

The London Gazette.

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London, Octob. 29.

THis day (according to the usual Custom) Sir Robert Viner Knight and Baronet, Lord Mayor Elect, accompanied with the Aldermen and Sheriffs of the City, attended by the Masters Wardens, and Liveries of the several Companies in their respective Barges, adorned with Banners, Streamers, Colours, Escutcheons, and other Ornaments, went by Water to Westminster; and having there taken the accustomed Oath, returned again to Pauls Wharf, and from thence passed through Cheapside to the Guildhall, with the usual Solemnity, which was this day very extraordinary in all its Circumstances; and particularly, through the brave appearance of the Company of Archers, to the Number of 350, armed with long Bows, and half Pikes, under the Command of Sir Robert Peyton Knight, their Captain. Their Majesties, accompanied with his Royal Highness, and attended by many of the principal of the Nobility, and other persons of Quality, having been pleased, according to the humble invitation of the City, to honour them with Their presence first at the Show in Cheapside (being placed in a Balcony under a Canopy of State, near the Standard) and afterwards at the Guildhall at Dinner, where the Entertainment was very noble and magnificent in all kinds, greatly to the satisfaction of Their Majesties, his Royal Highness, and all the Nobility, and other persons of Quality that were there present.

Vienna, Octob. 18. We have already told you of the Prince of Lobcowitz Secretary having been arrested by the Emperors order, not without some reflection on the Prince himself, who hath ever since endeavoured to justify himself to the Emperor. The 15 instant, the Prince was present at a Council which was held at Court, for the treating of some publick matters onely. The 17, the Emperor appointed a private Council to be held, at which the Prince Lobcowitz prepared, as usually heretofore, to be present, and was ready to enter his Coach to go thither, when by the Chancellor of the Court he received the Emperors Command to forbear coming to Court, or to appear in his presence; which the next day was followed by a farther order from the Emperor, That the said Prince, should within three dayes leave Vienna, and retire to his Castle of Randitz in Bohemia, and continue there, till his Imperial Majesties farther pleasure should be known. On Monday last, the Count Oxensterno, Ambassador Extraordinary of Sweden, made his publick Entry with the usual Solemnity. It is said, the Emperor has appointed Commissioners to treat with his Excellency upon the Propositions he comes to make on the part of the Crown of Sweden, in order to a general Peace.

Francfort, Octob. 25. Our last Letters from Vienna, bearing date the twenty first instant, give us an account of the disgrace of Prince Lobcowitz Great Chamberlain, and first Minister to the Emperor, That he hath been put out of all his places, and banished to his house in Bohemia, whither he departed the twentieth, under a Guard of 200 Horse. That Process is framing against him, and that his place of Great Chamberlain hath been given to the Count of Pitting. The Confederate Ar-

my about Strasburgh, does not attempt any thing against the French, as is said, through the discord and irresolution of the Generals. From the Court of Bavaria at Munic, we have advice, That the Count de Reckberg hath been declared Great Master of his Electoral Highness's House, in the place of Prince Herman of Furstenbergh lately deceased. We are told, That his said Electoral Highness has offered the Emperor 6000 Men, to be employed against the Rebels of Hungary.

Strasburgh, Octob. 26. Monsieur de Turenne continues camped in his advantageous Post about a League from Saverne, having the little River Sorre before him; and the Confederates, under the Conduct of the Elector of Brandenburg, have their Camp about a League from him. Yesterday the small Castle of Waslenheim, after having for three dayes been defended by the French that were in it, surrendered. The same day a Council of War was held in the Confederates Camp, where, as the report goes here, it hath been resolved, That they should attack Haguenaw, and some will needs have the place to be already invested. In the mean time the Confederates begin to have great want of Provisions; which cannot be brought in in quantities sufficient to supply so great a body of Men; as they are now together; so that they will be necessitated to come to some speedy action, or else separate.

Ditto, Octob. 29. The News we had here of the Confederates attacking Haguenaw, in the which the French have all their Stores and Provisions, is so far from true, that we have certain advice, That the Confederates finding they cannot longer subsist in so great a body together, for want of Provisions, and other Necessaries; and that their Troops, by means hereof, begin through sickness, and other wayes, greatly to diminish: and on the other side, that Monsieur de Turenne had posted himself so advantageously, being environed with Mountains, Rivers, and Morasses, that they cannot come to attack him, they have resolved to separate, and to go into Winter-quarters in the Upper Alsatia and Sunigaw, and so to Quarter themselves about Brisac, as to keep that place blocked up all this Winter. The reason that is given here for their having quitted their design of attacking Haguenaw, is, That they understood that the French had destroyed all the Forage in all that Neighborhood, that their Troops would not have been able to subsist. The Duke of Lorraine is with his Troops about the Mountains of Vauge on the Frontiers of Lorraine, and, as is said here, has possessed himself of certain advantageous Posts and Passes.

Bernighen, Octob. 31. The Imperial Army is, at present, lodged in our Neighborhood. Yesterday General sporke had the Command of it, resigned to him by Count Souch's, who according to the Emperors order, is preparing for his return to Vienna. The Prince of Lorraine, and some other of the general Officers, who were at the Siege of Grave, are returned, and give account of the Surrender of that place. The Prince of Orange is likewise come from thence to his Troops, which are quartered not far from hence; all the discourse here in the Army is, that we shall not yet end the Campaigne.

Cologne.