

either accord with the Disposition of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief:—but there are Duties peremptorily prescribed by the Nature of particular Situations, the Odium of which must fall, not on those who execute, but on such as render the Measures necessary, by rejecting the Conditions of a just and honorable Agreement.

Deeply impressed with what is due to his Country on the one Hand, and to the Claims of Humanity on the other; persuaded, likewise, that General Brune is equally guided by these Sentiments, His Royal Highness has taken his Proposals into Consideration, and consents to abide by the Agreement as it stands in the Answers annexed to the different Articles.

Major-General Knox, who is charged therewith, is authorized to sign and conclude this Agreement, as well as to arrange any Points of Detail which may arise out of it.

It being the Duty of every Officer commanding His Britannic Majesty's Troops to make an exact Report of whatever relates to his Command, His Royal Highness the Duke of York will of course lay before the British Government every Communication which has taken place between His Royal Highness and General Brune.

*ARTICLES proposed in the Explanatory Note from General Brune.*

Art. I. The Batavian Fleet which was surrendered to Admiral Mitchell by Admiral Story, shall be restored to the Batavian Republic with its Stores and Crews. In case the Duke of York shall not be vested with sufficient Power to comply with this Article, His Royal Highness shall engage to obtain from his Court an equivalent Compensation.

Answer.—His Royal Highness will on no Account treat upon this Article, the Execution of which, it must be evident to both Parties, is impossible.

Art. II. Fifteen Thousand Prisoners of War, French and Batavians, detained in England, shall be unconditionally released and sent home. The Mode of Selection, and the Proportion for each Country, to be settled between the Governments of the Two Republics. The Batavian Admiral De Winter shall be considered as exchanged.—This Article shall in no Degree prejudice or interfere with the Cartel of Exchange at present established.

Answer.—This Demand appears to rest upon a supposed Loss the Combined Army must sustain should its Embarkation be resolved upon. It is by no Means admitted that such would be the Result; but as in the Event of the Army's carrying on the Campaign during the Winter, the Loss of a certain Number of Men must naturally be expected; His Royal Highness, influenced by this Consideration, agrees to promise in the Name of the British Government, that Five Thousand French and Batavian Prisoners, the Proportion of each to be regulated according to the Terms of the Article, shall be unconditionally released and sent home. Nothing further in this Article can be agreed to.

Art. III. The Batteries and Fort of the Helder shall be restored in the Condition in which they were found at the Period of the Invasion of the English and Russian Army. An Officer of Ar-

tillery shall be sent to the Helder by General Brune to see that this Article is complied with.

Answer.—The Fort and Batteries of the Helder will be left, generally considered, in an improved State.

None of the Dutch Artillery shall be carried away.

Art. IV. The Army under the Command of the Duke of York shall within Forty-eight Hours evacuate the Position of the Zuyp. Its Advanced Posts shall be withdrawn to the Height of Callants-Oog. The French and Batavian Army shall preserve the Positions it occupies at present, taking up however its Advanced Posts at Petten, Crabendam, Schagen Brug, and Colhorn. It shall have merely a Vidette at the Height of Callants-Oog.

Answer.—On no Account will it be consented that the Army shall be withdrawn from the Position of the Zuyp, until every Preparation requisite to render its Embarkation easy and complete can be arranged at the Helder. It must be evident, that it cannot be desirable that any Delay should take place in this Respect. No Addition shall be made to the Works at the Zuyp, and Persons properly authorized shall be admitted from Time to Time to ascertain and report upon this Point for the Satisfaction of General Brune; but no armed Detachment will be permitted to approach, or to take Post, nearer than they already are to our Position.

It must be further understood, that on his Part, General Brune will not allow any Approaches or offensive Preparations to be carried on, and that the French and Batavian Army shall remain in the Line of Advanced Posts which it occupies at present, which shall also be the Line of Separation between the Two Armies respectively.

Art. V. The Troops composing the English and Russian Army shall be embarked successively, and as speedily as possible. All the British Shipping shall quit the Texel, and all the English and Russian Troops be withdrawn from the Seas, Coasts, and Islands of the Batavian Republic before the 20th of November next, and shall not damage the great Sources of Navigation, or occasion any Inundation in the Country.

Answer.—The Embarkation of the English and Russian Troops will take place with all possible Expedition; and at this Season of the Year any unnecessary Delay will naturally be avoided as much as possible: but to prevent any Difficulty or future Discussion upon this Point, it is proposed, that the Period of the Suspension of Hostilities shall be limited to the End of the Month of November next, in order to secure sufficient Time for the complete Evacuation of the Country, which, however, shall be effected sooner, if practicable.

Art. VI. All Ships of War, or other Vessels, having on board Reinforcements for the Combined English and Russian Army shall put to Sea as soon as possible, without landing the same.

Answer.—The Ships of War, or other Vessels immediately expected with Reinforcements for the Combined English and Russian Army, or which may hereafter be sent, shall not land their Troops, but shall put to Sea again as soon as possible.

Art. VII. To guarantee the Execution of these Clauses, Hostages shall be given by the Duke