

Western Circuit.

Lord Chief Baron Ward.
Mr. Baron Price.

Southampton, Wednesday August 3. at the Castle of Winchester.
Wilt., Saturday August 6. at New Sarum.
Dorset, Thursday August 11. at Dorchester.
Town of *Poole*, the same Day at the Guildhall of the said Town.
Cornwall, Wednesday August 17. at Launceston.
City of *Exeter*, Monday August 22. at the Guildhall of the said City.
Devon, the same Day at the Castle of Exeter.
Somerset, Tuesday August 30. at the City of Wells.
City of *Bristol*, Saturday September 3. at the Guildhall of the said City.

Oxford Circuit.

Mr. Justice Powell.
Mr. Justice Dorrner.

Berks, Monday August 1. at Abingdon.
Oxford, Wednesday August 3. at Oxford.
Worcester, Saturday August 6. at Worcester.
City of *Worcester*, the same Day at the City of Worcester.
Stafford, Wednesday August 10. at Stafford.
Salop, Saturday August 13. at Salop.
Hereford, Thursday August 18. at Hereford.
Monmouth, Monday August 22. at Monmouth.
Gloucester, Wednesday August 24. at Gloucester.
City of *Gloucester*, the same Day at the City of Gloucester.

Norfolk Circuit.

Mr. Justice Blencowe.
Mr. Baron Lovell.

Bucks, Monday August 1. at the Town of Buckingham.
Bedford, Wednesday August 3. at the Town of Bedford.
Huntingdon, Friday August 5. at the Town of Huntingdon.
Cambridge, Saturday August 6. at the Castle of Cambridge.
Suffolk, Tuesday August 9. at Bury St. Edmunds.
Norfolk, Saturday August 13. at the Castle of Norwich.
City of *Norwich*, the same Day at the New-Hall of the said City.

Northern Circuit.

Mr. Justice Powys.
Mr. Baron Bury.

York, Monday August 8. at the Castle of York.
City of *York*, the same Day at the Guildhall of the said City.
Durham, Thursday August 18. at the City of Durham.
Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Tuesday August 23. at the Guildhall of the said Town.
Newcastle upon Tyne, the same Day at the Castle of Newcastle upon Tyne.
Cumberland, Tuesday August 30. at the City of Carlisle.
Westmorland, Saturday September 3. at Appleby.
Lancaster, Wednesday Sept. 7. at the Castle of Lancaster.

Vienna, June 29. N. S. The Diet of Hungary being met again at Presburg. the Emperor has communicated to them his Answer to the Grievances of the Kingdom, which the Estates presented to him when they were last assembled. The Answer contains in Substance, That his Imperial Majesty will inviolably observe, as the Rule of his Government, the Charter which he granted them at the time of his Inauguration; that in case of Default of Issue Male descended from the late Emperor Leopold, it shall be free for the Estates of the Kingdom to proceed to a new Election of a King; that they shall be governed according to the Laws of their own Kingdom, and not after the manner of the other Hereditary Provinces of the House of Austria; that whilst his Imperial Majesty cannot reside in Hungary, he promises to reside in some other Kingdom or Province adjoining to it. The previous Citation of a Criminal before his Imprisonment not being required either by the ancient or modern Laws of the

Kingdom, because of the Danger that may arise to the Publick from giving Criminals an opportunity to make their Escape by such a warning. his Imperial Majesty tells the Diet that he cannot intirely comply with their Request in this Matter; but assures them, that the Case of High-Treason excepted, no Nobleman shall be taken into Custody for any Crime whatsoever, without a previous Citation. The Emperor promises, that the Nobility shall not be taxed but in a legal manner, and that their Houses shall be exempted from the quartering of Soldiers. But because of the Impossibility to assemble a Diet in the regular manner, in the case of any sudden Irruption of an Enemy, or inward Commotion, his Imperial Majesty recommends it to the Estates, to delegate to some of their number a Power, to raise, upon any such Emergency, the Supplies which he and they together shall judge to be necessary for restoring Peace and Quiet to the Kingdom. The Emperor does not think fit to revoke in general all the Forfeitures that have already past, but promises Redress to such particular Persons as can shew themselves to be injured. He thinks it reasonable that Children should suffer in their Estates, by the Forfeiture of their Parents, for the Crime of High-Treason; but declares, that the innocent Brother or Wife of the Criminal shall not be involved in the Forfeiture. His Imperial Majesty insists on his Right to those Lands which have been lately recovered from the Turks; and says, that if any of the ancient Proprietors of those Lands be still alive, and lay Claim to them, it is but reasonable, that before they obtain Possession of them, they pay their proportionable Share of the Charges of the late expensive War against the Turks. His Imperial Majesty promises to call a Diet once in three Years. He says, that by the Law of Hungary, Church-men never had the free Power to dispose by Will of their Goods, but that at their Death all their Effects fell to the King's Exchequer. However, the Emperor consents, that as to their moveable Goods they may make an Agreement for them with Commissioners whom he shall appoint for that end. But all their Immoveables must go to the King's Exchequer, as formerly. He represents to the Diet the Necessity of having the Exchequer of Hungary to depend on the Court of Exchequer residing in Vienna, that he may be duly informed of the Management of his Revenue in that Kingdom. He cannot consent, that either the Exchequer or Chancery of Hungary, should receive their Instructions from the Diet, that being the King's Prerogative alone. The Emperor tells the Diet, that they cannot but be sensible of the Necessity of employing foreign Officers in Hungary; and that the Hungarian Nation would have incurred the Censure of the highest Ingratitude, if after having been delivered out of the Turkish Bondage by the Blood and Treasure of the Germans, they had banished their Deliverers out of their Country. The King being the Founder of the Churches of Hungary, it is his Right to confer the Church Benefices on whomsoever he pleases; but he promises to have always a particular Regard for the Natives of Hungary. He desires the Diet to recommend to him some Persons of Integrity, who are well versed in the Laws and Customs of their Country, that he may employ them in reviewing the Laws of the Kingdom, and enquiring into the Abuses of the Courts of Judicature. As to the Affair of the three Religions received in Hungary, the Emperor ratifies the Settlement made in that Matter by the last Diets held at Odenburg and Presburg. Which Settlement is the great Grievance the Protestant Estates have been all along complaining of, as an overthrowing of the Legal Security they formerly enjoyed for their Religion. Seeing the Estates of the Kingdom complain, that the Peace of Carlowitz was concluded without the Council and Advice of any of the Hungariaan Nation, the Emperor promises to call into his Council some of his Hungarian Subjects in all future Treaties with the Ottoman Porte. His Imperial Majesty agrees, that in the next ensuing Diet a Council of Native Hungarians be named by his Majesty and the States, for the Administration of the Affairs of that Kingdom, and desires the present Diet to consider of the manner in which the said Council ought to be established, that there may remain nothing to be done,

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