

Grace, with the usual Solemnity. The Bill were as follow;

1. A Bill of Uniformity.
2. A Bill for Regulating old and new Draperies, and appointing an Almagors Office for seaing them.
3. A Bill for Impowering the Arch-Deacon, Prebiter, &c. of St. Patricks, to set Loaves for 61 years.
4. A Bill for abolishing of Oblations and Mortuaries, and appointing a Lyching-Table throughout the Kingdom.

5. A Bill for preventing Arrests of Judgments in matters of nicety.

6. A Bill for preventing delays in extending Success, Judgments, &c.

7. A Bill for Relief of poor Prisoners.

Paris, July 2. We are hereabouts acting of War at Land with less hazard, and more spectators, than the 2 Fleets usually meet with at Sea. Several Regiments of the Guards, with those returned from Holland, under the command of Monsieur de Pradelle, and others, to the number of near 20000 men, being ordered to encamp near Morette, where Monsieur de Grammons is to besiege a Castle, which is to be defended by Monsieur and his Garison, having formerly joined Battel before Fimainbleau, to the great Satisfaction and Divertisement of the Ladies, and great Personages of the Court.

No. folk Circuit.

Justice Windham and Justice Merton.

Bucks, Wednesday Sept. 5. at Aylesbury.

Bedford, Friday Sept. 7. at Bedford.

Huntington, Monday Sept. 10. at Huntington.

Cambridge, Wednesday Sept. 12. at Newmarket.

Norfolk, Friday Sept. 14. at Thetford.

Suffolk, Wednesday Sept. 19. at St. Edmonds Bury.

Fishing, July 6. On Sunday about noon de Ruyser with his Fleet set Sail from the Uly, before this place, and went to Schmevelde, where he was lying on Monday between 4 and 5 at night; his Ships were in all counted about 70, ten of them small Ships of about 20 and 32 Guns a piece, the rest larger, of 40, 50, 60, and 70 Guns. Five Fireships went out with the Fleet, and about 15 more are making ready to follow, but will ask some time to fit out, tho' all hands possible are at work upon them, their Workmen being hired at extraordinary rates, about 9 Dutch shillings on working days, and 18 on the Sundays. Old Evertson commands the Fleet in his Brothers place, they are mann'd more than usually, tho' 'tis said, they have scarce their proportions of Seamen; ten Merchant-men follow them with 4000 Land-men on Board with their Officers, all compleatly armed with Buck, Breast, and Pot, and furnished besides with Spades and Shovels, &c. for some Land Service. In which the French are to lend their Assistance, having already drawn together their Boats for the transporting of their Men. It was confidently reported they had likewise ten Men of War at Goree, (one of which was Tromps Ship, which by accident had all her Rigging damaged and burnt by their Lanthorns and Fires on their Thanksgiving-day) and 10 more at the Texel.

Bruges, July 6. The Dutch Resident that went away from Brussels in so great haste, upon the quenching of his Bonfire, after 2 days cooling, returned again, but a little out of countenance for his nimble retreat, and will not easily be persuaded to think the affront to proceed from any aversion the City has to the Dutch Nation.

Amsterdam, July 2. 'Tis not a little strange to consider the fallacies thrown about amongst the people here, to blow them up into valor, by persuading them they were victorious. In some parts they are made to believe, That General Monks Ship was fired, he himself fish'd out of the Water, and a Prisoner; others report him and Prince Rupert both dead. That the Admiral, Vice-Admiral, and Rear-Admiral, of the White, were all taken, with 22 Ships more; others, that the English had lost near 40 Ships, the rest so disabled, as not to be brought

again to Sea: And to exasperate the people against the King of England, they as falsely report, that he has sent 2 Ships with Dutch Prisoners to the Turks, selling them for a Great a Man; with many more such stories as ridiculously invented. They doubt not but the French have already landed 30000 men in Ireland; and have taken in many places; and that 20000 more are to be sent from the Provinces. And already they have divided the 3 Nations amongst them, the Dutch to have England, the Danes Scotland, and the French Ireland. These things blown amongst the People, have raised them to such an height of insolence, that in their extravagant Thanksgiving they could not refrain from exposing and burning their Enemies in Effigy; and besides the Prince and General, spared not the Persons of the King and Queen, which was returned with some Injuries to themselves; the Fire of their Bonfires having burnt down 2 Houses and a Barn, and many Children kill'd and hurt.

