The London Gazette.

Dublished by Authozity.

From Saturday December 27. to Quellay December 30. 1735.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

Prohibiting His Majesty's Subjects from Trading to the East Indies contrary to the Liberties and Privileges granted to the English East India Company, and from being unlawfully concerned in any Foreign Company or Society trading to the East Indies.

Hereas the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, by and under an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, of glorious Memo-ry, entitled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Patent, and Indentures, are entitled to have, use and enjoy the whole and sole Trade and Traffick, and the only Liberty and Privilege of Trading, Trafficking, and Exercising the Trade of Merchandize to and from the East Indies, in the Countries and Parts of Asia and Africa, and to and from such Places of Asia, Africa and America, or any of them, beyond the Cape of Bona Esperanza to the Straits of Magellan, where any Trade or Traffick of Merchandize is or may be used or had, the Trade whereof is appropriated to them by the said Acts of Parliament, or one of them. By which Act of the Night one of them. By which Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, it is provided, That if any of the Subjects of his said late Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever, other than such as might or may lawfully go and trade to the East Indies, and other the Parts in the same Act mentioned by virtue thereof, and their Factors, Agents and Servants, respectively employed according to the true Meaning of the faid Act, should directly or indirectly visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffick, or adventure into or from the faid East Indies, or other the Parts aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, all and every such Offender and Offenders should incur the Forseiture and Loss of all the Ships and Vessels which should be employed in such Trade, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture thereunto belonging, and also all the Goods and Merchandizes laden thereupon, 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 also provided by the same Act, and by subsequent Laws, that all the Goods, Wares, Merchan-dizes and Commodities to be laden upon any Ship or Ships bound from the faid Eaft Indies full Costs. And it is by the said Act further or Pages within the Limits aforefaid, thould be enacted and declared, that every Person and

brought without breaking Bulk to some Port of Great Britain, there to be unladen and put on Land. And whereas by an Act passed in the Fisth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, of glorious Memory, entitled, An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East Indies, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under foreign Commissions; which Act was revived and continued by an Act made in the Fifth Year of our Reign, it is enacted, That the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and their Successors, should and might take, arrest and seize, or cause to be taken, arrested and seized, such Person or Persons, being a Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, at any Place or Places where he or they should be found within the Pounds per Cent. per Annum, and for settling Limits or Places aforesaid; and the Person or the Trade to the East Indies; and by and under several other Acts of Parliament, Letters and remit to England, there to answer for the Offence aforesaid according to due Course of Law. And whereas by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his faid late Majesty King George the First, entitled, An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from Trading to the East Indies under foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto, &c. it is enacted. That if at any time after the Twenty fourth Day of June, which should be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, any of his Majesty's Subjects should fail, go, or repair to, or should trade, traffick, or adventure into or from the East Indies, or Parts aforesaid, contrary to the Laws now in Being, or contrary to the Tenor of the said Act, in every such Case, it should and might be lawful either for his Majesty's Attorney General for the Time being, or for the faid United Company, at any Time with-in the Space of Six Years, to file or exhibit in any one of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, one or more Information or Informations against such Offender or Offenders for the Offence by him or them committed. And if the Party or Parties, Defendant or Defendants to fuch Information or Informations, should by due Course of Law appear to be found to be guilty thereof, the Court where fuch Information or Informations should be so filed or exhibited, should forthwith proceed to give Judgment against the Desendant and Defendants, by fuch Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, as the said Court should think fit, and should also award the Prosecutor or Profecutors his and their full Costs of Suit: But in Case the Desendant or Desendants should, upon any Information exhibited by the faid Company, be acquitted, or found Not guilty, in such Case the said Company should pay such Defendant or Defendants his or their

