The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday April 3. to Honoay April 7. 1679.

Madrid, March 9.

He King, in consideration of the services rendred this Crown by the late Lieute-nant-Admiral Michael de Ruyter, who died of the Wounds he received in an Engagement against the French on the Coast of Sicily, has conferred upon his Son Engel de Ruyter, the Honor of a Baron, with a yearly Pension of 2000 Crowns.

Venice, March 17. What was faid of the Duke of Mantoua's being about felling Calal and Montferrat to the French loses credit, the Duke himself having affured the contrary, and the Imperial Minister here, who was at first very much alarmed at it, begins to be at ease as to that matter. Eignior Ciurano, whom the Senate hath appointed to go their Ambassador to the Port, will begin his journy thither about the middle of the next month.

journy thither about the middle of the next month.

Vienna, March 19. Two days fince arrived a
Courier with Letters from the Imperial Minister at the Port, in which he gives an account that in a late Audience he had of the Grand Visier, he received great assurances of the first resolution of the Grand Signior to observe inviolably on his part the Peace and good Correspondence at present ellablished between the two Empires, and that he was fending an Ambassador hither to repeat the same to his Imperial Majesty, and his Ministers; in which profession ons we believe the Turks are the more fincere at this time, because of the Warthey are engaged in against the Moscovites, and that they may continue so, the Emperor we are told has by his Ambassador at the Dyet in Poland, made very advantageous offers to that Crown to induce it to take part with the Moscovites in this War. The Hungarians have fent to General Leslie to desire him to continue the Cessation of Arms for some time longer, that so they may be at leifure to take a final refolution upon the Proposals tendred them on the part of the Emperor, which they have not hitherto been able to do through the difference of opinions among themselves

Copenbagen, March 27. Though people here in general conclude from the great preparations they fee made both by Land and Sea for the approaching Campagne, that all thoughts of Peace are laid affide; yet there may be ground enough to believe from the information of those that pretend to know best, that even at this time there pass transactions, which may lay the foundation of a speedy Peace. The great difficulty which appears is, that our King, as we are told, declares that he will never restore those places he is at present possessed of in Schonen, which he thinks absolutely necessary should, for the security of his Dominions temain his Prontiers; and that on the other side the Suedes will it's said never yield them by a Treaty. We have now the news here that the Princes of Lunenburg have made

their Peace with France and Sueden, by which they have promifed to reflere the Dutchy of Bremen to the latter, which this Court has been somewhat troubled at, to see its Allies thus quit the Party they were engaged in.

Francfort, March 28. The Dyet at Ratubonue having after much debate resolved to confirm what was treated and concluded by the Imperial Ambasfadors at Nimeguen, with relation to the Empire, moved thereto by the confideration of the fad condition many of the States and Provinces are brought into by the War, and of their disability to contribute any longer towards the support of it; an Express has been fent to Vienna to give the Emperor an account thereof, and to pray he will please to direct that the Raussications of the Treaty may be disparched with all diligence, and exchanged within the time limited, that so the French may have no room left to raise new difficulties. They likewise pray the Emperor to employ himself for the composing the affairs of the North, and the rendring the Peace general. There is now not any more discourse of holding an Assembly here of the Deputies of several Princes, for the taking such resolutions as may be necessary for the securing the Peace of the Empire, which it's probable will be deferred till those Princes that still continue in the War, are likewise come into the Peace.

Cologne, March 31. The new demand the French make of Contributions for the whole next month, as it is contrary to all expectation, so has it occafioned a great disorder among the Country people, who are so impoverished, that they are altogether unable to pay them any longer, and therefore to secure their persons at least, they leave everywhere their Habitations, and sly to places of security, so that whole Villages are deserted of Juhabitants.

Cologne, April 4. The first instant the Sieur de Moncean the French Intendant came hither from Ordingen, his business it seems was to treat with the Owners of the flying Bridge which is here, in order to buyit. The Sieur Spaen, Lieutenant General of the Forces of the Elector of Brandenburg, had sent a person hither some days before on the same Errand, but the French Intendant bid highest, and has bought it, which our Magistrates could not hinder, because it belonged to particular persons, who might dispose thereof as they pleased. The French Commissary the Sieur Boetsdal continuessiil here, and has daily Conferences with persons appointed by our Elector for the adjusting the matter of the Arrears of Contributions which the French require from this Diocels. Some Troops of the Elector of Brandenburg being quartered at present in several places belonging to our Elector on the other side of the Rhine, his Electoral Highness has required them to quit them, which they not doing, he is resolved to make use of force to remove them from thence. The French have every day several hundred men at work at Nuis, to repair the Cittadel there.

Cologno,