

In this glorious and decisive manner was the campaign in north America concluded; that country in which the enemy had been so extremely formidable in the beginning of the war, as to baffle all the attempts of a nation so much superior in that part of the world, was now completely conquered. The unparalleled success, which had here so constantly attended the british arms, during the two last campaigns, entirely wiped out the memory of those repeated defeats, and disgraces that we suffered in the beginning of the contest. Nor could the consequences of our victories be so great and advantageous in any other part of the globe as this. I have already explained the infinite inconveniencies which our colonies sustained from this country's being in the hands of the french; but by its conquest they were secured; and the british dominion and trade extended over one of the most extensive, and perhaps the finest countries in the universe.

The campaign in Germany between the allied and french armies, was not concluded with any great eclat. But there happened some actions, which though of no great importance, yet deserve to be mentioned. The beginning of september, marshal Broglio detached 20,000 men to make a grand forage in the neighbourhood of Geismar; but prince Ferdinand having received previous intelligence of their design, marched in person, with a corps of troops to oppose them; and though his serene highness was much inferior in numbers to the french, yet he took his precautions so well, by occupying some advantageous heights, and placing artillery on them, that he rendered the enemy's attempt totally ineffectual, notwithstanding a large part of their army was in motion to cover their foragers. The very same day, the hereditary prince, who had behaved with so much gallantry in several actions, which I have already related, being informed that a body of 1200 horse, and as many