

# The London Gazette.

Number 2349

Published by Authority.

From Monday May 21. to Thursday May 24. 1688.

THE following Address has been Presented to the King, which His Majesty received very Graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Deputy-Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of Your Majesty's City of Canterbury.

Dread Sovereign!

WE, Your Majesty's Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, cannot but with all thankfulness acknowledge, that ever since Your Majesty's happy Accession to the Imperial Crown of these Realms, Your Majesty has testified the greatest Love to Your People, that ever any Prince hath shewn to his Subjects; and established Your Government on such a Foundation, as will for ever oblige us to Your Majesty by Affection as well as Duty; the blessed Effects whereof we happily enjoy, by Your Protecting of us in our Rights and Properties; and by Your Gracious Declaration of Liberty of Conscience; in suspending those severe Laws and Penalties, whereby Hundreds of Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects have been imprisoned, and their Goods seized only for serving God, according to their Consciences, and Your Majesty deprived of the Service of many of Your Loyal Subjects; which Laws and Penalties Your Majesty has Graciously promised wholly to take off, with the concurrence of Your Two Houses of Parliament. We therefore do in all Humility prostrate our selves at Your Majesty's Feet, and humbly beg the continuance of Your Protection and Favours towards us; and assure Your Majesty, that we shall always approve our selves Your Dutiful and Loyal Subjects; That we shall always be ready to serve Your Majesty with our Lives and Fortunes; and that whenever Your Majesty shall please to call a Parliament, we will do our utmost Endeavour, in our several Places and Stations, to promote the repealing these Laws and Penalties, and the confirming and perpetuating of Your Royal Grace and Favours. And we do beseech Almighty God to grant Your Majesty a long and happy Reign over us, and bless You in the long Enjoyment of Your Royal Consort; and that there may never fail one of Your Royal Issue to pray the Scepter of these Kingdoms.

Given under our Hands, and the Common Seal of our Corporation, this Fourth day of May, in the Fourth Year of Your Majesty's Reign.

Jamaica, March 2. We have an account from Porto Bello, That on the 20th of October last, at 4 a Clock in the morning, there happened an Earthquake at Lima in the Kingdom of Peru, which lasted a quarter of an hour, and did much damage: And was followed an hour after by a second Earthquake, more terrible than the first: And about 6 a Clock by a third, which was much more violent than the two former, and overthrow the whole Town, not leaving one House standing of that great and populous City; and burying many of the Inhabitants under its Ruins. At the same time, Callao, Edmerte, Pisco, Chanca, los Florillos, &c. most of them Sea-Port Towns, were destroy'd by an inundation of the Sea, which carried several Ships above 3 Leagues into the Country, and great numbers of People and Cattle were drowned, there being found, when the Water fell, at one place near the Sea-side, above 5000 People dead; and every day more were found, so that no account could be given of their number.

Laghorne, May 11. The Gallies of our Great Duke designed for the Assistance of the Venetians, will be ready to sail in few days; with the two Merchant Ships on which the Land-Soldiers are to be embarked. The first Advice from the Levant say, That the Disturbances at Constantinople were ablast appeased, and vigorous Preparations made for the War. That the new raised Troops were appointed to rendezvous near that City, about the later end of April, to march from thence to Belgrade: And that divers Gallies had been sent with Men, Money and Ammunition to Negropont, Cyprus, Rhodes and Candia, to put those Islands into a posture of defence.

Maign, May 4. Our Governor returned hither the first Instant from visiting the principal places of this State: We hear no more of the raising any new Regiments, The Levies made in the Territories of the Suisse Cantons, for the Service of the Republick of Venice, are completed; the last of them being now on their march, in order to their Embarkation for the Levant: They are all chosen Men, and well armed; their number 3000, in two Regiments.

Venice, May 14. The last Letters from the Morca inform us, that the Doge Morosini was gone with the Fleet from Porto Leone to Porto polo near the Isthmus, where he expected the Convoys that have been sent from hence: Which had greatly alarm'd the Turks at Negropont, who concluded from his approaching so near to them, that his first design would be against that Island; and therefore made all the Preparations they could for their defence, having, with the help of a Renegado, who had formerly served in the Venetian Army, raised several new Fortifications, and furnished their principal places with Men, Provisions and Ammunition: And the like care, although their danger seems more remote, is taken by the Turks at Rhodes, Sio, Metelme and Candia; at which last place two Bassa's are lately arrived from Constantinople, with some Money to pay the Garrison, and to assure them that they will be very speedily supplied with whatever they stand in need of. These Advices add, that the Serasquier was at Larissa; that it was reported he had with him 12000 Men; and that he would march to the Morca. The last News we had from Constantinople was, that the damage done by the Fire, we formerly mentioned, was very great; That the Disorders were again quieted; and that the Troops began to march towards Hungary. They write from Dalmatia, That the General of the Horse, Zeno, having received advice, that the Turks intended to attack the Forts of Derman (whom being Master whereof, they might besiege the Town of Cor, which is now in a manner block'd up) had taken the Field with a small Body of Horse and Foot, to oppose them. And that the Morlaques in an Army on the side of the Enemies Territories, had burnt the Villages of Gher and Chisacch, after having destroyed a Party of 1000 Turks, and taken 40 Slaves, with other Booty. The Convoys thence now preparing for the Levant will be commanded, by Signior Sebastiano Macanigo; and with it will go 12000 Soldiers, and several