

A. D.
1760.

his head-quarters; about the latter end of November. This situation of the two armies occasioned several skirmishes, and encouraged his Serene Highness to make a bold attempt to drive the French out of Gottingen. He began with an attack of the French post at Heydemunden, upon the river Worrau: In which was employed Major-General Breidenach, with two regiments of Hanoverians and Brunswick guards, and a detachment of cavalry; who carried their point so far as to get possession of the town; but, by pursuing the enemy, who had abandoned it, and taken post in the entrenchments, that covered the passage a-crofs the river, the allied troops were so galled by the fire of the enemy's redoubts on the other side of the river, that after several unsuccessful attempts to force them, M. Briedenach was obliged to desist, and even to retire from the town at midnight, to recruit his strength. Nevertheless Prince Ferdinand invested Gottingen, and kept it blocked up from the 22d day of November to the 12th of December, notwithstanding a numerous and well-provided garrison, which baffled every endeavour of the besiegers; and the very wet season would not allow them to proceed in form with their approaches: besides, the garrison having, by a desperate sally on the 12th of December, taken one of the principal posts from the allies, Prince Ferdinand raised the blockade, and retired into winter-cantonments, fixing his head-quarters at Uslar. The English, under Lord Granby, were cantoned in the bishopric of Paderborn.

The blockade formed.

Raised.