

The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1801.

Downing-Street, August 22, 1801. ISPATCHES, (in Duplicate,) of which the following are Copies, have this Day been received at the Office of the Right Honorable Lord Hobart, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Lieutenant-General the Honorable Sir John Hely Hutchinson, K. B. transmitted in a Letter from the Earl of Elgin to the Right Honorable Lord Hawkelbury.

Extract of a Dispatch from the Earl of Elgin to Lord Hawkesbury, dated Constantinople, July 18, 1801.

Have the Satisfaction of acquainting your Lord-fhip, that the enclosed Letters to Lord Hobart contain the Intelligence of the Surrender of Grand Cairo to the Combined Forces under General Hutchinson, the Vizier, and the Capitan Pacha.

Head Quarters, Camp before Gizeh,
MY LORD, 21st June, 1801.

Have nothing new or of very effential Import to
communicate, but I avail myself of the Opportunity of a Messenger going to Constantinople to inform you that we are now encamped near Gizeh, which is on the opposite Side of the River to Cairo. We mean to erect Batteries in the course of Twentyfour Hours: It cannot hold out long, as it is a very weak Place; but it covers a Bridge of Communication which the French have over the Nile, and it is therefore essential to us to have it in our Possession. This Operation cannot last above Four or Five Days at most: I then mean to cross the River and join the Army of the Grand Vizier, who is at present encamped very near Cairo: We shall then besiege the Place, which is garrisoned by Four or Five Thou-fand French, but their Works are very extended, and would require a much greater Number of Men to defend them. Great Delays have been occasioned to defend them. Great Delays have been occasioned in this Operation from the low State of the River, and from the Bar of the Nile at Rosetta, which is Troops, from the great Heat of the Weather, the

frequently impaffable for Ten Days together, fo that our March has been much retarded. The Difficulty of procuring Provisions for the Army, and the Obstacles which we encountered in bringing the heavy Artillery up the River, (which has not yet been entirely accomplished,) have been very great. However we have now a Sufficiency to begin the

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) J. H. HUTCHINSON. To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart.

Head Quarters, Gamp before Gizeh,
MY LORD, 29th June 1801.

HE Combined Armies advanced on both Sides of the River on the 21st Instant. The British Troops, and those of His Highness the Capitan Pacha, invested Gizeh on the Lest Bank of the Nile, whilst the Army of His Highness the Grand Vizier moved forward, and took a Position nearly within Cannon-Shot of Cairo. On the 22d, in the Morning, the Enemy fent out a Flag of Truce, and informed me, that they wished to treat for the Evacuation of Cairo, and the Forts thereunto belonging, upon certain Conditions. After a Negotiation of feveral Days, which was conducted by Brigadier-General Hope with much Judgment and Ability, they agreed to furrender the Town and Forts on the Conditions which I have the Honor to enclose.

We took Possession of the Gate of Gizeh at Five o'Clock Yesterday Evening, and also of the Fort Sulkoski on the Cairo Side of the River: Hostages have been mutually exchanged, and the final Evacuation will take Place in about Ten Days

I should suppose that there are near Six Thousand Troops of all Kinds in the Town, but I speak without a perfect Knowledge on the Subject, as I have

Difficulty of the Navigation of the River, and the entire Want of Roads in the Country, have suffered a confiderable Degree of Fatigue, but both Men and Officers have submitted to it with the greatest Patience, and have manifested a Zeal for the Honor of His Majetty's Arms that is above all Panegyric; the Conduct of the Soldiers has been orderly and exemplary; and a Discipline has been preserved which would have done Honor to any Troops

I am extremely obliged to Lieutenant-Colonel Anstruther, Quarter-Master-General, for the great Zeal and Ability which he has shown, under very difficult Circumstances, in forwarding the Public Service. From Generals Cradock and Doyle, who were the General Officers employed immediately under my Orders, I have derived the greatest Assistance, and I beg Leave to recommend them as highly

deferving of His Majesty's Favor.

