

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday April 1 to

Thursday April 12. 1788.

Venice, March 27.

ARE 23 Instant arriv'd in this City Marco Antonio Gallojani, Doge of the Republick, published, in the 5th Year of his Government, having been choisen the 26th of January 1684; the next day his Body was privately interred in the Church of St. Francis; and this day his obsequies were published with the usual Ceremonies; His Effigies will be exposited in the Ducal Robes according to custom, and the 29th his Obsequies will be performed in the Church of St. John and St. Paul with great Magnificence. After which the Nobility will proceed to the Election of a new Doge; and, in all appearance, their Choice will fall upon Signor Morosini, at present Captain-General of the Forces of this State. The Duke of Mantua parted from hence the 14th Instant.

Venice, April 3. On Monday last arrived here a Vessel in 20 days from Constantinople, bringing Letters of the 6th of the last Month, which give the following Account:

THE Calm which succeeded the Inauguration of our new Sultan, was of a short continuance, through the insuperable influence of the Turbali, who are the Heads of the Squadrions of the Janissaries, who were established by the Chiaus Balia, before he was made Grand Viceroy, in their march hither; when, under pretence of coming to demand their Pay, they designed the great Resolution that afterwards happened in this Government; for these men, surpising the Imperial Authority, disposed, at their Pleasure, of all the publick Offices & Employments; and, by their ignorance and Insolence, made it notorious, that, in stead of redressing the former Miseries, nothing but Disorder and Confusion was to be expected for the future: The Grand Viceroy, to remedy these growing Miseries, thought to break this faction, by sending the chief Supporters of it to several Imprisions, far distant from hence; but they, imagining their design, woud not accept of any he offered them: This not succeeding, the Viceroy resolved to take off those, who had been set up by the sole Authority of the Turbali; but herein likewise he met with difficulties which he could not overcome; and one of these Officers, named Tefagi, was so bold, that, going to the Viceroy, he threatened him, in case he proceeded in his Conspiracies against the Turbali, that they would cut him in pieces: The Viceroy answered him very mildly, and endeavouring to divert the Storm he fore-saw, began to think of retiring from that Employment; and accordingly having consulted with some of his Friends, resigned the Seal of his Office into the hands of the Muffi, wherein, it is thought, he committed a great Error, for that he thereby deprived himself of the Respect, which the Turks naturally bear to the Person that is invested with it. After which he came for the Aga of the Janissaries, and some others, who though they had been also elected by the Turbali, yet did not approve of their Proceedings, and advising with them what was futher to be done, the Aga promised to remove Tefagi out of the way, who was become the Head of the Rebellion: In the mean time, the Ministers perceiving the Viceroye by the Advice of the Caiman Kupers his Kinsman, resolved in the first place to shew their Releifment against him; but the Viceroy prevented it, by sending him to the Padieli; which increased their Animosity against the Viceroy: The Aga of the Janissaries executed his Promise, by the Death of Tefagi, on the 29th of February, of which, being accompanied with a great many Officers, and between 4 and 500 Janissaries, he carried himself the News to the Grand Viceroy; but coming afterwards into the Marketplace, where the rest of the Janissaries were assembled, they began to murmur, and being annoyed by the Turbali, fell upon their Aga, and kill'd him, charging him with the Death of their former Aga his immediate Predecessor; and at the same time chose one of the Turbali, whom Aga to be Aga of the Janissaries, with a resolution to cut off the Viceroy, and the new Sultan, and to set up in his place Aliphiye, son of the Deposed

Mahomet, which under hand was prompted by the Scranche, Mother of Aliphiye, with a summe of a Duplicity of 2000 Purses. In this heat they went to the House of the Grand Viceroy, who fearing their Intentions, sent before to the Captain-Balla to come with a good number of the Lieutenants of his alliance. The Balla came about his men being dispeled, and advised the Viceroy to retire into the Seraglio, which he would not consent to; And now the Janissaries began to force the Viceroys house, who at first made some little resistance, and with his own hands kill'd one of two of the Rebels, which enerv'd to provoke the rest; therefore, who at first killed the Viceroy, wounded his Wife the Daughter of old Caiman, and plundered his House, after which they went to the house of the Treasurer, and other rich men, and to the Chief Shop, which they likewise plundered. They continued their Vicisses till Monday the 1st of March, which the Inhabitants, not being able to bear, on Tuesday morning they were in a Body to the Seraglio, at which the Grand Signore was at first greatly affrighted, believing they came to take away his life; but being assured that they demanded nothing but the toppling of the Turbali, and that the Rebels should be punished according to their deserts, he caused the great Standard of Mahomet to be planted before the Gate of the Seraglio; whereupon, in les than three hours time, there assembled together above 10000 armed men, who fell upon the Turbali, and their followers, and slew a great many of them, and continued in Arms till Wednesday evening, when the Standard was again taken down. Since that time till the writing of this Letter, there have been every day severall put to death, and many disabled, and it cannot be known where these disorders will end. Aliphiye Balia is declared Grand Viceroy, but being a man of 75 years, of little spirit, and incapable besides of managing the Affairs of the War, it's believed he will not long hold this Employment, but that it will be given to the Calmace Capo, if he will accept of it. To this Account the Masters of the Vessel, who came from Constantinople the 8th of March add, That at his departing the City was on fire in several places; That about 4000 Houses, with the Cullon-houze, and several Magazines of Provisions, brought from Alexandria and designed for the War, had been burnt. That in this confusion a great many Slaves had escaped; that above 3000 were got into the house of the French Ambassador; That 2000 new talized men being sent towards Belgrade, greatest part of them had deserted in their march; That the new Employmet of above 5000 upon every Chiriny, occasion'd a great dissatisfaction among the people; And that 4000 Horse under the command of a Balia, were advancing towards Constantinople with a Design to place Mahomet the Son of Mahomet upon the Throne. By a Vessel arrived from Cypris we are informed, That the Affairs of that Island are likewise in great confusion, and that the Inhabitants had made themselves Masters of Nafza, a place of considerable strength.

The Nobility have been intrusted since Thursday last, in order to the election of a new Doge; and it's not desir'd but they will choose the Captain General Argyro.

Another Letter from Constantinople of the 5th of March, 1688.

THE News we can send you from hence by the Opportunity of a Vessel that's now going towards your Islands is, That the Janissaries have intrusted against the Grand Viceroy, his House, and taken from thence a very considerable Sum of Money, which was to have been employ'd in the Preparations for the Campagne; That the Aga of the Janissaries, and the Capiliger (who is the Introducer of Aliphiye,) have run the same Fortune; but the Treasurer, whom they likewise sought after, made his Escape: The Grand Signor, seeing this Confusion, caused the great Standard of Mahomet, to be expos'd before the Gate of the Seraglio, and Publication to be made, That all who repair'd to it were Friends to God and Mahomet, and that those who did not should be esteemed as Turbali to both: Moreover there was an unnumbered Company of armed People, who pr'sently dismisse'd the Rebels, were turbid, and worthy of Death, and ought to be pursued as such; and many of them were accordingly kill'd: During this Confusion,