

# The London Gazette.

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From Sunday June 10. to Thursday June 13. 1673.

*Plymouth, June 7.*

**O**N Thursday last a Dutch Privateer of 10 Guns, took an English Vessel bound for *Newfoundland*, in sight of the *Nightingal* Frigate, Captain *Clarke* Commander, then at Anchor in this Harbor, who thereupon immediately slipt his Anchor and went out to Sea to pursue the Privateer, after 6 hours sail he got sight of her with the Prize she had so lately before taken, but the Dutch discovering the *Nightingal* to be a Man of War, presently separated from the Prize, they both standing different courses; however the Frigate continued to chase the Privateer, and after some hours came up with her, and took her, and hath since brought her in here.

*Naples, May 13.* The great endeavors that have been used by our Vice Roy to supply us with considerable quantities of Corn from abroad, have had very good effect, inso much that we seem at present not to have the least want of this Provision; but on the contrary, are sending several quantities of Corn to other places of this Kingdom, where the Inhabitants are reduced for want of it to so great misery, that they hardly seem to live, or to have forgot all Order and Decency in living, they having in many places offered violence to their Magistrates, or any other persons, whom they could but suspect to have been the occasion of this dearth, or not to live in as great want as themselves, so that there hath been great confusion in many parts of this Kingdom. Our Vice-Roy having sent out a party of Horse to reduce the Banditti of this Kingdom; we hear they have pursued them so closely, that the *Abbé Cesare* their Captain hath been forced to retire into the Mountains.

*Copenhagen, May 25.* On Monday last arrived here his Grace the Duke of *Richmond*, Extraordinary Ambassador from His Majesty of *Great Britain* to this Crown, the same day his Grace was visited by the principal Ministers of this Court, and the next had private Audience of the King; It is thought his Excellency may in 8 or 10 days make his publick Entry, which will be extraordinary splendid. From *Zell* we are told, that the Duke of that name, had been at *Gifhorne*, to make a review of the Troops of the Circle of *Lower Saxony*, which he is to Command as General, but that his Highness had been much dissatisfied to find their number, far from what, according to their quote of the Army, which the Empire hath resolved to bring on foot, they ought to have been, they being instead of 4 hardly 2000 men effective.

*Venice, June 3.* We hear of three or four Dutch men of War that are gone towards *Smirna* to Convey their Fleet of Merchantsmen from thence hither, and are farther told, that they failed to that end from *Sicily* about ten days since; The said *Smirna* Fleet may as is said, be expected here about two Months hence. By a Vessel arrived from *Argiers*, we have advice, that those Corsairs had lately brought in thither two Dutch Ships, one laden with

Oyls, and the other with Sugars, both taken off of *Lisbonne*; and we hear of two more that have been taken by the Corsairs of *Tripoly* not far from *Gallipoli*, both laden with Oyles. The Grand Signior continues still at *Adrianople*, though his Army still marches towards *Belgrade*; we cannot as yet penetrate into the designs of the Port; but it is said, that the Grand Signior will not attempt any thing this Summer, having advice that the Persians watch onely to see him engaged in some War in *Europe*, that they may fall upon him on that side.

*Ruremonde, June 11.* We have advice that after the taking of *Rees* and *Emmerick*, his most Christian Majesty is marched with his Forces towards *Nimwegen*, being already advanced as far as *Tolhuys*, that it is thought, he will Besiege *Schenksance* or *Nimwegen* aforesaid. We are assured that the Bishop of *Munster* with his Forces, together with 6000 French Horse, under the Command of the Duke of *Luxemburgh*, having Besieged *Grol* in the County of *Zuisphen*, on Thursday last the said place was forced to Surrender, by reason they wanted a sufficient Garrison; the said Bishop is since marched towards *Deventer*, and it is said, the Prince of *Conde* is likewise expected to pass the *Rhyn*, and to joyn with him, in order to their Besieging the said place. Last night the *Holland* Garrison, that upon the Surrender of *Rhynbergh*, had leave to retreat from thence to *Maesricht*, came to *Hertogenbosch*, with a French Convoy of 50 Horse, where they lodged that night; at their drawing out of *Rhynbergh*, they were 1600 Men effective, and as we are told, are now hardly 500, the rest having already deserted the service, which they do with whole Companies together; All Passengers speak of the exact order and Discipline the French Troops are kept in, and that they commit very little disturbance on their marches.

