It is evident, as Puffendorf observes, the Danes are not so Warlike now as they were formerly. The Nobility is turn'd Lazy, and the Commons have followed their Example.

The Danish Language, is no other than a corrupted High-Dutch, being manifestly a Dialect of the Old Teutonic; and High-Dutch itself is much affected by the Gentry, and ordinarly spoken in Copenhagen, and other Trading Cities.

The Popish Religion had been predominant here, till the time of Frederick 1. who introduced the Ausburg Confession into all the Churches of his Dominions, and made a League with the Protestant Princes of Germany; whose Son Christian III. continued the work, and established the Lutheran, which has ever since been the only Religion professed here, except one French Calvinist Church at Copenhagen, and one Popish Chapel at Glückstadt.

The form of Government in Denmark, is mildly alter'd from what it was; formerly the States had all the solid and substantial part of Government and Management of Affairs, and left the King nothing but the appearance of Royalty. He could neither make Peace nor War without them, nor lay any Taxes on the Subject but by their consent. They obliged him to appear at his Coronation, to make his Accession to his own Throne, to regulate his allowance or consent, he touch'd the Publick Treasure which was kept in Kronenbourg, and refer'd for the extraordinary necessities of State: And besides this, they had the disposal of all Offices and vacant Fiefs, which cleared them many Dependants and Creatures. But the Cafe is now quite otherwise, for in the year 1660. the Crown was made Hereditary, and the King absolute. This remarkable Revolution is particularly related by Mr. Melsworth, who tells us, that upon the finishing the War between Sweden and Denmark, a large debt remain'd on the Nation, wherefore the States were assembled, to consider of the Ways and Means for Paying that, and re-establishing the Publick Affairs: But a difference happening between the Nobility and the Commons, the former pretending themselves Priviledg'd from Taxes, and the latter having fought well during the War, and been very plentifully haul'd by it; and withal the Nobility having always exercised a sort of despotic Power over their Tenants, and now in this Assembly express'd great contempt of the Commons; they were so far provok'd, that breaking up from the Assembly, the Commons, together with the Clergy, (which compos'd the other Bilate) assembled themselves in another place, and in few Hours resolve to make the King a Prince of an absolute Power, and his Family the Succession to the Crown, (that was before this Elective,) which they accordingly the next day put in execution; and thus the Noblety hesitated on the matter, they all were fain to comply, and in three days time the alteration was compleated: And since that the King Governs in such manner as he thinks fit, without the contradiction of the Nobility or Senate.

For the administration of Justice, there are 3 Tribunals in Denmark. 1. The Byffinge's Court, in Cities and Towns. 2. Heradsfogh's Court, of the same nature in the Country; from both which lies an Appeal to the 3 Landtag or general Head Court of the Province; but the 4th and Supreme Court is the High Court, which is held at Copenhagen, and compos'd of the Principal Nobility of the Kingdom, and even