

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday December 11. to Sunday December 15. 1673.

Whitehall, December 10.

**H**is Majesty hath been pleased to Issue his Royal Proclamation as follows; *The Kings most excellent Majesty, having Prorogued the Parliament to the Seventh day of January now next coming, with a full purpose and resolution to keep to that time; and being desirous also for weighty Considerations, to have a full Assembly of the Members of Parliament, His Majesty therefore (with the Advice of his Privy Council) hath thought fit to Declare and Publish, and doth hereby Declare and Publish his said Resolution; and also by this His Proclamation, doth Require all and every the Peers of this Realm, and all and every the Knights, Citizens and Burgessees of the House of Commons, to give their Attendance at Westminster, on the Seventh day of January next precisely: Wherein His Majesty doth expect a ready Conformity to this his Royal Will and Pleasure.*

*From the Polish Camp before Cochim Nov. 14.*

You will certainly from other hands have received an account of the great Victory it hath pleased God to give us over our Enemies; but as you may yet want the particulars, I will relate them according to the best of my knowledge, and the clearest information I have had from others. Our march was very severe and troublesome by reason of the bad ways we passed, but such was the cheerfulness and resolution of our Soldiers, that they overcame all difficulties, and were glad that they advanced towards the Enemy, though we heard that their force exceeded ours; and besides that they lay very commodiously entrenched under the Walls of Coehim. The ninth instant in the morning our Cavalry came within Cannon shot of the Enemies League, and towards evening our Infantry with the Artillery likewise arrived; several little skirmishes having in the mean time passed between our foremost Troops and those of the Enemy; the next morning our General drew up the Army in Battaille, and having placed our Artillery (which consisted in 50 pieces of Cannon) as was judged most convenient to annoy the Enemy; we marched in very good order towards the Enemies Camp (Fox it had been resolved, because of the want we our selves had of Provisions, to lose no time, but to Attack the Enemy in their Retrenchments) and being come pretty near it, the Hospodar of Moldavia came over to us with 3000 Men, and submitted himself to our General; and now all things were ordered for the Attack, which was to be made in five several places; The Crown Watchmaster was posted next the Nieper on the side of Czeczow, next him the Crown Marechal Sobieski, and next the Under-General Wisnomitski, assisted by the Weywode of Turcia; The other two Attacks were made by the Troops of Lisjygnin. In this order we had beset the Enemy; however, we could not in so short a time dispose things as was intended, and that was the reason that that night the Enemy had some advantage over us; Colonel Danemark a brave Commander in the Crown Watchmasters Quarter, and Capt. Faworki with many other Officers and Common Soldiers were killed, though we doubt not but the Enemies loss was no less considerable on their side. That whole night our Troops stood ready in Arms within Musket shot of the Enemies Retrenchment; the next morning our General Sobieski went on foot to discover the posture of the Enemy, and being come back, called a Council of War, where it was resolved for the reasons aforesaid, to fall upon the Enemy, though many dissuaded so dangerous an attempt; and now our Cannon began to play very furiously upon the Enemy, and necessary Orders were every where given; our General encouraging his Troops with

assurances of victory, and telling them that they fought for their Liberty and Religion, marched with his drawn Sable in his hand on foot at the head of them, till they came to the Enemies Retrenchment, and then mounted on horseback; the like being done by the rest of our Great Officers; The first discharge was made by our Cavalry, who in the space of a quarter of an hour had made themselves Masters of the Enemies Retrenchment (the Crown Watchmaster, and Crown Entrenchment generalizing themselves in particular manner) and made great Slaughter among them; upon which the foremost of our Infantry, who should have seconded our Horse, in pressing upon the Enemy, thinking they had already won the Battel, began to fall to plundering, which the Enemies Cavalry observing, fell upon them, and did great execution amongst them, and would have done much more, had not our Hussars come in to their assistance, who again put the Enemy into disorder; Whereupon the Hussar Bassa, who Commanded the Turkish Army, finding himself unable longer to withstand us, began to retreat with several thousand of his Men towards Czeczow, but the Weywode of Bleski, and the Sieur Kowalski observing it, cut off his passage, and forced him to turn back into the Battel, when our General Rencountred him; but being inferior in strength, and the Turks Fighting with a great deal of resolution, we had like to have fallen into much confusion, but the Hussars came in to our Generals assistance, and then the Fight seemed as if it was first begun, so bravely did they behave themselves on both sides; but at last the Turks were forced to give way, leaving many thousands of their Companions dead upon the place, and of those that endeavoured to escape, the greatest part were drowned in the Nieper, so that of their whole Army, which consisted of 30 or 35000 Men, we cannot believe that five thousand have escaped; amongst the Enemies dead we find Hezbergh Bassa and Sloyman Bassa, two great Commanders, but what is become of Hussar their General, we cannot yet learn. On our side the loss is very considerable; for several eminent Officers have been killed, and many common Soldiers; of the former, the General Quartermaster, the Crown Hunter, the Sieur Starofa Walbranski, the Sieur Rzeczki, the Sieur Kozmiarowski, Captains of the Hussars; the Sieur May, the Sieur Nomoniesski, the Sieur Czestkowski, Lieutenants; and the Sieur Iwolnowski, and the Sieur Slowianowski, Cornets to the said Hussars, and besides we have many great Officers and others wounded. After the Fight was ended, the Soldiers had leave to plunder the Enemies League, where they found very good purchase. And to compleat our Victory; this day we have taken the Castle of Cochim by Storm.

