

trade of another. Now a Town must owe it's Existence and support either to Trade, or to Manufactures.

As to Manufactures, we have very little of them, and shall use Occasion for less after an Inspecting-Law; for that will enable us to purchase more, even of the coarsest Sorts that come here from England, with the Produce of our Labour on Tobacco, than we can with the same Labour make them ourselves. But I would not insinuate, that Women and Children, and such weak Hands, should not be employed in spinning and working up our Wool and Flax for ordinary Use; for unless they are so exercised in filling up their vacant Time, the greatest Part must remain in a State of Idleness, which has the worst influence on the Morals of both Sexes, when they grow up. It would even be an Advantage to Great Britain; for as it would remove no Hands from the Field, it would be the Means of increasing the Consumption of the finer Sorts of Goods, for which Workmen get the best Wages. But such Manufactures as are carried on by private Families for their own Use, and only to fill up vacant Time, can be of no manner of Support to our Towns. They must therefore rise by Trade, or not at all. Now as to our Trade, which consists in exchanging our Produce for British Wares, and some West India Commodities, three or four good stores in every County would suffice.

[To be continued.]

L O N D O N .

From the London Evening Post, Sept. 10.

THE accounts mention'd yesterday, and most generally believ'd, concerning Bergen-op-Zoom, are as follows; That on Tuesday evening an express arrived from Commodore Mitchell to the Lords of the Admiralty, with advice, that Capt. Middleton, in the Shark sloop, being stationed up the Scheldt; spoke with a Dutch vessel, the master of which assured him that Bergen-op-Zoom was taken by storm on Sunday morning, after an obstinate resistance; which news he immediately sent to the Commodore; as neither of them had heard any firing for some time, Mr. Mitchell thought proper to send the account to their Lordships as above; which however did not gain much credit, as the Place seem'd so defensible a few days ago.

But, yesterday morning, at nine o'clock, a second express arrived from the Commodore, confirming the first, with these additional circumstances (as we have been informed) that the breaches were assaulted with the whole force of Lowendahl, who determined to persist, or carry the place, on which his own security so much depended. The garrison disputed every inch of ground, but the count continually poured on more troops, tho' they fell by hundreds at a time, and at last they prevailed, with a loss of kill'd and wounded almost incredible. It is said, the prince of Saxe Philippsdahl is kill'd, with a great number of officers; that a son to the earl of Pontefract, who was a volunteer, is taken prisoner; the Baron Cronstrom, when he could do no more, got off in the confusion; and that General Chancelos had retreated with the army from the lines towards Steenberg.

From the General Evening Post.

Yesterday morning arrived an express from Admiral Mitchell at Flushing, relating to the taking of Bergen-op-Zoom by storm: That on Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, the French army, under count Lowendahl, enter'd that city: That the governor, the prince of Hesse Philippsdahl, was kill'd: That the lord Lempster, eldest son of the earl of Pomfret, was taken prisoner: That general Cronstrom, with part of the Dutch forces, had found means to retire; and, That the Dutch troops in the lines, and those of the garrison who escaped, were on their march to join the Allied Army under His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.--But as this account comes only to Mr. Mitchell thro' his own private correspondence, and the government have received no advices of it, even by the mail which arrived this afternoon, either from Lord Sandwich, from their resident at the Hague, or directly from the place, absolute credit cannot be given to it.

From the Whitehall Evening Post.

By a private letter, with a mail that came this day, about one o'clock, we are positively assured that Bergen-op-Zoom was not taken on Sunday last.---Admiral Mitchell's intelligence, as to Bergen-op-Zoom, is still very much suspected by some persons of distinction, who have no account of its being taken. But it is

not taken, whilst their brokers were selling out their stock. This morning several considerable wagers were laid at some coffee-houses in the city, of Bergen-op-Zoom not taken, particularly two of twenty guineas; that were given on condition that six-pence a day should be paid for life 'til it was.

We hear that the retirement of General Keith from Peterburgh (after so long service) is owing to the revival of the antipathy of the Russians against all foreigners; a vice which had kept them in ignorance and obscurity, 'til the reign of Peter the Great: and which that Emperor and his successors seem to labour in vain to cure them effectually of.

Last Sunday four Dutch men of war, under the command of Admiral Schryver, were at sea: pitched from a cruise.

Letters from Haarlem mention, that the levies continue in that Electorate with fresh vigour, since the five regiments set out for the Low Countries, in order to have fresh supplies on any emergency.

Transports are taken up at Leith for carrying the Earl of Drumming's regiment over to Holland.

B O S T O N , November 23.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman arrived from London, at St. John's, Newfoundland, dated October 28, in a Passage of 5 Weeks from Torrey.

When I was at Deal, I saw a Gazette, where mention was made of Bergen-op-Zoom being taken by surprize; one of the safety ports being left open (thought by treachery) and they put all to the sword they met, men, women and children. General Crummoir narrowly escaped being taken, being obliged to fly from his bed in his shirt. Our Highland regiment, and two Scotch regiments in Dutch pay, behaved so well, that most of them were cut to pieces, fighting inch by inch, quite through the town to Stonberg gate, which the enemy drove them thro', and then shut it against them. Could the forces in the lines have been apprisd, it is thought they would not have carried it at all. It is said, it has cost them upwards of 22,000 men, besides the last attack.---Admiral Boscawen is on his departure to the East Indies, with a Squadron of men of war, and 15 to 20 Indian men, who go decubly mann'd without cargo, and take in 3 Highland companies, and 6 more drawn from the Irish establishment, all independant, with an engineer and a train, in order to retake fort St. George; which if accomplished, each sailor and soldier is to have 50l. gratuity, and officers in proportion; and if they take Pondicherry, the plunder.---Admiral Hawk is gone into the bay (in the Room of Sir Peter Warren, who is gone to Bath) in quest of a large fleet of trade at St. Dieu with 6 men of war.---The Admiralty have been pleas'd to appoint nineteen elder captains in the navy, who serv'd this war (and have been superseded by making their superior captains admirals) to be on the footing of Rear-Admirals, and to have half pay accordingly; to say, 300l. a year salary.

By a person just come to town from the West-Indies, we are inform'd, that they have had a second hurricane there, in which a great number of vessels were lost. That the Golport man of war having brought from Antigua to St. Kitts 12 tall of ships to join those there bound to England, 25 tall of the fleet were put ashore in the hurricane, and their sugars all lost. 'Tis said only 4 vessels rose it out, besides the Golport.

We have advice from the westward, that some time last week, ten men coming on a scout from No. 4. were fired upon by a number of the enemy; upon which the men dispers'd, and only one of ten is got in; we have as yet no account what is become of the others.

P H I L A D E L P H I A .

Nov. 26. At a Court of Oyer and Terminer now sitting, Patrick Burne, Michael Burne, and William Ward, were yesterday found guilty of Burglary and Robbery, having broken open the House of Mrs. Anne Cox of Moyamensing; and sentence of Death was this Morning pronounced against them.

A N N A P O L I S .

The S P E E C H of his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland, to both Houses of ASSEMBLY, on Tuesday, the 22d Day of December, 1747.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, AS I am very sensible of the inconveniencies that attend meeting together at this season of the year, it is with great reluctance that I call you from your several Homes; and I thought it my indispensable duty to obey his Majesty's command, when I shall lay immediately before you