

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday February 2. to Monday February 6. 1681.

Batavia, July 23.

THe King of this Country has resolved to send an Ambassador for England, to His Majesty; his first purpose was to have for that Voyage employed a Ship of his own, called the *Bonitas*; but finding she could not be fitted with that speed he desired, nor be supplied with European Mariners, he has now Declared his intention of sending this Ambassador upon the *London*, a Ship belonging to the East-India Company, who is to have a Train of 25 or 30 Persons. The French had lately five Ships in this Harbor, whereof two are gone for *Surin*, one for the Coast, one for *Siam*, and the other remains yet in this Port, bound for *Europe*, having on board three Ambassadors from the King of *Siam*, with about 30 Followers. For Presents they have two Elephants, besides many Curiosities and Rarities.

Batavia, Aug 19 The great hopes the English had of the China Trade, are quite lost, by the total subversion of their Factory at *Amoy*, the Tartars having possessed themselves of that whole Island.

On the 6th of *March* 1680, we had a report that the Tartars Fleet was put to Sea, and had forced a Squadron of this King of *China's* Ships to retire from *Haying*. About the same time the Tartars drew down some Land Forces in several places towards the Shore, and fired several Towns and Villages.

On the 8th of *March*, *Sabat*, who had formerly served the Tartars, but then the King of *China's* Favorite, was upon the discovery of his holding a correspondence with the Tartars, cut in pieces.

This execution did for the present appease the People, until the 13th of *March*, when their fears were again renewed by the return of the Kings Fleet to *Deculor*, which though they only did to take in Wood and Water, yet the report being, that they were fled from *Haying* for fear of the Tartars, the whole Island was in a great consternation.

The 14th in the Morning they were again alarmed, by the news they had of the Revolt of the *China* Army, which was thus occasioned;

The King of *China* had Lodged at *Sumia Siva*, a place upon the *Main* (which while they held, was a safeguard to *Haying* and *Amoy*) an Army of 15000 Men, or more, Commanded by an able General, where they had lain above a year, so strongly Posted, that the whole Power of the Tartars could never have removed them; but the King to allay the fear of the People, or for some other reason, having Commanded the Army to desert that strong Hold, and to draw towards *Haying* and *Amoy* to defend them, the Commanders and Soldiers were so displeas'd thereat, who now look'd upon all as lost, that they presently Revolved, and fell to plunder *Sheba*; and that night, one of the Captains that had the charge of the Gate, delivered up *Haying* to the Tartars.

This News put all *Amoy* into confusion, and immediately all people hurried aboard the Juncks, and the next Morning, their own Vessels of War drew down before the Town of *Amoy*, and fell to plunder it; which the King of *China* being informed of, fled with his Women on board his Juncks, in such haste, that they left all their Plate and Apparel behind them; the King after he was embarked, sent his Servants to fire his Palace, that the Tartars might not enjoy so pleasant a Fabrick; and then collecting his Fleet together, which consisted of 200 Merchant Juncks, he stood away for *Tywan*. Upon the news whereof, the War-Juncks, who were before resolved to expect the Tartars, and give them Battle, shifted for themselves, and very few followed the King to *Tywan*.

Thus ended the King of *China's* Dominion of *Amoy*, under which it had flourished near six years, during which time it was grown very populous, Rich, and beautified with many stately Edifices.

Vienna, Jan. 17. The Palatine of *Hungary* is now here, and had two days since a private Audience of

the Emperor, whom he acquainted, that all the Deputies that had compos'd the Diet at *Oedenburg*, were gone home well satisfied with the Emperors Concessions; the said Palatine will make a very short stay here, intending so soon as he has receiv'd the Order of the *Golden Fleece*, to return for *Hungary*, and to apply his utmost Care and Endeavours for the composing the Affairs of that Kingdom, and the bringing Count *Teckelej*, and the rest that are in Arms with him, back to their Obedience to the Emperor. The Count of *Caprara* will part in few days for *Constantinople*.

