

ing such victualling shall hereafter be accounted for by the French Republic.

Answer.—Considering that Civita Vecchia, Corneto, Tolfa, and all the Roman State, under the command of General Garnier, has not been regularly besieged, but blockaded, I will grant to the troops of the respective garrisons to march out of places with all the honours of war, to have their muskets, sword, and bayonets, and not to be considered as prisoners of war on their being sent to France or Corsica, as may be most convenient. The French General shall be allowed to take from the public stores at Rome, provision for the march to Civita Vecchia.

Proper provisions shall be put on board for the march, to be paid for by the Government of France hereafter.

Art. II. The troops above mentioned shall assemble at Civita Vecchia within eight days after the acceptance of the present Convention, and remain there under their own guard, with the honours of war, until the arrival or junction of the transports in which they are to be embarked; and when the number of vessels necessary for that purpose shall be assembled, the said troops shall file off and embark accordingly, with drums beating, colours flying, a lighted match, and two field pieces, or howitzers, with their appurtenances; and be also allowed to carry away their firelocks, bayonets, side arms, and cartouch boxes, together with all the effects belonging to each individual of the said troops, who shall moreover not be considered as prisoners of war.

Answer.—The transports are ready; St Angelo and its dependencies under General Garnier's orders on the other side Tolfa, to be delivered to the regular troops under Marshal Bourcard.

The French garrison shall march out with the honours of war, drums beating, colours flying, in forty-eight hours after the capitulation is signed; but no field-pieces or howitzers allowed; only muskets, bayonets, swords, and cartouch boxes, and not to be considered as prisoners of war.

Art. III. Twenty-four hours after the present Convention shall have been signed and accepted, a detachment of 400 men shall land from his Majesty's ships; 100 of whom to be stationed at Civita Vecchia, and afterwards to occupy the horn work at the Roman gate, conjointly with a like number of French troops; the remaining 300 to march to Rome, accompanied by a French detachment; and on their arrival at that city, to be put in possession of the gate of Cavallegiere, and the hospitals; at which two places an equal number of French troops shall also be stationed, until the complete evacuation of Rome.

Answer.—Civita Vecchia and Corneto to be put in possession of the British troops as soon as possible after the signing these articles as soon as a courier can come from Rome; and the garrison to be embarked and sent to France.

General Bourcard will have directions to give a sufficient guard of regular troops to escort the garrisons of Rome and its dependencies.

Art. IV. The sick belonging to the French and their allies, not in a condition to be removed, shall be allowed to remain at Rome and Civita Vecchia, and be considered as under the immediate protection of his Britannic Majesty and his Allies, subject, however, to the domestic superintendence of a French Commissary, and be treated and taken care of as heretofore, by their usual medical attendants, &c. who shall be permitted to continue with them, at the two places above mentioned.

Whatever expence may attend the victualling of the said sick, shall be reimbursed to the proper persons by the French Republic; and on the recovery of the sick, they shall be conveyed by sea to the nearest port of France, together with the medical and other persons who may have attended them in the hospitals, and whose presence at Rome or Civita Vecchia may be no longer necessary, after the whole of the sick shall be recovered.

Answer.—The sick belonging to the French garrisons shall be assisted by their proper Surgeons, at the expence of the French Republic, and shall be sent to France when they are well.

Art. V. With a view to the due execution of the preceding article, an assistant shall be appointed to the Commissary of War at Rome, for the purpose of enforcing the French regulations in the different hospitals, and seeing that the sick are treated according thereto; and he shall correspond, as far as relates to these particulars, with the Commanding Officer of the English troops, and their allies, who may happen to be at Rome or Civita Vecchia. The French General shall nominate an officer to take charge of the depot which may be formed at Civita Vecchia for the convalescents, according as they shall be discharged from the hospitals.

Answer.—The General may leave such assistants to the sick as he may think necessary.

