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From Auelday February 19. to Saturday February 23. 1723.

Vienna, February 10, N. S.

E have received Letters from Constantinople dated the 5th of January, which take Notice, that the Report spread there about the End of November last that the Army of the Rebels in Persia dwindled away and Army of the Rebels in Perna dwindled away and would not be able to take Ispahan, had proved false, or else that their Army had been strongly reinforced; for the Beginning of January an Express arrived at Constantinople from the Pasha of Van, upon the Consines of Persia, with Advice, that Mirveiz the Chief of the Rebels had at last taken Ispahan upon Capitulation with the Inhabitants, and had put the King to Death, with as many of his Sons as he could lay Hands on, besides several of his Ministers and Great Officers; after which he declared himself King by the Name of Sciach Mahomet, and created a new Set of Officers both Civil and Military, appointing for his Chief Vizier one Ismud Devlet, who held that Post under the late King, but was deposed, and had his Eyes put out, upon Suspicion of holding Correspondence with this Mirveiz. On the other Side, these Advices add, that a Son of the late King's, who was Viceroy or Han at Casbin, hearing of his Father's Death and the Loss of Ispahan, had declared himself King, and was acknowledged as fuch in his Government; but had hitherto got but a small Army to sup-port his Title. The Porte had not yet received the Confirmation of this News from any other Passa on the Confines, however the Truth of it was not at all questioned at Constantinople.

Paris, Feb. 24, N. S. On Monday the 22d Instant the most Christian King, accompanied by the Paris P

his Royal Highness the Duke of Orleans, the Duke of Chartres, the Duke of Bourbon, the Count of Charolois, the Count of Clermont, and the Prince of Conty, went from the Tuilleries with the Attendance and Ceremony usual on the like Occasions, to the Palais, and held his Seat of Justice in the Great Chamber where the Parliament of Paris, the Peers, and others who have a Right to fit in that Assembly, were met. The Proceedings began by the reading of the Patent constituting M. d'Armenonville Keeper of the Seals, which the King ordered to be registred, and that being done, the Keeper took his Place. Then the Duke of Orleans acquainted the Assembly with the second I hen the Duke of Orleans acquainted the Allembly, with the principal Motive of the King's coming thicher, namely to take upon himself the Exercise of the Government, having attained the Age of Majority (entred into his fourteenth Year) His Royal Highpess expressed himself in the most graceful Manner; what he said contained the highest and noblest Sentiments, as well as the most affectionate towards the King's Peras the most affectionate towards the King's Perfon: His Royal Highness mentioned the most remarkable Transactions of his Administration in the Regency; and ended his Speech in the most respectful manner to the King, on this Occasion of resigning into his Hands the Reins of Government which had been intrusted to his Royal Highness. His most Christian Majesty returned him Thanks, with Expressions and Marks of the greatest Affection, and defired him to continue to affift him In the Administration of Affairs; declaring at the fame time, that his Pleasure was the Cardinal du Bois should continue his first Minister. the Keeper of the Seals made a Speech, fetting forth his Majesty's excellent Endowments, and repeating Part of what his Majesty had spoken to the Assembly; then proceeding to his Royal Highness, he represented the Happiness of his Administration, in the Tranquility the Kingdom enjoyed during his Regency, and the important and prudent Alliances made with foreign Powers. This done, the first President, in the Name of the Parliament, made their Compliments to the King: And then was read a new Edist against Duess, confirming that of King Lewis XIV, and others on that Subject, and adding some new Penalties, among others these, that if one Gentleman strikes another with a Cane, his Hand shall be cut off; and that a Blow with the Hand shall be punished with 15 Years Imprisonment. The Assembly hald about an Imprisonment. sembly held about an Hour and Half, and then

the King returned to the Tuilleries.

Whitehall, Feb. 23. Yesterday at near Half an Hour past Eight in the Evening, Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales was safely delivered of a Princefs, at Leicester-House; there being then present in the Room, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Dutchess of Shrewsbury, the Dutchess of Dorset, the Countess of Essex, the Countess of Orset, the Countess of Essex, the Countess of Grantham, being Ladies of Her Royal Highness's Bed-Chamber, and the Countess of Picbourg; all the Women of Her Royal Highness's Bed-Chamber; Dr. Chamberlain, and Mrs. Crane the Midwife who laid Her Royal Highness. Their Royal Highneffes dispatched the Lord Stanhope to St. James's, to acquaint His Majesty with it, and to make their Compliments; and His Majesty was pleased to send immediately the Duke of Bridgewater, with His Compliments to their Royal Highnesles. Her Royal Highness's safe Delivery being foon made publick by the firing of the Cannon in St. James's Park, and at the Tower, an universal Joy was feen among all Sorts of People throughout London and Westminster, of which the usual Demonstrations were shewn by Ringing of Bells, Illuminations, and Bonsires.

Her Royal Highness and the young Princess, are (God be praised) in very good Health.

Navy-Office, Feb. 20, 1722.
The Passing the Accounts of the late Treasurer of the Navy being carried on at this Office with all the Expedition that may be, it is recommended to such Persons as have had any Bills assigned upon them by the Navy-Board, and have not yet received their Money for the faid Bills, forthwith to call for the same. And all Persons who have any Imprest standing out against them and no Bills or Accounts in this Office to clear the faid Imprest, are advised to bring in their Bills or Ac-counts with all possible Speed to Discharge them, that Jo the faid Imprests may not be brought to Account and returned into the Exchequer as otherwise they will be. Likewise such Persons as have passed their Accounts and have not taken up their Impress, are exhorted to carry their persons Bills to the late Treasurer's Office, and take up their Imprests.

Trustees-Office South Sea-House, Feb. 22, 1722. The Trustees for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company and others, do hereby give Notice, That the Timber in and about the feveral Faims of Sir Theodore Jansson, at Wimbledon, in the County of Surrey, will be exposed to Sale by Way of Cant or Auction, to the bis the day, in the Hall of the South-Sea-House, on Tuesday the 12th Day of March 1722, at Ten in the Morning. Printed Particulars whereof will be ready to be delivered at the Trustees Said Office on Thursday next.

Trustees-Office, South Sea House, Feb. 22, 1722. Notice is kereby given, that $\frac{1}{16}$ of the Ship Marlaborough and $\frac{1}{16}$ of the Graggs Irigate, late belonging, to Sir John Fellows, Bar. (late Sub-Governour of the South-Sea-Company.) the South-Sea Stock late of William Morley, and John Gore, Esqu; and Part of the liam Morley, and John Gore, Esqu; and Part of the Jewels late of the said John Gore, and the Tewels late of John Turner, Esq; (Three of the la e Directors of the