

General Melas mentions at the same Time that the Enemy's Generalissimo had made several Attacks on the 13th in considerable Force on Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Count Hohenzollern at Durazzo, but had been repulsed by our Troops.

The Enemy's General of Division Soult, a Chief of Brigade, and many of the Enemy have been made Prisoners of War in these Attacks; and the General promises to forward by the first Opportunity the Particulars sent him by the Field-Marshal-Lieutenant.

CAPITULATION between the Imperial Royal General Count Saint Julien, Commander of the Troops blockading Savona, and the French General of Brigade Bugey, Commander of the said Citadel.

Art. I. The French Garrison shall march out of the Citadel of Savona with all Honors of War, with Arms and Baggage, Drums beating and Colours flying, and shall march by the shortest Way to France, without being made Prisoners of War; they shall be escorted by the Imperial Royal Troops to the first Posts of the French, and during their March they shall be supplied with the necessary Subsistence.

Answer.—The French Garrison is to march Tomorrow Afternoon, the 16th of May, at Three o'Clock, out of the Citadel, with the usual Honors of War, Arms, Baggage, Drums beating and Colours flying, but they shall lay down their Arms upon the Glacis, and become Prisoners of War; they will be conveyed to the Interior of Italy till the General in Chief of the Imperial Army in Italy takes other Measures on this Point.

Addition to the first Article.

The Officers of the Garrison are to keep their Swords or Sabres as well as their Horses and Baggage; and the Privates their Knapfacks; all those who are not amongst the Number of Combatants shall have Permission, the French to return to France, and the Italians to their own Country. The Surgeons are excepted, and whoever else belong to the Service of the Sick, who are to remain to take Care of the Sick and Wounded who may be unable to follow the Garrison.

Art. II. The Officers of the Garrison shall be provided with the necessary Means to convey their Baggage and Property with them.

Answer.—Agreed.

Art. III. The Sick and Wounded shall be transported by Sea, and those who cannot be removed shall remain in the Hospitals of Savona, and shall be entitled to return to France after their Recovery.

Answer.—The Sick and Wounded shall be treated with every Attention that Humanity requires, but after their Recovery they shall remain Prisoners of War.

Art. IV. The Troops of Liguria (Genoa) shall be at Liberty to follow the Garrison to France, or to return to their own Country without being molested in any Way on that Account.

Answer.—Every one who belongs to the Combatants of the Garrison is included in the Answer given to the First Article.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

The Austrian Officers who might be Prisoners of War in the Citadel, are to be considered as exchanged as soon as the Imperial Troops shall have taken Possession of the Place. Immediately after the Capitulation is signed the Hostages shall be exchanged, and the Gate of the Castle shall be put in Possession of the Imperial Troops.

All Plans and Writings which have any Relation to the Place and its Fortifications, as well as all Cannon and Ammunition, are to be delivered faithfully to those who are sent on the Part of the Imperialists for that Purpose.

FRANCY Count ST. JULIEN, Imperial Royal Major-General.

BUGET, French General.

Savona, May 15, 1800.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

The Garrison shall not be sent to Germany but be allowed to stay in Italy, and shall be amongst the first offered to be exchanged.

Answer.—The Garrison of Savona shall only remain in Italy until a farther Decision of the Commander in Chief on this Head is received; concerning their early exchange I shall interest myself personally.

(Signed) Count ST. JULIEN.

On the Walls of Savona, May 15, 1800.

Admiralty-Office, June 10, 1800.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Lord Keith, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated on board the Minotaur, off Genoa, the 16th May 1800.

S I R,

YOU will be pleased to acquaint their Lordships with the Reduction of the important Fortress of Savona this Day by Famine, in consequence of the Vigilance and Activity of His Majesty's Officers, and those of the King of Naples, whose Boats have rowed Guard during Forty-one Nights with a Perseverance highly creditable to them all, particularly Captain Downman of the Santa Dorothea, Captain Settimo of the Neapolitan Brig Strombolo, and Lieutenant Jackson, acting Captain of His Majesty's Sloop Camelion, to whose Care the Blockade of Savona has been more especially committed. I have seen the Terms proposed, accepted them, and authorized Captain Downman to sign the Capitulation, (in Conjunction with Major-General Count Saint Julien,) in my Absence.

I understand the Garrison consisted of about Eight Hundred Men. A Copy of the Articles of Capitulation, and a Return of Military Stores, &c. shall be transmitted by the next Opportunity.

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

KEITH.

War-Office, June 10, 1800.

*6th Regiment of Dragoons, John Shurlock, Gent. to be Cornet, by Purchase, vice Glover, promoted.
10th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Lieutenant James Bird to be Captain-Lieutenant, without Purchase, vice Lord Peterham, promoted.*