

We learn from Bohemia, that the two Armies continue much in the same Situation; neither caring to leave the fortified Camp at present Possesses, in order to attack the other. Perhaps we may expect this first from the Austrians, who tell us they daily receive Reinforcements, while the King of Prussia is obliged to weaken his Army by Detachments; unless that Monarch can avoid an Engagement by a silent Retreat, which has often been practised by consummate Generals.

All Accounts from the Rhine now run favourable on the Side of the Grand Duke of Tuscany. The Prince of Conti, who pretended he would keep his Ground in the Neighbourhood of Frankfurt, and for that Purpose has taken great Pains to fortify his Camp, has abandoned all his Posts upon the Approach of his Royal Highness, and seems to be making the best of his Way into Alliance. His main Army, after crossing the Country of Darmstadt with considerable Loss, passed the Rhine at Nordheim. Large Parties of Austrians are already over that River, and it is expected we shall soon hear the same News of the whole Army.

The Election of an Emperor, which at present stands fixed to the 1st of August, N. S. is very likely to take place without further Prorogation; and that the Grand Duke will be the Prince chosen, in spite of Threats from the French, seems indisputable.

The Flemings, who have lost their Trade under the House of Austria, and are reduced to great Poverty, seem in general inclined to a French Government. This has occasioned the posting of Detachments in Brussels, Louvain, Malines, and Antwerp, in order rather to prevent the Revolt of those great Cities, than to defend them in case of a Siege from the Enemy.

The allied Army continues still in the strong Camp on the right of the Senne, between Brussels and Vilvorden; the Duke of Cumberland's Head Quarters being at Deighem. Some Letters tell us, that the State of this Army grows every Day better, and that there is little Danger of it's being attacked.

The Aspect of Affairs in Italy seems to grow worse by every Day. Both the Spaniards and French grow stronger by the Arrival of Reinforcements, and the former in particular, by the Addition of 10,000 Genoeses. It is feared his Sardinian Majesty, whom some Letters represent as retired under the Cannon of Alessandria, will be driven to the Necessity of a Neutrality.

By Letters from the Hague we learn, that the Abbe de la Motte and the Marquis de St. Giles had made very advantageous Proposals to the States, in regard to a Neutrality; but their High Mightinesses excused themselves on Account of their Engagements.

The Dispositions made by Prince Lobkowitz for the Defence of Konigsgratz have answered their End so effectually, that the Austrians have lost all Hopes of making themselves Masters of it, and are retired from before it.

Marshal Bellisle and his Brother, having obtained Leave to return home, we hear, after spending a few Days at Putney, they will set out for Dover, in order to proceed to Calais.

On Thursday last the Merchants of this City trading to Italy were sent for to Court, and acquainted, that Admiral Rowley had Instructions to go to Genoa at this critical Conjunction, and that it was their Business to withdraw their Effects from that public.

Yesterday Morning arrived some Letters from Ostend, with plain Advice that Oudenarde surrendered on the 14th Instant, N. S. that they had invested Dendermond, and that the French King was to make his public Entry into Bruges as Yesterday.

BOSTON, September 23.

Extract of a Letter from Louisburg, Sept. 4, 1745.  
Last Saturday about Noon, a Ship came in Sight from the Westward, as she was coming into the Harbour, but after

drawing near, she sometimes put upon the Wind, sometimes went before it, as uncertain what to do; but at last passed by before the Wind to the Westward. This occasioned great Speculation, some taking her for a French Indianman, others for a Frenchman in general, others for an Englishman. The Wind being Eastwardly, which blows directly into the Harbour, none of the Men of War got out: The next Day Capt. Spry, in the Commodore's Sloop, and Richardson in the Sloop formerly Donahew's, went out in Quest of her, thinking she designed for the Gut of Canso. In the Night it rained, blew hard, and was very dark; so that the two Sloops parted: Towards Morning, being yet very dark, Richardson standing to the Westward had like to have run aboard of a Vessel standing to the Eastward; but having cleared himself of her, he rack'd about and followed her 'til it was light, when he came up with her, took her, and brought her in. She was the same Vessel that went by on Saturday, and proves to be a Ship from Carolina, bound to London; which about three Weeks ago fell in with a Squadron of Men of War, about 150 Leagues to the Eastward of the Banks of Newfoundland; bound from France to this Place, who took her and sent her in here. — The following is a List of the Ships which composed that Squadron; viz.

Ships Names.	Guns.	Men.	
Le Mars,	66	650	Monf. Perrier Commandant.
St. Michael,	64	650	
Le Parfaite,	46	450	Monf. Du Vivier.
Le Argonaut,	46	450	
Le Gellete,	32	280	
Le Renomee, *	32	280	
Le Tomar,	32	280	

\* The same Ship that run the Gantelope in the Spring.

Last Saturday arrived here several Vessels in six Days from Louisburg, by which we learn that they had no further News of the abovesaid French Squadron when they sailed; so that 'tis thought they have, by some Means or other, gained Intelligence of the Surrender of Cape-Breton to our Forces, and of Louisburg's being in the Possession of the English, and that thereupon they are gone off in order to return home.

September 30. By a Vessel which left Barbadoes the first of this Month we are informed, that two Days before she sailed, 8 Men of War arrived at that Island, all large Ships, with Transports, having 4000 Land Forces: It was said by some that they were designed either against Martinico or Porto Rico, but had no Certainty thereof; others think rather they have something else in View.

A List of Ships arrived at Barbadoes, under the Command of Admiral Townshend.

Ships Names.	Commanders.	Guns.	Men.
Dorsetshire,	Tole,	80	720
incessa,	Lingen,	70	650
Ipswich,	Maynard,	70	580
Lenox,	Lawrence,	64	480
Worcester,	Andrews,	60	400
Pembroke,	Balchen,	60	400
Hampshire,	Daniel,	50	300

From Jamaica we learn, that his Majesty's Ship Plymouth of 60 Guns, out of Jamaica, has taken a large Spanish Privateer Ship, commanded by Capt. Gracoché, of 46 Guns and 350 Men, fitted out of the Havanna last Spring, and is the same who, with others, we so often heard of last Summer, was on the Coast of Carolina and Virginia; he had taken between 50 and 60 Sail of English this Summer.

Rhode-Island, Sept. 20. An English Privateer, commanded by Capt. Purfley, and one in Consort with her, have taken a rich French Ship, esteemed to be worth 170,000 Sterling, and carried her into Jamaica.

A D V E R.