

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday September 26. to Monday September 30. 1689.

By the King and Queen.

A PROCLAMATION

For the Sitting of the Parliament on the 19th of October next.

William R.

WHEREAS Our House of Parliament (pursuant to Our Pleasure in that behalf signified) are Adjourned to the Nineteenth Day of October next; And Our purpose being, that they shall not only Meet upon the said Day, but shall sit for the dispatch of divers Urgent and Weighty Affairs; And We being desirous (in respect of the Importance of those Affairs) to have then a full Assembly of the Members of both Houses of Parliament, Have (with the Advice of Our Privy Council) thought fit to Declare and Publish the same; And do hereby Charge and Require the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, and every of them, to Appear and give their Attendance at Westminster, on the said Nineteenth Day of October accordingly.

Given at Our Court at Hampton-Court, the Six and Twentieth Day of September, 1689. In the first Year of Our Reign.

Cadix, Septemb. 12. Yesterday arrived in this Bay the *Santa Rosa*, a Genoese Ship, with our new Governour, Don *Francisco de Velasco*; and this day came on here Two Gallies from *Gibraltar*. *Larache* is still besieged by the Moors.

Leghorne, Septemb. 12. We are told from Rome, That the Conclave is like to last, the Cardinals appearing hitherto very irresolute upon whom to fix their Choice. The French Cardinals are daily expected.

Geneva, Septemb. 27. The Vaudois that set out from *Nion* about the beginning of this Month, to the number of Thirteen or Fourteen hundred, having passed the Frontiers of France and Savoy, arrived in the Valley of *St. Martin*, without any other considerable Opposition than what they met with from the French Troops, composed of 500 Dragoons and 1500 of the Militia, under the Command of the Marquis de *Larray*, at a place called *Sarbaran*, on the River *Dovre*; where, after a Dispute of above two hours, they forced the Passage, the Militia making little Resistance, and 150 of the Dragoons, with two Captains and five or six other Officers, being killed, and the Marquis de *Larray* mortally wounded, with the Loss only on their side of about 20 men. This good Success encouraged a second Company to assemble in the Neighborhood of *Lausanne*; from whence they parted on the 21st instant, about 2000 strong, and having embarked on 34 large Boats, passed the Lake in very good Order; They were met by two small

Galleys belonging to the Duke of Savoy, who made a show as if they would have attacked them; and fired several small pieces of Cannon; but the Vaudois dea King's five Gallies Boats to engage them, they presently retired, so that this little Fleet arrived safely at their Port near *Evian*, where they Landed, having received the Fire of some Troops of the Militia that were placed on a Hill, but without any Loss. The Vaudois took the way of the Hills, and the next day, the 12th, about Nine in the Morning, were attacked in a Plain called *Pleny* by the Troops of Savoy, consisting of 300 Horse and 2000 of the Militia, commanded by the Count de *Beyren*; but the Militia at the first Discharge gave way, and Dispersed, and the Horse finding themselves beset on all sides, was forced to do the like, the Vaudois following them above an hour to a Village called *Berny*. In this Occasion 300 of the Savoyards were killed, with two Officers of Note, and but 18 of the Vaudois. We have likewise an account, That the Troops of Savoy, under the Command of the Marquis de *Pardot*, having attacked the first Party of the Vaudois in the Valley of *St. Martin*, were twice repulsed by them, with considerable Loss, and that they are now so securely Posted there, and so well provided with Ammunition and Provisions that it would be no easie matter to dislodge them.

Vienna, Septemb. 22. An Express has been sent from hence to the Court of Poland with the news of the great Victory obtained against the Turke at the River *Morava*, and of the taking of *Alack*. The last Advices from the Imperial Army in *Seravia* say, That Prince *Louis of Bader* continued his Resolution of marching towards *Nissa*, where he heard the Seraskier was forming a new Camp, having received a Reinforcement of 20000 men.

Frankfurt, Septemb. 29. We have this account of the late Action between a Party of our Troops and the French of *Philipsburg*. Two Regiments of Hussars being quartered at *Smitzheim*, a Detachment of 600 men was sent towards *Philipsburg*. They posted themselves in a neighbouring Wood, except 30, who advanced very near to the place, and notwithstanding the Fire of their Cannon, brought away the Cattle that was feeding there. The French thereupon Sallied out; and being drawn by our men as far as the Wood, were surrounded by the Hussars, who killed 300 of them; and took several Prisoners, (amongst which was a Lieutenant-Colonel) and having on their side lost but four men, returned to their Quarters with 300 Head of great Cattle and 300 Sheep, which they had taken from the Enemy. The Forces of Savoy passed the 28th instant by *Hydelberg*, in order to join with those of *Bavaria*. The Duke of *Duras* lies between *Landau* and *Langencandel*, having sent a strong Party of Horse towards *Wormes*, with Orders to burn and destroy whatever they come.

Mentz, Septemb. 29. They write from the Palatinate, That the French burnt on Saturday and Sunday last *Frankendal*, *Neusstadt*, *Lumbshelm*, *Petersheim*, *Wachenkrim*, *Dirmstein*, and several other places. They have likewise burnt a great many Villages in the *Honsbrug*.

From the Camp before Bon, Septemb. 29. On the 26th instant the Imperialists posted themselves between the *Kruysberg* and the *Rhine*, and began a third Attack against the Town, with the loss of 16 Men killed and wounded. The 27th they carried on their Trenches, and on the 28th had