Harwich, June 28. The Succes Man of War call'd the Margarete, having been stranded near Alborough, was here refitted upon his Majesties account, and is gone away for the Elbe; in her was shipp'd the Envoy to his Majesty from the Vayvode of Moldavia.

Jersey, June 16. A Captain of the Isle of Chosey, seicuate between this and St. Malo's, under pretence of driving a trade in Stockings, and other Commodities, which he had the conveniency to send to Chosey, and from thence into France, was of late discovered to manage a more secret design against the Peace of the Island, and the Service of his Majesty; upon which he was seized on, as he was leaving the Island, and secured from farther Attempts.

Dover, June 29. We are here certainly informed, that the Dutch Fleet is at Sea, with a considerable force of Land-Men, with Instruments for breaking Ground for Land-Service: and we are credibly informed, That the French have a design to invade some part of the English Territories, to which purpose their Forces are drawn down to the Sea-side in Picardy, Normandy, and other parts for that Employment, and are frequently exercised, and Boats provided for their Transportation.

Whitehall, June 30. This afternoon their Excellencies the Lord Baron Fleming, and the Lord Peter Julius Coyette, Ambassadors Extraordinary from Sweden, had their publick Audience from their Majesties, in the Banqueting-house, whither they were conducted from the Lady Williams her house in the Palace-yard, in the usual manner, by the Right Honorable Charles Earl of Carlisle, assisted by the Master of the Ceremonies, in his Majesties Coach, followed by that of their Excellencies, and accompanied with a numerous Train of other Coaches with 6 Horses.

By this we doubt not of our whole Fleets being in a condition to take the Sea, all the preparations being certainly this day perfected, save only some few Ships which want their full complements of Men, the Generals denving to have the Fleet much thicker mann'd now than hath been heretofore usually done. In the mean time his Majesty, according to his Princely care and Provision for the Safety and Honor of the Kingdom, in a glorious issue of this most important and necessary War, hath this day in Council given order for the immediate building of 10 good Ships, none less than Third Rates, and to be forthwith put upon the Stocks with all diligence.

Harwich, June 30. Thursday last our Spye being on the Scout abroad, fell into 4 or 5 Sail, which putting out Dutch Colours, she made the best of her way from them, nor certainly knowing what they were, Men of War or Merchants. At night in her way homewards she discovered 6 Lights towards the Coast of Holland, without knowing any further particulars. Yesterday 2 Companies of the Admirals Regiment passed by here from *Sudbury* to *Languard-Point*, to reinforce that Garison; and a Troop of Horse of the Earl of Oxford's Regiment at the same time took up their Quarters within 2 miles of it.

Deale, June 30. Upon notice of the Dutch Fleet being abroad upon our Coasts, and the great preparations said to be made at Dunkirk, and other Ports of France, to pass over an Army to invade us, the Country hath, with great vigor and activity, put it self into a posture of detence; our Guards are set, our Beacons fitted, and all necessary Provision made to oppose any sudden attempt of the Enemy.

Margate, June 30. Thursday last in the morning the Enemies Fleet, judged to be about 80 Sail, were at first discovered by the *Lilly* Frigate, Captain Langley Commander, then in the off-gage of her station near this Coast, about 7 or 8 Leagues N. E. from the North Foreland. After which they wrought up towards the Point, and the next morning came near under the Foreland, about 3 Leagues off, where they remained without attempting any thing, till this morning, that they weighed Anchor, and stood all off to Sea, close on a Wind, with design, as is supposed, to meet the French Fleet, which they expect daily up the Channel; or otherwise, possibly to take in those French Forces, which we hear lie ready in a very considerable number at *Dunkirk*, *Calis*, *Bologne*, and other parts on that Coast, in order to an Invasion; which all this Coast and Country are putting themselves into a condition vigorously to oppose.