*Paris, June 19.* A Courier fresh arrived from the Army in the *Berume*, brings us the news of the Kings having passed the *Rhyne* with the greatest part of his Army: the substance of that Action is, That his Majesty having resolved to pass the *Rhyne* near *Tolhuys*, accordingly ordered a Bridge to be cast over the River for the passage of the Infantry, whilst the Cavalry were on the left and right hand to wade through, which they did with much bravery, notwithstanding three Squadrons of the Dutch Cavalry, stood ready to hinder them; the Dispute lasted not long, the Dutch quickly giving way, with the loss of few men only to the French, besides several of the prime of their Nobility, who pressing on with too much heat in the front of their Troops, were killed by a Volley of small shot, the Dutch gave just as they threw down their Arms and were running away, amongst which were, the Duke of *Longueville*, Monsieur de *Guitry*, Monsieur de *Nogen* &c. The Prince of *Conde* being himself wounded in the hand. A particular Account of which, will in a day or two be made Publick.

*Rotterdam, June 17.* The near approach of the French, doth so much amaze us, and put us in such confusion here, that we are all in an uproar, the com-

mon people tumult; and will permit no Goods to be sent out, pretending the great ones send away their Money and best things to *Amsterdam, Antwerp, Zealand, and Hambrough*; and intend to follow themselves, and leave them to the Mercy of the Enemy; The States sent their Money from the *Hague to Amsterdam*, and all or most of them are already removed. hither themselves; On Tuesday last happened a great Tumult at the *Hague*, the people throwing Stones at the House of the *Heer van Momba*, did much Mischief, and would certainly have gone farther, but that a Troop of Horse, together with several Companies of the Burgers in Arms, were sent to quiet them, who prevented the like mischief threatened to others; there were then several Boats laden with rich Goods and Household stuffe, designed to *Amsterdam*, but the people would not let them depart. At *Leyden, Haerlem, Dort* and *Rotterdam*, the people have been in the like confusion, and multitude of Boats come down hither out of the Country with people, who would seek shelter here; whilst at the same time, several *Rotterdammers* were going to transport their goods elsewhere, til the Common-people rose and hindered it; The Burgers have been several days in Arms, and are cutting the Dikes to drown the Country, raising Batteries &c.

We have several French Parties above and below *Utrecht*, though the Main of their Army lieth higher in the *Betume*, whither they have forced a Passage, ours being too weak in number to make any great resistance, though many were killed on both sides. In a word, the Distraction we are in, is unpeakable. The Actions of the *East India Company*. are now lower then ever, and a hundred pound any Man has in the States hand, to be sold, is now worth but Fifty. We are told, That the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and the Dukes of *Lunenburgh*, are sending several Forces to our assistance; but as yet there is not any appearance of them. It is reported, That our Fleet is to be called home, and that the Seamen shall be employed for the defence of our Country. The French are come down as low as *Gulenburgh*.

Marwich, June 10. This day the Body of the Right Honorable Edward Earl of Sandwich, being by the order upon his Coat discovered floating on the Sea by one of His Majesties Ketches, was taken up and brought into this Port; where Sir Charles Littleton, the Governour, receiving it, took immediate care for its embalming, and honorable disposal, till His Majesties pleasure should be known concerning it. For the obtaining of which, His Majesty was attended at Whitehal, the next day, by the Master of the said Vessel, who by Sir Charles Littletons Order was sent to present His Majesty with the George found about the Body of the said Earl, which remained at the time of its taking up, in every part unblemished, saving in some impressions made by the fire upon his Face and Breast.

Upon which, His Majesty, out of His Princely regard to the great deservings of the said Earl, and his unexampled Performances in this last act of his life, hath resolved to have his Body brought up to London, there at his charge to receive the Rites of Funeral due to his great Quality and Merits.

Whitehal, June 12.

