Highness to fend the remaining Ships to us, with all the speed you can; for the Enemy, which lies not far

from us, is much str nger then we.

Flushing, June 20. Realmost give you any fauther
patticulars of the Engagement, which was the seventh instant, then that we are certain, that the Ship Devenier, having besides her own complement of men, which was 350, a great number of wounded men aboard, was cast away coming in, and all her men, except 25, was lost; another Vessel coming up with 100 wounded men, was likewife loft near Flushing, and all that were in her her drowned; but this was not till four order wounded from rand disabled Ships in the Fleec-3rd m kushe people believe, they had not any, and forengourage them to come into the Service. But fix or feven days after, the Fight, the Hospitals at Midsturgh a Fjulking and Tervers were trowded with wounded mentalphilis Ships came in hither quite disabled. In the mean time the Enemy has continued upon our Coast. The 44 instant we say our Fleet under Sailgand all that afternoon we heard violent thoottings; during which time they Engaged the Enemy, about tens Leagues off at Sea : The next day, which was yellorday, we faw our Fleer at Anchor again in Schangue t; and though they lay very near the shore, yer as yet we have not had any account of the Fight; which filence very much discourages us here.

Ditte, 18. Here are come in four great Ships wholely disabled in the last Fight which it seems could not be re-fitted in Schonevals, where the rest of our Fleet .. now lies, as near the shore as possibly they can, repairing their damages: Some persons come from thence assure us, that we have sultained far greater damage in this Fight, then we did in the former, in lofs of men, that under water, in Masts and in Tackling; that they fav 30 of our Ships haled on their fides, to have their Leaks Hope; That several of them had lost their Top-Masts, and otherwise much damnified; That two of their Admirals had lost their Fore-Mass, and another Vice-Arimiral his Main-Top-Mast; That Lieutenant-Admiral rump and Captain Braket had been hotly Engaged, that the former had above roo men killed out-right, and the other not many less. The number of wounded men is so great, that we know not where to put them, and to Holland we will not send them, because we will

not aff courage the people.

Answerp, June 16, All the Forces which our Govern our the Count de Monterey had drawn together about Dendermond, Ghent, &c. whilst the French werein our Neighbourhood, are now marched again to their feveral Quarters. The French, we hear, carry on the Siege of aestricht with much vigour, and many are of opinion that the place will not hold out fo long as some expect it will, Monsieur de Turenne according to our last advices from the Rhyn, does not as yet begin to move with the Army under his command, his intentions being as is thought to watch the motions of the Imperial Army in case they should come towards the & hyne.

Oftent, June 18. The Dutch Fleet lies now on Schoquevelt, so near the shoar, that we can plainly see them from a finall place called Blankenburgh, three Leagues to the Eastward of this place. Yesterday we wo law above twenty of their thips laying, on their fides, stopping heir Leaks; so that without question their loss is very considerable. Zentard is as full of wounded Sea men as it can hold: and though the Dutch do not brag of this Engagement as they did of the former, yet it is not to be do bred, but that the Victory is fill on their fide: And the reason that they do not make Bonefires, is, they tell us in Print, the great modesty of their Governours, who in the mean time permit fuch notorious falfnoods to be published, and Tent abroad, that / Tork

all sober men do blush at them: They tell us in their Gazetts, That a Messenger was come from Dunkirk to tell them, that I wenty Men of War of the French Squadron, being extremely torn and difabled, were come into Dun kirk and that from their Fleer they had advice, that four or five of the Masts of great English Ships, that were funk, were still remaining above water, and their dollors to be feen by them, &c: But-certainly they will at last be ashamed of their own extravagancy, and in the interim give the world occasion, rather to pity their fond credulity, then to take any notice of their boafted advantages.

Brussels; June 17. Our Letters from Liege tell us, that the French before Muestricht have finished their Lines and that the 14 instant they intended to open their Trenches; the Salleys that have as yet been made, have done little execution, the Governour it is faid, intending to spare his men, till he have greater occasion of them. It is faid here, that the Governour finding in good carnell, that the French meant the Siege, nad written to the most Christian King, to acquaint him, That the place did not now belong to the States General, but to the King of Spain, for whom he held it; To which his Majelty, as we are told, made answer, That if it was to, that they should have let him know it before he was advanced to fat; and that the Governour puts out the Spanish Colours upon the Walls: But whilst our Letters from the Camp makes not any mention of this particular, we do not know what credit to give to it. From Aix la Chapelle we have advice, that the 14 instant Sir Lionel Fenkins and Sir Foseph Williamson, His Majesty of Great Britain's Extraordinary Ambassadors for the Treaty of Peace, passed through

that place, on their way o Cologne.

Whitehall, June 10. We have advice, that two of His Majesties Frigats, the Crown and the Ningtingale, having been fent out by his Highness Prince Rupert to crade, in their return from the Coast of Zealand, met the 8, instant, to the Eastward of the Galloper, about 3 in the Morning, with Three Dutch men of War, which were to Windward of them, the biggest of 44 Guns and the other two of 30 Guns apiece: About in the Morning our Frigats Engaged them, and fought them as briskly as a Leeward-Wind would give them leave. They fought 3 hours; but the Dutch finding our Ships too hot for them, and having received fome dammage, made all the Sail they could towards their own Coasts, ours chasing them seven hours: but finding they could not come up with them,

gave over the chase, and are come in

Ditto, June 11. This morning His Majesty and his Royal Higness, being attended by several of the chiefest of the Nobility, and other persons of quality, went hence for the Buoy in the Nore, to hasten the Fleet out again; which, confidering the great diligence that is used, is not doubted but will be very suddenly.

Advertisements.

The Right Honourable, the Lord High Chancellor of England hath given some directions for the Quarter Sessions, Pursuant to the late A& against Popish Resulants, which will be convenient for the Under-Sherists and Clerks of the Peace of all Counties, and the Recorders and Town-Clerks of all Corporations to take notice of, and call at his Lordships house for the same,

Whereas the Right Honourable, the Lord High Treasurer of England, hath been pleased to direct the Commissioners for granting Wine-Licenses, to let Licenses for the survey, at more ease and moderate Rates then formerly; I hese are therefore to give notice, That all persons desiring to take Licenses for selling of Wines by Retail, at moderate to take Licenies for lelling of Wines by Ketail, at moderate Rates, may by themselves or friends, resort to the Office of the said Commissioners for granting Wine-Licenses, scituate in Dubbing-yard, London, where the said Commissioners will agree with them thereupon. And for the ease of such who live in Exon, Plimouth, Bissol, or places adjacent thereto, the said Lord HighTreassurer hath been pleased to direct the Commissioners to an thirber, before the end of Tails were and unto missioners to go thither, before the end of July next, and unto Yerk and parts adjacent about the middle of Angast next; which the said Commissioners will accordingly perform.