Newbeufel, Aug. 23. The Count de Gaprara and the Duke de Croy, having given the necessary Orders for the burying the Dead, and for dem lithing the Works made during the Siege, and the repairing the Fortifications of this place, and having left a Garifon here of about 4000 Men, are marched with the Forces under their Command to rejoyn the Imperial Army, which has repalled the Danube near Comorra upon the advice the Duke of Lorrain received that the Scraskier had passed that River at Budz, and having received a reinforcement of 10000 Men, had posted himself between Pest and Vaccia. The Emperor has given the Government of this place to the Count de Scherffenberg, who Commanded the chief Attack when it was taken.

From the Imperial Camp before Esperies, Aug 19. The Besieged make a very obstinate desence, and seem re-solved to endure the last extremity. The 14th In-Stant we attacked some of their Outworks, they were taken and retaken several times, but we remained at last Masters of them: The Besseged lost above 200 Men in this action, and several of their best Officers, and our foss was likewife considerable. The same day we began a Gallery in order to pass the Ditch, which was very much advanced the night following, and was carried fast night to the Wall of the place: We have fixed our Miners at the foot of the attacked Ballion, and at the same time have raised two Batteries on the edge of the Ditch. Our Pombs have done great execution, most of the Houses being burnt down. Count Teckeley having fent 600 Men to try if they could get into the place, our General upon notice of it, detached some Troops, who charging them, killed many of them, and put the rest to flight. From the Imperial Camp near Barkan, Aug 27. We are marching towards the Enemy, who having p fled the Danube at Buda, are now Encamped near Pest, where they have been reinforced with several thoufand Men drawn from their Garifons but having loft most of their Baggage, and Provisions being very scarce in their Camp, as the Prisone's brought in by our Parties assure us, they will not be able to remain long there: These Prison is tell as farther, there hath been a great disorder in the Turkish Army, occasioned by some reproaches which passed between the Janifaries and Spahis concerning their behaviour in the late Battel near Gran, and begot such a heat among them, that they fired upon one another; That above 400 were killed upon the place, and that many more would in all appearance have lost their Lives in this dispute, had not the Aga of the Janisaries and the General of the Spahis by their Interpolition, and by cauling some Officers who had begun those reproaches to be immediately strangled, put an end to it.

Vienna, Aug. 30. Our last Letters from the Imperial Army tell us that they had passed the River Gran, and were marching through the Plains of Novigrad and Vaccia towards the Enemy, who were encamped under the Cannon of Pest. They write from the Camp before Esperies, That the Besieged having hung out a white Flag to defire a Parley, General Schultz thereupon sent two Officers with some Soldiers to hear their Proposals, but that upon their approach the Befieged took down the white Flag, and fired upon them, who thereupon retired, five of them being first wourded, which Treachery hathgreatly incensed the Besiegers. Several Turkish Women have been brought hither from Newheusel, there were in all but 48 that escaped, the Soldiers in their first fury sparing neither Sex nor Age. A great many Boats are gone from hence this werk with Provisions and Ammunition for the Army. Rectuits arrive duy from the Empire, there are now here about 3000 which will continue their march for Hungary.

Vienna, Aug. 21 By an Express arrived from the

the Turks upon the approach of the Christians abandoned Novigrad and Vaccia, taking with them the Cannon and Ammusition that was there; That their whole Army has repassed the Danube at Buda; And that an Aga arrived the 30 past in the Imperial Camp with a Letter from the Seraskier Bassa to the Duke of Lorrain, wrapt up according to the custom of the Turks in a piece of Satin, wherein he acquaints his Highness that he has full Power from the Grand Signior to Treat and conclude a Peace, which he prays him in the Name of God to promote, contenting himfelf with the Honour he has gaired, that an end may be put to the War which has spilt so much Blood and cauled the ruine of so many poor People, and offers to abandon Teckeley, and to deliver to the Emperor the three Hostages which the Grand Signior has from him. A great Detachement will be fent from the Imperial Army under the command of the Count de Caprara towards Usper Hungary to put an end to the Seige of Esperies and to reduce the other places that are still in the hands of the Rebels. The Elector of Bavaria is expected here in few days. Several of the Rebels have embraced the Emperors Pardon, and among others the Sieur Sirmay, Count Teckeley's chief confident.

Brusselles, Ang. 15. The Letters from Vienna of the second Instant tell us, that the Seraskier Bassa had repared the Danube with the Ottoman Army after having ordered the Garisons in Novigrad and Vaccia, to abandon those places; And that he had sent a Chiaus with a Letter to the Duke of Lorrain to propose a Treaty of Peace. We have an account from Venice, that the Forces of the Republick have taken Coron by affault, having first deseated 10000 Turks that came to its relief.

Paris, Septemb. 12. The Sieur Girardin whom the King has appointed to go in Quality of his Ambassador to Constantinople parted from hence on Monday We have an account from Marfeilles, that 10 Gallies more are fi ting out there to joyn thosu already abroad. We are told that the Abbot de Morel has prefented two Memorials to the Elector Palatin concerning the Pretentions of the Duchels of Orleans, but that his Electoral Highnels has referred the matter to the Emperor and the Dyet at Raticbonne.

Plimouth, Septemb. 4. His Majesties Ships the Kings Fisher, the Mermaid, and the Drake, arrived in this Port on Wednesday last, and sailed again the next day to the Eallward.

Windsor, Septemb. 6. His Majesly received an account this Evening that the Right Honourable Francis Lord Guilford Lord Keeper of the Great Scal of England, died last Night at his House at Wroxton in Oxfordshire.

Advertisements.

TA True Account and Declaration of the Horrid Conspiracy against the late King, his present Majesty, and the Government; Together with Copies of the Informations and Original Papers Relating to the Proof of the faid Horrid Conspiracy: As they were Ordered to be Printed by his late Majesty. The Second Edition. Printed by Thomas Newcomb, and are to be Sold by Samuel Lowndes over against Exerer-Change in the Strand.

Off the eighth of this Inflant, betwirt One and Two of the Clock, a little Bunch of Jewels, whereon there was three Seals, and other Gold things. Whoever finds them, and gives notice of them to Mr. Mills at the Falcon in the Pall-Mall, shall have two Guineas reward.

Trayed or Itolen about the leventh I: Itant out of the Grounds S Trayed or Holen about the leveled on ear Guildford in Surrey, of William Crofs of Worpheldon near Guildford in Surrey, a bay Gelding about 14 hards high, a Star in his Forehead, a little fnip of white on the top of his Nose between his Nostrils, fome few white hairs disperied down his face, making almost a Roan, his two hind feet white, a bob Tail, little or no foretop, his shape and goings behind are narrow, all his paces. Whoever gives notice of the faid Horle to Mr. Samuel Walton Fishmonger at the Sign of the Princes Arms in Old Fishltreer, between Novigrad and Vaccia, we are informed, that their pains.