## The Lond

## Bublished of Authority.

## From Chursday December 29 to Bonday January 2.

Conflant nople, Novemb. 9.

The Grand Revolution, that was feared would be the confequent of the Armies Revolt, was yefterday effected, in the depoling of Sulran Mahomet, and fetting on the Throne his Brother Solyman, which proceeded by these Throne his Brother Solyman, which proceeded by these fteps: The Grand Signior had, entertained fome hope, that the Differenties of the Army would have been allay'd upon the arrival amongst them of the Sclictar Aga, with Assurances from him, That their Arrears should be all paid: That besides a considerable Donative, all their Demands should meet with a Compliance. And some Bersons in credit with him, having infinated, that one that he retained a feerer Kindness for the late Visier solyman, and that he referved the shewing of it to a convenient feason to their prejudice; he declared his Resolution to sacrifice him and all his Dependents to their Satisfaction, and approved of the Advice given him to feize the Estate, not only of the Vicer, but also of the Caimacan, the high Treasurer and chief Customer, also of the Caimacan, the high Treasurer and chief Customer, with those of the other Principal Officers, towards rashing the Money necessary to be distributed amongst the Troops. In the mean time Couriers a rived daily from the Army with no other, accounts, than that they threatned nothing less than the dethroning the Grand Signior; and that they continued their march by easie Journies towards Constantinople; and soon after the Seliciar returning, acquaimed the Grand Signior, that the Scians Bessar had indeed received the Seal and Standard, but it was with such an affected indifference, as showed he did not hald himself times obliged by the Honour conferred on him, de-hald himself times obliged by the Honour conferred on him, dehold himself intich obliged by the Honour conferred on him, declaring at the fame time, that he did not know whether he should undertake the burthen of so weighty a Concern, till he were satisfied that his Highness would contribute his endeavours toward correcting the Dilorders of the Government, which could not be made appear but by his willingness to retreach his exorbitant Expences, and to punish such Ministers, whose Incapacity, Negligence and Avarice, had brought things to that confution: Upon which Notice, the Grand Signior thought it necessary, towards preventing their deligns, to begin himself that Retormation, which he found he should be obliged to; and that Reiormation, which he found he should be obliged to; and in order to it, he assembled, on the 10th of October, an Extraordinary Council, at which were present the Nichangi, or Secretary of State, the Kadileskers, or chief Judges of Romelia and contain, the Kadi's or Judges, with others vers'd in the Laws; where, after having express'd himself in very moving Terms, in relation to the present unhappy Circumstances of Assairs, he told them, That lince the beginning of his Reign, things had been so managed, as not to describe consure or reproach; and if of late they had been in another posture, it proceeded from the Visier's not having executed his Commands, and with-holding from him the une Accounts of what passed But that they had faln under the Punishments due to their Miscar that they had faln under the Punishments due to their Miscarriages, and he was ready to do the same Justice on all those who hall be found failing in their Duty; and, if that were not fufficient, he was contented, not only to develt himfelf of the Empire, but to lay down his Life alfo, if that could any way conduce to the good of the State, and to the advancing the Glory of the Ottoman Name. The Advice given him was to retreach great part of his Domethick Expenses, which now amounted to above 9 Millions, wherein he far exceeded any of his Predecessors; and that the Officers of the Army should be made acquainted with this Reformers of the runny mound commade acquainted with this Reformers, as also that a plentiful Winter-quarter was provided for them, in order to stop their march: And accordingly about 1000 Women Servants, that attended on the Sultana's, were diffinised the Serant, with that attended on the Sultana's, were difinitled the Sevarl, with a great number of other unnecessary Officers and Servants. Multafa Kūperki, Brother-in-law to the Scraus Balla, being sent for, arrived the 13th, and then was held another Council of the Great Officers, to which were called four Devives or Religious Persons, held in great Estimation for their strict. Lives, to give greater Authority to the matters under debate; and there the Resolution was taken, that the Viner Solyman, Ragib the Campaga, his Kinta or Lieutenant, the chief Cultomer and

ich others, who weie misst obnoxious to the Artis, should be to death; solymon with the angled stee line stay, should be the solymon with the solid solymon with the solid solymon with the solid sol the Army, and not proceed on any pretence, till further Order: But the next day News was brought, that neither the death of those Great Officers, nor the distribution of so much Money, had any way qualifid them; but that the Principal Officers declared; that they were fully determined to remove the Grand Signior, to make way for his Brother: This Advice exceedingly diffurbed him, and produced in him a fudden Resolution to kill not only his Brothers, but his Sons also, as being the only means nor only his Brothers, but his Sons also, as being the only means left to preferve his Authority and Life; and in order to put it in execution, he went, with some of his Attendants, armed to the Apartments where they were kept, but the Eunuchs, who had before private Instructions sent them by the Scious Bassa, how to behave themselves, refused him Entrance; whereupon, endeavouring to force his Passage, he wounded two of them, but the chief of the Eunuchs arming with the rest deprivate. endeavouring to force his Passage, he wounded two of them, but the chief of the Eunuchs aiming, with the rest, continued in his opposition, and advertized the Bostangi Bassa of what passed, who coming to his Assistance, they conducted the Princes to the Old Serail, where a Guard was appointed for the Security of their Persons: The Grand Signior, supprized and enraged with this Resistance, commanded his Followers to strangle the Bostangi, which they refused, and the Bostangi told him, he could no longer acknowledge his Sovereignty; and advised him, in stead of going about to take away the Lives of others, that he would consider how to preserve his own, which now depended on the absolute Pleasure of his Brother Solyman; the Grand Signior hearing this, like a Sentence passed upon him, retired to his own Apartment, where he was under a Guard retired to his own Apartment, where he was under a Guard little differing from a Prifoner, and continued thus till the 8th little differing from a Prisoner, and continued thus till the 8th Instant, without having any account of what passed. And that day the new Musti, the two Cadileskers, the Caimacan, the Aga of the Janisaries, and other Principal Officers, who came before from the Army with a Detachement of 1500 Men, met early in the morning at Santia Sophia the chief Mosque, where, after Prayers, they put the Question to the Musti, Whether, for the good of the Empire, Solyman might not be placed on the Throne, and Mahomet IV. be devosed who, having resolved it in the Affirmative, and according to custom, put it into a the increased Manager IV. be devoted? who, naving resolved it in the Affirmative, and according to custom, put it into a feeth or Solemn Decision: They were all immediately to the Old Serail, and about eight in the morning there Proclaim'd So yman; and the fame was done in the kvening throughout the whole City, and in Galata and Pera, amid'st the loud According to the control of the control of