

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday March 23. to Thursday March 26. 1696.

By the KING, A PROCLAMATION.

WILLIAM R.

WHereas Our Royal Proclamation, bearing Date on the Twenty third Day of February last, Issued for the Apprehending several Persons therein Named, who, with divers other Wicked and Traiterous Persons, had Entered into a Horrid and Detestable Conspiracy, to Assassinate and Murder Our Royal Person; several of which Persons have been since Apprehended, and some of them have Suffered the just Punishment of the Law, for such their Horrid and Wicked Conspiracy, and others remain yet Undiscovered (Viz.) Sir George Barclay, who is a Lieutenant of the late King James's Guards in France, a Tall thin Man, about the Age of Sixty Years, of a Ruddy Complexion, is Lame of his Right Hand; Major Lowick, a Tall lean Straight Bodied Man, of a Sanguine Complexion, the upper part of his Cheek Bones pretty high, with a falling in just upon the Jaws,

Durant a Walloon, Cranburne, Bryerly, Rookwood, a Brigadier in the late King James's Guards in France,

Chambers, who has a Hurt in his Hand, and was formerly taken on Board a French Privateer, Davies; And whereas We have since the Issuing out Our said Proclamation, Received further Information, of several other Persons herein after Named, who were concerned in the said Horrid and Detestable Conspiracy; for which Cause several Warrants of High Treason have Issued against them, but they have withdrawn themselves from their usual Places of Abode, and are fled from Justice: We therefore (with the Advice of Our Privy Council) have thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Commanding and Requiring all Our Loving Subjects to Discover, Take and Apprehend the Persons above-named, and also Father Johnson alias Harrison, a Priest, who is a Short, Black, Full Bodied Man, his Eyes standing a little out of his Head, Aged about Forty Years,

Bernardi, Harris, Counter alias Rumsey,

Hungate alias Rogers, where-ever they may be found, and to carry them before the next Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate, who is hereby Required to Commit them to the next Goal, there to remain until they be thence Delivered by due Course of Law. And We do hereby Require the said Justice or other Magistrate immediately to give Notice thereof to Us or Our Privy Council. And for Prevention of the going of the said Persons, or of any other, into Ireland, or other Parts beyond the Seas, We do Require and Command all Our Officers of the Customs, and other Our Officers and Subjects of, and in the respective Ports and Maritime Towns, and Places within Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, That they, and every of them, in their respective Stations and Places, be Careful and Diligent in the Examination of all Persons who shall Pass, or endeavour to Pass, beyond the Seas; and that they do not permit any Person whatsoever to go into Ireland, or other Places beyond the Seas, without a Pass under Our Royal Sign Manual, until further Order. And if they shall Discover the said Persons above-named, or any of them, then to cause them to be Apprehended and Secured, and to give Notice, as aforesaid. And We do hereby Publish and Declare, That whosoever shall Conceal the Persons above-named, or any of them, or be Aiding and Assisting in the Concealing of them, or Furthering their Escape, shall be, for such their Offence, Proceeded against with the utmost Severity according to Law. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be Diligent and Careful in endeavouring to Discover and Apprehend the said Persons, We do hereby further Declare, That whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend the Persons above-named, who were mentioned in Our said former Proclamation, or any of them, and shall bring them before some Justice of Peace, or Chief Magistrate, as aforesaid, shall Have and Receive, as a Reward, the sum of One thousand Pounds promised by Our said Proclamation; which said Sum of One thousand Pounds, the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby Required and Directed to Pay accordingly. And We do hereby also further Declare, That whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend the Persons above-named, who were not mentioned in Our said former Proclamation, or any of them, and shall bring

of One thousand Pounds, to be Paid in such manner, as aforesaid. And if any of the Persons above-named, shall Discover and Apprehend the said Sir George Barclay, Johnson alias Harrison, Major Lowick and Major George Holmes, or any of them, so as they may be brought to Justice, We do hereby Declare, That every Person making such Discovery, shall have Our Gracious Pardon for his Offence, and shall Receive the Reward of One thousand Pounds, to be paid in such manner as aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, the Twenty second Day of March, 1695. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

Another Proclamation is Published for Apprehending the Lord Montgomery and Sir John Fenwick, and promising a Reward of five hundred Pounds to such Person as shall Discover and Apprehend them or either of them.

Cadiz, March 5. N. S. Sir George Rooke has received Orders, by an Express, from England, and intends to sail with the Fleet under his Command with the first opportunity of Wind and Weather. On the 23d past arrived here the Pembroke, Romney, and Prudence Men of War, with 24 English and 6 Dutch Merchant Ships under their Convoy from Alicante and Malaga.

Madrid, March 14. The Conde de Hernan Nunez will depart hence in 3 or 4 days for Cadiz with Orders to fit out the Spanish Men of War in that Port, for which Service he is at his arrival to receive a considerable Sum of Money of the Custom House there. Levies are making to reinforce our Army in Catalonia, and Supplies of Money are sent thither, to Flanders, and Milan. The Moores continue the siege of Ceuta, and have thrown several Bombes into the Town, which has done some damage. The Conde de Castelle has received his Dispatches to be Viceroy of Peru, and designs to go to his Government with the next Fleet. We conclude, by the last Letters from Cadiz, that Sir George Rooke is, before this time, gone to Sea.

Corunna, March 20. The Newfoundland Ships under Convoy of the Oxford bound to O-Porto, are safely arrived there. The Elizabeth of London, which was lading at Aveiro, accidentally took fire and was burnt.

Leghorn, March 12. On the 9th Instant arrived here an English Vessel from Tunis, from whence she parted the last day of February; The Commander says, he left there the Rochester and Medway; The former had taken a French Bark laden with Corn, as also a Bark from Sydon. The Humber and Lisie, with two Fireships, were cruising off Pantelaria Island, to look out for several French Merchant Ships expected from the Levant. Yesterday arrived here the Charles an French Ship in 30 days from Smyrna, who 8 days after their departure, fell in with two English Men of War and two Merchant Ships bound to that place, they having then doubled the Cape of Carrebell. The English Ships bound to Scanderoon, were met on the 20th past 40 Leagues to the E. N. E. of Cyprus, by a Vessel that came in here yesterday in company of the Charles, being a French Prize whereof Monsieur Grovier was Commander, laden with Flax and Hides, which Capt. Rigby, Commander of the Dragon, took in her passage from Alexandria, and sent hither; The same Frigate has taken also another French Merchant Man belonging to Marseille. The 7th Instant sailed hence the Lambers for Smyrna, the Holder for Scanderoon, and the Johanna, Fisher and Elizabeth for Galipoli.

Vienna, March 17. The Elector of Saxony, by the Treaty lately concluded, is to assist the Emperor with 12000 men in Hungary, for 3 years; He will return in few days to Dresden, and come back the next month, to command the Imperial Army against the Turks; and 'tis believed that General Caprara will be appointed by the Emperor to command under him. Prince Lewis of Baden intends to return to Germany in 10 days or a fortnight.

Paris, March 26. The Letters from Marseilles of the 19th Instant say, the French Fleet was that day still at the Isles of Hieres, having been put back by contrary Winds. We are told, that the Marquis de Nismond sailed the 19th from Brest with his Squadron; and the Letters from Rochefort of the same date say, the Ships commanded by Monsieur Regnaud were ready to sail. The French King has made choice of the Marechal de Choiseul to command his Army in Germany the next Summer.

Brussels, March 23. The Prince de Vaudemont has sent to Dunkirk to demand the Soldiers lately taken on Board the