This day His Majesty in Council was pleased to order His Declaration to be published as follows, Whereas His Majesty was Graciously pleased in His late Declaration of War against the States General of the United Provinces of the 17 of March 1672, among other things to Declare, That if any of the Low Countreys Subjects, either out of affection to His Majesty, or His Government, or because of the oppression they meet with at home from their Governours, should come into His Kingdoms, they should be by His Majesty protected in their persons and Estates, His Majesty continuing in the same Gracious Inclination towards all such of the Subjects of the said Low-Countreys, as shall desire to deliver themselves from the Calamity and Distress, into which the ill Counsels of some prevailing persons in the Government of those Countreys have justly drawn them, hath thought fit in pursuance of His said Gracious intention, hereby further to Declare,

I. That all such of the Subjects and Inhabitants of the United Provinces of the Low Countreys, of what profession, rank or condition soever, as shall desire to withdraw themselves out of those Countreys; shall have, and from henceforth they have by Vertue of these presents, full Leave Licence

and permission from His Majesty to transport themselves, together with their Families, Estates, Goods, and Merchandises into this His Majesties Kingdom of England, in what Ships or Vessels they shall think fit, without seizure, confiscation, restraint, trouble, or molestation whatsoever.

11. That all such persons being arrived in this His Majesties Kingdom, shall be free in their Estates and Persons, with liberty to settle themselves and Families where they please, and as they please, and shall have and enjoy full Liberty of Conscience, as to matters of Religion and Worship; together with all and singular the privileges, immunities, and advantages enjoyed by, or belonging to His Majesties Natural born Subjects of this his Kingdom, & particularly not to pay or be liable to any Customs, Payments or Duties whatsoever, other then are paid by His Majesties natural born Subjects of this Kingdom.

3. That for their greater security in this particular, His Majesty will at the next meeting of the Parliament pass a Bill for the Naturalizing such persons, their Children and Servants, and that in the mean time they shall be immediately and without delay made free Denizens of this His Kingdom of England, without their charge or trouble.

IV. All such Ships, Boats, Busses and Vessels whatsoever, as do or shall belong to any of the persons so transporting themselves as aforesaid, shall be held and accounted as of English built, and shall have and enjoy the same, and like privileges and immunities in matters of Trade, Navigation, and Customs, to all intents & purposes, as if they had bin built in England, & did actually belong to His Majesties natural born Subjects of this His Kingdom; And if any person or persons shall hereafter bring over to His Majesty any Ships of War belonging to the United Provinces, every such person or persons, shall forthwith have and receive to their own use one full Moyety of the true Value of such Ships, their Tackle, Guns, Ammunition and Provisions

V. And for the greater encouragement of all such Seamen, Mariners, Fishermen, Shipwrights, Carpenters, and other Artificers relating to Shipping or Sea affairs, as shall desire to make use of this His Majesties Gracious Favor and Compassion, His Majesty is pleased farther to add, and accordingly he doth hereby Declare and promise, That all such Persons and every of them, shall be and remain free and exempt from any Prefs.

VI. And lastly, His Majesty doth declare and Promise, That he will from time to time grant his free Passports and safe Conduits, under his Royal Sign Manual, for the Persons, Families, Ships, Goods, and Merchandises, of all such as shall thus desire to transport themselves; and if it be found necessary, will appoint even Convoys to secure them and their Estates in their Passage, against whatsoever Force, Violence, or Molestation; farther promising and declaring, That in supply of the want of such Passports, where the Parties might not have the conveniency of procuring them, His Majesty will give effectual Order, That whatsoever Ships or Goods shall at any time hereafter, happen to be taken at Sea, being bound for any Port of this His Majesties Kingdom, and shall truly belong to any Person so transporting himself and his Estate into this his Majesties Kingdom of England, shall forthwith, and without all delay, be discharged from any such seizure or detention, and be immediately restored to their Owners.

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A Justification of the Present War against the United Netherlands. Wherein the Declaration of His Majesty is Vindicated, and the War proved to be Just, Honorable, and Necessary: In Answer to a Dutch Treatise, Entituled, Considerations upon the Present State of the United Netherlands. Sold at the Bell in S. Pauls Church-yard, and the Mitre within Temple-Bar.

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Rochester, June 11. Mr. Evelyn (one of His Majesties Commissioners to take care of the Sick and Wounded Seamen and Prisoners at War) gives us notice, That some Noble Persons, Ladies, and others, have sent them down an hundred new Shirts, and are still continuing to make a Collection of such, and other Refreshments, as are proper for those under his care, who have so bravely behaved themselves for the honor and defence of their Prince and Countrey. The Charity being so Signal and Exemplary, We have thought fit to mention it, as a grateful Resentment of the poor Men, who receive the benefit of it, and for the encouragement of others to do the like.