

tian King, nor any other Means employed, could procure for us, our Allies, or our Subjects, any just Redress, Satisfaction or Reparation, we could not any longer sit still and see our Honour ill treated, our good Friends and Allies unjustly invaded, our Subjects attacked and despoiled, their Commerce prohibited, and all the Damage possible done upon them, without resenting the same in the manner we ought, and taking up Arms in our just Defence, and for the doing Right to our selves, our Allies and our Subjects, against the violent Enterprizes of the said King of Spain. We therefore, reposing our greatest Confidence in the Help of Almighty God, (who knows the good and peaceful Intentions we have all along had) have thought fit to declare War against the said King of Spain; and we do accordingly hereby declare the same: And we will, in pursuance of such Declaration, vigorously prosecute the said War in Conjunction with our Allies, being assured of the ready Concurrence and Assistance of all our loving Subjects, in a Cause wherein the Honour of our Crown, the Maltenance of our solemn Treaties and Engagements, and the Preservation of the Rights and Advantages of our Subjects, are so deeply concerned. And we do hereby will and require our General of our Fortes, our Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral, our Lieutenants of our several Counties, Governours of our Forts and Garrisons, and all other Officers and Soldiers under them, by Sea and Land, to do and execute all Acts of Hostility in the Prosecution of this War against the said King of Spain, his Vassals and Subjects, and to oppose their Attempts. And we do hereby Command, as well all our own Subjects, as advertize all other Persons, of what Nation soever, not to transport or carry any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or any other Contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations or Countries of the said King of Spain, declaring, that whatsoever Ship or Vessel shall be met withal transporting or carrying any Soldiers, Arms,

Powder, Ammunition, or other Contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations or Countries of the said King of Spain, the same being taken, shall be condemned as good and lawful Prize. And whereas there are remaining in our Kingdoms divers of the Subjects of the King of Spain, we, notwithstanding the Usage many of our Subjects have received in that Kingdom, do hereby declare our Royal Intention to be, that all the Subjects of Spain, who shall demean themselves dutifully towards us, shall be safe in their Persons and Estates.

Given at our Court at, *St. James's* the Sixteenth Day of *December*, 1718. In the Fifth Year of our Reign.
 God save the KING.

Tunis, Nov. 23. The 16th of last Month a Brigantine, fitted out by Pyrates at Bizerta, put into the Port of Gergis, about 400 Miles to the Eastward of this Place; where they found at Anchor a small British Vessel called the *John* and *William*, *John Browne*, Master, taking in a Lading of Salt for *Genoa*. The Pyrates boarded, and overcoming the Master and his Company, set Sail with the said Vessel towards the Levant. Advice of this being sent from Gergis to *Mr. Lawrence* the British Consul here, he made Complaint of it to the Bey; who wrote to several Ports, to order the Pyrates with their Prize to be seized if they should put into any of them. The Bey has since received Advice from the *Shieck* of *Gerba*, that some Moors who were come thither from *Tripoly* had informed him that the said Pyrates with the Ship *John* and *William*, were taken by the Vice-Admiral of *Tripoly* and brought into that Port. *Mr. Lawrence* expects the Confirmation of this from the British Consul at *Tripoly*: In the mean Time, having applied against to our Bey, he has written a Letter to the Bey of *Tripoly*, desiring him to punish those Pyrates himself, or else to send them thither, and to cause the British Ship with all that belongs to her to be restored to the Master *John Browne*, and set at Liberty.