

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday October 26. to Saturday October 28. 1710.

*Petersbourg, September 27. N. S.*

ON Sunday last *Te Deum* was sung here upon the account of the Surrender of Kexholm in Finland to the Muscovites. His Czarish Majesty and all the Court assisted at the Solemnity, and the Cannon of the Fortreis made a triple Discharge on this Occasion. It is said the Garrison made little Defence, and that the Governor, despairing of any Succours, surrendered sooner than would otherwise have been expected. Arensburg, and all the other Posts of Consequence in the Isle of Oesel, have likewise submitted to his Czarish Majesty; and it is thought Revel will quickly follow their Example. The Regency of Sweden have written to the Czar in behalf of the Garrison of Wyboorg, who have been detained Prisoners by his Czarish Majesty's Orders; but it is not yet known what the Issue of those Letters will be.

*Rome, October 11. N. S.* Yesterday in the Evening Count Charles Borromeo, the new Viceroy of Naples, arrived here from Milan, in his Way to that Kingdom. He was Conducted into the City by Cardinal Barbarini, the Marquis de Prié, Don Livio Odeschalechi, and several other Persons of Quality, who went out to meet him on the Road. He is lodged at Don Livio's Palace, where he receives the Visits of all such as are well inclined to the House of Austria. The Affair of Comachio is still undetermined; frequent Congregations have been held, and the Marquis de Prié hath had several Conferences with the Pope's Ministers, in relation to it, but as yet there is no prospect of its being brought to a Conclusion. They write from Naples, that the 1st Instant, being his Catholick Majesty's Birth-day, was observed there with much Solemnity and Magnificence, and that they were making great Preparations for the Reception of their new Viceroy, who was impatiently expected. The President de Gubernati, Envoy to the Pope from his Royal Highness the Duke of Savoy, appears often at Court, and had lately a private Audience of his Holiness; notwithstanding which, we fear there is no probability of putting an end to the Differences between the two Courts.

*Lisbon, October 24. N. S.* On the 4th Instant our Army under the Command of the Conde de Villaverde, came before Xeres de los Cavalieros in Andalusia, and having prepared two Mines that Night, and a Battery of four Guns and two Mortars, they fired upon the Town the next Morning; and finding the Place to be of no great Strength, it was resolved to Attack it in the Afternoon. Accordingly the English Granadiers under the Command of Brigadier-General Stanwix, together with Lieutenant-General Newton's Regiment, and those of Peirce and Sanchez, being supported by a Brigade of the same Nation, marched first, and were beginning the Attack near the Gate of St. Catherine on the Right, when the Governor desired to Capitulate, and surrender the Place upon

Articles; the chief of which were, That the Town and Clergy should enjoy the same Privileges they had done in the Reign of King Charles the Second, and that the Garrison should march out with all the usual Marks of Honour, 'till they were passed the Gate, and then they were to lay down their Arms, and surrender themselves Prisoners of War. Immediately upon signing the Articles, the Gate of St. Bartholomew was delivered up to the English, and the Garrison marched out the next Day. The Army continued encamped near that Place 'till the 11th following; during which time the Enemy had assembled a Body of three thousand Horse and about fifteen hundred Foot, and lay within half a League of them, but without attempting any thing. On the 11th the Portuguese General thought fit to decamp, and lay that Night at Figueira, where the Army halted the next Day, and the Day following, and repassed the Guadiana the 17th, in their March to Gerametria. The Army all this while suffered much through the Rains, which fell for five Days together, and the scarcity of Forage. Our Letters of the 21st left them at Barca Rota, which Place they had attacked, and carried that Morning. Upon the coming away of these Letters they were preparing to March to a Place called Xeres, a large Town, in which the Enemy are said to have three Regiments. The Fleet from Brazile is safely arrived, and appears to be very richly laden; for the Gold on Board is valued at fifteen Millions of Cruzadoes, besides the Sugar and Tobacco, which is computed at twenty Millions more. We have Letters from Castile, importing, that Lieutenant-General Stanhope had entirely defeated a Detachment of the Enemy at Almaras on the Tago; that the French Troops were on their March from Bayonne, and that the Duke of Anjou had drawn all his Foot out of Badajos, leaving no more than two Battalions in Garrison there. Three French Privateers have taken and carried into Cadiz the Hunter Frigot, bound for Gibraltar, with Sir Robert Rich, and several other Officers on Board, and the Terrible, a Fireship, coming from the Streights.

*Copenhagen, October 25. N. S.* The Danish Fleet is returned into Port, and will be speedily laid up for this Winter, only some Ships will be sent to strengthen the Squadron in Norway, and to Convey home the Merchant-men that are in the several Ports of that Kingdom. The Danish Forces are still encamped near this City, and his Majesty goeth almost every Day to see the Troops perform their Exercises. Orders are sent to some Regiments in Jutland to be in a readines to March, but on what Expedition is not yet known. By Letters of the 4th Instant from Stockholm we are advised, that the Court was removed from that City for fear of the Plague, and was retired to a Place called Salberg, near the Copper Mines; and that the Senate prepared to remove the Week following to Arboga in Westmanland, whither they were to be attended by all the Foreign Ministers.

*Kinsale,*