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From Thursday December 23. to Monday December 27. 1675.

A Proclamation relating to the Articles concluded between His Majesty, and the Government of *Algiers*.

CHARLES R.

WHEREAS by the late Articles of Peace concluded between His Majesty, and the Government of *Algiers*, His Majesty out of His Royal Care of the Persons and Estates of His Subjects, did agree and provide, That none of his Subjects employed or trading in any *English* Ship or Vessel, should for the future be taken and sold as Slaves, or his or their Goods made Prize by any of the Subjects of the said Government of *Algiers*; And also, that any of His Majesties Subjects going in Foreign Ships, as Passengers onely, and having Authentick Passports testifying the same, should have the like freedom for their Persons and Goods aboard such Foreign Ships: And whereas His Majesty is informed, that divers of His Subjects, contrary to the effect and true meaning of the said Treaty, do take upon them to colour and conceal the Ships of Foreigners, with whom the said Government of *Algier* is in War, and to that end do either wholly Navigate the Ships of such Foreigners, or otherwise serve in the same as Mariners or Soldiers: Which way of proceeding, as it doth for the present administer just cause of Complaint from the said Government of *Algier*, so will it in a short time (if not prevented) endanger the Security intended by the said Articles for the Ships, Persons and Estates of His Majesties Subjects: His Majesty doth therefore by this His Royal Proclamation, strictly forbid all His Subjects, that they do not for the future Navigate the Ships or Vessels of any Foreigners in War with the said Government, nor presume to serve in the same either as Mariners or Soldiers. And His Majesty doth hereby further Declare, That if any Offenders, contrary to this His Royal Proclamation, shall be taken, His Majesty will not require any Release of their Persons or Estates from the said Government of *Algier*; But that they must expect to be excluded (as they were intended) out of the benefit of the said Articles; His Majesty also strictly charging such persons as shall hereafter go as Passengers in Foreign Ships or Vessels, to take care that they have Passports with them, signed by His Majesties proper Ministers in *England*, or His Ministers or Consuls abroad, expressing the Names of their Persons, and the Contents and Qualities of their Goods, at their Perils.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, this Two and twentieth day of *December* 1675. In the Seven and twentieth year of Our Reign.

A Proclamation touching Passes and Sea-briefs.

CHARLES R.

HIS Majesty having taken into His Royal Consideration the manifold Evils arising from the Liberty taken by His Subjects Trading into the *Mediterranean* Sea, of employing the Passes or Sea-briefs granted for the securing the Ships and Vessels of His Subjects, to the Protecting and Securing Foreign Ships and Vessels; to His Majesties great dishonour, the offence of his Allies, and the prejudice of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, Is Graciously pleased by this His Royal Proclamation, (with the Advice of His Privy Council) to Publish and Declare, That no Pass or Sea-brief whatsoever, which bears Date before or since the First day of *January* last, shall remain in force any longer than until the First day of *May* next coming; His Majesty having been pleased to Direct, That other Passes in the Form now established, shall upon demand, and without Charge, be delivered forth by the Secretary of the Admiralty of *England* for the time being, to the Parties Interested therein, upon Security by them given, for delivering their former Passes within Six Moneths after their receiving such new ones. And His Majesty doth also further Declare, That no Pass or Sea-brief hereafter to be raised, (saving where the Ships to which the said Passes shall be so granted,

shall be bound to *Guinea*, or the *East* or *West Indies*, and so express to be in the Body of the said Pass) shall remain in force longer than for the space of one entire Year from the day of the Date thereof; And that all Passes and Sea-briefs from henceforth to be granted to the Ships and Vessels of His Majesties Subjects Trading in the *Mediterranean* Sea, shall be Printed and Indented in the same Form wherein they were heretofore Issued by His Royal Highness, *James* Duke of *Tork*, when Lord High Admiral of *England*, with the Day, Moneth and Year of their respective Dates expressed therein, in words at length, and not in figures; And that such Passes or Sea-briefs as shall be produced after the said First day of *May* next, in any other Form, shall be Deemed, and are hereby Declared void, and of none effect: And His said Majesty doth strictly Charge and Command all persons concerned, to take notice of His Royal Pleasure herein Declared, and to yield all due Obedience thereunto, at their Perils.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Two and twentieth day of *December* 1675. In the Seven and twentieth year of Our Reign.

Naples, *Decemb.* 3. Here are arrived five Dutch Men of War and four Tenders, part of Lieutenant-Admiral *de Ruyter's* Squadron, being the same which we told you in our last were at *Cagliari* in *Sardegna*, and we may now expect here likewise Lieutenant-Admiral *de Ruyter* with the rest of his ships very suddenly. The Prince of *Montesarchio* is now at *Palermo*, not having at present with him half the number of ships he carried from hence, the rest having been lost or dispersed in bad weather. From *Messina* they write, That they begin again to have some want of Provisions, and that they are in great expectation of a supply from *France*. We seem here much troubled, that *Don Juan* of *Austria* has declined his journey to these parts being much disliked by the generality of the people.

Florence, *Decemb.* 10. The only news we have this week from *Naples*, is of the arrival there of nine Dutch ships of *de Ruyter's* Squadron, under the command of a Vice-Admiral, they having parted from *de Ruyter* at *Cadix*, where he remained after them, to Convooy some Spanish ships to *Sardegna*.

Francfort, *Decemb.* 22. Our Letters from *France* giving us an account, that the Most Christian King is resolved to take a journey towards the *Rhine*, about the latter end of *February*, or the beginning of *March*, the Speculatives have raised much discourse thereupon, and make various conjectures concerning that Kings design, which some apprehend to be upon *Strasbourg*, others upon *Treves*, &c. Amidst of these Alarms, and the preparations the French make in *Allatia*, the Magistrates of *Strasbourg* seem to look upon themselves to be particularly concerned, and therefore we are told that they have sent an Express to *Vienna*, to represent to the Emperor the danger that threatens them, and their own inability to defend themselves, in case they should be attacked by the French, and to desire care maybe taken of their security, which the Imperialists at the same time tell us, is very well provided for, they having a sufficient force at hand to oppose any attempt of the Enemy, and particularly that in case of need, General *Vermuller* can in few dayes draw a Body of 8000 Men together.

Cologne, *Decemb.* 24. From *Strasbourg* of the 20 Instant they write, That at *Schlestadt* there are 3500 French