Persons, Subject and Subjects of his Majesty, Persons, Subject or Subjects of his Majesty his Heire or Successors, who should at any whatsoever, should have accepted of any Time or Times from and after the said Twenty Trust or Trusts, or should know of any infourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, fail, go, or repair to the faid East Indies, or Places aforesaid, contrary to the Laws now in being, should be deemed and accounted to be a Trader, and to have traded and trafficked there, and all the Goods and Merchandizes that should be there any other Person or Persons by his or their Order or Procurement, should be sorfeited, together with double the Value thereof. And whereas by another Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King George the First, entitled, An Act to prevent his Majesty's Subjects from subscribing or being concerned in encouraging or promoting any Subfeription for an East India Company in the Auffrian Netherlands, and for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East Indies, it is enacted, That if at any Time or Times from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, any Person or Persons whatsoever, Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, should contribute or subscribe or encourage or promote the railing, establishing, or carrying on any foreign Company, Society or Corporation, trading, trafficking, or adventuring, or hereafter to trade, traffick, or adventure, from any Part or Parts of or in the Austrian Netherlands into or from the East Indies, or Places aforesaid, or should be interested or concerned in his or their Name or Names, or in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons whatsoever, or otherwise howsoever in any Part or Share of or in the Capital Principal Stock or Actions of any luch foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, as aforesaid, or should make any Payment in Money, or by Bills of Exchange, Remittances, or otherwise, to for or towards the raising, supporting, sustaining, encouraging or promoting such foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, or the Trade or Traffick thereof, or should subscribe, contribute to, encourage or promote, the railing, establishing, or carrying on any other foreign Company or Companies thereafter to be raifed, formed, or erected, for trading or dealing to the East Indies, or Parts aforesaid, or should become interested in, or entitled to any Share in the Stock or Capital of Tuch last mentioned Company or Companies, every fuch Person or Persons so offending, should Forseit all his, her, and their Interest, Share, Proportion and Concern, in the Capital Principal Stock or Actions of any fuch Foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, together with treble the Value thereof; one third Part thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the remaining two third Parts thereof to the Use of the said United Company, if they should Inform, Sue, or Profecute for the fame; or otherwife, one third Part of such two thirds should be to the Use of such Person or Persons, as should inform or sue for the same; such Informer or Profecutor first taking such Directions and Consent as in the faid Act is mentioned for that Purpole; and it is by the laid Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and they are Act further enacted, That if any Person or thereby authorised and required, to maint

terett, Share, Part, Proportion of Concern, which any of his Majelty's Subjects should have, or be entitled to in any fuch Foreign Company, Society or Corporation as alongfaid, and should not within fix Months next after his, her, or their accepting such Trust, or coming to the Knowledge of fuch Interest, bartered or trafficked for, or be purchased by Share, Proportion, or Concern as asoresaid, any such Offender or Offenders, or should be truly discover and disclose in Writing the found in his Custody, or in the Custody of same to the said United Company, or their Court of Directors for the Time being, every Person so offending, should forfeit treble the Value of the Interest, Share, Proportion, or Concern so accepted in Trust, or so known, and not discovered as aforesaid; one Moeity thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successfors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them who should sue for the same; to be recovered in such Manner as by the said Act is directed; or otherwise, such Offender or Offenders should, at the Discretion of the Court where the Prosecution is commenced, suffer Imprisonment by the space of one whole Year, without Bail or Mainprize; and that every Person who should within the Time above limitted for that Purpole, vol luntarily come to the Court of Directors of the faid United Company, and make a true discovery in Writing of the Interest, Share, Part, Proportion or Concern of any of his Majesty's Subjects in the Capital, Principal, or Stock of any fuch foreign Company, Society, or Corporation as aforefaid, should have and receive out of the Forfeitures aris fing, or to arise, upon or by Virtue of the last mentioned Act, by, from, and out of the Estate or Estates of such Person and Perfons so interested or concerned in any such Foreign Company, Society, or Corporation as aforesaid, one Moiety or half Part of the clear Amount of fuch Forfeitures; and the Court in which the Profecution against such Offender or Offenders should be commenced, should have full Power and Authority, and were thereby directed to award to the Perfon making such Discovery, such Reward as aforesaid: And it is by the said Act surther enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Succeffors, other than fuch as are lawfully autho-rized thereunto, should at any Time or Times from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, go, sail or repair to, or be found in, or at the East Indies, or any the Places aforefaid, every Person and Persons so offending should be guilty of a high Crime and Mildemeanor, and should and might be prosecuted for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, and being convicted thereof, should be liable to such Corvicted. poral Punishment or Imprisonment, or to such Fine as the Court where such Prosecution shall be commenced should think sit; one Moiety of such Fine to be to the Use of his Majesty, 'his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that should inform and sue for the same; and that all and every Person and Persons so offend, ing, should and might be feized and brought to England; and it should and might be lawful, to and for any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and they are

fall and every fuch Person and Persons to the contrary, shalk not only meur our high next County Goal, there to remain until Displeasure, but he prosecuted for such their sufficient Security he given by natural born Contempt and Officedes, with the sumost Subjects or Denizens, to appear in the Court Rigour and Severety of Law, So.

where such Sust or Prosecution should be commenced or depending, to answer the same, and not to depart the Court, or out of this Kingdom, without the Leave of the Side of Deventor State of Out Reign.