The Exertions of Captain Stevenson of the Navy have been extremely laborious and constant during this ong March; they have done every Thing that was possible to forward our Supplies: and indeed, without their powerful Aid, it would have been imposible to have proceeded. Your Lordship will recollect that the River is extremely low at this Season of the Year, the Mouth of the Nile impassable for Days together, and the Distance from Rosetta to Cairo between 160 and 170 Miles. Captain Stevenson has been ably supported by Captains Morrifon, Curry, and Hillyar, who were employed under him. The Service in which they have been engaged has not been a brilliant one, but I hope it will be recollected that it has been most useful, and has required constant Vigilance and Attention; it has lasted now for many Weeks; the Labour has been excessive, and the Fatigue greater than I can express.

This Dispatch will be delivered to you by my Aid-de-Camp, Major Montrésor, who has been in the most intimate Habits of Confidence with me fince my Arrival in Egypt, and will be able to give your Lordship a most perfect Account of the Situation of Assairs in this Country. I beg Leave to recommend him to your Lordship's Protection, as an Officer of Merit, and highly deserving of his

Majesty's Favor.

I have the Honor to be, &c.
J. H. HUTCHINSON, Major-General.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart, . 50 . 50 . 50 c.

TRANSLATION.

CONVENTION for the Evacuation of Egypt by the French and Auxiliary Troops under the Command of the General of Division Belliard, concluded between Brigadier-General Hope, on the Part of the Commander in Chief of the British Army in Egypt, Osman Bey, on the Part of His Highness the Grand Vizier, and Isaac Bey, on the Part of His Highness the Capitan Pacha; the Citizens Dongelot, General of Brigade, Morand, General of Brigade, and Tarayre, Chief of Brigade, on the Part of the General of Division Belliard, commanding a Body of French and Auxiliary Troops. The Commis-sioners above-named having met and conferred, after the Exchange of their respective Powers, have agreed upon the following Articles:

Art. I. The French Forces of every Descripzion, and the Auxiliary Troops under the Com-

mand of the General of Division Belliard, shall evacuate the City of Cairo, the Citadel, the Forts of Boulac, Giza, and all that Part of Egypt

which they now occupy.

Art. II. The French and Auxiliary Troops shall retire by Land to Rosetta, proceeding by the Left Bank of the Nile, with their Arms, Baggage, Field Artillery and Ammunition, to be there embarked and conveyed to the French Ports of the Mediterranean, with their Arms, Artillery, Baggage and Effects at the Expence of the Allied Powers. The Embarkation of the faid French and Auxiliary Troops shall take Place as soon as posfible, but at the latest within Fifteen Days from the Date of the Ratification of the present Convention.-It is also agreed that the said Troops shall be conveyed to the French Ports abovemen-

tioned, by the most direct and expeditious Route.
Art. III. From the Date of the Signature and
the Ratification of the present Convention, Hostilities shall cease on both Sides.—The Fort of Sulkolky, and the Gate of the Pyramids, of the Town of Gaza, shall be delivered up to the Allied Army. The Line of advanced Posts of the Armics respectively shall be fixed by Commissioners, named for this Purpose, and the most positive Orders shall be given that these shall not be encroached upon, in order to avoid all Disputes; and if any shall arise they are to be determined in an amicable Manner.

Art. IV. Twelve Days after the Ratification of the present Convention, the City of Cairo, the Citadel, the Forts, and the Town of Boulac, shall be evacuated by the French and Auxiliary Troops, who will retire to Ibrahim Bey, the Isle of Rhoda, and its Dependencies, the Fort of Foueroy and Gizeh, from whence they shall depart as soon as possible, and at the latest in Five Days to proceed to the Points of Embarkation. The Generals commanding the British and Ottoman Armies, consequently engage that Means shall be furnished at their Charge for conveying the French and Auxiliary Troops as foon as possible from Gizeh.

Art. V. The March and Encampment of the French and Auxiliary Troops shall be regulated by the Generals of the respective Armies, or by Officers named by each Party; but it is clearly understood that, according to this Article, the Days of March and of Encampment shall be fixed by the Generals of the Combined Armies, and confequently the faid French and Auxiliary Troops shall be accompanied on their March by English and Turkish Commissaries instructed to furnish the necessary Provisions during the Continuance of their Route.

Art. VI. The Baggage, Ammunition, and other Articles transported by Water, shall be escorted by French Detachments, and by Armed Boats belong-

ing to the Allied Powers.

Art. VII. The French and Auxiliary Troops shall be subsisted from the Period of their Departure from Gizeh to the Time of their Embarkation, conformably to the Regulations of the French Army; and from the Day of their Embarkation to that of their Landing in France, agreeably to the Naval Regulations of England.

