



# The London Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1799.

*Downing-Street, August 16, 1799.*

**D**ISPACHES from the Right Honorable Lord Henley and the Right Honorable Lord William Bentinck, of which the following are Copies and Extract, have been this Day received by the Right Honorable Lord Grenville, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

*Copy of a Letter from Lord Henley to Lord Grenville, dated Vienna, July 31, 1799.*

MY LORD,

**I** Have the Honor of enclosing to your Lordship Two Extraordinary Gazettes of this Place, the one published Yesterday Evening with the important Intelligence of the Surrender of the Citadel of Alexandria on the 21st past, and the other published this Afternoon with the Articles of Capitulation of that Fortrefs.

The Batteries against Mantua were finished on the 23d; and on the following Day a most formidable and tremendous Fire was opened upon that Place from One Hundred and Eleven Pieces of Artillery.

M. Fiorella, late Commandant of the Citadel of Turin, having endeavoured to inculcate into the Minds of the Inhabitants of a small Place near to Verona, where he resided on his Parole, his own seditious Principles, has been sent to the Castle of Ruffstein; and it has been notified to some of the principal Cisalpine Prisoners for the Information of the French Directory, that if any Cruelty be exercised on any of the French Emigrants in the Service of this Country made Prisoners by the French, severe Reprisals will be made on them (the Cisalpines) and such other Prisoners as are not Natives of France.

It is with great Pleasure that I mention that the Report of M. de Chastelet's Death, which was confidently reported, is not true.

I have the Honor to be, &c. HENLEY.

*Vienna, July 30, 1799.*

**GENERAL MELAS** has sent from the Head-Quarters at Alexandria the agreeable News of the Surrender of that Citadel. An Approach was made from the second Parallel against the Glacis on the Night between the 19th and 20th, and by this Means Thirty Paces were gained from the Glacis towards the Covered Way.

As the Batteries of the second Parallel were now finished, and the Artillery placed in them, the Firing was recommenced with the utmost Energy.

The Enemy then abandoned the Covered Way and retired within the Works, as the Assault projected against the Covered Way was now no longer necessary. Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Bellegarde determined on the following Day to attack the Counter-Guard, to maintain himself there, and in the mean Time to crown the salient Angles of the Covered Way, and to re-establish the necessary Communications.

On the 21st this Work was completed upon the salient Angles, and especially upon that of the Counter-Guard of the Ravelin between the Bastions Beato Amadeo and St. Carno. A Demi Sappe was also pushed forward in the Centre, to within Twenty Paces of the Angle of the Bastion Amadeo, and by Means of Three Boyaux on the Left Wing, to within Thirty Paces of the Pallisades.

In the mean Time our Batteries continued firing in the Two Parallels, and the Enemy answered them briskly.

General Gardanne, Commander of the Citadel, seeing the approaching Danger, and probably unwilling to sustain an Assault, sent, at Three in the Afternoon of the 21st, his Adjutant-General Louis, with a Letter to Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Bellegarde, to the following Effect:

"That the Answer which he had given him to his first Summons to surrender was such as his Duty required of him, and such as the Field-Marshal-Lieutenant would have made had he been in his