GOD save the KING. commenced or depending, to answer the same, and not to depart the Court, or out of this Kingdom, without the Leave of the said Court. Notwithstanding all which just and reasonable Provisions, Prohibitions and Penalties, several of our Subjects not intitled under the said Acts of Parliament, have (as hath been represented unto us) in open Violation and Defiance of the faid several Acts, prefumed to trade into and visit the said 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 our Dominions, to the Diminution of his Majesty's Customs, and to the great Injury lowing of the said Company in their said Liberty and Hagu Franchife, so as aforesaid granted and secured to them by Law, and to the general Detriment of the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom. We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby firstly charge and command all our Subjects whatsoever, who serve in, or are on Board any Foreign Ship or Vessel, in, or bound to, or from the said East Indies, or any the Parts or Places aforesaid; and also all Merchants and other our Subjects who are now in the faid East Indies, or any of the Places aforefaid, trading or intending to trade there, contrary to the Privileges of the faid Company, that they and every of them do forthwith defift and forbear to ferve or to be concerned in any fuch unlawful Trade; and that they and each of them do forthwith return to their Native Country. ther, We do hereby strictly prohibit and forbid all our loving Subjects to serve on board any Foreign or other Ships with Foreign Commissions or Colours, bound to or from the East Indies, or any the Parts aforesaid, or directly or indirectly, to visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffick, or adventure into or from the said East Indies, or other the Parts beforementioned, under any Pretence whatfoever, contrary to the Privileges of the faid United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or to subscribe or contribute to, encourage or promote the raifing, establishing or carrying on any Foreign Corporation, Company, or Society, now erected or hereafter to be erected, for trading or dealing to the East Indies, or Parts aforefaid, or to become interested in, or entitled unto any Share in the Stock or Capital of any such Foreign Corporation, Society, or Company, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the faid Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of his faid late Majesty King George the First. And We do hereby frictionarge and command all our loving Subjects, who shall know of any Interest, Share, Proportion, or Concern, which any of our Subjects shall have or be entitled to; in any fuch Foreign Corporation, Company, or Society, to make a full and true Discovery thereof within such Time, and in such Manner, as by the said last mentioned Act is required; to all which we expect due Obedience and exact Conformity. And We do hereby publish and declare, that the Offenders to the said sunkrupts.

Vienna, Dec. 24, N.S. A Courier has passed through this Place, with the Pope's Acknowledgement of the Elector of Saxony as King of Poland. The Dispensarion for the Duke of Lorrain's Marriage with the eldest Archdutchess being not yet arrived from Rome, the Day is not published for the Marriage; but it is generally believed, that the Promise will be made on the 5th of February; and the Marriage celebrated on the 12th fol-

Hague, Jan. 6, N. S. The Spanish Ambassadour has presented to the States a long Memorial, to diffuade them front entring into any Meafures relating to the Preliminaries for a Treaty of Peace between the Emperor and France, giving hopes to this Republick in that Case, of their obtaining great Advantages from Spain in relation to Trade. The Envoy of Poland went Yesterday Morning for the first Time, fince the War broke out, to visit the French Ambassadour, who returned him his Visit in the Afternoon, and invited himself to sup with him among other Company. As to the Muscovite Ambassadour, he has not feen the French Ambassadour yet, on Account of some Points of Ceremony as to Visits; but it is said the French Ambassadour designs to invite him to dinner; and that the other will accept the Invitation; to cut off those Difficulties. The Yacht that came over for And fur-his Excellency M. Horatio Walpole, was obliged by Stress of Weather to put into on board a Foreign fluys, whither his Excellency sent his Bag-o or from gage to Day, proposing to follow soon and embark for England.

> Excise Office, London, Dec. 29, 1935. Excite Office, London, Dec. 29, 1935.
>
> By Order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise. On Thursday the 8th of January, will be exposed to Sale in their Court Room in the Old Jury, at Three of the Clock in the Asternoon, several Parcels of condemn'd Bohea and Green Tea, Cosse, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, and Cordial Wateri; which may be viewed on Monday and Wednesday, the 5th and 7th of January, at the Excise Office, and at the Warehouses near the Custom-house, toom Nine to Timelone in houses near the Custom-house, from Nine to Twelve in the Morning, and from Two to Five in the Afternoon, and on the Day of Sale from Nine to Twelve in the Forenoon, Printed Allotments of the Particulars will be delivered at the Said Office on Monday the 5th of