LONDON, September 3.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated August 24.

" Count Lowendahl has put every method in practice in order to succeed in the taking Bergen-op-Zoom; amongst the rest he has not omitted making use of corruption, which on many occasions has served the bad purposes of the court of France. We are assured that a few days ago a captain came to acquaint General Cronstrom, that he had been certainly informed that the besiegers would, the night following, at a certain hour, and with so many troops, attack such a part of the counterscarpe. After having inform'd his excellence of all the circumstances, which he said had come to his knowlege by means of a spy whom he had employed, he asked that he might have the honour of defending the post threatned. The general answered that nothing was more just than his request. The officer, whose turn it was to command that night in the place that was to be attacked, hearing of what had passed, came to acquaint the general that he thought himself but ill used, in being deprived of the opportunity of signalizing himself, and that in short it was doing him injustice. The general thought there was reason in what he alleged, and to prevent a misunderstanding between the two captains, he caused them to draw lots for the command, which favoured him whose turn it was to mount guard. The general informed him of every thing, and caused a detachment to advance to second him. The besiegers made the attack at the hour, and in the place foretold, and were received as if they had been expected, and consequently obliged to take to their heels, crying out *morbleu, nous sommes encore trahis.* Zounds! we are *again* betray'd. This *again* plainly shews, that this is not the only time they had made use of the same expedient, and without success. Our generals were in like manner betrayed in the attack upon Wou, which was so well regulated a scene, that in case it had not been by treachery discovered, it would infallibly have occasioned the raising the siege.

An Extract of a Letter from a French Partizan. *at the* Hague, *dated* September 8, 1747.

The Duke d'Ayen, who is commonly full of drollerly and humour, and who has all the Dutch Gazettes sent him, very often entertains the French king with reading them to him. After having received one, which gave an account of many advantages gained by the garrison of Bergen op zoom over the besiegers, of the great plenty they enjoy in that city, and of the difficulties Count Lowendahl had to encounter, and the scarcity that there was of all necessaries in his army; he gravely said at the king's table, before all the Generals, I am very sorry for poor Count Lowendahl. His Majesty looking at him earnestly, said, Why are you sorry for him? Does he want People? No, Sir, answered the Duke, he has too many by half. How is that, replied the King, laughing? However, if it is so, I will give you his command, and 10,000 men more, provided that you will engage to take Bergen op-zoom by the 15th of September, that I may then be at leisure to return to Paris. To which the Duke replied, Notwithstanding the Inclination I have to acquire glory, I cannot accept of the offer, because I should fail in the attempt, as will plainly appear by these papers: At the same time taking out of his pocket the Hague Gazette, with some others, he afterwards went on and said, You will there see that the army of M. Lowendahl wants bread, beer, and even water. The Gazettes were actually read, at which the King and the Lords at table were very much diverted; and then said, If this is true that my troops want necessaries, they will acquire great glory in taking Bergen op zoom, whilst the enemy never goes to fight without their bellies full of beer, wine and geneva.

From the DAILY ADVERTISER, *August* 17, 1747.

To the worthy Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Westminster.

Gentlemen,

' HAving been at sea, when you did me the honour to elect ' me one of your representatives in parliament for this ' honourable city, which prevented the paying my acknow- ' legement to you sooner, for so great a favour: Permit me ' now to do it, and to return you my sincerest thanks for this ' distinguish'd mark of your regard; and to assure you, that I ' shall make it my study to merit your good opinion, by dis- ' charging the important trust you have been pleased to repose ' in me, in such manner as will be most conducive to the true ' interest of my country in general, and of this great city in ' particular. *I am,*

Gentlemen,

Your most faithful,

And obedient humble Servant,

P. WARREN.'

We hear that it will be proposed in the ensuing session of parliament; that all tickets for admitting persons into plays, operas, assemblies, masquerades, balls, and all other diversions, shall be printed upon double sixpenny stamps; that such as are in easy and affluent circumstances, may more effectually contribute to the service of the public; and that those who inconsiderately waste their fortunes in an idle and prodigal pursuit of pleasure, may by this means be obliged to do something for the benefit of posterity, of which they are so unmindful in other respects. It is also said, that a farther duty will be laid upon cards and dice, and that other instruments of luxury will be taxed; which is certainly far more reasonable than imposing any new duties on the necessaries of life.

