

Konigsegg, Marini, with ten Companies of Grenadiers, over the Canal of St. Bonico, to facilitate the Retreat of Nadasti's Corps, and to stop the Enemy till the said Nadasti, with all the Hussars and Waradiners, and the German Cavalry under the Command of General Luchesi, had repassed the said Canal. This was all performed in good Order, after which the said General Czock and the two Colonels Epele and Marini with the Infantry, who all distinguished themselves exceedingly, retired to the Left Wing. In the mean while the said General Brown posted himself with eight Battalions and twelve Companies of Grenadiers, which composed the Left Wing, together with General Keul, who was desperately wounded in the Beginning, behind the said Canal of St. Bonico. He also order'd the Generals Luchesi and Serbelloni to join the Infantry with the German Cavalry, and General Nadasti to join the Cavalry with the Hussars, and two Battalions were sent to General Serbelloni, under the Command of Colonel Epele, to support the Cavalry of the second Line: But General Czock, with the Colonel of Staremberg, Ebenthal, and the Lieutenant-Colonel of Bernclau, Sapper, were posted upon the Road to Galliana to cover the great Battery, by which a whole Line was formed behind the Canal of St. Bonico; and in this Position we waited for the Enemy.

It was hardly Break of Day, when we began to fire from our great Battery, not only upon the Enemy's Camp, but also upon the Town of Placentia to the Right and to the Left, notwithstanding that the Enemy repaid us from the Town and Cittadel. At Sun rising, we saw the Enemy's Right Wing (consisting of 16 Spanish and 22 French Battalions, exclusive of the Companies of Grenadiers, and some Cavalry, commanded by the French Marshal de Maillebois, who had with him the Spanish Lieutenant General d'Aramburo and the French Lieutenant General Marquis de Mirepoix) marching up to our Left Wing in the finest Order and full Front; whereupon the Firing immediately began from the Artillery and Small Arms, and with such Success on our Side, that the Enemy was obliged to retire twice. In the mean while our Cavalry of the first Line (which consisted of the Regiments Lobcowitz, Holy and Balayra, under the excellent and commendable Conduct of General Luchesi, who was very laudably supported by General Serbelloni, with the Regiments of Cavalry of the second Line, viz. Berlichingen and Kohary) repassed the Canal of St. Bonico, pierced the Enemy's Sword in Hand, and drove them back. During which Time our Infantry and Artillery made an unspeakable Fire amongst the Enemy, to which they were encouraged by the continual Pre-

sence of General Brown, and the Assistance of the Generals Andlau and Vogtern, insomuch that our Men did not once give Way, or fall into the least Disorder. In Consequence of this Intrepidity on our Side, the Enemy with their Right Wing was at last obliged to leave to us the Field of Battle, with a Loss of eight Cannon and twenty Pair of Colours, and a great many killed and wounded: Whereupon the said General Brown order'd the Grenadiers and some Infantry to follow the Enemy. They form'd indeed a Battalion Quarré, but Colonel O Donnel, of Balayra's Regiment, forced them in such a Manner with his Squadrons, that not only a great Number were killed, but also, by the Assistance of the Infantry which was sent after him, about 3000 Prisoners, amongst which is the Spanish Lieutenant General d'Aramburo, fell into our Hands; so that in about the Space of three or four Hours, the Marshal Maillebois with his whole Right Wing was overthrown, and totally vanquished, and at last driven back into his old Camp, in the greatest Confusion and Disorder.

The happy Success of the said Left Wing is incontestably chiefly to be attributed to the skilful and judicious Dispositions of General Brown, and to his continually encouraging of the Men; nor had the Generals Luchesi, Serbelloni, Andlau, Vogtern, Gelhay and Kolb, less Share in the said Victory, or even the other Officers and private Men, who certainly all did their Duty, one distinguishing himself as much as the other, and have thereby gained immortal Honour. In the same Manner the Colonel of Schulemberg's Regiment, Binder, who commanded in the new Battery, fell into the Flank of the retiring Enemy with two Companies of Grenadiers, and not only did them great Damage, but also made several Prisoners.

With respect to the Attack on our Right Wing, it is to be observed, that the Enemy began before Day to attack our Out-Posts, which General Marquis Novati not only reinforced with 200 Men out of the four Battalions which he had with him, but also put himself in a Posture with the rest of his Troops, to receive the Enemy vigorously. In the mean while the Fire increased, and at Day-light it was perceived that the Enemy had a very great Force upon the Road to Cremona, with a Design to attack our Flank from thence. As soon as Lieutenant Field Marshal Bernclau perceived that the Fire began to be great, he posted himself with the abovesaid four Battalions under General Novati on the Po Morto, to oppose the first Attack of the Enemy, and under his brave Conduct, and the valiant Assistance of the said General Novati, the superior Force of the
Enemy