

their persons and property shall be alike respected, and that they shall moreover be at all times allowed the necessary passports to enable them to leave the Roman territory, with entire liberty to make such transfer or disposition of their property, as they may think fit.

Answer—Answered before.
Art. XIV. Any neutral vessels which may be in the port of Civita Vecchia, shall be allowed to be employed as transports for the conveyance of the troops, and be afterwards permitted to return to their former employments; and vessels belonging to the Republics of France and Rome, which may also be at the port above-mentioned, shall be employed in like manner, and not held subject to confiscation as prizes.

Answer—Proper transports are provided.
Art. XV. Two covered vessels (that is vessels not subject to examination) shall be allowed, and chosen from amongst those above-mentioned, belonging to the French and Roman Republic.

Answer—Inadmissible.
Art. XVI. The store-houses of Civita Vecchia shall remain in the possession of the French, until the troops shall be on the point of embarking; and the French General allowed to take therefrom the supplies necessary for the division, passing his word that he will not suffer any waste, nor permit more to be taken away than the army may require.

Answer—As long as the garrison remains, the store-houses may be kept, but no more of any species of provisions to be issued than the usual allowance.

Art. XVII. The French Ambassador to the Roman Republic shall enjoy in the most ample manner the privileges attaching to his character, according to the rights of nations, and be at liberty to leave Rome, and return to France either by land or water, taking with him whatever number of carriages he may judge necessary for his own personal accommodation, and the convenience of the persons attached to the embassy, as well as for the conveyance of their effects and the diplomatic papers. Should the ambassador prefer a conveyance by sea, he shall, together with his effects and those of the persons in his suite, and the archives of the embassy, be conveyed on board an English ship to some of the ports of Villa Franca, Antibes, or Toulon. In this article are understood to be comprehended the Secretary of Embassy, the secretaries, and other persons attached to the embassy, and people composing the suite of the ambassador. The members of the civil commission from the French Republic residing at Rome; their agents, and persons attached to such commission, shall also be understood as coming within the description of persons comprehended in this article; and they (the said members) shall be at liberty to take away with them the papers appertaining to their commission, together with their own personal effects, and those of the other persons belonging to the said commission.

Answer—A proper English vessel is ready for the reception of the Ambassador and his suite, to carry him to France, with the baggage.

Public papers, belonging to the Roman State, to be delivered to General Bourcard.

No public papers to be taken away, which in any shape are belonging to the Roman State.

The agents to be sent to France by sea.
Art. XVIII. The town of Ancona, being under a separate command, shall not be understood as comprehended in the present convention.

Answer—The places to be given up are understood to be those under the command of General Garnier; Ancona is excepted.

Art. XIX. The articles of the present convention shall not be construed as affecting or tending in any respect to prejudice the sovereign rights or independence of the Roman Republic.

Answer—Not understood.

Art. XX. In case of any difficulty arising with respect to the interpretation of the articles of this convention, such articles shall be explained in favour of the French and their allies.

Answer—Agreed.
Done and concluded at a Council of War the 10th Vendemiaire, 8th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible.

(Signed) T. TROWBRIDGE.
(Signed) P. GARNIER.

The foregoing treaty was made, concluded, and agreed upon by us, the above signed, in order to its having full and entire effect, according to the answers of Commodore Trowbridge, placed under the respective articles proposed by General Garnier.

On board the Culloden, the 5th Vendemiaire, 8th year of the Republic—Sept. 20, 1799.

(Signed) P. GARNIER.
(Signed) T. TROWBRIDGE.

Additional Articles to the Convention made between the General of Division Garnier, Commander in the Roman Republic in a state of siege, and Commodore Trowbridge, Commander of his Britannic Majesty's forces before Civita Vecchia.

Art. I. His Britannic Majesty's troops shall take possession of the fort and town of Civita Vecchia the 7th Vendemiaire (Sept. 29.) in the afternoon. The French troops of the garrison will remain in the barracks, as it will be mentioned hereafter; they will be allowed, at the gate of the barracks, a guard of honour of their own nation.

The British troops shall take possession of Corneto the 8th Vendemiaire (30th September) in the morning; the French troops at Corneto will be at Civita Vecchia the same day, to be placed in the barracks as above. His Sicilian Majesty's troops shall take possession of Rome and of Fort St Angelo the 8th Vendemiaire (30th September) two hours after midnight, in a sufficient number, and shall be placed according to the dispositions that may be proposed by General Garnier to General Bourcard, so as to assure the tranquillity of the town, and protect the evacuation of the French. The French shall begin to evacuate Rome the 8th Vendemiaire (30th September); a second column shall march out the next day, and the third, which will be the last, shall set out the day after.

They shall also repair to Monteroni the day of their departure; and the day succeeding they will arrive at Civita Vecchia.

They will take with them in the route two field pieces and one howitzer, which they will deliver to the British Commodore as soon as they arrive at Civita Vecchia.

Agreed.
Art. II. General Garnier, or for him the French Commandant of the city of Rome, agreeably with General Bourcard, shall continue to give the French and the Romans, at the suit of the army, public orders to regulate their evacuation, until the departure of the last French column.—Agreed.

Art. III. The 9th Vendemiaire, (or the 1st of October), the French troops in the barracks of Civita Vecchia shall be embarked; that their barracks may be occupied by the first column coming from Rome, arriving the same evening at Civita Vecchia. This column shall be embarked the next day to give room in the evening to the second column. This shall embark the 11th Vendemiaire (4th October) to make way to the third column, which shall embark the day after their arrival.

The sick shall be embarked the last; and the most commodious vessels shall be kept for them.—Agreed.

On board the Culloden, the 5th Vendemiaire, and Eighth year of the Republic (or 27th September 1799);

(Signed) T. TROWBRIDGE.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, NOV. 16.

Copy of a Letter from Captain John Talbot, Commander of his Majesty's ship Eurydice, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated the 12th instant.

SIR,

I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that I sailed from hence at one o'clock A.M. on Sunday the 10th inst. and was forced to return this day, from the badness of the weather. At nine the same morning I sailed, Beechy Head N.W. by W. three leagues, a schooner was seen from us close to a brig. On seeing the Eurydice, the schooner stood to the S.W. and the brig hove to, and hoisted his ensign union downwards; I hauled up and spoke her; she told me that she had been attacked by the schooner; and that one of her men was very badly wounded. I sent a boat with the Surgeon on board, and made sail after the privateer. At eleven saw his Majesty's sloop Snake on our lee bow; seeing us, she hauled up and joined in the chase. At three o'clock, the privateer, finding that the Eurydice was nearly within gun-shot, and coming up with her very fast, bore up, attempted to cross the Snake, which she was not able to effect, from the good management of Captain Lewis; she then lowered her sails, and was taken possession of by him. The privateer proved to be L'Hirondelle, mounting 14 three and four-pounders, 50 men, and commanded by Pierre Meric Dugerdin,