

The London Gazette

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From Saturday June 12. to Tuesday June 15. 1731.

By the KING,

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 Corsica, now in Rebellion against the Republick of Genoa.

G E O R G E R.

WHEREAS Signior John Baptist Gastaldi, Secretary of the most Serene Republick of Genoa, our good Friends and Allies, residing at our Court, hath by a Memorial on the Behalf and by the Command of the said most Serene Republick, represented unto us, That notwithstanding the Methods hitherto used to appease the Insurrection in the Island of Corsica, the Rebels there are 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 Mischief, 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 may be brought to the Rebels, under Pain of such Forfeitures as are agreeable to Law and the indispensable Necessity of the State: But as there are several Places in the Island where Ships may come to Land, and it is very difficult to guard them all at the same Time, therefore the said most Serene Republick did request us, that we would give Orders to our Officers of our Sea-Ports not to supply any Ships of Corsica with Military Provisions; and also that Ships belonging to our Subjects might forbear to carry on such a Commerce, which tends only to support the said Rebels in their Revolt: We being desirous to give all just Satisfaction to our said good Friends and Allies the most Serene Republick of Genoa, and to maintain inviolably the Peace and Friendship subsisting between us and them, have thought fit, with the Advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby strictly charge and command all our 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 Corsica, in Rebellion against the said most Serene Republick; upon Pain not only of our high Displeasure, but of suffering such Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on such as wilfully violate our Treaties, and infringe the Peace and Friendship subsisting between us and any foreign Princes or States.

Given at our Court at Hampton-Court, the Twelfth Day of June, 1731. in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

AT the Court at Hampton-Court, the 21st Day of June, 1731.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council,

This Day his Grace William Duke of Devonshire (to whom His Majesty hath delivered the Custody of the Privy Seal) was by His Majesty's Command sworn of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council; and having at the same time the Oath of Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Seal administered to him, took his Place at the Board accordingly.

This Day the Right Honourable John Lord Delawar, Treasurer of His Majesty's Household, was, by His Majesty's Command, sworn of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

Hampton-Court, June 12.

This Day Count Ranzau, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Denmark, had his first private Audience of His Majesty, to deliver his Credential Letters; to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Harrington one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Kt. Master of the Ceremonies.

He was afterwards introduced to a private Audience of Her Majesty, in Her Apartment, by the Right Honourable the Earl of Grantham Her Majesty's Lord Chamberlain, and conducted by the Master of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, June 10, 1730.

The Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations having been commanded by His Majesty to receive all Proposals that may be laid before them for preventing the pernicious Practice of running of Wooll from England and Ireland, and to consider of and propose proper Methods to prevent such Practices for the future, and lay the same before the House of Peers in the Beginning of the next Session of Parliament; These are therefore to inform all Persons who may have any such Proposals to make, that the said Lords Commissioners for Trade are ready to receive the same at their Office in Whitehall.

By Command of their Lordships, Alured Pople.

East-India-House, June 2, 1731.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be holden at their House in Leadenhall-street, on Wednesday the 23^d of this Instant June, at Eleven in the Forenoon, the same being a Quarterly Court. And that the Transfer Books of the said Company will be shut up from Tuesday the 22^d Instant till Thursday the 22^d of July next. And that the Dividend Warrants due at Midsummer next, will be ready to be delivered to the Adventurers on Tuesday the 27th of said July.

Trinity-House, London, June 5, 1731.

Whereas the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Trinity-House have been informed, that one of their Buoys near Tarmouth was lately dragged out of its Place by a Master of a Ship who fastened his Halser thereto, and that other Masters have at sundry Times wilfully ran down their Buoys and broke their Beacons; they hereby promise a Reward of Five Pounds to any Person who shall hereafter inform them of any wilful Act of that kind, which he can legally prove.

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