

latest Posterity, of the numerous Blessings enjoyed under your Majesty's mild Administration.

Permit us, with unfeigned Sincerity, to assure your Majesty, that it shall be our fervent and constant Prayer, That your Majesty may long live to preserve to us the present happy Establishment in Church and State; and that it may ever be continued to us and our Posterity by your Majesty and your Royal Descendants.

The following Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Commonalty of the City of York, having been transmitted by the Honourable Robert Lane, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, to the Earl of Egremont, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to His Majesty: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Commonalty of the City of York, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commonalty of the City of York, beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty upon those Subjects of universal Joy, the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of an Heir Apparent to your Majesty's Crown.

Duty and Affection for your Majesty, and Zeal for the Protestant Succession in your Illustrious House, excited our warmest Wishes for this fortunate Event: And its happy Accomplishment, on a Day so auspicious to Britons, is a Circumstance of additional Joy and Satisfaction to your People.

We cannot but anxiously desire to transmit to Posterity the Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's Government; and, next to the Continuance of your invaluable Life, nothing can be more favourable to our Views, than your Majesty's being so early blessed with a Son, whose Royal Mind, under your Care and Guidance, will naturally be led to imitate his glorious Ancestors, and to delight in employing Power for the Protection and Advancement of public Liberty.

May Heaven be ever propitious to your Majesty, your Royal Consort, and the Prince; and may the Increase of your Illustrious Family be ever attended with Increase of Happiness to your Majesty, and the Queen; and of Honour and Prosperity to your Crown and Kingdoms.

By the Lords Justices General and General Governors of Ireland,

A PROCLAMATION.

George Armagh, Jn. Ponsenby.

WHEREAS His Majesty hath signified unto us His Royal Pleasure, That the Parliament of this Kingdom, which now stands prorogued to the Twenty-fourth Day of this Instant August, be further prorogued to the Twenty-sixth Day of April next; we do therefore publish and declare, That the said Parliament be, and accordingly the said Parliament is hereby further prorogued to the Twenty-sixth Day of April next; whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament, are to take Notice accordingly.

Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the 19th Day of August, 1762.

By their Excellencies Command,

Tho. Waite.

GOD Save the KING.

Breslau, August 17. We hear, that in the Night between the 7th and 8th, the Trenches were opened before Schweidnitz, by 4100 Travailleurs, at the Distance of about 660 Paces from the Glacis. The Besieged having Notice of it by some Deserters, began a most terrible Cannonade, in spite of which

however, the first Parallel was pretty well advanced before Day break, with the Loss only of one Officer and nine Men killed and wounded. The Enemy remained quiet till the 8th, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, when they sallied out with about eight Battalions of Regular Troops, and 1000 Croats. They made a false Attack upon the Left, and afterwards fell upon the Right Flank; and, in the first Intensity, routed the Battalion of Falkenhayn, made the Colonel, with some Officers, Prisoners, and killed and wounded about 100 Men: But however, upon Lieutenant General Tauensin's ordering a few Battalions of Infantry immediately to advance with their Field Pieces, the Enemy were obliged to retire into the Town, without having been able to do any Damage to the Works.

It was reported, that the Austrian General Janini was wounded in this Attack. The Night between the 8th and 9th was spent in perfecting the Parallel with its Communications, and Five Batteries of Mortars, three of which began to play the same Night upon the Town. The Night betwixt the 9th and 10th was employed in constructing the Angle Saillant, which will contain two Batteries of 10 Cannon each, to be opened in the Night between the 10th and 11th.

It is supposed, that the Fortress of Schweidnitz is well provided with every Thing for a Siege; the Garrison is as numerous as the Nature of the Place will admit; and the Commandant, before the Town was invested, had the Precaution to order such of the Inhabitants as were not in a Condition to lay in a Store of Provisions for their Subsistence, till the End of September next, to leave the Place forthwith.

The different Posts occupied in the Mountains by the several Corps which form the King of Prussia's Camp, are as follow: General Glabentz is posted at Hartmansdorff, towards Landhut; General Ramin at Waldenburg; General Manteuffel at Barzdorff; General Neuweidt upon the Hills opposite to the Eul Geburge; General Mollendorff at Barckerdorff; Prince of Wurtemberg at Reichenbach; and the Gardes du Corps, with the greatest Part of the Cavalry, form a Chain in the Plain from Frankenstein to Kuntzendorff. The Head Quarters are in the Center at Dittmansdorff.

Breslau, August 17. The latest Accounts from before Schweidnitz are of the 14th. In the Night between the 13th and 14th, the second Parallel was completed, at the Distance of 300 Paces from the Fort; and nine Batteries are actually playing. The Fire from the Town is greatly diminished, many of their Cannons having been dismounted by the Fire from the Trenches. The Besieged have made no Sortie worth Notice, since the 8th. 'Tis thought the Town will surrender in less than a Fortnight.

Breslau, August 18. We have received Advice here of an Action between Part of the Austrian Army, and the Corps of the Prince of Bevern encamped at Guttmansdorff near Reichenbach. The Prince of Bevern having been attacked on the 16th in the Afternoon, by 33 Battalions, and 18 Regiments of Cavalry, under the Command of the Austrian Generals Laudohn, O'Donel, and Beck, that Prince maintained his Ground with great Bravery, till the King of Prussia arrived in Person to his Assistance, with eight Battalions of Infantry, and a strong Body of Cavalry, Dragoons, and Hussars. His Prussian Majesty immediately attacked the Enemy's Cavalry and totally routed them: A great Number was killed, and upwards of 1500 made Prisoners. The Austrian Generals seeing, by the Defeat of the Cavalry, their Infantry exposed to the greatest Dangers, instantly gave Orders to desist from the Attack, and retreated towards Silberberg.

It is said, that in this Action Colonel Lossow, at the Head of his own Regiment of Hussars, that of Verner Hussars, and Czetteritz Dragoons, attacked and routed eight Regiments of Austrian Cavalry, by which the rest of that Corps were obliged to retire in great Confusion. It is likewise reported, that Marshal Daun was present in the Action.

Brunswick,