

The London Gazette.

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From Monday April 16. to Thursday April 19. 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 Grand Inquest for the County of Stafford, at the Assizes holden at the Town of Stafford, the 3d of April, in the 4th Year of Your Majesty's Reign, Annoq; Domini, 1688.

May it please Your Majesty!

WE hope the lateness of this Address will not be attributed to want of Loyalty in us; since it comes with the first opportunity the Body of the County could be prevailed on, having hitherto been detained from Paying its Duty by an over-ruling Party among us. We therefore, though late; yet with united Affections, come to offer the Tribute of our humble acknowledgments to Your Sacred Majesty for Your Gracious Declaration, and Indulgent Distribution of Your Dispensing Power, and with Hearts full of Joy Congratulate the Fruitfulness of Your Royal Consort, which, as is the Hope and Expectation of all Loyal Souls, so may it frustrate the great ends of the Factions, by the happy Production of a Prince of Wales. And whenever Your Majesty shall in Your Princely Wisdom think fit to call a Parliament, it shall be our Study and Care to promote the Election of such Members as will by their Concurrence in Abolishing the Penal Laws and Tests, perfect the great Work of Peace so Graciously and Auspiciously undertaken by Your Majesty. And that Your Reign may be long and Happy over us, are the Desires and Prayers of Your most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects.

Naples, March 16. The Count de St. Isevan has since his entring upon this Government, employed his chiefest care for the putting in execution the Laws that concern the publick security. He has sent very rigorous orders to the Governors of the several Provinces to suppress the Banditti, who have of late begun again to shew themselves, and have committed several Robberies. The General of the Horse of this Kingdom is a Prisoner, for having countenanced his Soldiers who beat some of the Sbirri; and the young Prince Piccolomini is likewise secured in the Castle of Gaeta, upon some Complaints made against him by a private Person. The 6th Instant, Signior Scipio Caraccioli arrived here with 2 Gallies from Malta, being sent by the Great Master of that Order to Complement our Viceroy, of whom he had Audience the next Day. The little Town of Pizzico is quite ruined by an Earthquake that happened there some Days ago, in which there perished above 200 Persons. The Gallies of the Duke of Turky's

Squadron, which were lately sent with Provisions and Ammunition for the Spanish Garison on the Coast of Tuscany, are expected back here towards the end of this Month.

Leghorne, March 24. Our Great Duke continues as yet at Pisa, from whence it's believed, he will now very quickly return to Florence. The Prince of Tuscany arrived the 20th of this Month at Bologna. The Master of a Vessel arrived in this Port from Cagliari in Sardinia, reports, That 2 Dutch Merchant Ships call'd the St. Mark and the Humility, being lately separated by ill Weather from their Convoy, were met not far from that Island by 2 Ships of Argiers, commanded by young Canary and Buffon a Dutch Renegado, against whom they defended themselves several hours, but must at last have been taken, being very much disabled, and having lost a great many Men, had not the Night and a fresh Gale of Wind parted them; But the Dutch espying the next Morning a Sail making towards them, which they believed to be one of the Algerines, with whom they fought the Day before, and finding themselves in no Condition to make any longer Resistance, they thought it most adviseable to run a-shore, which they afterwards too late repented of, when they perceived the Ship they had thus avoided was a French Man of War that was cruising against the Algerines.

Venice, April 3. We have Advice by a small Vessel which arrived here this Week from Dalmatia, That the Proveditor General Cornaro was going to Castlenovo to give directions about the new Fortifications that are making there, and that after his return from thence he intended to put himself at the Head of the Troops that in the mean time were drawing together in order to the Execution of some considerable Design. That the Turks of the Garison of Castlenovo, who upon the Surrender of that place retired to Vallona, finding Provisions very scarce, with other inconveniencies which they were like to suffer by their stay there, had put themselves into four light Gallies, with a Resolution to join with the Corsairs of Dulcigno, and to go and seek their Fortune in the Gulph; And that the Proveditor General having Notice thereof, had caused several Gallies to be armed out to look after them. That the Morlacks, assisted by the Perassins, continued their Excurfions with good Success, bringing for the most part back with them good store of Cattle, and a great many Slaves. That the People of the Province of Anagnina, called by the Italians the Dutchy of Santa Maria, do daily put themselves in great numbers under the protection of the Republick; This Country lies between Dalmatia, Bassina and the quarter of Montenegro, being about 70 miles long and 30 broad, and is inhabited by about 30000 Families, of which the Turks, who since the taking of Castlenovo, have no other places of any strength there than the Castle of Macrovato and the Town of Alfasia, make not the tenth part. The People of Albania, who are in number about 120000 Souls, among whom there are very few Turks, seem likewise very much inclined to throw off the Ottoman