

not been softened by the indefatigable exertion of British and Russians influence, the negociation would have abruptly broke off. However, the province of Sillesia, which was the great object of the war, is to remain with the king of Prussia as well as the county of Glatz, both of which are extremely fertile, rich, and yield large revenues. In lieu of which the empress queen obtains some inconsiderable places, which are annexed in situation to some of her dominions in the Netherlands. To this peace the court of Dresden acceded, in order to obtain some trifling indemnification for Saxony.

The French opened the campaign against the allies in the month of March. About 4000 of their garrison at Gottingen marched out of that place, and on the 9th of March attacked some of the allied posts with tolerable success, obliging the occupiers to retire with precipitation. Soon after a skirmish happened between a detachment of the allies and this of the garrison, in which the latter were worsted, and from that time did not presume to stir out of their walls. In the month of April the Hereditary prince of Brunswick was detached from the allies to lay siege to the strong castle of Arensburg, which was of great service to the French, as by it they preserved a communication between their army on the Rhine and their garrisons at Cassel and Gottingen. On the 18th the prince opened his batteries against it, and next day he compelled the garrison, consisting of 240 men, to surrender prisoners of war. These operations stimulated the French court to attempt something of consequence: accordingly their grand army, which was this year under the command of the marshals d'Etrées and Soubize, was assembled in the month of June, and it was designed to attack prince Ferdinand the first opportunity. But the snare, which they were preparing for him, they fell into themselves; for on the 24th of June he found means to surprize and defeat them in their camp at Graibenstein. General Luckner attacked the marquis de Castries in their rear, who was posted at Carlsdorf to cover the right wing of the French; at the same time general Sporken charged