

Several private letters from Tholen, Steenberg, and other places in Holland, intimate, that Bergen-op-zoom was taken by the treachery of some Bavarian troops, &c. who were posted on the Ravelin of Dedem, and suffer'd the French to take possession of it without any opposition; which enabled them the more easily to enter the breaches of the Pucelle and Cskora bastion.

September 15. Our last letters from Holland express in very strong terms the rage and resentment of the people on the news of taking Bergen-op-zoom, which they firmly believe to have been betray'd; and say, that the two Scotch Regiments were sacrificed. These letters add, that nobody appears to be so thorough a convert as the famous M. Van Hoey, who declaims vehemently against the treachery and breach of faith in the French, and has the good luck to be believed; inasmuch that he is in none of the lists of those who are described as partizans of France, and enemies to their country. In a little time, it is believed, we shall see all these matters cleared up; for it is said the new council of war has already made great discoveries, for which it will be prudent to wait, and not report things hastily from popular rumours.

We are inform'd, that one of his majesty's sloops of war has received orders to be ready to sail at a minute's warning for the West Indies, with important dispatches to the several English governors there.

A French privateer, with 70 men on board, was lately lost on the coast of Scotland; and all the crew perished but three.

By private letters which came by Saturday's Holland mail, we have an account, that a Spanish man of War is lost upon the coast of Holland; she carried 60 guns, and was loaded with arms, ammunition, &c.

NEW-YORK, January 25.

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, December 10, 1747.

"A Number of the Five Nations of Indians went last Summer from these Parts to Canada, waere some of them still remain; a few of them are come back a Day or two ago, — but we can't learn any thing of their Errand, except that one of their Women has privately inform'd us, that they had engaged with the Governor of Canada to take up the Hatchet against us, and to be ready at all Calls. — The Back Prince, a great Sachem of the Onondagoes, died there this Fall."

February 1. Thursday last arrived here the Ship Oswego, Capt. Waddel, from London; which Place he left the 29th of October last, in Company with a Fleet bound to the East Indies, under Admiral Botcawen, consisting of six Men of War of the Line besides Frigates, and 13 Sail of Indiamen, who were to be joined by four more Ships of the Line at Madaira: He brings no later Prints than the 17th of October; tho' they put into Torbay the 10th of November, and sail'd again the next Day, but was not able to get any more Prints there: He learn'd there, that besides the six Men of War taken by Admiral Hawke, of which we have already had an Account, that Admiral had afterwards fell in with and taken two French Frigates of about 30 or 40 Guns each; and some of his Fleet had pick'd up likewise eight or nine of the Merchantmen. — That both the Armies in Flanders were gone into Winter Quarters, after the French had taken possession of all the Forts on the River Scheldt; and the Campaign ended for this Winter. For what Articles we can find Room, we have extract'd as follows.

[Here follows, in the New-York Post Boy of February 1, the Paragraph from the Admiralty-Office, including Admiral Hawke's Account of the late Engagement, as in our Gazette, No. 145: This said Paragraph concludes thus:]

"On receiving this agreeable News, the Flag was hoisted to the Tower; and about 4 o' Clock in the Afternoon the Guns in the Park, and at the Tower Wharf, were fired; and at Night there were Bonfires, Illuminations, and ringing of Bells, throughout the Cities of London and Westminster."

Admiralty-Office, October 1. On the 27th past, Capt. Shirley, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Dover, brought in Plymouth the Renommee, a French Man of War of 32 Guns, and about 300 Men, which he met with on the 13th last in the Soundings, and took after a sharp Engagement. He had on board M. de Conflans, who was going to his Government of St. Domingo.

