

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday December 4. to Saturday December 8. 1722.

St. James's, December 7.

AN humble Address of the Mayor Capital Burgeses and Assistants of Tiverton in the County of Devon, has been presented to His Majesty by Thomas Bere, and Arthur Arscott, Esqs; their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Carteret one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Vienna, Nov. 28. By Letters from Constantinople of the 15th of October this Court has Advice, that from all the Intelligence the Porte had received it appeared the Czar had been invited to come into Georgia by the Prince of Teflis, and by another Prince called Erghill, both Tributaries to the Persians; which Princes observing the Disorder of the Persian Empire, and being Christians of the Greek Church, pressed the Czar to lay hold of that Opportunity to free them from Persian Servitude, and take them under his Protection and Government. Accordingly the Czar having concerted the Enterprize with them came thither, under Pretence of revenging the Affront received at Schamachia, with an Army of 50000 Men, one Part of which went by Water along the Caspian Sea, and the other to the People's great Surprize passed a Desert of 12 Days March, where neither Provisions nor Water were to be found, every Soldier carrying his own Provision of Victuals and Drink for so many Days. This Desert begins at Terki, the last Frontier-Town of the Province of Astracan belonging to the Muscovites, reaches to Teflis on one Side, and on the others borders upon the Country of several Tartars, particularly those of Komak, who are dependant on the Persians, but who either by Inclination or by Force have submitted to the Czar, and have yielded up to him their two maritime Towns called Tarku and Enghi. The Czar having landed his Troops that came by Sea near Derbent, and marched another Body of them through the said Desert, being joyned by the two Georgian Princes at Teflis, and having in his Way made himself Master of the said two maritime Places belonging to the Tartars of Komak, he advanced with his Army towards Derbent, which it was believed at the Porte would fall into his Hands, though they had not yet any Account of its having done so; and Schamachia being an open defenceless Place, it was not doubted it would soon follow the Fate of Derbent. Thus the Czar is in Possession of all the Persian Georgia, and of all the Ports on that Side of the Cas-

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pian Sea, and has been received as a Delivered by the Georgian Princes who are of the Greek Church. The only Opposition he has hitherto met with, is from the Prince of the Province of Dagestan, a Mussulman, who it is said has a very numerous Militia under his Command, and advanced with about 5000 Men to attack a flying Camp of the Czar's which he forced to retire, but a great Body of Muscovite Troops coming up to support them, those of Dagestan were obliged to fly to the Mountains, not daring to meet the Muscovites in the open Field.

The Tartar Han and the Prince of Dagestan have represented to the Porte in so warm a Manner the imminent Danger of losing the Turkish Georgia, as well as the Persian Part of it, and of seeing 400000 Mussulmen carried into Slavery by the Muscovites, if they are not supported by the Porte, that in the Beginning of October the Vizier was obliged to assemble a Divan or great Council at Constantinople, to which he communicated those Representations. After several Debates, it was resolved, that for the Security of the Ottoman Empire, the Pasha of Erzerom should be declared Seraskier; that several other Pashas upon that Frontier should raise the Militia in their respective Districts, and be ready to joyn him as Occasion should require; and that Letters should be written to those Georgian Princes who had submitted to the Czar, to intimate to them, that if they do not desist from their Rebellion against their lawful Prince, which is understood to be very Prejudicial to the Turkish Empire, they should be reduced by Force. And as for the Czar, a Capighi-Bashi was some Days after the holding of that Divan, dispatched to him, with Instructions to represent to him, that his coming with an Army into those Parts, the Protection he gives to the Persian Subjects, and his making himself Master of several Places belonging to them, are so many Breaches of the Peace between the Porte and him, and to declare that the Grand Signor cannot sit still and see so many People of the Mussulman Faith exposed to such Dangers and Calamities.

These Letters add, that it was not doubted from the Vizier's peaceable Disposition, he will use his Endeavours to prevent a War; but the Advices that came daily with Alarms of the Czar's Progress, the strong Solicitations of the Tartar Han and of the Prince of Dagestan, joyned to the loud Clamours and Murmurs of the People of Constantinople, seemed to render it impossible for him to hinder it, unless the Czar should desist from his Enterprizes and restore what he has taken; of which there is no Likelyhood, after having