Last Friday an honest farmer, within a mile of Shrewsbury, finding a neighbouring 'Squire in too close conjunction with his wife, took care to send him home disabled from doing the like kind office for the future; but 'tis hoped, that with a little instruction, he may be qualifi'd for a good treble for the opera.

By a gentleman who lived some time at Bergen op-zoom we are informed, that in the church, which is demolished, there was a fine painted window, which Lewis XIV. once offered 80 millions of florins for, and which is now shatter'd to pieces. A French florin is 1 s. 6 d.

One thousand informations, it is said, are ordered to be tried before the commissioners of excise, against persons retailing spirituous liquors without a license.

Letters from Hanover mention, that the levies continue in that electorate with fresh vigour, since the five regiments left for the Low Countries, in order to have fresh supplies upon any emergency.

Sept. 8. The last letters from Liege, dated the 5th instant, say, they were excessively alarmed at the French king's head quarters, at the bold attempt of a party of Hussars, who had carried off an entire guard from Gangelbeg, near Tongres, after killing the officer who commanded in chief, who refused to submit or part with his arms.

We have accounts from several places, of most dreadful storms of thunder and lightning during the late sultry weather; but what is more uncommon, a column of water fell in Burgundy during one of the storms, which did great damage at Nuy, where the best Burgundy wine grows, and killed twelve or fifteen persons.

Private letters from Holland, of good authority, say, that an English general, who commanded a body of troops of the same nation near Hulst, has exerted himself with great vigour, to procure sufficient evidence against G----l R----, Governor of the Dutch fortresses, for endeavouring treacherously to put the town into the possession of the French, with 3000 English troops in it. The same advices add, that a speedy enquiry will be made into the conduct of those governments, who scandalously delivered up so many fortifications, almost without any resistance. General Cronstrom is nominated president of that court.

General Huske set out this day for the Allied army.

Sept. 10. The lords of the admiralty have appointed Capt. Greary to be commander of the Culloden, a new 74 gun ship, which was launched yesterday at Deptford: She is esteemed the compleatest built ship of that force in the royal navy. The effigy of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is curiously carved and gilt at her stern, in memory of the battle gained over the rebels at Culloden.

On Friday the following men of war sailed from Plymouth to the westward, under the command of rear-admiral Chambers, viz. the Princess Louisa, Nottingham, Defiance, Tilbury, Eagle, Romney, Oxford, Dover, and Speedwell sloop.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. Carolina) October 26.

By Capt. Richard Stiles, who arrived here a few days ago from New-Providence, we hear, that on the second instant, a terrible hurricane was felt there, that lasted about 16 hours, in which 14 vessels were drove ashore, but 20 of them may be got off again; that the small galley, mentioned in a former paper to be taken from the French by a small privateer belonging to, and commanded by Capt. Richard Thomson of that island, having been fitted out by the said Thompson, had taken and brought in there a large Spanish ship, with a considerable quantity of Piastres and a valuable cargo, supposed to be worth 50,000l. sterling: That there have been several other prizes brought in there, among them five English vessels retaken, one of them brigt. from Liverpoole, and a snow from Jamaica for Philadelphia, which last will be lost; the 3 others Capt. Styles knows not.

By a vessel from Frederica, we hear, that one of the privateers belonging to that place, has retaken Capt. Campbell's schooner of Port Royal, and had an engagement, about 3 weeks ago, with a Spanish privateer brigt. of 16 [illegible] guns, that had [illegible]