *Bon*, having given orders for the taking away the Bridge at *An-*

*dernach*, and slighting the Fortifications there; At *Wesel* great quantities of Boats are brought together, for the making a Bridge there, which it is said, the French Army will pass; and go to the assistance of the Bishop of *Munster*, in case he shall be Attacked.

*Liege, Dec. 30.* The Duke of *Duras* is come again with 7 or 8000 Men into this Country, but how he will farther proceed, as yet we do not learn.

*Wrechs, Dec. 31.* The Dutch having had advice, that the French were bringing a Body of an Army together, as well here as at *Woerden*, with intentions to take the opportunity of the Frost, to make some considerable attempt upon them; Count *Conningmark* and the Velt Marshal *Wurcz*, Lieutenant Generals, who Commanded at *Bodegrave* and at *Gorcum*, received Orders to strengthen their several Posts with five Regiments of Foot, consisting each in ten Companies, to be drawn out of *Amsterdam* and the other places thereabouts; which directions they accordingly put in execution, and made what other provision they could for their defence, in case of an attack, and the better to secure themselves they put part of these new Troops into *Swammerdam*, *Nieucop*, *Alphen* and *Niuerbrug*, and in three other Forts lately built by their near *Bodegrave* for the greater strength of that Post, which they have been fortifying for these six months, as the tonely way to secure the Province of *Holland*, and had now quartered 5 or 6000 Men there, and planted several pieces of Cannon, having besides great store of all kind of other Military Provisions; being in this posture, they doubted not but to be able to oppose whatever attempt their enemies might make upon them; but the Duke of *Luxemburgh*, resolving to force them every where from their Posts, in what posture soever they were, for which he expected only a hard Frost, and it now appearing, he presently draws together a Body of 8000 Foot and 2000 Horse, with which he march'd from hence the 27 instant, and the next morning early came to *Swammerdam*, which place, together with the other Posts above-mentioned, he caus'd to be attacked towards night, with so much vigor, that notwithstanding all the resistance of the Darch, which was the greatest, because they had been long prepared for it, they, under the Command of Count *Conningmark* were totally routed, a great many of them killed, and as many taken prisoners, with several of their most eminent Commanders, and the rest put to flight, together with their Generals; In this manner *Bodegrave*, *Swammerdam*, and *Niuerbrug* were taken, with the three Forts, and all the Equipage therein, 29 pieces of Cannon, of which 2 were Brass and 8 Iron, together with other great quantities of all kind of Ammunition: The Duke of *Luxemburgh* having thus obtained this great advantage, had a design to have advanced towards *Leiden* and the *Flage*, but was prevented by a sudden Thaw, which deprived him of the means of farther pursuing his success: In the mean time we hear that at *Leiden* as well as at the *Flage* the Inhabitants were in so great a fright and confusion, that they hardly knew what they did; insomuch that some of the Dutch Troops which fled from

from *Bodegrave*, coming to *Leyden* they refused to receive them into the Town, not being able it seems, in the distraction they were in, to make any distinction between their Friends or Enemies, or rather because they thought they could expect little assistance from them who had so ill defended themselves at their former station.

*Gouda*, Dec. 29. Yesterday we had the news of the French having burnt *Swammerdam*, upon which we took the Alarm, the Burgers were immediately put in Arms, the Dykes cut, and the Sluyces set open, and all other possible provision made for our defence. This morning arrived before the Gates two Regiments, who retreated from *Bodegrave*, after having set that Post on fire, and thrown their Cannon into the River.

*Paris*, Jan. 5. On Saturday last the King parted with the whole Court from *Compiègne*, and on Monday arrived at *S. Germain*; his Majesty hath expressed an extraordinary satisfaction in the great Courage and Conduct of the *Sieur de Mantal* Governor of *Charleroy*, in relation to that Siege, and to recompence his good services hath made him a gift of 5000 *Louis d'or*, and besides hath given him the Government of the Castle of *Dijon*, lately possessed by the Count de *Chamilly*, together with the Provosty of *Binch*, worth 15000 *Liures* yearly, and made him one of his Lieutenants in *Burgundy*; and farther, hath left him the choice of a Benefice, worth 14000 *Liures* yearly for one of his Children. The King at his being at *Compiègne*, did there ratify a Treaty concluded lately with the Electors of *Mentz*, of *Treves*, of *Bawaria*, the Elector Palatine, the Duke of *Newburgh*, the Landgrave of *Darmstadt*, and several other Princes on the *Rhine*, by which they amongst other things oblige themselves Not to suffer any Forces, whether those of the Emperor or of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, either to quarter in, or to pass through any of their Territories, and in case they shall forcibly attempt it, that they will unanimously with the assistance of the Forces of this Crown, oppose it. From *Brussels* we are told of the cold reception the Count de *Monterey* gave Count *Marcin* at his return thither, after the raising the Siege of *Charleroy*, upon whom they would lay all the blame of that enterprize, as if he had gone upon it of his own head, and without any order from the Count de *Monterey*, though the contrary is sufficiently known; and they further add, that the said Count *Marcin* will be Commanded to leave the Court for some time, the better to persuade the world that this was solely his doing, the Governor since the enterprize miscarried, being unwilling to have it thought he had a hand in it, and so have so notoriously violated the Treaties between the two Crowns; in the mean time the Marquisate de *Gravelle*, and other the Territories which Count *Marcin* had here in *France*, are ordered to be seized on, because of his serving the Kings Enemies. We have advice that the Gens d'arms of the Kings Household are arrived at *Mastres*, where they are to pass the *Meuse*, and so to return hither to winter.

