

the Protection of the Austrian Troops; and the Officer who shall command them shall be responsible for all the bad Treatment and all the Injuries that the Garrison may suffer on the Part of the Inhabitants.—Granted.

Art. VIII. The Troops of the Allies, of whatever Nation, belonging to the Garrison, shall be treated with the same Attention as the French Troops.—Granted.

#### ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

Lieutenant Jankovich shall be immediately exchanged for an Officer of the Garrison; both of them may serve forthwith.

#### 2d ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

A Commissary at War shall remain in the Fortrefs to deliver up all the Magazines, and in a Word every Thing which belongs to the French Republic.

Done at the Citadel of Milan the 12th May, 1799.

LATTERMAN, Major-General, I. and R.  
BECHAUD, Chief of Battalion and Commandant.

COUNT HOHENZOLLERN, Major-General, I. and R. and Commandant of the Siege.

*Extract of a Letter from Sir Morton Eden, dated Vienna, June 4, 1799.*

I Have the Honor of inclosing to your Lordship, Two Extraordinary Gazettes of this Place, the One with a Supplement published Yesterday Evening, the other this Day.

*Vienna, June 3, 1799.*

GENERAL BARON KRAY has sent Lieutenant Diferiski, of the Regiment of Nauendorf, with the Intelligence of the Capture of the Citadel of Ferrara on the 23d of May.

Major-General Count Klenau states in his Report, that not having succeeded in his Endeavours, when he took Possession of the Town, to make the Enemy evacuate the Citadel, a regular Pentagon in perfect Repair, abundantly supplied with Artillery, Ammunition, and Provisions, he was induced to direct Colonel Oreskovich to order Captain Victora of the Artillery to erect two Batteries; which Work was carried on with so much Activity and Spirit, that they were finished in the Evening of the 22d.

On the 23d, at Three o'Clock in the Morning, the Enemy had already evacuated the Town, which General Klenau garrisoned with the Light Battalion of Bach. At Eight o'Clock Count Klenau summoned the Commandant of the Fortrefs to surrender, but a negative Answer was returned.

The Batteries being ready, and the Artillery and Ammunition having been conveyed into them at Day-break, General Klenau ordered Shells to be thrown both from Mortars and Howitzers into the Citadel. Two Magazines in the Fortrefs having caught Fire, the Commandant was summoned a second Time, and after some Delay, a Flag of Truce was sent about Nine o'Clock in the Evening with Proposals of Capitulation, which were concluded at One o'Clock in the Morning. The Enemy's Fire killed Two Privates of the Artillery, and wounded an Artificer.

On the 24th in the Morning the Copies of Capitulation were exchanged, Hostages mutually deli-

vered up, and the Gate of Soccorfo was occupied an Hour after.

Seventy-two new Brass Cannon, with their Ammunition, and Six Months Provisions, were found in the Fortrefs. The Hospital Stores alone are estimated at One Million Five Hundred Thousand French Livres.

General Klenau gives Praise to Colonel Oreskovich, Captain Victora, and Lieutenant Cantori, the Two latter of whom not only erected their Batteries One Hundred and Twenty Feet from the Covered Way, but by their Skill and Bravery also set Fire to the Enemy's Magazines, which obliged them so soon to surrender.

Count Alberti, Lieutenant Diferiski, and others, distinguished themselves upon this Occasion, but particularly Colonel Skall, who joined General Klenau as a Volunteer, and who proved both an able Engineer and an experienced Negotiator.

*CAPITULATION concluded on the 23d May, 1799, between the Austrian General Count Klenau and the French Commandant La Pointe, for the Surrender of the Citadel of Ferrara.*

Art. I. The Citadel of Ferrara shall be surrendered to General Klenau.

Answer.—The Citadel shall be occupied by the Austrian Troops within Thirty Hours after the Signature of the present Capitulation.

Art. II. The Troops of which the Garrison consists shall march out with all the Honors of War; namely, with their Arms, Baggage, and One Field Piece, and its Tumbrel for each Battalion.

Answer.—The Garrison shall march through the Gate of Soccorfo, with the Honors of War, namely, with Arms, Baggage, and a Field Piece as far as the Glacis, but shall there lay down their Arms, and the Cavalry give up their Horses. Officers will be permitted to keep their Swords.

Art. III. The Garrison shall be forwarded to the Head-Quarters of the French Army, under such Escort as the Austrian General shall order, with whom it will also rest to decide upon the Route by which they are to march, observing however that it should be by the shortest Way.

Answer.—The Garrison engage not to serve against the Troops of His Imperial Majesty or of his Allies, during Six Months.

Art. IV. The Troops shall be provided with the necessary Means for the Conveyance of their Effects; either by Land or Water, whether these Effects are the Property of the whole Corps, or of Individuals; also for the Removal of the Horses belonging to Officers and such other Persons as are entitled to have any.—Granted.

Art. V. The Garrison shall be supplied from Station to Station with the necessary Provisions at the Rates and according to the Rules observed in the French Service.—Granted.

Art. VI. The Sick and Wounded, whose immediate Removal is impracticable, will remain in the Hospital at Ferrara until their entire Recovery; when they shall, together with the Medical Officers who are left to attend them, be escorted to the French Advanced Posts.

Answer.—Granted. These Sick and Wounded, however, when they recover, to be subject to what is specified in the Answer to the Third Article.