

# The London Gazette.

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From Saturday September 16. to Tuesday September 19. 1710.

At the Court at Kensington, Sept. 17. 1710.

PRESENT

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**T**HIS Day his Grace Henry Duke of Beaufort took the Oaths appointed to be taken instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, his Grace being Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Southampton.

*Copenhagen, Sept. 9. N. S.* On the 7th Instant publick Thanks were given in all the Churches of this City for the taking of Riga; the Cannon on the Ramparts were thrice fired, as likewise all the Cannon of the Fleet. Vice-Admiral Barfoed, with the Transports, has joined the Fleet, which is still at Anchor on the Coast of this Island, but is under Orders for Sailing. There is a Report here, that the Swedish Fleet from Carlscroon is at Sea, and is joined by the Squadron that was in the Gulf of Finland. The King has given the Title of Privy-Councillor to Baron Pincier of Koningstein, Brother-in-Law to Monsieur Wederkop, who came here some Weeks ago to desire the King's Protection against the Court of Gottorp. The King has likewise taken into his Protection the Estates Baron Pincier has in Holstein, under the joint Administration of the two Courts. He has given the Title of Gentleman of the Chamber to the Son of Monsieur Wederkop, and has taken an Estate of his under his Protection. His Majesty has sent Orders to Monsieur Alefelt, the Vice-Stattholder of Holstein, to go to the Court of Gottorp, to solicit that Monsieur Wederkop may be set at Liberty, as being a Vassal to the King. The Dutch Convoy which arrived in the Sound on the 30th past, sailed homewards again on the 6th Instant, with forty Sail of Merchant-men. The British Convoy put to Sea on the 8th, but was taken short by a contrary Wind, which still detains them in the Sound. This Day the Exchange of Prisoners, between the Danes and Swedes, is to be made on Board the Rumney, Captain Scot Commander, at the desire of the Danish Judge-Advocate. Orders are sent to recal Count Velo from Vienna, but his Successor is not yet named.

*Copenhagen, September 16. N. S.* The King has Published an Order to offer to Sale by way of Auction to the highest Bidder, all the Rights and Presentations he has to Churches within the Kingdom of Denmark, and to sell likewise the Revenues belonging to those Churches, which, as Patron, were veited in him, the Incumbents being accustomed to receive only a very small Salary from the Patron; and the rest of their Maintenance coming from the Contributions of their Parishioners: The Patron who has those Revenues is likewise obliged to the Reparations and other necessary Expences belonging to the Churches. Besides this, the King at the same time offers to sell the *Tenits*, which certain Lands only used to pay to him, not upon an Ecclesiastical Account, but as a particular Fine on those

Lands, over and above the Taxes and Contributions common to all. The Danish Fleet under the Command of Admiral Guldenleuw set sail on the 14th Instant, to the East Sea, and carried with it the Transports which are to bring the Mutcovites hither. An Order having been some time ago published here, to forbid all Commerce with the City of Dantzick, upon pretence of its being infected with the Plague, the Magistrates of that City have represented to the King, that the Report was groundless, and that their City is free from all Infection; upon which an Order is now published to revoke the former, and allow the Liberty of Commerce with that City, but it is in the same instructions forbidden with the Towns of Prussia and Pomerania, which are Infected. The Danish Officers that were exchanged for the Swedish Lieutenant-General, are arrived here. Capt. Scot, the Commander of the Rumney, on Board of which the Exchange was made, gave the Swedish Prisoners a magnificent Entertainment on that Occasion.

*Hannover, September 19. N. S.* Last Night the Earl Rivers arrived here, and this Day his Lordship had his first Audience of the Elector, and dined afterwards with the Electoral Family: The Court is at Herren-House, a Mile distant from hence.

*Brussels, September 17. N. S.* Private Letters of the 2d Instant from St. Sebastian bring Advice, that some Days after the Victory obtained on the 20th, upon Count Staremberg's having made a strong Detachment towards Castille, the Enemy had abandoned Tudela, whereupon the Inhabitants of that Place had sent Deputies to make their Submission to his Catholick Majesty at Saragossa. A Detachment is likewise made to reduce the Kingdom of Valencia. It is believed this Undertaking will meet with no Difficulties, the Inhabitants having always given great Testimonies of their Zeal for the House of Austria. The main Body of his Catholick Majesty's Army is said to be advanced further into Navarre, which Kingdom is unprovided of Necessaries and Troops for a Defence. These Letters add, that the Duke of Vendome was arrived at Bayonne, where he had held a Council of War with the Duke of Noailles and the Governor of Guienne. The Reports of the Duke of Anjou's retiring to Burgos, with his Dutchess and the Prince their Son, is not confirmed; but an Account is daily expected of their having left Madrid, and several Advices from Paris mention that Circumstance.

*Brussels, September 20. N. S.* Private Letters of the 2d Instant from Spain bring Advice, that the Confederate Army being refreshed at Saragossa, and having received the necessary Provisions and Ammunitions, his Catholick Majesty marched on the 28th past with a strong Detachment towards Castille; and these Advices add, that the City of Catalayud, on the Frontier of that Kingdom, was already reduced. General Staremberg is marched with the rest of the Army further into Navarre. They confirm, that the Remains of the Enemy's Army was likewise marched from Tudela towards Castille, and that the Duke of Anjou was preparing to leave Madrid. On the 18th great Rejoicings