The Dutch have quitted *Binch*, which our Troops have again taken possession of; the Duke de *Duras* is returned with 8 or 9000 Men into the Countrey of *Liege*, and according to our last advices, was quartered within two Leagues of *Liege*; Our Letters of the 26 past from Monsieur de *Turenne* tell us, That he continued his march down the *Rhine* towards *Wesel*, where he had ordered a great number of Boats to be brought together for the making a Bridge over the River there, which he intended to pass, and so go to the assistance of the Bishop of *Munster*, in

case he should be attacked by the *Brandenburgh* Troops; about the middle of this month the Prince of *Conde* is expected here from *Metz*. Monsieur de *la Tellier* continues still indisposed of a Palsical distemper; It is said that the Duke de *Chaulnes* will be made Surintendant of the Kings Revenues.

*Leyden*, Jan. 2. The French having after they had burnt *Swammerdam*, received a reinforcement of Men, marched to *Bodegrave*, which they burnt to the ground, there being now one house left standing; they are still at *Neuerbrug*, where it is said they intend to fortify themselves; Colonel *Pain* and *Vin*, who Commanded at *Neuerburg*, is taken into arrest, for his having so timorously deserted that Post, even before the arrival of the Enemy. The 31 past the Prince of *Orange* arrived with Count *Horne* and the Velt Marshal *Wurcz* in the Leaguer.

*Amsterdam*, Jan. 4. Yesterday in the evening marched out from hence several hundred Seamen, under the Command of the Heer *Sweers*, and it is said, a great number is to be drawn out of other places.

*Hague*, January 6. The Enemy having now destroyed our most considerable Posts, which were the onely security of this Province, we must live here in continual apprehension of being Burnt and Plundered, which as it is thought, they now chiefly designed, so it is not doubted, but they would have effected, had not the weather changed; It is said here, that our Forces at *Bodegrave* finding with what resolution the French Attacked them, and themselves unable to defend the Post, set fire to it, nailed up the Cannon, and threw them into the *Rhine*, and so retreated to *Leyden*, *Gouda*, and other places; but certain it is, that a great many of our Men have been killed, *Bodegrave*, *Neuerbrug*, *Swammerdam*, and three other Forts burnt and destroyed, and that the Enemy have now in their possession about 20 pieces of our Cannon taken in this action. His Highness the Prince of *Orange* is at present here in Town. From *Gronningen* we have advice, that 1000 Foot, and 500 Horse having been Commanded out under the Conduct of the Heer *Sickinga*, had Attacked *Covoorden*, and taken it, and in it above 100 Pieces of Cannon, with great quantities of all kind of other Military Provisions.

*Arras*, Jan. 8. His Grace the Duke of *Monmouth* is arrived here, having since his arrival in this Kingdome, been received in an extraordinary manner, in all the places he passed through: At *Montreuil* the Duke d'Elbeuf Governor of the place, received his Grace with great Civilities, having sent his Gentlemen to Compliment him half way from *Boulogne*, and his Coaches to meet him a league out of Town; and the next day Conducted him in his own Coach 4 leagues from *Montreuil*: At his Graces arrival at *Albeville*, all the Militia was drawn up in Arms, and the Majeur, as they call him, Complimented him at the Gate: At *Doullans* his Grace had the same reception, and the Marquis de *Montefat*, Governor of that Place, received him in a very particular manner, having met him with his Coaches, accompanied with 50 Horse, a League out of the Town, brought to him the Keys of the City, received the Word from him every night, and Lodged and Treated his Grace for five days together with great gallantry. His Grace has Ordered here all the Affairs of his Regiment, which is now extraordinarily well Disciplined, and in excellent Order.

*Tram*, Dec. 30. The last week, Dutch Caper, being forced ashore not far from this place, by ill weather, was seized and afterwards brought into Port: And we have just now Advice of another Dutch Caper being forced into *Falmouth* likewise by ill weather.

#### Advertisement.

ON Saturday the 21 of *December* last, was lost a large black coloured *Greyhound* Dog, both his Ears crapt, his Tail cut; he was lost in the Parish of *Messing* in the County of *Essex*: If any person hath taken up the said Dog, let him bring him to the house of *Thomas Smith* in *Messing* aforesaid, or to *William Adams*, Porter at the Rolls in *Chancery Lane*; he shall be well rewarded for his pains.