

TUESDAY, May 31, 1814.

UWODIGING

WAARDE LANDGENOTEN!

De heugelyke Gebeurtenis, waarna ieder waar Hollander nu zedert byna Twintig Jaaren met Hart en Ziel verlangd heeft vind plaats. — Ons dierbaar Vaderland is verlost van dezelfde verachtelyke overweldigers en onderdrukkers. — HOLLAND IS WEEDER ONAFHANGELYK, — wy mogen ons weeder onder het getal der Natien beschouwen, waar uide vyand van Beschaaftheid van Recht en Begrip, den Corsiekaanschen gepsel, van het Menschdom, ons op eene laffe en verraderlyke wyze verdruyden had. — En tot volmaking van onze vrede en geluk zien wy door de inzeeping van ZYNE DOORLIEFDE HOOGHEID PRINS WILHELM FREDERIK, het vorstelyke Huis van ORANJE, waar aan wy zedert byna eene heugelyke Tyden zulke groote verpligtingen hebben weeder in Holland geveest, — laat ons dan nu waarde Landgenooten de wenschen van dien vorst, die om onsenhalven zedert het begin van het ongelukkige Jaar 1795, zo zeer veel geleden heeft, vervullen met alles wat na partyschap zweemd te vergeeten en te doen ophouden, welke Edele wenschen, door ZYNE DOORLIEFDE HOOGHEID, is te kennen gegeven by Hoogst DESZELVE Proclamatie van den 1ste December 1813, laat ons dan by dit alles ook niet vergeten, dat wy onze verkreegene vryheid en onafhangelijkheid eendlyk te danken hebben aan de oprechtheid en onwankelbare moed der Edele Britsche Natie, die met de grootste opofferingen den Kamp voor de verlossing van het verlaafde menschdom, zonder immer van dit voetspoor af te wyken, heeft staande gehouden.

Het is niet meer dan billyk en het is ontwyfelbaar ook het hartelyke verlangen van ieder oprichte Hollander, alhier tegenwoordig, om deese gevoelens openlyk te verklaren, waarom met voorkennis en goedkeuring van den Edele Heer Luitenant Gouverneur, op aanstaande Vrydag den 3 Juny des voormiddags ten 10 uren op het stadhuis, een address van dankbetuiging, door

- FREDRIK, Prins van ORANJE, Nassau, Souverain Prins der vereenigde Nederlanden, als mede een Dank Address aan Zyne Koninglyke Hoogheid den Prins Regent van Groot Britanje, ter goedkeuring en ter Teekening zal leggen, waartoe alle onse Landgenooten, alhier tegenwoordig, by deesen worden uit genoodigd.

DUTCH PAPERS. PROCLAMATION

Netherlanders! — At this important crisis is the duty of all Netherlanders, at all points, in all stations, every one in his own sphere, to rally round the general Government of the United Netherlands, which, in the name of his Majesty, the Prince of Orange, summons us to assist in the deliverance of our beloved country. My election is not doubtful, I adjure for ever the British Emperor, I have been invited of Commandant in Chief of the defence of the Meuse. — Hasten to my assistance, all you who are still actually in the service of France; all who are able and willing to unite around and under our re-established standard. — The women shall have a gratification. They bind themselves provisionally for only two months. A full month's pay shall be given in advance. Experienced officers shall be provided for in every way. — Faith, then, with me, your long cherished wishes, forsake the French flag, which is the abhorrence of all Europe. — The banner again at the mast-head and the waters shall soon be swept of the adherents of a conqueror, who, in the madness of his heated imagination, sought to extend his sway to the uttermost ends of the earth. — The glory of the Dutch flag, formerly the glory of the Dutch people, but which since, formerly respected, but which since, by the sacrilegious hands of our oppressors, has been covered with ignominy, and torn in pieces,

We fight no longer for a tyrant who exhausted us, who made the blood of our youth tributary to his lust of war, and who for so many years has made the most destructive war this game; not we fight for our own country, for our fathers, for our wives, our children, and our property. This cause is legitimate, it is holy, it is the duty of our native country, as of the cause of GOD. — Success and glory await us. — Our Country and Orange was a rallying point in all the difficult times of our history. — It was always the signal of triumph, and shall be so still.

Eighteen years of oppression have not made us degenerate. The blood of Dutchmen cannot be bastardised: it still animates us with courage, it still invites us to combats. Come, therefore, without delay, and present yourselves at the Office for arming for the whole Naval Department of Rotterdam.

