

LONDON, September 3.

Extract of a Letter from the King, dated Sept. 24.

" Louis Lowendahl was put every where in practice in order to succeed in the taking Bergen-op-Zoom; though the sea is not so much as it was at the siege, which on many occasions has saved the bad purposes of the court of France. We are assured that a few days ago a captain came to acquire General Croissant, 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 entrenchments. After having inform'd the existence of all the circumstances, which he had been come to his knowledge by means of a spy whom he had employed, he said that he might have the honour of defending the post threatened. The general answer'd that nothing was more just than his request. The officers, whose turn it was to command that night in the place that was to be attack'd, hearing of what had pass'd, came to acquaint the general that he might get a mischief, as being deprived of the opportunity of fighting himself, and that it seem'd to be wrong in justice. The general thought there was reason in what he alledg'd, and to prevent a misunderstanding between the two captains, he caus'd them to draw lots for the command, which favour'd a party whose turn it was to mount guard. The general inform'd him of every thing, and caus'd a detachment to advance to relieve him. The besiegers made the attack at the hour, and in the place foretold, and were receiv'd as if they had been expected, and consequently oblig'd to take to their heels, crying out *malheur, malheur, malheur, malheur, malheur!* we are again betray'd. This again plainly shews, that this is not the only time they had made use of the time of reprieve, and without success. Our general's were in the manner betray'd in the attack upon Wier, which was so well regulated a place, that in case it had not been by treachery discover'd, it would infallibly have oblig'd the raising the siege.

As Extract of a Letter from a French Paruzan. at the Hague, dated September 8, 1747.

The Duke d'Ayen, was commonly call'd 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 gain'd 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, answer'd 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 repli'd, 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 this 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 acknowledgement 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 discharging the important trust you have been pleas'd 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 oppos'd in the coming time of parliament that all tickets for admitting persons into plays, operas, assemblies, meetings, balls, and all other diversions, shall be printed upon double company stamps; that such as are in debt and without circumstances, may more advantageously come to the service of the public; and that such who have formerly writ their fortunes in an idle and profuse pursuit of pleasure, may by this means be oblig'd to go forward with a sort of penance, of which they are so criminal in other respects. It is also said, that a further 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 at home dinner, within a mile of Strawberry, having a neighbouring Viscount's wife on judgment with us, we took care to keep him from doing the least office for the future; but his hope, that with a little indulgence, he may be qualify'd for a good name for the opera.

By a gentleman who has been some time at Bergen-op-zoom we are inform'd, that in the church, which is demolished, there was a beautiful window, which Lewis XIV. once order'd 80 millions of livres for, and which is now order'd to piece. A French coin is 1 s. 6 d.

One thousand informers, it is said, are order'd 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 disposition with fresh vigour. Since the five regiments set out for the Low Countries, in order to have fresh supplies upon any emergency.

Sept. 8. The last letters from Lize, dated the 5th instant, say, they were exceedingly alarm'd at the French king's bad quarters, at the bold attempt of a party of Hussars, who had carried off an entire guard from Gargelberg, near Torgo, after killing the officer who command'd in chief, who refus'd 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 command'd a body of troops of the line nation near Hulst, has exerted himself with great vigour, to procure sufficient evidence against G... I... R..., Governor of the Dutch fortress, 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 deliver'd up so many fortifications, almost without any resistance. General Crouffroy is nominated president of that court.

General Hooke set out this day for the Allied army. Sept. 10. The lords of the admiralty have appointed Capt. Greary to be commander of the Callicott, a new 74 gun ship, which was launch'd yesterday at Deptford: She is esteem'd the completest 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 sail'd from Plymouth to the westward, under the command of rear admiral chamber, viz. the Princess Louisa, Nottingham, Desfance, Tilbury, Bags, Remney, Oxford, Dover, and Spenswell floop.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. Carolina) October 26. By Capt. Richard Stiles, who arriv'd here a few days ago from New-Province, we hear, that on the second instant, a terrible hurricane was felt there, that lasted about 16 hours, in which 24 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 command'd by Capt. Richard Thomson of that island, having been fitted out by the said Thompson, had taken and brought in this a large Spanish ship, with a considerable quantity of Pistres and a valuable cargo, supposed to be worth 50,000 l. sterling: That there have been several other prizes brought in there, among them five English vessels retaken, one of them brig from Liverpool, and a snow from Jamaica for Philadelphia, which had been lost; the 3 others Capt. Stiles 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 brig. of 16 carriage guns, that had