

Censua, August 11. Yesterday arrived from Leghorne the Swallow Frigate, Captain Cravat, being bound home; the same day sailed for Leghorne the Rebecca Captain Pulman.

Lintz, August 10. The Troops of the Elector of Bavaria, under the Command of General Degenfelt, are Encamped near this place, and will it's believed in few days join the Imperial Army, which according our last Advices continues encamped on the River Marcke, about two Leagues from Resbourg. The Rebels having made an Invasion into Moravia, the Duke of Lorrain sent out 800 Poles, who having joined a Party that was already abroad under the Command of the Prince of Lichtenteyne, they fell upon the Hungarians, though very much inferior to them in number, and defeated them, killing 5 or 600 upon the place, and taking a great many Prisoners.

Lintz, Aug. 14. The Imperial Army is removed from the neighbourhood of Presbourg, and is now Encamped at Enzelsdorf not far from Vienna. Yesterday arrived here five Troops of Horse of the Regiment of Tost, they will rest here this day, and to-morrow continue their march to the Imperial Army, whither the Regiment of Stadel consisting of 2000 Men, and 1000 Men of the Regiment of Newburg, are likewise halting their march. Yesterday passed through this place an Express, who was going to Passaw from the Court of Saxony; and assured us that the Elector is marching at the head of 12000 Men, to the assistance of the Emperor. The King of Poland, as the Letters from Silesia inform us, advances with all the speed he can, his Army marches in three Bodies, and different ways, for their greater convenience, and will be very near Vienna on the 20 or 21 of this Month. And on Monday next we expect here Prince Waldecke with 13 or 14000 Men of the Electors of Wirtemberg and Bamberg, and the Circle of Franconia. The Bavaria Troops Commanded by General Degenfelt, have orders to join the Imperial Army. The Besieged in Vienna make a very vigorous defence, and want nothing; on the other side the Turks employ their Batteries without intermission; and we have advice that they have sprung two Mines, with the help of which they lodged themselves on the Counter-Scarp but were quickly after beaten off again with a great slaughter of Men.

Passaw, August 15. The Relations we receive concerning the Siege of Vienna, do all agree in this; That the besieged make a very brave defence, that the Enemy push on the Siege with great vigor; that they have sprung two or three Mines, and made several assaults, but have not yet been able to lodge themselves on the Counter-Scarp; and that the place is as yet in no danger. In the mean time all things are disposing for its relief, and the Auxiliaries Troops are marching with all the diligence they can; and in eight or ten days at furthest the Imperial Army, that of Poland, the Troops of Bavaria and Saxony, and those of the Circle of Franconia will be joined in one Body, and if the Turks do not before raise the Siege, a general Battle must be expected. The Count Esterhazy Palatine of Hungary is arrived here; the Troops he had under his command having deserted him and taken part with the Enemy. Several Conferences have been held with the Prince of Anhalt, who is sent hither by the Elector of Brandenburg. Last night arrived here the Count de Caprara the Emperor's Minister at the Port, and in his company a Turkish Aga, who it's said comes to make some Proposals. The Emperor will part hence in few days to meet the King of Poland, and we are assured that the Electors of Bavaria and Saxony will command their Troops in Person.

Karisbonne, August 16. The Letters we receive this day from the Imperial Court tell us, That the Turks have sprung two Mines before Vienna, that by the first, it being countermined, they lost a great many men; but the second had better success, and by the help of it, they lodged themselves in the Ditch, but were beaten out of it again by the besieged: That the Turkish Horse is in a very ill condition for want of Forage; That the Duke of Lorrain had again sent a man into the Town, to give the Governor notice of the approach of the Auxiliaries Troops, and that his arrival in the Town was made known to the Imperial Army by a signal from the Tower; but that the besieged had not yet made any of the signs, which were agreed upon in case of their being in any necessity or danger. That the Rebels are fallen into Moravia, and have made a great Desolation in that Country but that the Prince of Lichtenteyn had with a ^D Imperial Troops, defeated 3000 of them, having ^k upon the place, taken a great many, and removed 1000 Prisoners. That the Troops of the Bavaria were marched from Lintz to join the Imperial Army, and that Monsieur Degenfelt has orders to

obey the Duke of Lorrain; and that the Elector of Saxony's Troops are likewise on their March. Yesterday passed by this place Prince Waldecke, and this day 6000 men of the Circle of Franconia in their way to the Imperial Army.

