

The London Gazette.

1775. 4612

Published by Authority.

From Thursday November 10. to Saturday November 12. 1709.

St. James's, November 11.

ON Wednesday last Baron Schurz, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Brunswick (being introduced by Mr. Secretary Boyle, and conducted by Sir Charles Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies) had an Audience of Her Majesty, wherein he notified the happy Delivery of the Electoral Princess of a Daughter, and desired Her Majesty, in the Names of the Prince and Princess Electoral, to be God-mother to the young Princess, and to permit her to be called after her Name.

The following Address of the Bailiff, Recorder, and Burgesses of the Borough of *Bewdley* in the County of *Worcester*, was presented to her Majesty by *Charles Cornwall*, Esq; their Representative in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Sunderland*, Principal Secretary of State.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Bailiff, Recorder, and Burgesses of the Borough of *Bewdley* in the County of *Worcester*.

May it please your Majesty.

WE your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, rejoiced to our former Franchises by your Majesty's most gracious Favour, do with all Humility approach your Sacred Person, to Congratulate your Majesty on the signal and astonishing Successes obtained by the Arms of your Majesty and your Allies, under the Command of those consummate Generals the Duke of Marlborough and Prince of Savoy, the last Campaign: The surprising Events of which shew, that your Generals, and those under their Command, are both Superior to the Art and Courage of their Enemies, and have given Europe a hopeful Prospect of seeing a glorious War soon end in an honourable and lasting Peace.

We Implore the Divine Majesty to increase all manner of Blessings on your Sacred Person and Government, that your Reign may be more and more Glorious, and your Days many; that you may long support, as you have hitherto preserved the Liberties of Europe; and that all your Subjects may behave themselves in such a manner as, by so many Obligations, they are bound to do, towards so wise, so good, and so glorious a Sovereign.

In Testimony whereof we have caused the Common Seal of our Corporation to be hereto affixed, the second Day of November, in the Eighth Year of your Majesty's most happy Reign, Anno Dom. 1709.

Which Address her Majesty received very graciously.

Moscow, October 10. N. S. A late Accident which concerned Monsieur Jules, Minister from his Danish Majesty, has occasioned many different Reflections, but the Affair happened in the following manner. On the 16th of August last he set Sail from Pillaw, and the next Day saw a Swedish Frigate at Anchor on the Coast of Livonia. The Swede, upon observing his Approach, hoisted Sail, and coming up to him, demanded an account who he was, and being informed that Mr. Jules was on Board, told him he must be obliged to oppose his Passage, if he was bound for Nerva; but Monsieur Jules taking no Notice of this Declaration, kept on his Way. The Swede fired two Bells at him, and afterwards sent an Officer to acquaint him that what was already done was not the utmost his Orders would support him in; but that if Monsieur Jules did not think fit to tack about, he would give him a Broadside. Monsieur Jules still neglected his Threats, whereupon the Swede came so near as to Demand whether it was intended to break the Peace; to which Mon-

sieur Jules answered, That he would be wholly unconcerned in whatever Extremities they should think fit to proceed to, and would give no occasion for any. Upon this Answer Monsieur Shraw, who Commanded the Swedish Vessel, came himself on Board, and signified to the Danish Minister, that if he would not please to alter his Course, he must use his utmost Force; and, at the same time let him know, that if he promised himself he should be able to dispute his Way with that one Vessel, he must expect that three other Swedish Frigates, which were Cruising in fight, would infallibly come up and join in the Charge; so that there was no way left but to wait for further Orders from Admiral Anckerstrom. At the same Instant the Wind changed, and Monsieur Jules coming to an Anchor writ to the Admiral a Representation of what had passed. Upon the receipt of his Letter the Admiral sent his Son back to him, with an obliging Answer. The Son of the Admiral staid on Board with Monsieur Jules till he came into the Road of Nerva on the 3d of the last Month, and still waits there for Intelligence where he shall be admitted to an Audience of his Czarish Majesty, but neither the Time or Place is as yet named. Major-General Horn, Adjutant-General Casiner, and Secretary Tepati, who by the Czar's Orders were more strictly confined than the rest of the Danish Prisoners, are by late Directions used with less Severity.

Vienna, November 2. N. S. To morrow is appointed to be observed in this City as a Day of Thanksgiving and Publick Rejoycing for the taking of Mons, and other glorious Successes of the last Campaign. Prince Eugene is expected here within few Days. The Emperor hath summoned the States of Lower Austria to assemble on the 12th Instant, that he may represent to them the necessity of advancing larger Sums of Money for the Service of the ensuing Year; and the like Representations will be made to the other Hereditary Dominions of his Imperial Majesty. Monsieur Albani hath notified his Arrival to all the Ministers of Foreign Princes residing here, as well Protestants as Roman Catholics. He is received with great Distinction and Respect by this Court, and hath already had a private Audience of their Imperial Majesty's, and the Empress Dowager. Preparations are making for his Publick Entry, which will be performed with great Magnificence. The Emperor hath nominated the Baron Wildseck to be his Envoy-Extraordinary to the Czar of Muscovy; and his Czarish Majesty's Envoy to this Court, hath received Instructions to repair to the Court of Denmark with the same Character. It is said, that his Imperial Majesty will confiscate all the Goods and Hereditary Estates of the Hungarian Malecontents, if they do not forthwith return to their Allegiance. Cardinal Saxe-Zeits and Count Konigseck will speedily set out for Cologne. The Duke of Lorraine hath signified to his Imperial Majesty, that the French King would no longer observe the Treaty of Neutrality concerning his Territories. Several Conferences have been held at Court relating to this Affair; but the Resolutions that have been taken therein are kept very private. Advices concerning the King of Sweden are very uncertain: Some Letters from Hungary say, that he had passed through Wallachia, and was gone into Transilvania; others assure us, that his Majesty continues at Bender. We hear from Hungary, that the Commander of Neuhausel, a Native of France, was dead; and that General Heister had marched his Army towards Kasmarck and Leitschau, without having met any Parties of the Enemy; but it was supposed that General would not advance with his Troops any further, but give immediate Orders, that they should separate and retire into the Garrisons appointed for their respective Winter Quarters.

Frankfort;