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By the Queen's most Excellent Majesty,
Guardian of the Realm of Great Britain, &c.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

Prohibiting his Majesty's Subjects to give or furnish Assistance to any of the Inhabitants of Corfica, now in Rebellion against the Republick of Genoa.

CAROLINE R. C. R.

WHEREAS Signior John Baptist Gastaldi, Secretary of the most Serene Republick of Genoa, did formerly by a Memorial on the Behalf, and by the Command of the said most Serene Republick, represent to his Majesty, that notwithstanding the Methods thenofore used to appease the Infurrection in the Island of Corfica, the Rebels there were still so rash as to continue in their Obstinacy, and that they could not have subsisted so long in their Revolt, in case Ships of different Nations had not carried Arms and Warlike Provisions to them, contrary to the Intention of their Sovereigns; that to prevent so great a Mischiefe, the said most Serene Republick had thought proper to send Gallies, and other armed Vessels, with positive Orders, not to suffer any Ships to approach any Place in the said Island, except the Four Ports of Bastia, Ajaccio, Calvi, and Bonifacio, which are reserved open for Commerce, and to watch in such Manner that no Provisions might be brought to the Rebels, under Pain of such Forfeitures as are agreeable to Law, and the indispenfible Necessity of the State; but as there are several Places in the said Island, where Ships may come to Land, and it was very difficult to guard them all at the same Time, therefore the said most Serene Republick did request his Majesty, that he would give Orders to his Officers of his Sea Ports, not to supply any Ships of Corfica with Military Provisions; and also that Ships belonging to his Majesty's Subjects might forbear to carry on such Commerce, which tended only to support the Rebels in their Revolt: And whereas his Majesty did thereupon issue his Royal Proclamation the Twelfth of June, in the Fifth Year of his Reign, prohibiting all his Subjects to give or furnish any Assistance to any of the Inhabitants of Corfica in Rebellion against the Republick of Genoa: And whereas the said Signior John Baptist Gastaldi hath lately, by another Memorial, on Behalf of the most Serene Republick, represented to his Majesty, that by the free Access of all forts of foreign Ships to Corfica, the Chiefs of the Rebels had endeavoured to persuade the People, that all the Powers whose Flags they saw there were in their Interest, and privately supported their Cause, and that in a short Time some of them would more openly declare for the Rebels; and therefore that the said most Serene Republick requested his Majesty to give Orders, that no

Ships belonging to his Majesty's Subjects should go to any Place in the said Island (except the Four Ports abovementioned) and that such as should go to those Ports might be searched by his Majesty's Consuls there, in order to discover any Goods on board that might be reasonably suspected to be intended for the Rebels; and that all Ships of his Majesty's Subjects going to any other Place of the said Island (besides the Four Ports abovementioned) should be liable to be seized, and put into the Hands of his Majesty's Consuls, to be disposed of as his Majesty should think fit: We being desirous of giving all further just and reasonable Satisfaction to his Majesty's said good Friends and Allies the Republick of Genoa, and to maintain inviolably the Peace and Friendship subsisting between his Majesty and them, have thought fit, with the Advice of his Majesty's Privy Council, to issue this Proclamation, and do hereby strictly charge and command all his Majesty's Subjects, of what Condition soever they be, that they forbear to give or furnish Aid, Assistance, Countenance, or Succour, by any Ways or Means whatsoever, to any of the Inhabitants of the Island of Corfica in Rebellion against the said most Serene Republick, upon Pain not only of his Majesty's High Displeasure, but of suffering such Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on such as willfully violate his Majesty's Treaties, and infringe the Peace and Friendship subsisting between his Majesty, and any Foreign Princes or States.

Given at the Court at Kensington, the Sixteenth Day of June, in the Tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

GOD save the KING.

Berlin, June 19, N. S. We hear from Magdebourg, that the King of Prussia having finished his Reviews there and in that Neighbourhood, proposes to return very soon to Potzdam.

Hague, June 23, N. S. The Reduction of the Troops of this State is finished. 'Tis reckoned that about 6000 Men are disbanded; the Complement of 10000 (which was the last Augmentation intended to be reformed) never having been furnished by some of the Provinces. There is no Answer yet given by the States to the Prussian Minister, upon his last Proposals concerning Juliers and Bergues, which have been communicated to the Imperial and French Ministers, as also to Mr. Trevor. It is thought M. Visscher, Fiscal of the Admiralty of Rotterdam, will be chosen to succeed M. Fabricius in the Place of Secretary of Holland. M. Booy, the Pensionary of that Town, having desisted in his Behalf, and M. Visscher having secured the Votes of most of the Towns.

Hanover, June 24, N. S. On Thursday last M. Hammerstein was introduced to an Audience of the King, and complimented his Majesty on the Part of her most Serene Highness the First Dutchess Dowager of Wolfen-

