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From Thursday August 1. to Monday August 5. 1678.

Whitehall, Aug. 1.

THis day the two Houses of Parliament, pursuant to His Majesties late Prorogation of them, met at Westminster, and were by Commission farther Prorogued till the 29 instant. When it is His Majesties Pleasure, that they shall not only meet, but shall continue to sit for the dispatch of divers weighty affairs. And accordingly, hath commanded His Royal Proclamation to be published, to Require the attendance of the respective Members.

CHARLES R.

WHereas this present Parliament was Prorogued from the First day of this instant August, until the Nine and twentieth day of the same month; And whereas His Majesties pleasure is, That both Houses shall not only meet upon the said Twenty ninth day of August, but shall continue to sit for the dispatch of divers weighty affairs, that will be then proposed and debated; and His Majesty being desirous, (in respect of the importance of those affairs) to have then a full Assembly of the Members of both Houses of Parliament, hath (with the advice of His Privy Council) thought fit to Require, and doth hereby Require and Command all and every the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of this Realm, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses of the House of Commons, to give their attendance at Westminster on the said Twenty ninth day of August instant. And His Majesty doth expect a ready conformity to this His Royal will and Pleasure. Given at our Court at Whitehall, the Second day of August, 1678. And in the Thirtieth year of Our Reign.

Vienna, July 27. Yesterday about one in the morning the Emperess was brought to bed of a young Arch-Duke, to the extraordinary joy of all people here, and this evening the young Prince will be Christned, the Nuncio on the part of the Pope, and the Spanish Ambassador on the part of the King of Spain, being the Godfathers. And at the same time preparations are making here, for demonstrating the publick joy on this occasion.

Strasbourg, July 29. The 25 instant in the evening several Battalions and Squadrons of the French Army, having with them four half Canon, four Mortar-pieces, and several Waggones with Ammunition, commanded by the General of the Artillery, the Sieur de la Treffeliere, advanced very near the Fort of Kiel, and demanded to have the Bridge over the small River Kizig, to be put into their hands, which being refused them, about ten at night the enemy began to fire upon the Out-guards, belonging to the said Fort, opened their Frenches against it, and raised a Batttery; they in the Fort, fired very briskly, as well with Cannon as small shot, the whole night, which continued all the next day, and part of the 27, in the evening of which, the French stormed the said Fort; those within made a very good defence, but at last, finding themselves unable to keep it any

longer, they retired to the great Rhinscans, breaking down part of the Bridge behind them, having lost about 200 men, of which one halfe were Switzers, besides several taken prisoners, and the wounded that were forced to be left behind, which the Marschal de Crequi sent back yesterday without any ransom, with an offer to restore, the said Fort, in case this City would in such manner as he desired, engage it self to a Neutrality; but we choose rather to rely upon the assistance of the Duke of Lorraine. The French are fortifying the Fort of Kiel, and we are on this side Masters of the Block-house and Rhinscans. The Sieur de Monclar is passing some Troops over on this side.

Ditto, Aug. 1. The French continue quiet since the taking the Fort of Kiel, which they fortifie, and have not attempted any thing upon the Block-house, or the great Rhinscans, as they threatened; but on the contrary, the Marschal de Crequi is willing to have things made up, provided, this City will engage it self to a strict Neutrality; and if not, we are told, we must expect to have the whole French Army at our Gates, within few days. On Saturday last 2 or 3000 French, commanded by the Marquis de la Rocque, passed the Rhine at Altenbeim, and since he is marched by this City towards Wentzenaw, where he has posted himself, in order to the hindring the Imperialists making a bridge, as its said they intend, at Ruprechtsaw. The Duke of Lorraine has offered to send us what Garrison we desire; upon which, the Burghers are to have a meeting this day. Yesterday the Imperial Army decamped from Oppenaw, and advances towards this City, their last encampment was at Orlossen.

Hamburg, Aug. 5. From Pomeran they write, that the Army of the Elector of Brandenburg had passed the River Peen, and was advanced as far as Wolgast. It is believed generally, that his Electoral Highness will march directly to Stralsund, and attack that place. It is certain that he has sent for his heavy Cannon, which after the taking of Sterin, he caused to be left at Rosstock, to his Camp. The Master of a Vessel arrived yesterday from Lubeck, speaks of his having heard great shooting at sea, of which we cannot imagine the occasion, unless it be, that some Swedes and Danes ships have met and engaged.

Brussels, August 5. The Prince of Orange having rested with his Army on Wednesday at Grunberg, decamped yesterday morning early, and marched to St. Wilricks Capelle, two leagues and an half from hence, where they continue this day, and will it's said, March again to morrow. Yesterday the Duke de Villa Hermosa parted hence, had the last night his Quarters at Zelleck, between this place and Aisch, and to morrow will join the Army with the Spanish Troops, which, with the Lunenburg and Osnabrug Troops, are to make the Right Wing of the Army. This night General Spaen is arrived at Malines with the Brandenburg Troops, but it is not yet known whether they will join the Army, or be polled in our