Cologne, Jan. 30. The account which our Elector every day receives of the proceeding of the French in the Country of *Liege* (where they oblige his Electoral Highnesses Subjects and Vassals to do Homage to the French King) does very much perplex his Electoral Highness, who has sent Orders to his Minister at *Paris* to complain thereof; and in the mean time, has on great pains, forbid his said Subjects to swear Allegiance to any Prince, except to his Electoral Highness, and Declaring, the Oaths which any may have already been oblig'd to take, to be void and of no force. From *Frankfort* we have Advice, that Prince *Adolphe* was gone for *Paris*, to make his claim to the Dutchy of *Deux Pons*, for which it seems he is willing to do Homage to the French King; and that the Prince of *Birkenfeldt*, who is now by a Decree of the Chamber of *Metz*, in possession of that Country, intended to follow, in order to the making good his Interest at that Court.

Paris, Feb. 7. The last week arriv'd here Prince *Adolphe*, Uncle to the present King of *Sweden*; and the 4th Instant he had a private Audience of His Majesty; he comes, as we are inform'd, to Demand the Investure of the Dutchy of *Deux Pons*. The Deputies of the Clergy met the third Instant, when they resolv'd to make an Act, by which they acknowledge the Kings Right of Regale, pursuant to His Majesties late Declaration. And at the same time Read and Approved of a Letter, to be writt'n on this Subject to the Pope, which the Archbishop of *Rheims* is to Sign in the name of the Assembly, as President thereof. There are Letters from the *Sieur du Quesne* which give an Account, That he had, through the interposition of the Captain *Bassa*, who was sent about four Months since with 36 Gallies to *Scio*, made a Peace with the Corsairs of *Tripoly*; and that the Port had confirm'd the said Peace, of which the chief Articles are,

That all the French Slaves shall be forthwith released.
That the Ship of Captain *Cruvillier*, taken under French Colours, carrying 16 Guns, shall be restored with its Guns, Ammunition, Furniture, &c.

That the Ship called the *Europe* shall be restor'd in like manner.

That the Tripolins shall not molest any Ships sailing under French Colours, and having French Passes, nor take any Persons or Goods out of them.

That all Passengers on board French Ships shall be free,

as the French shall be in Foreign Ships, though Enemies to Tripoly.

That no French Prizes may be sold at Tripoly.

That the Tripolins may not take any Ship on the French Coasts, which shall extend to the distance of ten miles at Sea.

Pursuant to which Treaty, the French Slaves on board the Tripolin men of War at Scio were released.

Whitehal, Feb. 1. This day the following Address was presented to His Majesty by Richard Hopton of Kinton in the County of Hereford, Esq; Counsellor at Law, and one of His Majesties Judges in North Wales; which His Majesty was pleased Graciously to accept of.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The most humble Address of the Bayliffe, and Capital Burgesses of Your Majesties antient Burrough of Leomster, in Common-Council in the same Burrough Assembled.

WE Your Sacred Majesties most Dutifull and Loyal Subjects, are truly sensible that Your Sacred Majesties most just and prudent Government, hath continued our Happiness and present Peace; and that Your Majesties late Declaration, whereby (as never yet was doubted by Your Loyal Subjects) Your Majesty hath vouchsafed to signify Your Princely Resolution, to Govern our Subjects by your Majesties Laws of this Kingdom, as they are now established, and to defend the true Protestant Religion, and which, with other the Princely Contents of the same Declaration, are evident Demonstrations, that Your Majesties Gracious Condescensions, and indefatigable Princely Endeavours, have not in the least been wanting to establish the Peace and Happiness of this Your Kingdom. We now therefore with all Humility, prostrate our selves at Your Majesties Feet, Praying incessantly to God to Bless Your Majesty with a long Life and prosperous Reign over us: And we hereby steadfastly Declare, that we will ever, with the utmost hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, defend Your Majesties Royal Person, Your Heirs and Royal Successors, the true Protestant Religion as it is now professed, and the Government of the Church of this Kingdom of England, as it is now established, against all Plots, attempts, and Conspiracies of Papists, Fanaticks, or any other whatsoever or whosoever: And although Your Sacred Majesty from other places of this Your Kingdom hath received more timely and early Addresses, yet none have done the same more heartily and unanimously than we do, and have presented this our most humble Address to Your Majesty; and if ever we, or any of us, shall at any time hereafter prevaricate in the least from these our most hearty, sincere, unfeigned, and dutifull Expressions, may this humble Address be Evidence, and rise up in Judgement against us, to our Shame and Confusion.