A. KIKKERT, Vice-Admiral, and Commandant Director of the Marine. Rotterdam, Nov. 26.

GENERAL INVITING

In the name of his Highness the Prince of Orange and Nassau, we Leopold Count Limburg Stirum, Governor General of the armed force of Holland, hereby make known to all, that an Office for enlistment is opened at the New Barracks of the Tonnoyveld, Hague, for all who are willing to enter the Orange Legion, to be commanded by a Colonel, who shall immediately be appointed, under the following conditions:

- 1. The men to engage provisionally for a period of two years.
2. All who enter must be at least 18 and not more than 40 years of age.
3. Their daily pay shall be four stivers eight pennings, besides rations of meat and bread.
4. Those who have already entered, shall be placed under the direction of officers, and shall repair to the barracks that are opened for them.

HAARLEM, Nov. 24.

The advanced guard of the Allies passed theesch on the 19th. One column immediately marched on Nykerk, and another on Amersfoort. A corps from the first column, of about 200 Cossacks, was detached on Amersfoort, and a part of this corps showed itself today at noon before the fort of Halfweg, which was still in the possession of the French; but which was surrendered by capitulation. We learn that in the Zyn and Wieringer Ward the Orange flag is every where displayed.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 24.

Major Marklay this day appeared with a party of Cossacks before the Halfweg of Haarlem, and took possession of that place in consequence of the capitulation of the French garrison.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 27.

We have the following intelligence from Amsterdam, under date of the 24th: — This day, about seven in the evening, there appeared before this city about two hundred Cossacks, under Major Marklay, commanding General Benckendorff's vanguard. They remained without the Muidenport, until the Major rode to the Stadhuis. After a conference with the President of the Provisional Government, an agreement was concluded, by which the Palace for the Dutch Government was to be evacuated by the veterans placed there, who, with their officers, were to take the oath of fidelity to the General Government of the United Netherlands. About twelve o'clock, the State Commission, consisting of Messrs. J. M. Kemper and O. A. Fannius Scholten, with General Krayenhof and Rear-Admiral Verdooren, accompanied by a Committee of the Magistracy of Amsterdam, proceeded to the Palace, and published, amidst the joyful shouts of a happy people, while the schutterij paraded, under the command of Colonel Van Brienen, the Proclamation, whereby the Dutch flag, surrounded by

the Orange, should be hoisted on the palace, and that all public places should be adorned with the same flag.

PROCLAMATION

In the name of his Highness the Prince of Orange and Nassau, the General Government of the United Netherlands. By reports received from the Generals we are informed, that on the 24th the enemy made a general advance upon Amsterdam, Woerden, and Dordrecht; that the advance upon Amsterdam was repulsed with the loss of a battery of five pieces of cannon; that the enemy who advanced on Dordrecht, being opposed by our troops and gun-boats, was driven back towards Gorcum, with the loss of many killed, wounded, and prisoners: that he was only able to penetrate into Woerden, but with the loss of 50 killed, among whom is the French Commander; and that the object of the advance has happily entirely failed. We are also informed by accounts from our Commissioners at Amsterdam, that yesterday, the 25th, the Russian Captain Baron Von Zwiol, Adjutant to Prince Narishkin, General of the Russian advanced guard, arrived in that city from the headquarters at Petten, near Amersfort, bringing intelligence that he had left a corps of cavalry there, with artillery and some infantry; that the corps was advancing, and must then be approaching by the Amersfort-road.

We are further informed that our Commissioners have dispatched, by the said Russian Adjutant, letters to Prince Narishkin, urging him to hasten the advance of some thousands of infantry, with artillery and cavalry. Finally, that as soon as the first Russian troops shall arrive at Amsterdam, some shall be detached upon Leyden and the Hague, and that in the mean time some officers of the Amsterdam artillery and 500 stand of arms for our volunteers shall be sent hither.

Thus, by the generous support of Amsterdam and Rotterdam, under the command of his Highness, we are placed in a state to make head against the enemy by water as well as by land, and instead of a feeble resistance, to carry on the war with vigour.

In consideration of this state of our affairs, we have ordered our forces, joined with those already arrived, and hastily arriving, troops of the Allies, to concentrate on one point, and to advance by land and water, on Gorcum, in order either to drive the enemy completely across the river, or if he do not retreat, to cut him off, and make the whole of his troops prisoners.

