## Oumb. 5480. 'he London Gazette.

## Publiched by Authority.

## From Muelday October 23. to Saturday October 27. 1716.

By His Royal Highness GEOR.GE Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Realm of Great Britain, and His Majesties Lieutenant within the same,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Prohibiting His Majesties Subjects from Trading to the East-Indies, contrary to the Liberties and Privileges of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East-Indies, Granted to them by Act of Parliament.

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GEORGE P. C. R. Hereas the United Company of Merchants Trading to tle Eaft Indies, by and under an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majefy King William the Third, of Glorious Memory, Initialed, An Act (or Rai-fing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight fing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities alter the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for Settling the Trade to the East-Indies, and by and under several other Acts of Parliament, Letters Patents, and Inden-tures, are Entitled to have, use, and enjoy the whole and fole Trade and Traffick, and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of Trading, Trafficking, and Exercising the Trade or Bussers of Merchandize to and from the faid East-Indies, in the Countries and Paris of Alia and Africa, and to and from such Places of Alia, Atri-ca, and America, or any of them, beyond the Cape of Bona Esperanza, to the Streights of Magellan, where any Trade or Traffick of Merchandize is or may be used or bad, the Trade whereof is Appropriated to them by the faid Acts of Parliament, or One of them; By which Act of the Ninth Year-of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third, it is Prowided, That if any of the Subjects of His faid late Missing, His Heirs or Successors, of what Degree or Quality sever, other than Successors, and other the Parts in the fame Aff mentioned, by Virtue thereof, and their Factors, Agents, and Servants respectively Employed, according to the true Meaning of the faid Act, should directify or indirectly Visit, Haunt, Frequent, Trade, Traffick, or Adventure into or from the faid East-Indies, or other bhe Parts aforesaits respectively Employed, according to the true Meaning of the Staid East-Indies, or other bhe Parts aforesaits of all the Ships and Vessis which should be employed in such Trade, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Loss of all the Ships and Vessis which should be employed in fuch Trade, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture therecunt belonging, and allo all the Proceed and Effects of the fame, and also pounde the Value thereof, to be Recovered as therein is on, and all the Proceed and Effects of the same, and also Double the Value thereof, to be Recovered as therein is particularly mentioned; And it is alfo provided by the fame Act, and by fubfequent Laws, That all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities to be Laden upon any Ship or Ships bound from the faid East-Indies, or Parts within the Limits aforefaid, are to be brought, without breaking Bulk, to fome Port of Great-Britain, and there to be Unladen and put on Land; notwith-flanding which just and reasonable Provisions and Re-firitions, several of His Majesties Subjests, not Entitled under the faid Atts of Parliament, have (as bath been bumbly Reprefented unto Us) prefumed to Trade into and Visit the faid East-Indies in Foreign and other Ships, intending there to Load Goods, and to bring them into Europe, and Land them in Foreign Parts out of His Majesties Dominions, to the great Diminution of His Majesties Customs, and to the Injury of the Said Com-pany in their Said Liberty and Franchize of Sole Trading to the East-Indies, and other the Places afore faid : W to the East-indies, and other the flaces ajorejain ; rre bave therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majeflies most Honourable Privy-Council, to iffue this Proclamation; and We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all His Majesties Subjects what sever, who do Serve in, or are on Board any Foreign Ship or Vessel,

in, or Bound to or from the faid East-Indies, or any the in, or Bound to or from the faid East-Indies, or any the Parts or Places ajorefaid, and alfo all Merchants and other Subjects of His faid Majefly, who are now in the faid East-Indies, or any of the Places aforefaid, 'Irad. 1g or intending to 'Irade there, contrary to the Privilege of the faid Company, that they and every of them do forth-with defift and jorbear to Serve, or to be concerned in any fuch Unlawful Trade; and that they and each of them do forthwith return to their Natice Country. And further We do here by firstly Probabilit and Forbid all His Majeflies Subjects to Serve on Board any Foreign or other Ships, with Foreign Committions or Colours, Bound to or Ships, with Foreign Commultions or Colours, Bound to or from the East-Indics, or any the Parts aforefaud, or di-rectly or indirectly to Visit, Haunt, Trequent, Trade, Traffick, or Adventure into or from the faud East-Indies, Traffick, or Adventure into or from the faid East-Irdies, or other the Parts before mentioned, under any Pretence whatforver, contrary to the Privileres of the faid Uni-ted Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East-Indies; to all which We expect due Obedience and exact Conformity. And We do kereby Publish and De-clare, That the Offenders to the contrary fall not only in-cur His Majeflies just Differsfure, but be proceeded a-grinft for fuch their Contempt and Offences, according to the utmost Severities of Law.

to the utmost Severities of Law. Given at the Court at Hampton-Court, the Eighteenth Day of October, 1716. In the Third Year of His Majefties Reign. God fave the King.

> East-India House in Leadenhall-Street, London, October 26. 1716.

Whereas by the Act referred to in the above Proclamation, it is (amongft other Things) Enacted, that if any of the Subjects of his late Majefly King William the Third, his Heirs or Succeffors, flould, contrary to the Tenour of that Act, trade or adventure in or to the Eaff-Indies, or other the Places therein mentioned, fuch Offenders [bould incur the Forfeiture of the Ships and Vef-fels employed in fuchTrade, and tie Goods loaden thereon, fels employed in fuch Trade, and the Goods loaden thereon, the Proceed of the fame, and double the Value thereof. One quarter Part of which Forfeitures is by the faid Act given to fuch Performs as fhould feize, inform, or fue for the fame. The Court of Directors of the United Eaft-India Company taking into their Confideration, that diverfe Per-fons have prefumed, contrary to the faid Act, to trade and adventure to the Eaft-Indies, and Places aforefaid, in Fo-reign and other Ships, under Pretence of Foreign Com-miffions, and otherwife; do therefore declare, that they will over and above the quarter Part of the Forfeitures given by the faid Act, pay to fuch Perfons as fhill difco-ver any fuch unlawful Trade, one quarter Part more of the faid Forfeitures, and will moreover be at the whole Charge of the Profecution. Charge of the Prosecution.

Madrid, Off. 19. It has been judged pro-per to defer, for fome Time, the intended Reform among the Walloon Troops; and the Prince de Robec dying fuddenly a few Days after he was made Collonel of the Walloon Guards, in the Room of the Duke d'Avre, 'tis believed that Duke will be received into Favour again, and reftored to his Poft: The faid Duke has already obtained Leave to return from Guadalaxara to Vallecas, within a League of this Place; and the like Permiffion is granted to feveral Officers of the Walloon Troops, who, for remonstrating as he had done, against the Reform of those Troops, had been obliged to retire to Sego-via. The Council for naval Affairs have revia. presented, that the building of Men of War in the Ports of Spain is yet impracticable, Workmen