Whitehal, Feb. 4. At the late Quarter-Sessions hold for the Town of Mariborough, in the County of Wilts, the following Presentment was proposed by the Foremen to the rest of the Grand Jury, who did unanimously agree, that the said Presentment ought to be made; and this day 'twas delivered to His Majesty; and as a mark of His Goodness, was pleased to express himself well satisfied, with the steady Loyalty of that most antient Town and Corporation.

HAVING perused a Book set forth by His Majesties special Command, Entituled, The Proceedings at the Sessions-House in the Old Bailey, London, on Thursday the 24th day of November, 1681. before His Majesties Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, for High Treason, against Anthony Earl of Shaftesbury; we find therein mentioned a certain Paper which was positively sworn to be found in the Earl of Shaftesburys House, which begins indeed very plausibly, for the suppressing Popery, and the preserving the Kings Sacred Persons but towards the end it is High Treason, and may be paralleld with a like Paper, called An Association, Subscribed by 156 Members of the House of Commons, in the year 1643. which began as Religiously as the aforesaid Paper; but by sad experience produced a Rebelious, Inhumane, and Bloody War in this Kingdom; and also that most execrable and horrid Murder of our late Sovereign and Blessed Martyr King Charles the First, and to the grief of our Hearts, we fear the like Events may follow such an unwarrantable Association as is mentioned in the Paper found in the said Earls House, and do present it as a Treasonable and Malicious Design against the Kings Majesties most Sacred Person and Government, whom, and which, God long preserve.

Edenburg, Jan. 31. This day his Royal Highness, and the Lords of His Majesties Privy Council, ordered a Proclamation to be issued, pursuant to the Directions they have received from His Majesty for the Adjourning the Parliament, from the first of March (the day to which they were Adjourned at their last sitting) to the 17th of April next.

Plymouth, Jan. 31. Yesterday came in here His Majesties Ships the *Sweetstakes*, and the *Assurance*, with part of the Fleet of Merchant Ships from the Downs; it's supposed the rest are past by.

Advertisements.

Antiquitates Ecclesie Orientalis Clarissimus virorum, Card. Fr. Barbarini, Leon. Allatii, Luc. Holtstetii, Joh. Morini, Abrah. Echellensis, Nic. Pierelii, Pet. a Valle, Tho. Comberi, Joh. Buxtorfii, Hen. Hottingeri, &c. Dissertationibus Epitolicis Annotate. Sold by George Wells at the Sun in St. Pauls Churchward.

There is in Thames-street over against Queen-Hith-Gate, a fair Houfe, with a very large Shop, and a Yard, with a Cellar under both, to be Lett. Inquire at Mr. Thomas Freemans, Haberdasher at the near door.

These are to give Notice, That there were apprehended at Dorchester the 28th of January last, and that day Committed to the Goal there, these persons following,

William Brooks, who pretends to live at Cressy in Berkshire, of middle stature, red Hair, something curled, a reddish Beard, about 37 years old, with a great Grey Cloth Coat, a sad colour close bodied Coat, a blewish Suff Wastcoat, Leather Breeches, and a sad colour Hat. Richard Haynes, aged about 40 years, pretending to have lived last at Brimsditch near Ockingham in Berkshire, a tall thin Man, Brown Hair, a little curling, and Beard of the same colour, with a mixt sad colour Grey Coat, Lined through with Red Serge, a close bodied Cloth Coat, with Plare Butrons, a Serge sad colour Wastcoat, and Black Hat. Richard Hart son of Weeks near Highbury in Wilts, aged about 30 years, long Black Hair, brownish Beard, a great Cloth Coat of a Cinamon colour, Grey Cloth Breeches. The Mare he rode on was claimed by Mr. Burtom of Keyle in Wilts, and was stolen from him on Thursday last. There was taken with Haynes and Bro is, a dark Brown Mare, about eight years old, a Star in her Forehead, newly made, a Feather in the near side of the Neck, a Mealy Mouth, with white Hairs in the far side of the Face, from the Nostril up to the Eye; near 14 hands high, the Mane halfe blown; And a light Grey Nag about 14 hands high, the Age not discernable, a Feather in his Forehead, Fleabitten about the Head, hollow eyed, a Feather in the near side of the Neck, but lately cut out, the Mane halfe shorn.