

Carlton-House, January 29, 1800.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint John M'Mahon, Esq; (late Lieutenant-Colonel in the 87th Foot,) to be his Vice-Treasurer and Commissioner of Accounts; and Robert Gray, Esq; to be Deputy Commissioner of Accounts.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel George Leigh, of the 10th, or Prince's own Light Dragoons, to be his Equerry; and Mr. Gaskoin to be Clerk of the Stables.

Commissions in the Norfolk Militia, signed by the Lord Lieutenant.

Eastern Regiment.

Falkner Hope, Gent. to be Ensign. Dated January 2, 1800.

Western Regiment.

William Cooper, Gent. late of the Third Norfolk, to be Ensign. Dated January 17, 1800.

Commission in the Chippenham Volunteer Association, signed by His Majesty. Dated August 19, 1799.

John Figgins, Gent. to be Ensign, vice B. Edwards, promoted.

Commissions in the Denbigh Volunteer Association, signed by His Majesty. Dated July 4, 1799.

Lieutenant Richard Lloyd to be Captain, vice Moityn, resigned.

Cornet Arthur Bennet Mesham to be Lieutenant, vice Lloyd, promoted.

Downing-Street, January 31, 1800.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is a Copy, has been received from the Right Honorable Lord William Bentinck, by the Right Honorable Lord Grenville, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

Head-Quarters, Borgo St. Dalmaszo,

MY LORD, *December 4, 1799.*

IT is with the greatest Satisfaction that I announce to your Lordship the Surrender of Coni. The Batteries opened on the 2d in the Morning, and early on the 3d the Commandant desired to capitulate. The Garrison, consisting of Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-four Men, exclusive of Eight Hundred Wounded, whom the French had not Time to remove before the Investment of the Place, marched out this Morning Prisoners of War. The Loss of the Austrians does not exceed Fifty Men in killed and wounded. The very short Defence that has been made of this very strong, and most important Fortrefs, is to be attributed to the Want both of Provisions and of Ammunition. This Event may be considered the more fortunate, from Information having been received that General Championet has been assembling the whole French Army in la Rivière de Gènes near Ormea, which was to have been assisted in its March by a Reinforcement of Fifteen Thousand Men that is marching from Savoy, and is probably a Detachment from the Army of Switzerland. So much Snow has fallen, that the Roads in the Mountains are no

longer practicable; and it will not be possible for the Corps coming from Savoy to form a Junction with Championet. The Severity of the Weather has obliged the Enemy to abandon the Col de Scade, where they left Four Pieces of Cannon, which they could not drag through the Snow.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) W. BENTINCK.

*The Right Honorable Lord Grenville,
&c. &c. &c.*

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION agreed upon between General Clement, commanding the Troops in Coni, and His Highness Prince Lichtenstein, Lieutenant-General commanding the Imperial Army making the Siege.

Art I. The Firing on both Sides, as well as the Works, shall cease from this Day.

Answer.—Granted; but the Firing shall recommence from the Moment that the Capitulation may be either refused or delayed by the Commandant of the Place.

Art II. The Town will surrender in Twenty-five Days if not previously relieved.

Answer.—The French Garrison shall march out of Coni To-morrow the 4th of December 1799, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, by the Gate of Turin, Drums beating, Colours flying, Matches lighted, with Two Pieces of Cannon at the Head of the Column. The Troops shall lay down their Arms upon the Glacis, shall be Prisoners of War, and shall be conducted into the Hereditary Dominions of His Majesty the Emperor and King by Military Marches, where they shall remain till exchanged. The Officers shall keep their Swords.

Art. III. In case of Surrender the Garrison will march out with the Honors of War, upon Condition of not serving till exchanged, will keep their Arms, Two Pieces of Cannon, Two Ammunition Waggons, and Four covered Carriages.

Answer.—Decided by Article II. Every Individual shall preserve his Property. The covered Carriages are refused.

Art. IV. The Garrison will be escorted by a superior Force to the first French Post, in order that it may be secured from every disagreeable Event. (The extreme Inveteracy of the Country People to the French is here alluded to.)

Answer.—This Security is granted for the March of the Troops into the Hereditary States, and for their Return into France when exchanged.

Art. V. All Property of Individuals shall be scrupulously respected.

Answer.—Granted for the Property of Individuals.

Art. VI. In case the Town shall be relieved, the Hostages on both Sides shall be given up; and Hostilities shall not begin till after Twenty-four Hours Notice.

Answer.—Decided by Article II.

Art. VII. Immediately after the Signature of the present Treaty, the Mills shall be again permitted to work.—Granted.

Art. VIII. The Sick who shall remain in the Town shall be attended by French Surgeons and Physicians till after their Cure. For this Purpose