

The London Gazette.

published by Authority.

From Thursday August 14.

to Monday August 18. 1701.

In the Imperial Camp near Caminello, August 6. N.S.

THE 29th past, Major-General Vaubonne returned to our Camp, which was then at *Cassina de la Povere*, having, as has been already mentioned, beat back the Enemy's Vanguard to their very Camp. The 30th, we thought we had marched, but Quarter-Master General Sepulchre was sent out to mark a Camp, bringing an Account that the Enemy were in full March near *Capriano*; our March was delayed till next day, and the said Quarter-Master General and Adjutant General Baron *de la Motte* were sent out to view the Ground about *Desenzano*. We had an Account, that a Party of French commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel coming to a Place in the *Maremma* called *Ponte-Basso*, in which were 4 or 5 Men as a Safeguard; There call'd the Inhabitants to their Assistance, who joining with them to the number of 30, they put themselves into a House, and firing upon the French, at the first Discharge killed their Commander, and afterwards 12 or 15 more, upon which the rest retired, and on our side only one of the Soldiers was wounded. The 31st, by break of day, we began to march in two Columns to our new Camp upon the same Grounds of *Desenzano*. One of the Columns marched by the way of *Ponti*, *Puzalingo*, and *Sant' Agata*, and the other by the way of *Madonna della Passione* and *Rivellino*; And since we marched within a little mile of the French, we expected they would have attacked us, but they stood in order of Battal without making any motion. Near *Puzalingo*, we fell in with their Fodder, and killed divers of them, and took several Prisoners, and above 200 Horses; and 150 Deserters came over to us. Major-General Vaubonne with his Brigade and Pieces of Cannon staid behind, to cover the Baggage, which could not come up by reason of the bad ways, and even this Body received no disturbance from the enemy. The weather this day was so excessive hot, that 10 or 12 Soldiers fainted away, and died upon their March by the way. The 1st of August, we made another short March, and encamped in the Fields of *Caminello* near *Lenato*; This March was like the former in two Columns; the first taking the way of *St. Moreo*, and the other that of *Venago* and *Malaggo*. The last Column marched not above a mile's distance from the French, who yet made not the least motion to attack us. We received an Account, that about 2: this morning, the French marched, and made a halt between *Lenato* and *Pozziglione*, where they stood in order of Battal till 9 in the morning, and then continued their March, and encamped with their Right at *Castiglione* and their Left extending to the Plains of the *Bresciano*. Major-General Vaubonne came up with his Detachment, and with all the Soldiers and Baggage that were left behind. About 20 Deserters came over to us, 10 of them being with their Horses and Accoutrements. The 14, the Enemy lay still. We were informed, that they had abandoned *Palazzolo*, where they had hitherto kept a Garrison. Eleven Deserters came over to us, and 20 prisoners brought in 16 Prisoners. The 15, the French marched to *Canero*, and quitted the Hospital they had at *Castiglione*, leaving in the Place only the old Garrison under the Command of a Major-General. The Prince of *Castiglione* also retired from thence. Prince Eugene order'd this Place to be block'd up by a body of Horse, and 500 Foot, under the Command of a Lieutenant-Colonel, who, with some Field-Pieces, posted themselves upon a Hill over-against the Castle. The Garrison fired upon us, and kill'd a Gunner and a Trooper. Major-General Serini was sent out with 200 Horse to observe the Enemy, who overtook us by *Carpedolo*, and pursued them a good way. Of the French 20 were kill'd, and a Lieutenant and Troopers taken Prisoners. We had an Account, that the Enemy were marching to the *Cremona*, which was join'd by 3 Deserters who came over to us this day. They were affir'd, the French maksmons went to the *Cremona* a fort. before the Prince returnd to the *Castiglione*. The 16, we march'd to *Lenato*.

that the Enemy had all pass'd the Oglio, and the Country People complained of the great Disorders they had committed in their March, which had incenc'd the peasants, that they kill'd divers of them. The Town and Castle of *Castiglione* were summision'd, but would not surrender upon which we fired our Field-Pieces, and in the evening set our Miners to work; but all this was only done to fright them, and not to engage in a Siege, which might have delay'd our March. Prince Eugene gave leave to the Priuets of *Castiglione* to retire with their Children, and sent a Convoy with her as far as *Desenzano*. General Serini gave an Acct. that he march'd with his Detachm't into the *Mantua*, and arrived this morning at the Castle of *Gardone*, the Inhabitants of which Place would never admit the French, but presently opened their Gates to him, declaring themselves to be good Imperialists. He found in that Place 4 or 5 Men of the Duke of *Savoy's* Guards, who were there as a Safeguard. He w^t also, that the Place was fortify'd with 9 Battions, a large Ditch, and a thick Stone Wall, and situated in a Morass, upon which he was directed to continue there till further Orders, to administer an Oath of Fidelity to the Inhabitants, and to get together there all the Provisions he could; and to put the Country of *Mantua* under Contribution. Some Deserters came over to us. The 17th, in the morning, the Castle of *Castiglione* surrendered, upon Condition that they should come out without their Arms, and should be convoyed to the French Camp, which was done in the afternoon, but 70 chose to stay behind, and to accept of the offer that was made them to enter into the Emperor's Service, or have Passes to go where they would. The Castle was found better provided than was expected, and the Commander might have made a good Defence, that we could not have taken it without heavy Artillery. We received an Account, that the Enemy had pass'd the Oglio, but as they were going to encamp, they received Orders to repel it. Count *Palfi* and Marquis *Vescovi* were ordered to post themselves near *Pallazzolo* with 1000 Horse, and to send out Parties into the *Milaneze* to stir up the People, and endeavour to perswade them to take up Arms for the Emperor, to which end they took with them a good number of Copies of his Imperial Majesty's *Manifesto*, shewing his Right to that Country. This day, Prince Eugene received an Account, that the Enemy's Succours of Foot were arriv'd at *Cremona*, and that the Horse followed, and that Marshal *Catinat* had received Orders from the French Court to give his Battal his forces as should be joined by these Reinforcements. We have continued several days in this Camp, as well to refresh our Army, as to put our Magazines into a new Disposition, the frequent Alteration we have been forced to make therein, having been no small hindrance to us. We are affir'd by all our Accounts, that the French army is very much harall'd, having been 14 days, and 4 nights almoit continually march'd, or drawn up, in order of Battal. The French and Spanish Ministers here, and those 24th Aug^{ust} in the French Tavers, appear'd very much concerned at the Successes of the Imperial Forces in Italy, who, according to their French Advices, were posted on the Frontiers of the Countries of *Brescia* and *Mantua*, and made Incursions into the Duchy of *Mantua*, and received very commodiously by the Duke of *Mantua* their Provisions and Ammunition from the Bishoprick of *Treviso*. Prince Eugene sente the Governor of *Brescia* to declare he would give leave, that the Imperial Forces might be furnished with Corn and Hay, for their Money, which he consented to, and accordingly they have been supply'd with great Quantities of Provisions out of that Country. Orders are sent to *Breda*, General *Molino* to remove from *Venice* to *Brescia*, that he may be betw^t the two Armies, and the Senate of *Venice* shall Signor Giovanni Dolfin to be Provost of the French Army.

Prince Eugene, President of the Council of War, was sent the 15th instant by the Emperor to the Ambassador of S. Ven. to acquaint him, that the Dutch, after having presented at the head of the French Army, and the French