

Enemy was withstood for some Time, though they were obliged at last to retire a little : But Lieutenant Field Marshal Linden, and General Stampach, caused the two Regiments of Cavalry, Savoy and Portugal, to advance, and at the same Time the said two Generals advanced with two Squadrons, the first commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Count Halleweil, and the other by Lieutenant Colonel Hedwiger, against the Enemy, and obliged them, with the Help of Desoffy's Regiment of Hussars, to retreat. The Infantry thereby gained Time to form again, which obliged the Enemy, notwithstanding their prodigious Fire, to retire. Whereupon General Bernclau found it necessary to throw the Battalion under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Janus of Henry Daun's Regiment, into the nearest Cassine, who defended the same with uncommon Bravery. At the same Time that the Enemy made their Attack on the Po Morto, they attacked with great Vigour the Redoute in the Front ; and though Baron Forgatch, Captain of Schulemburg's Regiment, who was posted there, repulsed the Enemy three Times, yet at last they carried it ; after which, Ensign Renard, of Bernclau's Regiment, maintain'd himself in the Cassine in the said Redoute for a long While, till at last having received thirteen Wounds with the Bayonet, he was obliged to submit to the Superiority of the Enemy, and render himself Prisoner. The Enemy advanced on that Side with a great Force, and we could oppose them with nothing but what was there under the Command of Major Newhoff, viz. a Battalion of Schulemburg, and the Companies of Grenadiers and a Battalion of Bernclau (in which there remained only three Captains alive, viz. Sheffen, Untenhoffen, and Klaublitz, the Colonel Baron Geyersperg being already killed.) The Enemy thought to support the Attack by the Means of continual fresh Troops, and attempted it six Times ; but was always repulsed by the Bravery of the two above mentioned Lieutenant Field Marshals, who by their own Example, and exposing of their Persons continually, encouraged their Men to the Attack. In the mean while, the Enemy made themselves Masters of the Redoute which covers the Road to Cremona ; but General Bernclau, with the two Regiments Coloredo and Andraffy, which General Pallavicini had sent out of the second Line to succour the Attack on the Po Morto, attacked again the Enemy, and not only retook the said Redoutes, but also delivered Lieutenant Keck, of Konigsseg's Regiment, who was posted in the Cassine upon the Road, and who was already wholly surrounded by the Enemy, and had only defended himself so long by a continual Fire down the Stairs : In this Affair the said General retook the two Cannon which the Enemy had taken from us.

Notwithstanding such effectual Opposition on our Part, the Enemy would by no Means give over, but advanced again in Front to the Redoutes on the Right of the Road to Cremona, and attacked them again ; but General Bernclau having received from Count Pallavicini, the Regiments Vettes, Staremburg and Daun, he received the Enemy with so brisk a Fire, that they retired with Precipitation, and attempted no farther Attack ; Schmertying's Company of Carabineers, who were posted behind the said Regiments, pursued the flying Enemy sword in Hand, and took from them three Pair of Colours. Colonel Count Gorani, who was posted in the College of St. Lazaro, and had repulsed the Enemy three Times, and otherwise very much distinguished himself, fell into their Flank, and obliged them to retire with the utmost Precipitation to their Camp, whither our Artillery accompanied them ; and the Royal Carabineers, who were ordered to support this last Attack, received great Damage. The Enemy still occupied on the Po Morto the Post they had taken there, but Count Palavicini having caused a Battalion of his Regiment to advance under the Command of his Major, Alleman, and to be covered by the Brigade of General Harsch, they were at last, notwithstanding that they defended themselves for some Time in the Cassine, obliged to fly from thence also ; so that the whole Action was over before Noon ; Whereupon our Troops were assembled, and General Marulli, who also signalized himself in this Action, was ordered to cover our Right Flank with Staremburg's Regiment, in case the Enemy should attempt a fresh Attack.

It is undeniable that the Enemy made Use of a superior Force against our Right Wing, and that the Attack was conducted by de Gages himself, who had three Lieutenant Generals, Douche, Seve, and Caravahall, with three Columns under him. On the other Hand it is incontestable, that if ever there was an Action wherein the Cavalry and Infantry vied in Bravery and Vigour, they have plainly made it appear on this Occasion. The Generals followed the Example of the Commanding Field Marshal, the other Officers that of the Generals, and the Horse and Foot encouraged one another to the Attack, and seconded each other wherever Danger was present. In a Word, this Victory, through God's Assistance, is, after the Commanding Field Marshal Prince Lichtenstein, most certainly to be attributed, on the Left Wing to the excellent Conduct of General Brown, and the laudable Assistance of General Luchesi, and after them the Generals Serbelloni, Andlau, Vogtern, Gelalay and Kolb ; and on the Right Wing, to the distinguished Valour of the Generals Linden and Bernclau, Novati, Marulli, Harsch, Schmertying and Stampach ; and to give the other Officers an impartial Praise, it must be owned, that every