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Tangier, Novemb. 13.

The 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 *Muteyismet* is taken Prisoner.

Hambrough, Decemb. 25. Our Letters from the Dyet at *Ratisbonne* continue to tell us, of the great Complainats 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 *Turcuneis* 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 tovely 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 marched from hence the 27 instant, and the next morning early came to *Swammerdam*, which place, together with the other Posts above-mentioned, he caused 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 in them, 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