

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 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 abovementioned, 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 abovementioned, 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 Vendemaire, Eighth Year of the French Republic, One and Indivisible.

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

The foregoing Treaty was made, concluded, and agreed upon between 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 Vendemaire, Eighth Year of the Republic—20 Sept. 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 Vendemaire (29th September), 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 Honor of their own Nation.

The British Troops shall take Possession of Corneto the 8th Vendemaire (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 Vendemaire, (30th September) two Hours after Midnight, in a sufficient Number, and shall be placed according to the Dispositions that