

# The London Gazette.

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Warsaw, January 14.

**T**Here are Letters from the Sicur Kunkny General of the Cossacks, giving an account of a great Victory he hath obtained against the Turks and Tartars. The particulars are thus related, The Enemy were above 40000 strong, commanded by two Tartar Generals, and Halsey Bey a Turkish Officer, who had under his Orders a Body of Spahes and some Companies of Janisaries; They had made a great march, with design to fall upon the Poles and Cossacks in Podolia, and to relieve Caminiec; whereof the General of the Cossacks, having received advice, he drew immediately together an Army of 30000 men, and marching with them with great diligence, attacked the Enemy the 4th of the last month near Tilgrozin, and defeated them with so great a Slaughter, that 30000 of them were slain upon the place and in the pursuit. The Generals of the Tartars, who endeavoured to rally their Troops were killed, together with the Kaymassan or Governor of Bialogrod, and 10 Myrzas (which are the Great Men and Principal Officers among the Tartars.) Halsey Bey offered 100 thousand Crowns to save his Life, but the Cossacks, into whose hands he fell, quarrelling about dividing the Money, they killed him in the heat of their dispute. After this Victory the Cossacks entered into the Country of the Tartars of Budziak, putting Men, Women and Children to the Sword; and it's said that they slew above 100 thousand. They released many thousand Christians which the Tartars had made Slaves during the last Campagne, and having finished their ravage, took Bialogrod and Katin, and put Garisons into those places. There are other Letters which say, that the Walachians to the number of 30000, have sworn Fidelity to the King and Crown of Poland, and have likewise engaged themselves by Oath, in a defensive and offensive League with the Cossacks against the Turks and Tartars: And that the Moldavians are entered into the same Confederation, and have put themselves under the Protection of the King of Poland, who has restored the Hospodar or Prince of Moldavia, that was some years since deposed by the Turks.

Madrid, January 6. The Flota from New Spain, which arrived at Cadiz the 14th of the last Month, consisted of eight Sail, the Admiral, Vice-Admiral, and six Merchant Ships: These Ships have brought home a Million and half of Pieces of Eight for the King, and about 3 Millions for particular persons, with good store of Cochenil and Indigo; the rest that staid behind to dispose of their Goods, are expected at Cadiz this or the next Month. For news, They bring none that we hear of, unless it be that the Governor of Vera Cruz, which place was plundered by the Pyrates about April last, had by order of the Viceroy of Mexico, been tried and condemned to have his Head cut off. His Catholick Majesty hath given out Commissions for the raising in this Kingdom three Regiments of Foot to consist each of 1000 men. From Alicante we have ad-

vice that the Spanish Armada sailed from thence the 10th of the last Month for Cadiz, but was forced back again on the 20th by contrary winds.

Madrid, January 20. The Spanish Armada having put twice to Sea from Alicante, and been as often forced back again by contrary winds, they sailed the third time, and were got as far as Cape de Gat, when they met with a very violent storm, which dispersed and very much shattered them: The Admiral and one ship more returned to Alicante on the 4th Instant, and we have an account that seven or eight more are put into Carthagena and Denia, but of the rest we have no news. We have advice that a French Man of War of 44 Guns hath been lately lost near the Island Iviza, but that the men all saved themselves. From Lisbonne we have an account, that the Queen of Portugal died the 17th of the last month. The Letters from Cadiz of the 9th Instant inform us, that the English Fleet under the Command of the Lord Dartmouth, was still in Tangier Road. They speak here of sending a very considerable supply of Money to the Marquis de Grana.

P. J. We have advice that the Ships of the Spanish Armada that were missing, are put into Majorca, except the Vice-Admiral, which it's feared is lost.

Lintz, January 18. The 15th Instant arrived here the Prince Lubomirski from Hungary, and having the same day an Audience of the Emperor, he acquainted his Imperial Majesty that he had received Letters by an Express from the Court of Poland, which gave him an account, That the General of the Cossacks having received advice that the Turks and Tartars had drawn together a body of 40000 men, with design to fall into Poland, he had immediately assembled what Forces he could, and advancing towards the Enemy, attacked them with so much bravery, that he quickly broke their Body and dispersed them, and being joyned by a Body of Poles, they pursued the Enemy as many ways as they fled, and made so great a slaughter of them, that the Earth was covered for several miles together with the slain, which are said to have been at least 30000. That the Cossacks encouraged with this great Victory, had made Incurfions as far as the Black Sea, ravaging the Country of the Tartars of Budziak and Orzanow, and sparing neither Sex nor Age; and that they had put Garisons into Bialogrod and Katin, the first being situate on the Black Sea, and the other at some distance from it on the Njester.

Lintz, January 25. The Prince de Lubomirski has since his arrival assisted at several Councils of War that have been held here, to direct the Preparations for the next Campagne. The Emperor's General Pardon hath been published in Hungary; And the Baron d'Abele will part from hence in few days for Presbourg, whither it's said the Duke of Lorraine will follow presently after. Count Ferkley continues obstinate in his Rebellion, and we have advice that he hath put several Hungarian Gentlemen to death, who intended to abandon him, and endeavoured to perswade several others to do the like. The Basha of Buda has drawn what Forces