

HAGUE, March 18, O. S.

THE States General are engaged in various treaties of subsidy with the princes of Germany, and have actually concluded several already, by which they have augmented their infantry with 6000 old troops; the Hanoverians also, and Hessians are perfectly compleat, so that people here form very sanguine notions of the success of the next campaign.

The Brest Squadron, which has been so much talk'd of, does not consist of above ten or twelve men of war and frigates; the equipment of it goes on very slowly, and vast complaints are made by the merchants in France of want of convoys, by which their trade is in a manner totally ruined, and all their manufactory at a stand.

Hague, April 3, O. S. According to our last accounts from Antwerp, count Saxe has given orders for repairing the lines in the country of Waas, and has ordered a body of 15000 men to assemble in the neighbourhood of Bruges, which is to be commanded by count Lowendahl, and will be made use of in a siege. According to the best lights we can obtain, the French forces in the Low Countries do not exceed 70,000 men; nor can we conceive it possible that they can have above 100,000 men, in three months to come.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE for March, 1747.

As to general Brown's army, since it repaired the Var, most of the Austrian horse have marched back to Lombardy for the sake of forage, and a great part of their infantry are marched to Savona, in order to go and join the Austrian army designed for besieging Genoa, which is now commanded by count Schulemburg; so that it seems to be now left entirely to the king of Sardinia, to defend the passage of the Var against the French and Spaniards.

It is probable the campaign will very soon be opened in Flanders, the troops having begun to assemble on both sides, and marshal count Saxe, it is said, arrived at Brussels the 19th instant, O. S. As to the French, they have already, in some measure, begun their operations, and in an extraordinary manner too; for about the middle of this month, they sent a party of about 1500 men, under M. de Clermont Gallerande, to reconnoitre the out-works of Bergen op Zoom, which was for some time within cannon-shot of the place, and not only plunder'd, but committed great outrages in several villages within the territories of the States General; which is the first seeming hostility the French have committed against their high mightnesses, and cannot well be excused, because the soldiers sold their plunder publicly in the market-place at Antwerp.

The French merchants begin loudly to exclaim against the war with Great-Britain, on account of the bad luck they have lately met with; for of 102 sail of merchant ships, with two men of war, and four Indiamen, which sailed from Martinico on the 8th of January, N. S. 40 sail of the merchant ships are still missing, and 7 have been cast away on the coast of Lower Normandy. Besides this, they have an account, that the fleet bound from Europe to Cape François, had, in their passage from Martinico, been chased by some British men of war and privateers, and that of 30 sail, only 15 were arrived at Cape François. Upon this the merchants have deliver'd a memorial, in which they represent, that since the war began, they have lost by captures 189 millions of livres, amounting to 7,875,000 pounds Sterling. To ballance this, and to keep up the spirits of the people, they are fitting out at Brest a squadron of 10 men of war, and some transports, which is designed, they say, upon a secret expedition of great importance; and they add further, that they shall have, next campaign, an army of 150,000 men under marshal Saxe in Brabant, besides an army of 30,000 now assembling upon the Moselle under count Lautrec, with which they intend to besiege Luxembourg; the governor of which place is indeed expecting, and preparing for a siege, having ordered the streets to be unpaved, and all useless mouths to depart the city.

L O N D O N.

March 10. His Majesty's Sloop the Jamaica, Capt. Arbuthnot, has brought into Portland Road a French Dogger Privateer of Diepe, with 7 Carriage Guns and 67 Men.

The Sheerness Privateer of Bristol, has attack'd a Fort on the Coast of France, and cut out a French Ship of 14 Guns, and 230 Tons, bound from Bayonne to Martinico; and would have had another of 300 Tons, but she blew up.

The said Privateer has also taken a Dutch Ship, from Martinico to France; laden with Sugar, Coffee, and Cotton, which is arrived in Bristol Channel; and parted with the other Prize a few Days ago.

The said Privateer was left in quest of the Martinico fleet. We are assured, that a bill is preparing to be laid before the house, for altering our Style into the New, agreeable to what we formerly mentioned; which will make it begin eleven days sooner.

The Fortune privateer of Dover, has taken off Dunkirk, three French ships laden with brandy, fish, salt, &c. and brought them into Dover.

March 16. Lord Moreton, who was some time a prisoner in France, is arrived in England, and hourly expected in town.

According to the last letters from Lucca, the Austrians had so invested the city of Genoa on every side, that there was no getting into it with safety; and it was reported, that 600 of the inhabitants of Polsevera had been put to the sword.

March 25. There was advice from Paris, of the 10th instant, O. S. That a courier arrived there with the news of the death of the queen consort of king Stanislaus, and mother to the queen of France.

We also learn from the Hague, that on the 11th, O. S. the transports, with the troops from England, as also those from Scotland, arrived at Willamstadt; whereupon the duke of Cumberland set out next day from the Hague to review them, and returned on the 16th to Brussels every thing relating to the operations of the next campaign in Flanders, where we are to have, by computation, an army of 140,000 men.

Admiralty-office, March 28. On the 4th instant his majesty's ship the Hampton Court, in company with several other ships, took the Comte de Lowendahl privateer of Dunkirk, of 20 guns and 175 men; and on the 11th they took the Neptune de Reuen, one of the French Martinico fleet, which sail'd from that island the 8th of January last, N. S. under convoy of the Esperance of 74 guns, and the Aquilon of 64 guns.

Falmouth, March 27. The Ferret privateer of Bristol is just come into this port, and the commander of her reports, that on Tuesday evening he saw a large fleet of ships about 9 leagues from Uihant, standing to the southward, and being within a mile of them, in the night, saw they carried top-lights, and fired signal guns.

March 24. One of the two Prizes mention'd in one of our papers to be taken and carried into Lisbon, by the squadron of privateers under the command of commodore Walker, is the Nymph, of above 700 tons burthen, valu'd at 180,000*l*; from Caaz to La Vera Cruz; she was taken the day after she came out from Cadiz.

The success, Kiby, from London to New-England, is taken by a French privateer, but the crew escaped in their boat and got into Falmouth; she left two North-country Vessels, bound for Carolina, engaged with a French privateer.

Whitehall, March 24. The King has been pleas'd to make the following promotions; viz. Robert Dalzell, Esq; Gervais Parker, Esq; and the right hon. William earl of Harrington, to be generals of Foot; and the right hon. Algernon lord Piercy, commonly called earl of Haugford, Sir Robert Rich, baronet, his grace John duke of Montague, and the right hon. Richard lord viscount Molesworth, to be generals of horse.

March 26. 'Tis currently reported that the earl of Traquair, now a prisoner in the tower of London, has made very large discoveries of diverse persons, who were interested in the late rebellion.

March 29. This morning sail'd from Deal, the London Merchant, Teague, and the Loving Brothers, Lyd, both for Maryland.

We hear that a camp will shortly be formed in Scotland, to keep all peaceable there during the campaign.

April 2. We have an account from Constantinople, by the way of Poland, that the Plague rages there to such a degree, that the grand signior was about to leave that capital, and to retire into the country.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, dated Feb. 27. "By the time this reaches you, I reckon the Germans will all be joined, and a sack the city of Genoa, which probably will find no more mercy than they deserve; for I have been told by an English Gentleman, who has been some time in France!