Art. VI. The French troops and their allies, leaving Rome for Civita Vecchia, shall be provided with the necessary con-

veyances for their baggage, as also with a sufficient number of boats for the removal of the sick, who may be judged by the medical people to be in a condition to be sent to the last mentioned place. The like means of conveyance for the several public accountants, whether of the troops or Civil Administrations, such as Civil Commission, National Treasury, Civil and Military appointments, &c. shall be also provided by the officer who shall have entered the city of Rome, in conformity to the third article of this convention; and he, the said Commanding Officer, will have regard to the requisitions which shall be made to him by the Commissary of War entrusted with the chief management of this service relating to the division of the French army.

Answer.—General Bourcard will furnish carts, boats, &c. for the accommodation of the French garrison of St Angelo and its dependencies, and the baggage that may belong to it. Especial care shall be taken to convey such sick and wounded soldiers as may be in a state to be removed to Civita Vecchia. In case waggons, &c. cannot be procured immediately, they shall be sent by the first opportunity to France.

Art. VII. The French troops and their allies shall proceed to Civita Vecchia in the course of two days, according to stated marches: they shall set out on the first day for Monteroni, and on the second proceed to their destination: they shall be supplied from the store-houses at Rome with the supplies necessary for their subsistence during their march; and the officer commanding the English troops, and their allies, shall provide the means of conveying these supplies.

Answer.—Answered before.

Art. VIII. All private property, whether moveable or otherwise, belonging to the French or their allies in the Roman territory, shall be respected, and remain at the disposal of themselves or their agents.

Answer.—Private property never molested.

Art. IX. All descriptions of property, as well as objects of art, belonging to the French Republic, throughout the whole extent of the Roman Republic, shall be also respected; and the French nation shall have liberty to leave one or more persons at Rome for the purpose of arranging and preserving the several articles, until the French Government shall take such measures relative to this matter as may appear most consistent with the national interests.

Answer.—Public property was never before demanded in the long course of service I have seen; of course, wholly inadmissible.—Public property must be given up.

Art. X. The cavalry corps belonging to the French and their allies shall be allowed to return to France by land, taking their horses with them, as also their arms and baggage: they shall be escorted by a detachment of fifty Austrian troops, or their allies, as far as the advanced posts of the nearest French army. All French officers, or the officers of the allies of France, who shall be desirous of following the above-mentioned cavalry corps, with their horses, servants, carriages, and baggage, shall be at liberty to do so, and the necessary lodgings, provisions, and forage for this little column, during its journey, be provided by means of the interposition and good offices of Commodore Trowbridge, with the persons in authority belonging to those Governments, through whose territories the troops may pass.

Answer.—Cavalry horses, being public property, will be delivered up. The remainder of the article inadmissible.

Art. XI.—An officer of artillery shall be appointed by each party to draw up a report of the ordnance and other military stores and ammunition remaining in the garrisons of the castle of St Angelo, Civita Vecchia, Corneto, and the surrounding towers; and an officer of experience shall also be appointed on each side to make a report as to the actual state of the above fortresses with a view to their surrender, and likewise that of the plans and charts in their dependency.

Answer.—Agreed.

Art. XII.—Such Citizens of Rome and other persons as shall now form, or may have heretofore formed a part of the constituted authorities of the Roman Republic; and those also who shall have served the Republican cause, by their patriotic works, or taken up arms for that purpose, shall be at liberty to depart with the French troops, and on the same terms as they do, or remain in the Roman territory, free from all molestation, on account of their political opinions or avocations, during the time they shall have exercised either their civil or military functions.

Answer.—As long as the Romans conduct themselves with propriety, and are obedient to the laws, they will not be molested. Such Romans as chuse to embark with the garrisons, have my full leave, taking with them their private property.

Art. XIII. Commodore Trowbridge, on the part of his Britannic Majesty, and his allies, engages on the good faith of the English, that no individuals within the Roman territory shall be incommoded or persecuted on account of their opinions; that