

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday August 15. to Sunday August 19. 1695.

By the Lords Justices,

## A PROCLAMATION, For Apprehending and Securing the Person of John Robart.

Tho. Cantuar. J. Sommers C. S. Pembroke C. P. S.  
Shrewsbury, Dorset, Godolphin.

**W**HEREAS Information was given to His Majesty, That by the Examinations upon Oath of several Persons taken before a Committee of both Houses of Parliament, touching the Unlawful and Indivisible Grant, Receiving and Disposing of Great Sums of Money, for Procuring Charters for the East India Company, and otherwise relating to that Company, it appeared that John Robart was not only Concerned in the Receipt, but was capable to give Evidence of the Disposal and Application of Part of the said Money: Yet to avoid Justice, and the Manifestation of the Truth, he, the said John Robart had withdrawn himself from his usual Place of Habitation, and absconded, intending to make his Escape into Parts beyond the Seas; And His Majesty did thereupon, and upon the humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, Issue forth His Royal Proclamation bearing date the Ninth Day of May last, for Securing the Person of the said John Robart. And whereas Information has been given upon Oath, That since the said Proclamation issued, the said John Robart hath been several times late seen in and about the Cities of London and Westminster. We have therefore thought fit, by the Advice of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, to Issue this Proclamation, hereby Commanding and Requiring all His Majesties Loving Subjects whatsoever, to Discover and Apprehend the said John Robart, who is a middle sized Man, of a Swarthy Complexion, Aged about Forty Years, wears a Periwig, and is a Foreigner, as may be discovered by his Speech; and to cause the said John Robart to be Discovered and Apprehended, and to carry him before some of His Majesties Justices of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate of the County, Town or Place where he shall be Apprehended, who are respectively Required to Secure him, and thereof to give speedy Notice unto His Majesties Privy Council, or one of the Principal Secretaries of State, to the end he may be forthcoming, to be dealt with as he shall be proceeded against according to Law. And for Prevention of the said John Robarts Escape into Parts beyond the Seas, We do Require and Command all His Majesties Officers of the Customs, and other His Officers and Subjects of and in the respective Ports, Maritime Towns and Places within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, that they and every of them, in their respective Places and Stations, be careful and diligent in the Examination of all Persons that shall pass or adventure to pass beyond the Seas; And if they shall discover the said John Robart, then to cause him to be Apprehended and Secured, and to give notice thereof as aforesaid. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent and careful in endeavouring to Discover and Apprehend the said John Robart, We do hereby further Declare, That whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend the said John Robart, and shall bring him before some Justice of Peace or Chief Magistrate, as aforesaid, shall Have and Receive as a Reward the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds; which said Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury are hereby Required and Directed to Pay accordingly. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all His Majesties Loving Subjects, as they will answer the contrary at their Perils, that they use no any ways Conceal, but do discover the said John Robart, to the end he may be Secured and Proceeded against according to Law.

Given at the Council Chamber at Whitehall, the 15th day of August 1695. In the Seventh year of His Majesties Reign.

Cadix, July 25. Yesterday arrived here two Dutch Men of War, and several Transport Ships, with 3000 Ravarian Soldiers, who are going to serve in Catalonia. They Embarked in Zeeland, and came North about; and being off Scotland, a Ship laden with Merchandises, in their

Company, called the *Christina*, Jacob Procureur Master, founded at Sea, but all the Men were saved.

Masrid, August 4. By an Express from Barcelona we have received Advice, That Admiral Russell came before that place the 31th of the last month, with the Fleet under his Command; as also the Turkey Ships which parted lately from Messina; That the Admiral intended to return towards the Coast of Provence; And the Turkey Convoy, being strengthened with 3 Men of War more, would proceed with all Expedition on their voyage homeward. An Express is likewise come from Cadix, with an account of the arrival in that Port of the Transport Ships with 3000 Soldiers from Flanders, being designed for Catalonia, whether they will continue their Voyage, so soon as they have taken in Water, and some fresh Provisions. The New Spain Fleet that sailed from Cadix the 19th past, was seen the 22th with a fair Wind near the Canary Islands. The Galeons will depart in September. The Advices from Catalonia say, the French had demolished Ostalricks. Two days ago arrived a Courier from Italy, with the News of the surrender of Casal; for which here has been publick Rejoycings for 3 days together.

Turin, August 10. The Forces that were before Casal march in 3 Bodies; The Imperial Troops who have the Van, march towards Rivolta, where they are to encamp; The Forces of his Royal Highness are coming this way; and the Spaniards follow them; and the Lord Gallway (60 minutes with 3 or 4000 men at Casal, till that place be quite demolished. The Marschal de Castin, who is posted near Dublin, fortifies the Pass to his Camp, and has sent Reinforcements to Pignero and Sessa; The Garrison of this last place came out lately to attack some of our Troops that were advanced that way, but finding our men in a readiness to receive them, they did not think fit to put their design in Execution.

Vienna, Aug. 10. The Letters from Hungary inform us, That the Auxilliary Troops of Brandenburg, consisting in 6 Battalions of Foot, and 2 Regiments of Horse, joyned the Imperial Army the first of this month in their Camp at Buckin; and that the Elector of Saxony was expected there in 2 days, and his Troops soon after; upon whose arrival the whole Army would march, and possess themselves of a very advantageous Camp near Carlowitz, and there observe the Enemies Motions: They had Advice, That the Grand Viceroy was advanced with the Ottoman Forces (which are reported to be about 60000 strong) as far as Jagosin, in his march towards Belgrad; but that the Sultan was not yet come to the Army. They write from Transylvania, That the Tatar Han, to comply with the repeated Orders of the Grand Signior, was on his march towards Hungary, with a small Body of his Troops, and had already passed the River Prut. The Moscovites have taken several places from the Tatars.

Frankfort, August 13. The Confederate Army which had lain some time in the Neighborhood of Hydseberg, decamped two days ago, and having left good Garrisons in Eppingen and Smitzheim, marched to Guttzburg near Hailbron. The French Army continues encamp'd between Spire and Rhine Ziborn.

Hamburg, Aug. 19. The Letters from Poland say, That the Moscovites have taken Azof from the Tatars; and that the Cossaks have made use of this opportunity to possess themselves of several Castles belonging to the Tatars on the River Nieper.

Paris, Aug. 19. The last Letters from Marseilles, which are of the 10th instant, tell us, That of the Ships which are ordered to be fitted out at Toulon, they had yet Carenez but 16, and tis said they are in all to put out but 30 Men of War and 10 Gallies, who are to transport some Troops to Catalonia. By an Express from Gironne, we have Advice, That Admiral Russell was returned to Barcelona from Sardinia; and that the French had quitted Blanes, after having plundered and demolished the place. Tis said, That Cardinal Janson is to be Archbishop of Paris. The Duke of Chartres is fallen ill again at the Army in Flanders.

Brussels, Aug. 21. The Elector of Bavaria returned from hence the 18th to the Camp before Namur. The same day the Prince de Vaudmont marched with the Forces that lay near this place, to joyn the Earl of Diklene at Waterloo; and the next day the whole Army marched to Genap, its Vanguard reaching to Elveru. The Marschal de