*Vienna, Dec. 5.* Our last Letters from Warsaw tell us, that the day before the Death of the King, which happened the tenth past; Their Army obtained the greatest Victory over the Turks; (who were much stronger then the Poles, and lay entrenched in a place very difficult to come at) that ever the Christians had over them; That it is hard to express the great Slaughter that was made that day; the Earth being covered with dead Bodies, and the Nieper almost red with the Blood that was spilt; for of near 40000 of the Turks, not above 3000 remained alive when the Fight was done; no Quarter having been given, so that there were but few Prisoners; The Hussar Bassa escaped, and is supposed to be got into Caminac. This great Victory (which was not obtained without considerable loss on the side of the Poles, for they were several times beaten back before they could make themselves Masters of the Enemies Retrenchment) may chiefly be attributed, next to the Mercy of God, to the great Conduct of the Polish Generals, the extraordinary courage of the Hussars, and the defection of the Hospodars of Moldavia.

*Moldavia* and *Wallachia* from the Turks, who have brought those two Provinces again under the Subjection of the Crown of *Poland*, from whence they fell off about 50 years since.

*Coogue, Dec. 15* The Imperialists are now gone into their winter Quarters; Major General *Spork* is gone with part of the Cavalry into *Westphalia*, and the Bishoprick of *Paderborn*; The Prince of *Lorraine* is gone with another Part of the Cavalry into the Country of *Nassau* and *Heteravi*; three thousand Men they say will be left in the upper part of this Electorate, under the Command of the old Duke of *Lorraine*, and the rest of their Forces will continue quartered at *Lichtenfels*, where the Duke of *Bourbonville* has his Head Quarters.

*Brussels, Dec. 15*. In pursuance to the resolution taken by the Prince of *Orange*, and our Governor the Count de *Nomerey*, at their last interview at *Herenzels*, the 13 instant his Excellency parted hence, and that night lodged at *Erps*, with intentions to be the next at the Abby of *Parc* near *Louvain*; The 17 or 18 instant his Excellency and the Prince of *Orange* will meet again at *Tillemont*, where is the general rendezvous of ours, as well as of the Dutch Troops, supposed to make up in all about 20 thousand men: This Army is to be commanded for this expedition by our Governor, and though people speak differently concerning their intended march, yet the general and most probable opinion is that they will take their way towards *Liege*, and endeavor to put great Garrisons as well into that place as others in that Country, to infect the French at *Maastricht*. The French are preparing a Convoy at *Charleroy* to go to *Maastricht*. The Deputies which his Excellency lately sent to the *Hague*, about making a Treaty of Commerce, are returned again.

*Ditto, Dec. 20*. From *Louvain* they write, that his Excellency the Count de *Nomerey* had continued at the Abby of *Parc*, near that place, till Sunday last the 17 instant, when he parted thence early in the morning for *Tillemont*, to meet the Prince of *Orange*; the same day all the Troops which Rendezvoused between *Louvain* and *Tillemont* began likewise to march, having Orders to take with them Ammunition-Bread for four days; The common opinion still is, that they will march towards *Liege*; The Duke of *Luxembourg* is yet with his Troops in the neighborhood of *Maastricht*.

