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From Thursday September 22. to Monday September 26. 1692.

By the King and Queen,

A PROCLAMATION,

Requiring the Attendance of the Members of Both Houses of PARLIAMENT.

Marie R.

WE being desirous that the Members of Both Houses may have convenient Notice of the Time when Their Attendance in Parliament will be Requisite, to the end they may order Their Affairs, so as that there may then be a Full Assembly, Have (with the Advice of Our Privy Council) thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Declaring and Publishing Our Will and Pleasure, That Our Parliament shall on the Six and twentieth Day of this Instant September (to which Day the same is now Prorogued) be further Prorogued unto the Fourth Day of November next. In order to which Prorogation, We shall expect the Attendance only of such Members as shall be Resident in or near Our Cities of London and Westminster. And our Purpose being that Our said Houses of Parliament shall not only Meet upon the said Fourth Day of November next; but shall Sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs, We do therefore hereby Charge and Require all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Commons, to give their Attendance at Westminster on the said Fourth Day of November next accordingly.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Two and twentieth Day of September, 1692. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

Rome, Sept. 6. The Pope designed to have held a Consistory on Monday last, and in it to have promoted Don Livio Odescalchi Nephew to Innocent XI. to the Dignity of a Cardinal, but it was put off upon the Information he received that Don Livio has no great inclination to enter into Ecclesiastical Orders. On Tuesday a Congregation was held, wherein 'twas resolved for the Ease of the People to suppress several inferior Tribunals, and to redress the Abuses that are crept into those that remain; to which end a Bull will be published in few days. The Spanish Ambassador presses the Pope very earnestly to comply with the many Instances he has made in the Name of the King his Master, about the Affair of the Prince of Tassie, and the Inquisition of Naples; but has not yet received an Answer to his Satisfaction; In the mean time divers Cardinals employ themselves to find out some recompence to adjust the same. The Matter about the French Bishops continues on the same Foot notwithstanding the earnest Solicitation of the Cardinals d'Alsace and de Fourbin on their behalf, the Pope still excusing himself from proceeding any farther therein till he hears from his Nuncio in France in answer to some late Instructions he has sent him. On Friday the Venetian Ambassador received Letters by the way of Otranto, from the Captain General *Beccoligo*, giving an account of the good progress the Forces of the Republick have made in the Siege of *Coma*; That they had taken a small Fort which was of great advantage to them, that they were advanced under the Walls of the Town, so that the Enemies Cannon could not annoy them; and that they did not doubt but to be quickly Masters of the place. On the other side, we have advice, that several thousand Turks are fallen into the *Moraa*, and have committed some Spoil about *Cornith*.

Genoa, Sept. 7. This State continues to make new Levies, and to fortifie their Frontier places. They have lately reinforced the Garrison of *Gau*, and have taken into their Service an Experienced Engineer, who for many years had served the Venetians. Divers Vessels are come hither from *Provence* to lade Corn, which the French are there and in *Dauphine* in great want of. We have advice, that a Fleet of *Naples* has lately brought to *Port-Longone* 5 small French Prizes which she took on the Coast of *Provence*. The Count de *Rabencac*, the French Envoy, arrived the 30th past at *Florence*, and had Audience of the Great Duke the next day.

Vienna, Sept. 17. According to the last Advices from *Hungary*, our Army was marching in Order of Battle towards *Salankement*. The Enemy continued in their Camp at *Semlin*, having received considerable Reinforcements from *Bosnia* and other parts; 'Tis given out, that the Grand Viceroy has positive Orders to hazard a Battle; and if this be true, we may quickly expect to hear of one; seeing the Imperialists desire nothing more, and are resolved to do all they can on their part to provoke him to it. The Turks have put a Convoy of Provisions into *Terniswarer*. General *Truchses* has posted himself with the Troops under his command near *Sagedin* on the *Theysse*, to hinder the Enemies Barks from entering into that River, and ravaging the Country, as they have of late attempted several times to do. On Sunday last was held here a solemn Procession, at which their Imperial Majesties and the King of the Romans assisted, for the deliverance of this City from the Siege in 1683, after which the Court returned to *Eberdorf*. The *Sieur de Groot*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of *Hanover*, continues still here, to Negotiate Matters with reference to the investing his Highness with the Electoral Dignity, which is opposed by several Princes at the Dyet of *Ratisbonne*, but the Emperor endeavours, by his Imperial Authority, to overcome this difficulty, for the good of the Empire.

Francfort, Sept. 25. On the 18th Instant the Confederate Army encamped near *Eberstein*. On the 19th a Detachment was sent with 4 pieces of Cannon to possess themselves of the Castle of *Stauffin*. On the 20th the Landgrave of *Hesse* marched with the Troops under his command to attack the Castle of *Eberburg*; the Margrave of *Bavaria* remaining with the rest of the Forces at *Eberstein* to observe the Enemy. The 21st the Castle of *Stauffin* surrendered at discretion, and 70 French who were in Garrison there, were made Prisoners of War. The same day the Germans put a Garrison into *New Leiningen*. On the 22nd several Deserters came into our Camp at *Eberstein*, and reported, that the French had pick'd the *Rhine* in a strong Body at *Fort Louis*, whereupon, although no absolute credit was given to this advice, the Duke of *Wirtemberg* was detached with 5 Regiments to join the Troops posted at *Sinsheim*, and to make head against the Enemy. We have an account this day, that the Landgrave of *Hesse* is advanced to *Creutznaec*, which he fortifies, and that he caused *Eberburg* to be invested yesterday.

Cologne, Sept. 26. We hear from the *Upper-Rhine*, that the Landgrave of *Hesse* was on his march with 8000 Men, to attack the Castle of *Eberburg* situated not far from *Creutznaec*; That he and General *Thungen* had the 24th their Quarters at *Creutznaec*, the French having before withdrawn their Garrison from thence; and that *Eberburg* was the same day invested by 2000 Hussars. The Margrave of *Bavaria* was still encamped between *Eberstein* and *Frankenthal*. The Marshal de *Lorge* lies towards *Kelm* and *Balkon*, not being able to hinder the pillagings of the Luth that are in his Army, though