The London Gazette.

published by Auchoricy.

From Sonday January 18. to Chursday January 21. 1792.

Rome, December 30. N. S.

HE Pope does frequently assemble his Congregation of State, to confult upon the Means of bringing about a Project, which this Court feems very fond of, for procuring a Neutrality for Italy, and they are taid to have Encouragement from the French, who find that the War in this Country is not to be carried on by them without a 120 Events below carried on by them without a vast Expence both of Men and Money; but for this very reason it cannot be expected that any Proposals of this kind will find Admittance at the Court of Vienna. The Congregation of the Inquisition meets very often, to examine into the Accusation of countemancing Idolatry, wenthe Jesuits in Chins are charged with by the other Missionaries in that Country; yet this matter feems to be as far from being determined as ever. The Difference between the Pope and the Duke of Savoy, touching the Right of Presentation to divers Ecclesiastical Preferments in Piedmont, is at length adjusted, by the good Offices of Cardinal Barberini, who has taken more than ordinary Pains in that Affair, wherein he has succeeded to the Satisfaction of both Parties. Signior Bichi, whom the Popular the Parties. whom the Pope has appointed to go in the Quality of his Nuncio to Switzerland, is made Titular Archbishop of Laedicea. The Pope, upon the Death of Cardinal Cantelmi, Archbishop of Naples, appointed Signior Panciatici, his Nunor Napies, appointed Signior Panciaria, his Nun-cio there, to take care of the Administration of that Archbishoprick as his Vicar, during the vacancy of the Archiepiscopal See; but the Chapter pretends to a Right of electing a Vicar upon such Occasions out of their own Body, and before they had received the Pope's Brief in favour of his Nuncio, they had already arm in favour of his Nuncio, they had already proceeded to an Election, which they now infift upon. The Waters of the River Tiber are fallen, after having done a great deal of Damage in this City and the Neighouring Country, by their overflowing, having been to high, that we were forced to make use of Boats in several of our Streets. Signior Gecadors, one of the Pope's Secretaries, was murdered this week in the Parage Language and the Parage lace, as he was passing from the Pope's Lodgings to his own, and a writing was found pinned to his Clothes, intimating that this was done in Revenge, for his having made too free in his

Discouries with the Reputation of some Persons.

Venies, January 5. The Germans are making Lines, and taking all the necessiary Precautions for securing their Quarters, particularly those of Osiglia and Finale di Modena, the Garison of which last Place they have reinforced with two Regiments of Foot. The same Care is taken on the Borders of the Bishoprick of Trens, where, since the late Attempt which the French made of going thither by the Lake de Guarda, the Militia is raised, and posted on all the Avenues, and Redoubts and other Works are erosted

there to keep off the Enemy, for the Germant are not without a Jealousie that the French have thoughts of endeavouring to get a Passage that way into Germany, in order to reinforce the Electron of Bangaria: The French did not come off without Lots from the Expedition abovementioned, having adventured to near to Riva and Torbole, that before they could get out of Cannon-shot of those Places, three Discharges had been made upon them, which killed many of their Men, and very much shatter'd several of their Men, and very much shatter'd several of their Boats. The French have now, it is believed, given over the bombarding of Bersello; they continued it for three days together, without doing any other Execution than the killing of one Man, burning of 5 or 6 Houses, and doing some damage to a Monastery in the Town.

Cologne, January 19. The French at Bos are en-

Cologne, January 19. The French at Bon are endeavouring to repair the Damage which the late Floods have done to their Fort over-against that Place. Several Parties of the Forces of the Allies are guartered along the Rhine, both above and below that Town, to prevent the sending of any Provisions or other Necessaries thither by Water; and more Forces will be posted in convenient Places, for streightening that Garison. General Somerfeld marched saft week with a Body of soo Men of the Confederate Forces, and some Cannon, to attack the Casse Forces, and some River dar, belonging to the Count de la Mark, who is in the French Service, in which Place there is a Garison of 200 Men; but our Men sinding this Enterprise to be more difficult than they had imagined, and not having made all the necessary Preparations for it; were forced to give it over. A Party of 150 Men of our Garison burnt larely a Magazine of Provisions which the French had got together not far from this Place, in order to have sent them into Bon.

Falmouth, Jonuary 16. On the 14th Instance was sent in hither by a Dutch Caper a retaken Merchant Ship, called the Olive Branch, -- Corbin Master, who having but 12 Guns, and 25 Men, did on the 12th Instant maintain 2 Fight of 5 hours off the Manacler against a French Privateur of 16 Guns, and 100 Men; but at length the Master of the English Ship, his Mate, and 7 more of his Men, being killed, the French took her, though with the Loss of their Captain, and 29 or 10 Men more. The Dutch Caper came up with them the next day, and having retaken the English Ship, gave Chace to the Privateer, but was outsailed by her. Yesterday came in here 6 Ships, having Letters of Mart, bound up the Streigher. Another came in this day, and the Wind coming about to the N. E. 5 of them are putting to Sca. The Sidney Galley, Captain Upton Commander, sailed from Bence the 12th Instant to cruize.

the 12th Instant to cruize Plimouth, Jonuary 17. The Alexander Galley of London, Joshua, Winter, Master, bound to the Enstander; the Dragon, John Bramble Master, and