



off near Three Thousand of the Enemy; I now wait for Transports to get off the Remainder, which I suppose about Two Thousand more.

General Bouchard takes Possession of Rome at the same Time by the same Treaty; all public Property to be restored: their Lordships may rely on every Exertion on my Part to put the Capitulation in full Force, and trust I shall succeed.

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

T. TROWBRIDGE.

Evan Nepean, Esquire.

S I R, *Civita Vecchia, October 5, 1799.*
IN Obedience to Orders from Lord Nelson, I have the Honor to send you, for their Lordships' Information, a Copy of the Articles of Capitulation I have made with the French General Garnier, to clear the Roman State. As I knew the French had all the Valuables of the Roman State packed up ready for embarking, and the Coast at Civita Vecchia forming a deep Bay, with hard W.S.W. Gales and heavy Sea, which prevented the Blockade from being so close as was necessary to prevent the Enemy from carrying off those truly valuable Articles, I therefore thought it best to grant the liberal Terms I have, to get them out of this Country, where they have committed every Excess possible.

I trust what I have done may meet their Lordships' Approbation.

I beg you to represent to their Lordships, that I received every Assistance from Captain Louis, who went to Rome and arranged the Evacuation, and taking Possession of that Place, with General Bouchard, with great Ability and Exertion, and much to my Satisfaction.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

T. TROWBRIDGE.

Evan Nepean, Esquire.

ARTICLES proposed for the Convention between the General of Division Garnier, Commander in Chief of the French Troops, and those of Italy and other Allies now in the Roman Republic in a State of Siege; and Commodore Trowbridge, commanding His Britannic Majesty's Squadron, lying off Civita Vecchia, on the Part of Great Britain and its Allies.

Art. I. Considering that neither the French Troops, nor the Troops of their Allies at Rome, Civita Vecchia, and Posts within the Jurisdiction of those Places, have been regularly besieged by the Troops of his Sicilian Majesty or those of his Allies, his said Majesty consents that the Troops of France and the Italian or Polonese Troops serving with them, as also all Persons attached or belonging to those Forces, together with their Wives and Children, shall quit the Roman Territory, in order to be sent to France and to the Ports of Villa Franca or Antibes, on board Vessels to be provided for that Purpose by the Commanding Officer of the British Forces; it is, however, to be understood, that the Officers, Troops, and other Persons to be so embarked, shall be properly victualled by the English Government, during the Whole of their Voyage, and that the Expence attending 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 regu-

larly besieged, but blockaded, I will grant to the Troops of the respective Garrisons to march out of the Places with all the Honors of War, to have their Muskets, Swords, 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 Voyage, 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 Honors 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 Honors 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 Four Hundred Men shall land from His Britannic Majesty's Ships; One Hundred 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 Three Hundred 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 Corne to be put in Possession of the British Troops as soon as possible after the signing these Articles 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 Superintendance of a French Commissary, and be treated and taken care of as