

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday August 28. to Monday September 1. 1701.

From the Imperial Camp between Vrago and Fonte Oglio, August 18. N. S.

THE 12th Instant, the Imperial Army decamped from *Vegizzola*, and marched to *Bagnolo*. The 13th, we marched on to *Roncadella*; the Weather being excessive hot, and the March pretty long, we were forced to leave divers of our Men behind. We had an Account, that the Enemy marched this day towards *Ponte Vico*, and would decamp from thence the day following; That there was a great Sickness in their Camp, particularly among the Foot; And that they had commanded the Country People of the *Milanoze* on this side the *Adda*, to carry all their Corn and Forage to the other side of that River; Upon which Directions were sent to Count *Palfi*, who is posted at *Palazzuolo* with a Detachment of Imperial Horse, to send out Parties day and night, and to use all other Endeavours to hinder the Country People from complying with these Orders; And Count *Serini* was sent with the Regiments of Dragoons of *Savoy*, *Serini*, and *Dietrichstein*, to reinforce him. The 14th, we rested to refresh our Troops, fatigued with their March the day before. A Captain of Dragoons, who was sent out with 30 Men to get Intelligence, brought Advice, that the Enemy marched this morning from *Ponte Vico*, and encamped along the *Oglio* not far from *Portolano*. Three Deserters came over to us, who confirmed the Accounts we had, of the ill Condition of the Enemy; that the Sickness among them increases every day; and that their Horse are extremely harassed. The Commander of the Imperial Garrison at *Castel Godofredo* sent an Account, that some Parties from that Garrison had taken divers Wagons laden with Provisions which were going to *Mantua*. A Trumpeter came to our Camp with some Money for the French Prisoners, but rather, as we suspect, to observe the Condition our Army is in. The 15th, General *Palfi* sent an Account, that the Enemy were marched towards *Soncino*, and that he had sent out three Parties to get Intelligence of their Motions. The same Account we had by a Party that was sent from our Camp, who added, that the Enemy began their March at one in the morning, and marched in 3 Columns directly to *Soncino*. The 16th, we marched from *Roncadella*, and encamped near *Renato* and *Cocalis*. Advice came from Count *Palfi*, that the Enemy were likewise on their march; but afterwards we received a more certain Account, that they had only sent a Detachment towards *Palazzuolo*, who soon returned to their Camp. A Captain of Horse, who was sent out the 15th by Count *Palfi* with one of the three Parties above-mentioned, as he was going to pass the Wood of *Soncino*, met two of the Enemy's advanced Guards, whom he drove back almost to the end of the Wood; upon this some of the Enemy's Troops appeared; but

did not come up to the Germans, who retired without any loss. General *Palfi* sent out the two Lieutenant Colonels of the Regiments of *Serini* and *Lorraine* with 150 Horse each, the former towards *Cono*, and the other towards *Ponte Oglio*, to get Intelligence. The French Soldiers commit great Disorders, destroying and plundering the Country, and having burnt divers Houses in the Territories of *Venice*, *Milan*, or *Mantua*. The Commander of the Party which was sent out from our Camp the 15th, brought Advice, that the Enemy's whole Army were marched 2 Miles beyond *Soncino*, where they had left about 4000 Horse and Foot. The 17th, we rested by reason of the excessive Heat. We received an Account, that the Enemy also continued in their Camp, and had sent out several Parties. Advice came from Count *Palfi*, that the Lieutenant Colonel of *Serini*'s Regiment had rejoined him without meeting any of the Enemy, and could only learn, that the Enemy designed yesterday to march to *Fontanella*, but suddenly altered their Resolution, and turned towards the Country of *Crema*; And that at *Cassano* they were making the necessary Dispositions for laying a Bridge over the River *Adda*, which would be ready in 6 or 7 days. Major General *Visconti* came to the Camp late at night, being sent by Count *Palfi*, who gave an Account, that the Lieutenant Colonel of *Lorraine* was come back, having met a Party of the Enemy, of whom he killed 20, took 3 Prisoners, and brought away several Horses; Marquis *Vicoconti* added, that the People of the *Milanoze* on this side the River *Adda*, solicited Count *Palfi* to advance farther into the Country with the Body of Men under his Command, and to take them under his Protection; But it was not thought advisable to send Count *Palfi*'s Detachment from *Palazzuolo*, before the Army was advanced nearer to the *Oglio*. Letters came from Count *Castelbarco*, containing, among other things, That the following Places in the *Mantuan* had put themselves under the Emperor's Protection, declaring they were ready to take up Arms for him, viz. *Capriano*, *Volta*, *Guidizolo*, *Gaito*, *Puivaga*, and *Ceresara*, and that divers other Towns which are more remote, would soon follow their Example; Upon which Orders were given, that these Towns should not only be taken into the Emperor's Protection, but should also be used with as much Tenderness, in relation to the Quartering of Soldiers, as was possible. The 18th, we marched with the Horse and Artillery and encamped near the *Oglio*, between *Ponte Oglio* and *Vrago*, but the Foot was left behind in the old Camp, where they are to stay till to morrow. We had Advice, that the Enemy also marched, and to know the certainty of it, the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of *Darmstadt* was sent out with 150 Horse, who passed over the *Oglio*, by the Bridge of *Vrago*, and was joined by some of the Country People in Arms, being advanced about 3 Miles beyond that Place.