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Whitehall, August 10.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to cause His Royal Proclamation to be issued, Declaring the Parliament shall be Prorogued until the First day of October next.

CHARLES R.

W Hereas this present Parliament was Prorogued from the First day of this instant August, unto the Nine and twentieth day of the same month; And whereas His Majesty did Issue His Proclamation of the Second day of this month, Signifying His Royal Pleasure, That both Houses should not onely meet upon the said Nine and twentieth day of August, but should continue then to Sit, for the Dispatch of divers weighty Affairs which should then be Proposed and Debated; His Majesty doth hereby Publish and Declare His Royal Pleasure, That the State of Affairs abroad is much changed since that His Proclamation, That therefore thought fit (with the Advice of His Privy Council) to Publish and Declare, And His Majesty doth hereby Publish and Declare His Royal Pleasure, That the Two Houses of Parliament shall upon the said Nine and twentieth of August be further Prorogued to the First day of October next, And that they shall then continue to Sit for the Dispatch of divers weighty Matters which shall be then Proposed and Debated.

And His Majesty being desirous, in respect of the Importance of those Affairs, to have on the said First of October, a full Assembly of the Members of both Houses of Parliament, 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 First day of October next; letting them know, that He will not at the said Nine and twentieth day of August instant, expect the Attendance of any, but only such as being in or about the Cities of London or Westminster, may Attend the making of the said Prorogation: And His Majesty doth expect a ready Conformity to this His Royal Will and Pleasure.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the Eighth day of August 1678. And in the Thirtieth year of Our Reign.

Hamburg, Aug. 10. We have had news here, that the Fortrels of Babus was surrendered to the Sieur Guldenlieu the 27 past, and that the King of Denmark had relieved Christianstadt; neither of which is confirmed by the Letters we receive this day from Denmark: They tell us on the contrary, that Babus held out still, and that the Swedes were so advantageously posted at Christianstadt, that there was not any likelihood of the King of Denmarks relieving the place, unless he could oblige them to quit their station, by cutting off their Provisions, which his Majesty, it seems, was resolved to attempt. In Pomeran the Brandenburg Troops block up Gripwaldt; and it is not doubted but we shall very shortly hear that they

have besieged Straessond. Count Coningsmark continues with what Swedish Troops he has in the Isle of Rugen, which he will endeavor to secure against all the attempts of the Enemy.

Strasburgh, Aug. 8. The 6th instant, the French, after having demolished the Fort of Kiet, taken away the Cannon, &c. that was there; set fire to the Houses, and to the Bridge, and so retired. To morrow the Marechal de Crequi will pass the Rhine at Altenheim, his Cannon is already on this side. The Sieur de Monlar is posted at Ruprechtschaw; he seems to have a design to attack the two Forts which guard our Bridge on this side, but hitherto he has not made any attempt upon them.

Brussels, Aug. 12. Yesterday the Prince of Orange decamped from Enghien, intending to march directly towards the Enemy, as had been resolved at a Council of War. His Highness being in the head of his Army, which had the Vanguard, notice was given him, that the Enemy was also decamped, and marched towards Cambren; whereupon the Prince made a halt, resolving to change his march to the right, and in the interim sent out Parties to learn the Enemies motions, who returned, and assured his Highness, that the Enemy were returned to their Camp at Soignies; whereupon his Highness resolved to encamp at Steenkerke, about a League and half from the Enemies Camp. This day his Highness resolved to advance nearer to the Enemy, and to succor Mons at any rate.

Ditto, Aug. 16. There has been a most sharp Engagement between the two Armies near Mons, which began on Sunday at three in the afternoon, (the Prince of Orange attacking the Enemy in their Camp) and lasted till night, with a great slaughter on both sides. We have not as yet all the particulars, only in general, That we have beaten the Enemy from their Post at St. Dennis, and that our Army is now encamped where the French (who are retired nearer to Mons) were before the Fight. The Prince of Orange, and the Duke of Monmouth, (which latter arrived in the Army some hours before) were for several hours engaged in the hottest of the Action, but, God be thanked, came off without any harm. The Count Horne, General of the Artillery to the Prince of Orange, is come hither, to send Ammunition and other Necessaries to the Army.

Bille, Aug. 17. The Letters we have from our Army give us an Account of a very sharp Action which passed between them and the Enemy the 14 instant. All the particulars we have are, That that day about noon, the Prince of Orange advanced towards our Army to attack it, which was posted so very advantageously, as to be even surprized at the boldness of the design; but that the Duke of Luxemburg immediately gave the necessary Orders, and using great diligence, took such Posts as were most advantageous: The two Armies were soon very near each other, began to make use of their Cannon, and presently after fell into Action; the Fight lasted from three in the