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Cadix, Aug. 15.

THE Four Spanish Men of War, that are in this Bay, will sail in few days, being design'd, as we are told, to carry Soldiers for *Catalonia*. It's said, that the Galeons will depart the beginning of the next month.

Rome, Aug. 20. On the 8th instant the Pope fell into a great weakness, occasioned by the return of his Fever. The 10th he received the Extreme Unction. The 11th the Cardinals, that compose the Congregation of the H. Office, repaired to his Anti-Chamber, and the Cardinal *Colredo*, Great Penitentiary, entered alone into his Chamber, to acquaint him, that they waited his Orders. He charged him to give them the Benediction in his Name, desiring their Excuse that he did not fend for them in, seeing he was not in a Condition to speak of publick Affairs. He recommended to them the chusing of a worthy Successor, and desired particularly, that the Sums of Money he left, and which amount to about 5 or 6 Millions, might be employed towards the relieving of the People. The night following, according to the usual Practice, the Prisoners, to the number of 500, were removed to the Castle of *St. Angelo*. The 12th, about 22 hours, dyed Pope *Innocent XI.* aged 78 Years, and 3 Months, having held the Pontificate 12 Years, 10 Months, and 22 days. Cardinal *Cibo*, his first Minister, gave immediately Notice thereof to Cardinal *Altieri*, Chamberlain of the Church, who repaired to the Palace with the Clerks, and other Officers of the Chamber, and, according to Custom, thrice call'd the Pope with a loud Voice, and then ordered an account to be drawn up of his Death. He afterwards broke the Fishers Ring, and caused the Lead of the Bulls to be likewise broke: And having performed this Ceremony, return'd to his Palace, attended by the Pope's Guards, as a Mark of his Authority during the vacancy of the See. Cardinal *Cibo* retired also to his own Palace, where he call'd together the chief Cardinals, and dispatched Letters to those that are absent, to acquaint them with the Pope's Death, which was declared to the People by Ringing the Bell of the Capitol. At the same time the Magistrates assembled, and, as a Mark of their Ancient Liberty, released some Prisoners. The 14th the College of Cardinals met, and made choice of Dom *Livio*, the late Pope's Nephew, to be General of the Church, which was vehemently opposed by the Cardinals *d'Estree* and *Maldachini*. The Cardinal of *St. Cecile* was confirm'd in the Government of this City; and the Sieur *Cusani* was appointed Governor of the *Conclave*. The 15th Dom *Livio* took the Oath of General, and received the Staff of Command. The 16th at night the Pope was privately buried in *St. Peter's Church*, (where the Body had layn exposed three days,) amidst an extraordinary Concourse of People. The 18th the Cardinal *d'Aguirre*, on the behalf of the Crown of *Spain*, and the Cardinal *d'Estree* for *France*, made the usual Complement to the College of Cardinals: And the Cells of the *Conclave* were distributed by Los; the best falling to the Spanish Cardinals. The *Conclave* will be opened on *Tuesday* next.

Genova, Aug. 20. By a Vessel come from the *Levant* we have an Account, that the *Venetians* have besieged the Fortrels of *Napoli di Malvasia* by Sea and Land. And that the Doge had sent the Prince of *Harcourt* with a Detachment of 8000 Men towards *Corinth*, to observe the Enemy, who were drawing some Forces together on that side. Two great Feluccas, belonging to *Naples*, have brought in here three French Tartanes. The Cardinal of *Medecin* is gone to *Rome*, to assist at the Election of a new Pope.

Venice, Aug. 27. The Letters from our Fleet, of the 23th past, give an Account of their arrival before *Napoli di Malvasia*, of the Landing of the Forces, and of their having formed the Siege of that place. That the Doge had sent a Squadron of Ships under the command of Signior *Vener*, to observe the Turkish Fleet; And that the Gallies of *Malta* were ordered to cruise in the *Archipelago*. This week Signior *Trevisani*, Signior *Guerra*, and Signior *Rumieri*, were added to the Body of the Nobility, each of them paying the usual Sum of 10000 Ducats.

Warsaw, Aug. 19. The Letters from *Lemberg*, of the 11 instant, tell us, that the Army of this Crown was then encamped at *Staritz*; from whence they would march, so soon as the Forces of *Lithuania* (who were within 2 or 3 days march of our Camp,) had joyned them towards the *Niefter*, to observe the motions of the Tartars, that were drawing together in great Bodies in the Country of *Budziack*. In the mean time we hear, that Sultran *Nuradin* was advanced with 10000 to *Ciczora*, and had sent out Parties which had ravaged the Country as far as *Glrodensko*, and had carried away a great number of People and Cattel. The King of *Poland* parted from *Zalkiew* on the 9th of this month, and arrived the 11th at *Zlotzew*, where he intended to make a short stay, and then to go to the Army, which is now commanded by the Crown-Generals who complains of the ill Condition he found the Troops in at his arrival in the Camp. A Diet will be held here about the end of *November* next.

Vicna, Aug. 28. The last Account we had from Prince *Louis of Baden* was, That the Imperial Army, consisting of 30000 Fighting Men, decamped the 12th instant from *Beshrowitz*, where they had built several Redoubts to secure their Bridge over the *Morawj*. That they had provided themselves with Provisions for 3 Weeks, and with 60 small Boats, which they had put upon Wagons, in order to the making of a Bridge in case of need. And that they had taken their march directly towards the Enemy, (who lay within 15 Hungarian Miles of them, under the Command of the Seralquier, and were said to be 50000 strong,) with a Resolution to fight 'em, and in case they avoided it by their retreat, to march to *Nissa*, where they hoped to arrive in 13 or 14 days. General *Heuster*, who is with a Body of Troop on the Frontiers of *Transilvania* and *Upper Hungary*, gives an account by his Letters of the 30th past, That he had received Advice from several places, that the Tartars, since the retreat of the *Moscovites*, did assemble a great Body of Forces near *Budziack*, which were to joyn the Turks in *Hungary*; And that the Hospodar of *Valachia* had received Orders from the Port to send 2000 Men of his Troops to reinforce Count *Teckeley*, who was encamped at *Cavansebas*, having put a Garrison into *Orsawa*, (which the Imperialists had abandoned,) with Orders to fortify it. We have advice from the Count *de Corbelli*, who commands the Blockade of *Great Waradin*, that he had defeated a Party of that Garrison, and taken several Prisoners; who confirmed, that they were within the place in great want of Provisions, but that the *Bassa* would not hear of a Surrender, expecting a speedy relief from *Teckeley*. The Turks of *Ginia* and *Jeno* had a design to have surprized the Castle of *Fregetabor*, but were repulsed with considerable loss.

Hamburg, Sept. 6. The Letters from *Moscow*, of the 5th of the last month, say, That their Forces were come back from the *Nieper*, and gone into Quarters; And that their General, Prince *Gallitzen*, was return'd to *Moscow*, where he made his Entry with a great deal of Pomp.

From the *Brandenburgh Camp* before *Bonne*, Sept. 6. The 29th and 30th past there came a great many Detachments out of the Town, who reported, that they had there Provisions enough, but that through the Scarcity of Ovens, the Soldier,