*Paris, Dec. 19*. From *Acgh* of the ninth instant they write, that the Marquis of *Bellefuds* by Encamped within four Leagues of *Brussels* with a Body of 7 or 8000 Men, having set all the Country round about under Contribution, as far as the Gates of *Brussels*; That the Count de *Montal* had taken the Town of *Beaumont*, five Leagues from *Charleroy*, and put Garrison into it, being a very considerable Post in those parts. From *Dyon* they write, that the 23 past the Count de *Aprumont* took the Town and Castle of *St. Amant*, and the Castle of *Laubespine*, by which means our Troops will be able to exact Contribution to the very Gates of *Salins*. We have advice of the defeat of a of 5000 Men, which besieged the Fortress of *St. Thomas*, by the *Sieur de Mays*, who commands His Majesties Forces in those parts.

*Bruges, Dec. 20*. Our Governor having drawn what Forces he could together, and joynd them with those Commanded by Count *Wildeck*, is marched towards *Erps* leaving the Garrisons here at home very thin, and ill provided with Men. From the *Hague* they write, that the Prince of *Orange*, his late being there, had desired the States to raise a proportionable

sum of Money for the carrying on the War the next year; and that after much debate they had resolved to raise the 200 penny of every mans Principal, besides the Poll-Money which was before agreed on. That at *Amsterdam* they are very busy at work on their greatest Ships, they pretending to have their Fleet out very early in the Spring. From *St. Ickhalm* they write, That their King lies ill of the Small Pox. The Lady of the Constable of *Colonna* is at present at *Antwerp*, and lodged in the Castle there.

*Albiongh, Dec. 12*. This day five Dutch Men of War appeared within sight of this place, coming from the S. E. and are supposed to be Capers.

*Whitehal, Dec. 10*. Whereas his Majesty was pleased Nov. 14. last, to declare in Council His Royal pleasure, That no person who is a Popish Recusant, or reputed Popish Recusant, should presume after the 18th day of the said Month of *November*, to come into His Majesties Royal Presence, or to His Palace, or to the place where His Court should be:

His Majesty did this Day further declare in Council; That His Intentions were, and accordingly His pleasure is, That no Popish Recusant, or reputed Popish Recusant, do presume to come into *St James's House*, or into *St James's Park*, the same being part of, and annexed to His Majesties Palace of *Whitehal*; whereof all persons concerned are to take notice, and yeeld Obedience accordingly.

At the Court at *Whitehal*, December 12. 1673.

Present,

The Kings most Excellent Majesty.

His Highness P. Rupors, Earl of <i>Carlisle</i> ,	Lord Keeper,	Earl of <i>Craven</i> ,
Lord Treasurer,	Earl of <i>Carbury</i> ,	
Lord Privy Seal,	Viscount <i>Falconberg</i> ,	
Duke of <i>Ormond</i> ,	Viscount <i>Halsfax</i> ,	
Marquis of <i>Worcester</i> ,	Lord <i>Maynard</i> ,	
Earl of <i>Offory</i> ,	Lord <i>Newport</i> ,	
Lord Chamberlain,	Lord <i>Berkeley</i> ,	
Earl of <i>Bridgewater</i> ,	Mr. Secretary <i>Coventry</i> ,	
Earl of <i>Northampton</i> ,	Mr. Chanc. of the <i>Exchequer</i> ,	
Earl of <i>Bath</i> ,	Mr. Chanc. of the <i>Duchy</i> .	

*Edward Seymour* Esq;

His Majesty in Council taking into consideration the great Numbers of extraordinary Servants, that have been Sworn and admitted into His Majesties Service, who making use of the Protection they receive, thereby to obstruct the due course of Law, to the grievance of many of his good Subjects; It is Ordered therefore by His Majesty in Council, that all Persons whatsoever, that are Sworn and admitted His Majesties Servants, to attend His Majesty or Royal Consort, in Extraordinary or Ordinary, without Fee, and that do not by vertue of their Places receive either Fee, Wages, Salary, Dyers Boardwages, or Livery, be from the first day of *January* next, absolutely disabled from making use of the same, for any pretence of Privledge or Protection from their Creditors, bearing of Offices, or any other Privledge or Protection from the due course of Law whatsoever; And His Majesty doth Require and Command the Lord Steward of His Majesties Household, Lord Chamberlain of His Household, Master of His Horse, Chamberlain to the Queen, Captain of the *Pentioners*, and Captain of the *Yeomen* of His Guard, to observe this Order, and to conform themselves thereto accordingly.

*Robert Southwell*.

*Whitehal, Dec. 12*. This day His Majesty in consideration of the many good Services done him by Captain *Roberts Robinson*, late Commander of the *Donmouth* Frigate, was pleased to Confer the Honor of Knighthood upon him.