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sistence greatly depended. This was done on the 31st of July. A. D. 1759.

M. Contades was hourly convinced of the danger of procrastination. As soon as he was acquainted with the advantages gained by the enemy, he summoned his generals; at six in the evening of the 31st of July, he held a grand council of war, composed of all his general officers; who agreed to march that very night against the allies, and to attack them at break of day; and the marshal ordered that the army should march in eight columns to the ground, on which they were to be formed in battle array. There was also a reserve formed, under the Duke de Broglie; which, augmented with eight battalions of the grenadiers of France, and the royal grenadiers, were ordered to make a ninth column, and to keep on the right, proceeding on the left bank of the Weser.

This plan of action was formed by the French marshal upon a vague supposition, taken from artful dispositions made by Prince Ferdinand; whose motions, on the 29th, had induced him to believe, that his Serene Highness had carried his principal force to his right, and that the corps at the brink of the Weser was neither very numerous, nor in a situation capable of being supported by the army, that was encamped at Hille. The Duke de Broglie was particularly appointed to attack this corps; and it was so looked upon, as impossible for him to miscarry; inasmuch, that his orders bore, That after over-whelming and

M. Con-  
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