

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday February 18. to Monday February 22. 1792.

By the QUEEN,
A PROCLAMATION,
 Declaring Her Majesties Pleasure for the Distribution of Prize Goods taken at Vigo.

ANNE R.

WHEREAS it hath been Represented unto Us, That part of the Goods taken at Vigo, in the Ships of Our Enemies, by Our Men of War, have been Condemned and Adjudged as Looted Prize, and Sold to the best Advantage, and the Produce thereof remains to be Disposed of: We do by this Our Royal Proclamation, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, Declare, That We have given Direction to Our Commissioners for Prizes, That, after Satisfying the Duties and Customs Payable to Us, according to Our Declaration of the 17th of June last, for the Encouragement of Our Ships of War and Privateers, and the Legal and Necessary Expenses thereupon, they forthwith Distribute and Pay One Half of the Net Proceed thereof to the Flag-Officers, Captains, Officers, and Company of Our Ships Engaged, or Assisting in, or Present at the Taking of the same, in such manner as in and by Our said Declaration of the 17th of June last is Directed. And We are further hereby Graciously Pleas'd to Declare, That Our Royal Intention is, That One half of all the Net Proceed of all the rest of the Prizes taken out of Our Enemies Ships at Vigo, shall be paid and Distributed among all the Officers and Seamen Engaged in, or Assisting, or Present at the Taking of the same. And We have accordingly given Direction to Our Commissioners of the Prizes, for Paying and Distributing the same according to Our said Declaration; And that in the Distribution thereof, they take particular Care, That the Common Seamen have their just Proportions, according to Our said Declaration. And We do hereby Require all the Commanders of Our Men of War, That they cause this Our Royal Proclamation to be Read Publickly, and affixed up in every of Our Ships of War, to the Intent that all the Officers and Seamen in Our Service, that are concerned, may have Notice of Our Royal Intentions herein, and may Authorize Persons on their Behalf to Receive their Shares of the said Prizes.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Eighteenth Day of February, 1792. and in the First Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the QUEEN.

Wurzburg, Feb. 10. N.S. Yesterday a Detachment of 1200 Swedish Foot arrived here, who immediately took Possession of the Castle and the Cares of this City, and demand of our Burghers a weekly Contribution of 2400 Florins for their Subsistence. We have an Account, That the Forces of the Crown, which for some time have been divided into several Factions, are at length, by the Care of the two Crown Generals, brought to unite in a Confederacy never to abandon their lawful King Augustus the Second, but to venture their Lives and Fortunes for the Preservation of his Person, and of their Liberty and Religion; and it is believed the greatest part of the Republick will concur with them in this Resolution, and that this may promote a Peace in these Parts, which seems to be equally desired both by the Subjects of Sweden and those of Poland, who severely feel the deplorable Consequences of having their Countries the Seat of War.

Thorn, Feb. 15. The King of Poland is now at Marienburg; It is said he intends to go from thence into Lithuania, whither most of his Saxon Forces are marching, in order to join the Troops of that Dutchy, which have declared for him. The Detachment of Swe-

dish Forces commanded by General Munnich is advanced within 8 Leagues of this Place; In their March they surpris'd and took Prisoners the Waywode of Culmburg Troop of Cuirassiers. General Strum is gone from hence to Saxony, to raise a Regiment of Foot for the King's Service. Letters from Warsaw say, That of divers Senators summoned there by the Cardinal Primate, in order to the holding of a Senate, none came but the Bishop of Culmburg; and that the Waywode of Polackia, who had promised to be there, had since altered his Resolution.

Copenhagen, February 20. The King of Denmark has lately made a Draught out of his Militia, and formed it into a Regiment of Granadiers, which he reviewed on the 14th Instant, together with his Battalion of Foot-Guards. The Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, with Prince Christian his Brother, came hither last week, but the Duke has not yet appeared in any publick Ceremony, by reason of some Dispute he has about Precedency with the Princes of the Blood. Three Dutch Men of War arrived some days since in the Sound, with a Fleet of Merchant Ships under their Convoy. It is reported, That the Muscovites have lately posses'd themselves of Jamburg, on the Borders of Finland.

Vienna, Feb. 14. The Emperor's Ministers have frequent Meetings, to consult how the Army in Italy may be recruited and augmented, as well as how to carry on more effectually the Attacks against the Elector of Bavaria. A Courier arriv'd three days ago from the Count de Stiriac, who brought an Account, That the Imperial Forces under his Command had been joined by those of the Circle of Franconia, and by some other Troops, and that he was marching with them towards the Country of Bavaria. We have since received Advice of General Schlick's Arrival at Linz, on the 11th Instant, where he was drawing together into a Body the Forces that are to attack Bavaria on that side, and much is expected from him, who of all the Emperor's Generals is look'd upon to have the greatest Knowledge of that Country: Count Solari is also making Preparations to attack it on the side of Tyrol with another Body of Imperial Troops. We have received Advice, That the Marshal de Villars has pass'd the Rhine at Hunningen, with a Body of Horse and Foot, with intent to make a Diversion in favour of the Elector of Bavaria; and that Prince Lewis of Baden was assembling the Confederate Forces in those Parts to prevent his Designs, and expected a Reinforcement of 10 or 12000 Men from the Lower Rhine. They write from Constantinople, That the new Vizier is laid aside, whose turbulent Spirit gave some Uneasiness to this Court, as tearing he might at last be wrought upon by the Practices of the French Embassadors to engage his Master in a new War with the Empire, which would have suited with his Martial Inclinations. These Letters add, That the Grand Signior has appointed to be Vizier in his stead the Reis Effendi, or Secretary of State, who having been his first Ambassador and Plenipotentiary at the Treaty of Carlowitz, will in all probability look upon himself to be under the greater Obligation of seeing the Peace, in the making whereof he had so great a share, exactly observed.

Berlin, Feb. 20. The King of Prussia is still at Potsdam, and with him the Prince and Princess of Hesse Cassel, but they intend to go to-morrow to Oranienbourg, and to continue there a few days. The March between the Margrave of Brandenburg and the Dutchess Dowager of Courland is concluded; and their Marriage will be solemnized in a few days. Letters from Mermel of the 14th Instant say, the Muscovite Forces which are lately entered into Lithuania to join the Saxon and other Troops in that Country, are 6000 strong, and are advancing towards Poland. We have received a List of the Prisoners taken by the Muscovites on New-year's-day, when they surpris'd and burnt the Suburbs of Niz-