

AT the Court at *Kensington*, the 7th Day of  
*August* 1747.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in his  
Privy Council.

WHEREAS Robert Clarke, commonly called Plunder, of or near Halstone in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; George Potter, now or late of Wickham in the said County of Suffolk, Shoemaker; Thomas Aldis, otherwise Oldis, commonly called or known by the Name of Old Galloway, of Wickham aforesaid, Labourer; Francis Mahew, otherwise Mayhew, of Stonham in the said County of Suffolk, Labourer; Francis Andrews, of Aspell, near Debenham, in the said County of Suffolk, Labourer; John Baker, of Hadleigh in the said County of Suffolk, Labourer; William Rowland, otherwise Rowlen, otherwise Rowling, of Ipswich in the said County of Suffolk, Butcher; and Thomas Thorpe, of Monk Scilly, near Sudbury, in the said County of Suffolk, Labourer, were, upon the Thirteenth Day of July last, charged by Information of a credible Person upon Oath, by him subscribed before Thomas Burdus, Esquire, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, with having been guilty, upon the Twentieth Day of May last, of being, together with diverse other Persons, armed with Fire Arms or other Offensive Weapons, and so armed, being assembled at Benacre in the said County of Suffolk, in order to be aiding and assisting in the Running, Landing, and Carrying away uncustomed Goods; which Information was afterwards certified by the said Thomas Burdus, under his Hand and Seal, to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, who has laid the same before his Majesty in his Privy Council, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament of the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty in that Case made and provided: His Majesty doth, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, by this his Order in his Privy Council, require and command, That the said Robert Clarke, commonly called Plunder, George Potter, Thomas Aldis, otherwise Oldis, commonly called or known by the Name of Old Galloway, Francis Mahew, otherwise Mayhew, Francis Andrews, John Baker, William Rowland, otherwise Rowlen, otherwise Rowling, and Thomas Thorpe, and each of them, do surrender himself and themselves, within the Space of Forty Days after the first Publication of this Order in the London Gazette, to the Lord Chief Justice, or one other of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench, or to one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

*William Sharpe.*

*Head Quarters at Rycholt, August 14.* This Morning the Enemy made their long expected Motion; and their present Position seems, by what we can hitherto discover, to be as follows: The French King's Quarters at Hamal. Count Saxe's at Tongres. The Count d'Etres incamps from Jonk to Hacourt, occupying with the Infantry Hacourt and Hallebelle, which they have intrenched as well as their Camp. The Household Troops and some Brigades of Infantry incamp before and behind Fexhe, and Sling, drawing towards Liege. The Brigade of Picardy, with four or five Brigades, incamp before Tongres, from the Jaar to the Justice.

The Troops extend beyond Tongres, and incamp by Brigades to enlarge their Front. Prince Clermont has his Left at the Commanderie, where he is quartered, extending his Right towards Tongres.

*Flushing, August 14, N. S.* A Messenger who left Bergen-op-Zoom last Night, and is just arrived, hath brought the following Advice of the 13th from that Place. An Engineer just come from the Town into the Lines, says, "That the French Yesterday sprung a Mine to destroy our great Gallery of the Counterscarp, by which it is very much shatter'd, but not render'd useles. One of their Lodgments in the Cover'd Way was greatly damaged by it, and the other almost destroyed. The Enemy have begun to repair their two Lodgments in the Cover'd Way, but are not near so much advanced as they were two Days ago."

We are informed by a Letter of the 11th from Oudenbosch, that the Day before, as was concerted, Lieutenant General Swartzenberg's Corps marched to Wow, and the Grenadiers on one Side begun the Attack, but were not well supported; besides, by Accidents on the March, they proved too late for the other Attacks that were made. The Grenadiers of the two British Regiments formed one Company of 70 Men, of which there were 14 killed and wounded, and two Officers wounded, but not dangerously, and it is thought the Scheme might have succeeded if it had been well conducted. The Enemy attacked Frangipani's Party unexpectedly at Nispen in the Rear of the Retreat, but a Party of the Compagnie Franche luckily came up and drove back the Enemy, and recover'd their Booty, killed many, and took 50 Prisoners, with two or three Officers. They have Detachments at Roofendahl and Nispen. General Baronai is expected with a great Body of Hussars. A Dutch Major of Brigade, just arrived from Oudenbosch, says, that General Baronai's Corps, consisting of 6000 Irregulars, is actually at Sundert; that the Loss of our Troops in the late Affair was above 300; and that it is currently reported, that the French have detached 10000 Men to Provence, which he speaks of as certain. Seven Battalions arrived in the Lines this Morning from Lieutenant General Swartzenberg's Corps, besides a Regiment from Zealand, and a Battalion of Smiffaert is to go into the Town, and another is expected. His Royal Highness has sent some Engineers, which were much wanted. A Company of the Train from England, and 30 Austrian Miners from the Allied Army, arrived the 12th, and a Company of Miners, and 80 Austrians Gunners, are daily expected.

*Rotterdam, August 15, N. S.* By Advices dated Yesterday from Bergen-op-Zoom, we hear, that four Mines were sprung last Saturday with great Success, and that the Firing of the French is much less considerable since last Thursday Night; that the Thing which the Garrison most apprehend is, the Enemies sapping; but that the Workmen of the Town are very watchful, and that they have a fresh Supply of those People, by which they hope to hinder all further Progress of the French that Way. Two Mines had been sprung in the Night between Sunday and Monday, which have killed the French a great many Men, and deprived the Besiegers of the Advantage they expected from Part of the Gallery opposite to one of the Lunettes of the Coehorn Bastion, being blown up between Saturday and Sunday, by one of their Mines. That the French had not fired for three Days upon