London, October 17. Last Thursday Morning the Right Honourable the Lords of the Admiralty received an Express from Admiral Chambers at Plymouth, with the following Account; viz. That on Monday-Night the Diamond, Allen, arrived here from St. Kitt's; the Master says, that he came out under convoy of his Majesty's Ships the Suffolk and Lyme; that they met with a most violent Storm on the 15th of September,

in Lat. 38, about 15 Leagues from Bermuda; in which the Lyme was overset and sunk, and all her Crew perished, except four, who sav'd themselves by a Hen-coop; that the Suffolk was seen without a Bow-sprit and Foremast; and that soon after the Convoy separated, consisting of 86 Sail. As soon as the Admiral was inform'd of this Misfortune, he gave Orders to the Triton and Amazon Men of War (the only Ships ready at Plymouth) to prepare to sail immediately, in order to protect the Merchantmen from the Enemies Privateers, and to give them all possible Assistance: At the same Time giving to the Commanders of them (Capt. Faulker and Capt. Arbutnot) Directions to cruize constantly in 49 and 50, and continue there as long as their Provisions and Water would permit; that if the Suffolk should not be with them, they should see the Ships safe to the Downs; but if she was with them, to proceed only off Plymouth, and then come in for new Orders.

As soon as the Lords of the Admiralty had received the above News, they communicated it to the Merchants, who were greatly pleas'd with their Lordship's early Intelligence to them; and at the same Time express'd the highest Satisfaction and Gratitude, at the vigilant and prudent Behaviour of Admiral Chambers.

His Excellency Sir Thomas Robinson, Bart. late Governor of Barbadoes, and the honourable Henry Fitzroy Lee, Esq; late Commander of his Majesty's Ships on that Station, are both Passengers on board the Suffolk.

The St. Joseph and the St. John, Capt. Philip Marchena, a Register-ship from Maraca Goa, last from the Havana, for Cadiz, having on board a great quantity of Cocoa, and 60,000 Dollars; and a Tartan from the Canaries for Cadiz, with Cocoa; are both taken by the Spanish Sloop of War, Capt. Dunkley, and carried into Gibraltar.

Peace, as usual about the End of a Campaign, is very much the Topic abroad. The French pretend to desire it, and perhaps really do, in order to recruit themselves. Those of the Dutch, who think of the present only, join with them for very different Views. But the desirable Work seems to have many Obstructions.

The Money brought from Jamaica on board the Wager Man of War, amounting to 300,000*l.* is landed at Deal, and was brought to the Bank last Thursday under a strong Guard.

From Vienna we have already the annual Sugar-Plum, of great Preparations against the Spring, and great Zeal and Forwardness in the heretofore Countries for promoting the Service of her Imperial Majesty, by raising Supplies, and completing her Regiments early. But of all the flattering Articles from Germany, the following, dated Franckfort, October 9, N. S. is most worthy of Notice, as it contains some very extraordinary Particulars.

"The Imperial Troops intended for the Army in the Low-Countries, pass through our Neighbourhood daily in greater Numbers than usual; and all the Troops in the Dutch Pay are, by this Time, arrived in the Dominions of the States. It is believed, that in case the War should continue, the next will be the warmest Campaign that has been seen in Europe, since the Beginning of the present Century; for it appears from a very authentic Plan, that the Army of the Allies will be extremely numerous in the Spring, and will consist of 60,000 Austrians, 30,000 Russians, 20,000 English, 20,000 Hanoverians, 9000 Hessians, 6000 Bavarians, 30,000 Dutch, and 10,000 of the Munster Troops, that are actually taken into the Pay of the Maritime Powers. From hence it appears, that notwithstanding all the Schemes of the Marshals Saxe and Lowendahl, France will have enough to do to defend herself, instead of attempting to push her Conquests farther, as she has threaten'd."

But the very same Daily Paper which gives us such Encouragement with Regard to the War, and has actually brought us together, on Paper, an Army of 185000 Men, in another Part of it has this very pacific Article.

"It is with infinite Satisfaction that we lay hold on the first Opportunity of acquainting the Public, that we have authentic Advice by several private Letters, which came by the last Mail, that the Preliminaries are settled, that a Congress will speedily be opened at Aix-la-Chapelle; that his Excellency the Earl of Sandwich, and other Ministers at the Hague, are disposing the Equipages, and making other Preparations, in order to repair thither; so that it is highly probable we shall be blest with an honourable and lasting Peace this Winter; which cannot but be agreeable to us, as it is absolutely necessary to other Nations."

By the Gazette of this Day 7-night, we had advice, that the Nobles of Holland and West-Friesland had propos'd, in an Assembly