Brussels, August 20. Our Letters from Passaw and other places, give an account, That on the fifth and six Instant the Turks made several fierce assaults upon the Counter-Scarp of Vienna, and that with a great slaughter of Men they gained one point of it; whereupon the Besieged sprung a Mine, and followed it with a Sally, with so good success in both, that they beat the Turks from the Post they had taken. That there is great want of Provisions and Forage in the Turkish Camp, that they are reduced to feed upon Horse-flesh, and that an Ammunition Bread is sold for five Dollars. And the Letters from the Imperial Camp dated the eighth Instant, tell us, That a Party of Imperialists had passed the Danube, and had fallen upon the Turks, who had lodged themselves in a small Island near their Camp, and had taken and brought away 200 Camels and other considerable booty. That the Enemy do push on the Siege of Vienna with all the vigor they are able, That they fire upon the Town without intermission from seven Batteries, that they have sprung several Mines, and made very fierce assaults upon the Counter-Scarp, but that they have been beaten off with great loss. The French Troops are moving in their new Conquests, whereof we know not as yet the occasion.

Brussels Aug. 24. Our Letters from Passaw of the 14th. tell us, That Vienna was in a very good condition, and that the Enemy though they had made several attacks, had not yet been able to gain any part of the Counter-Scarp; That the King of Poland, the Electors of Bavaria and Saxony, were marching in Person to the relief of Vienna; that these, as well as the Troops of the Circles, Commanded by Prince Waldecke will have joined the Imperial Army, where the Emperor will be in Person by the 23 or 24. of this Month, that together they will make a Body of above 80000 fighting Men, and that they are resolved to come to a general Battle in case the Turks do not before quit the Siege.

Marseilles, August 13. Yesterday in the Evening arrived another Tartane from the Coast of Barbary; by which we have an account that Monsieur du Quesne has done great execution at Argiers with his Bombes, having, as they report, destroyed 1200 Houses, and a great number of People, with four of their Ships and two Gallies: That things are there in great disorder, that Medge Morto is for his security retired into the House of the Grand Signiors Bassa; that the Son of Bassa Hassan is marching towards Argiers at the head of 12000 Moors to revenge his Father's death, and that he has a considerable Party in the Town, where the Commonalty are very insolent and ungovernable, and obstinate in their Resolution not to yield to Monsieur du Quesne's demands; That in their rage they have barbarously murdered Father Vachier an old Missionary Priest who had resided there these 20 years to Redeem Captives, and having taken one of the French double Shalloops, in which there were 16 Men, they cut nine of them in pieces, of the other seven two being Officers, they saved for their Ranom, and the rest secured their Lives by turning Renegades.

Plymouth, August 14. On Sunday last arrived here His Majesty's Ship the St. David, Captain Rooke Commander, from Portsmouth.

ADVERTISEMENTS

One Samuel Kitchingman born in the City of Norwich, by Trade a Factor (in London) for Norwich Hose or Stockings; he went into Ireland, and Ship'd himself there for the West-Indies about twelve years since, and has not been since heard of. If any Merchant or others, can bring good proof to Edmond Goffin at the Maremaid in Jewin-Street, London, that the said Samuel Kitchingman is living, and where, or that he is dead, and where he died, he shall have 40 s. for his Reward.

S Tolen on the fifteenth of this Instant, from the Lady Sedleys Lodgings, at one Mr. Wallstears Houle at Southborough near Tunbridge-Wells, one large Silver Dish, two lesser Dishes, seventeen Silver Plates, with the Arms of the Lady Sedleys Family thereon, being a Fess Wavy between two Goats heads, two at the top and one at the bottom. Whoever gives notice of the said things, or any of them, shall be very well Rewarded.

S Tolen or strayed the 10 of July, out of a Ground at Knowle within a Mile of Bristol, a bright bay Mare with a black list and bob Tail, a small Star in the Forehead, marked on the near Buttock W. S. about 14 hands and half high. Whoever gives notice of her to James Deane in Bread Street, or Captain John Jones in Bristol, shall have a Guinea reward.