We charge our commissioners at Amsterdam and Rotterdam to contribute, by their united efforts, to the execution of this decree, and to the general success of the enterprises of all the free Netherlands, who are all animated by the same spirit of union and good order. We charge our Generals and Admirals to confer immediately with each other on the subject of increasing their means of attack, by the assistance of the brave inhabitants, in order, as opportunity may offer, to carry into execution our decree with promptitude and vigour.

Finally, we should have called upon all free Netherlanders, to come forward as volunteers in this glorious struggle; had they not themselves called upon us to head them in the restoration of the Netherlands and Orange.

While this emulation is displayed by our brave volunteers, we daily, day hourly expect the arrival of transports with arms and troops, long since prepared by Prince William V. and that he himself will speedily join us. In the mean time, that no time may be lost, we are making preparations in our department for the organization of an army of 25,000 men, who will be ready to take the field in the spring. This day we shall open depots for recruiting in Holland, Utrecht, Friesland, Groningen, Over Yssely and Drenth, where the flag of Orange is already displayed over the ruins of tyranny. We charge our Department of War, and all civil and military authorities, to assist in the execution of our Decree.

(Signed) VAN DER DUYN VAN MAASDRE, GEORGE KARL VAN HONNINGS, Done at the Hague, Nov. 26, 1813.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 26.

The General Commissioners of the Provisional Government have this day received

certain information, that Utrecht, Woerden, and the neighbouring country, are now free from the enemy, as General Molitor, with his troops, had retired to Gorcum.

The Russian officer, Niewicicoff, who has arrived here, asserts with confidence, that the army of the Prince of Eckmuhl has been totally defeated by the Russian General Woronzoff; that the former with great difficulty escaped, with a single Aid-de-camp; and that the loss of his army, in killed, wounded and prisoners, amounted to from 16 to 18,000 men.

According to other intelligence which has arrived, Dresden and Wittenberg have been evacuated by the French; and the fort of Kehl, opposite Strasburg, has been taken by storm, by the Allies.

Yesterday the Corps of the Burgher Guards were assembled at the grand parade at the Dam, and there, in the name of the Prince of Orange, and the whole people of the Netherlands, received the thanks of the General Commissioners of the United Netherlands, for the important services which they had rendered to their country, by the preservation of this city, amidst all the difficulties to which they had been exposed.

Afterwards, Colonel van Brienen, Commandant of this city, the Officers of the Burgher Guards, of all ranks, the Governor General of Amsterdam, the Admiral of the Zuiderzee, Baron Marklay, Major of Gossacks, Baron von Zwiol, Aid-de-camp of Prince Narishkin, and Lieutenant Niewicicoff, of the Don Cossacks, sat down to a public dinner with the General Commissioners; where, amidst the music of the Guards, the following toasts were given: — To the arrival of His Highness the Prince of Orange; — the restoration and prosperity of the United Netherlands; — the Emperor of Russia; — the King of Great Britain; — the Emperor of Austria; — the King of Prussia; — Union among the Allied Powers; — the continuance of their successes over the common enemy, the French, &c.

During dinner Mr. Pitt was mentioned, who had been invited to Katwyk from England, and who reported that he had there seen a Regiment of the Guards embarked, and that that day, along the coast, he had seen the English convoy fleet; upon which the deliverance of the country was drunk to the air of God Save the King.

The Commissioners of the General Government have this day issued an order, prohibiting the use of the French language, in any document issued by the public functionaries of Amsterdam and North Holland, and ordering the use of the Dutch language in its stead.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 28.

To day arrived between 60 and 70 Cossacks. They have bivouacked in the square of the barracks, where formerly lay the Guard of the Prince.

Accounts from Leyden mention, that a detachment of Cossacks had entered that city.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 26.

Yesterday a detachment of regular troops, with cannon, and a small corps of armed burghers, entered and passed through this city. Eleven Frenchmen have also been brought in here, who were taken prisoners at Papendrecht, where, on the morning of the 24th, a smart action took place, which was fought with great courage on our side. The gun-boats which were prepared and stiled in a very short space of time, performed distinguished service, and the French have retired to Sliedrecht, and over to Hartwerk. This city enjoys the greatest tranquillity.

DORT, Nov. 26.

Here every thing is in motion. To-night two hundred citizens have entered, and taken post at Papendrecht. Three gun-boats lie in the river before the town. All the farms are occupied, and the roads detained. No one can cross our front without a passport from the Mayor. The deserters come in from the ships and were just now taken over. There have also been some vessels of the French seized, one of which, coming from Helvoet and destined for Rotterdam, with ammunition, cannon, muskets and flour, was seized by the people of the quay.