Art. VIII. The Military and Naval Commanders of the British and Turkish Forces shall provide Vessels for conveying to the French Ports of the Medaterranean the French and Auxiliary Troops, as well as all French and other Persons employed in the Service of the Army. Every thing relative to this Point, as well as in regard to Subilitence, find be regulated by Commissaries named for this Fuppose by the General of Division Delliand, and by the Naval and Military Commanders in Chief of the Allied Forces, as soon as the present Convention shall be ratisfied. These Commissaries shall proceed to Rosetta or to Aboukir, in order to make every necessary Preparation for the Embarkation.

Art. IX. The Allied Powers shall provide Four Vessels (or more if possible), fitted for the Conveyance of Horses, Water Casks, and Forage suf-

ficient for the Voyage.

Art. X. The French and Auxiliary Troops will be provided by the Allied Powers with a sufficient Convoy for their safe Return to France. After the Embarkation of the French Troops, the Allied Powers pledge themselves, that to the Period of their Arrival on the Continent of the French Republic, they shall not be in the least molested; and on his Part the General of Division Belliard, and the Troops under his Command, engage that no Act of Hostility shall be by them committed, during the said Period, against the Fleet or Territories of His Britannic Majesty, of the Sublime Porte, or of their Allies. The Vessels employed in conveying and escorting the said Troops, or other French Subjects, shall not touch at any other than a French Port, except in Cases of absolute Necessity. The Commanders of the British, Ottoman, and French Troops enter reciprocally into the like Engage-ments during the Period that the French Troops remain in Egypt, from the Ratification of the prefent Convention to the Moment of their Embark-The General of Division Belliard, command. ing the French and Auxiliary Troops, on the Part of his Government, engages that the Vessels employed for their Conveyance and Protection shall not be detained in the French Ports after the Disembarkation of the Troops; and that their Commanders shall be at Liberty to purchase, at their own Expence, the Provisions which may be necessary for enabling them to return. General Belliard also engages, on the Part of his Government, that the faid Vessels shall not be molested on their Return to the Ports of the Allied Powers, provided they do not attempt, or are made subservient to, any Mili-·tary Operation.

Art. XI. All the Administrations, the Members of the Commission of Arts and Sciences, and in short every Person attached to the French Army, shall enjoy the same Advantages as the Military.—All the Members of the said Administration, and of the Commission of Arts and Sciences, shall also carry with them not only all the Papers relative to their Mission, but also their private Papers, as well as all other

Articles which have Reference thereto.

Art. XII. All Inhabitants of Egypt, of whatever Nation they may be, who wish to follow the French Troops, shall be at Liberty so to do; nor shall their Families, after their Departure, be mo-

lested, or their Goods confiscated.

Art. XIII. No Inhabitant of Egypt, of whatever Religion, who may wish to follow the French Troops, shall suffer either in Person or Property, on account of the Connection he may have entered into with the French during their Continuance in Egypt, provided he conforms to the Laws of the Country.

Art. XIV. The Sick, who cannot bear Removal, shall be placed in an Hospital, and attended by French Medical and other Attendants, until their Recovery, when they shall be sent to France on the same Conditions as the Troops. The Commanders of the Allied Armies engage to provide all the Articles that may appear really necessary for this Hospital; the Advances to be made on this Account shall be repaid by the French Government.

Art. XV. At the Period when the Towns and Forts mentioned in the present Convention small be delivered up, Commissaries shall be named for receiving the Ordnance, Ammunition, Magazines, Papers, Archives, Plans, and other Public Effects, which the French shall leave in Possession of the Al-

ied Powers

Art. XVI. A Veffel shall be provided as soon as possible by the Naval Commanders of the Allied Powers, in order to convey to Toulon an Officer and a Commissioner, charged with the Conveyance of the present Convention to the French Government.

Art. XVII. Every Difficulty or Dispute that may arise respecting the Execution of the present Convention shall be determined in an amicable Man-

ner by Commissioners named on each Part.

Art. XVIII. Immediately after the Ratification of the present Convention all the English or Ottoman Prisoners at Cairo shall be set at Liberty, and the Commanders in Chief of the Allied Powers shall in like Manner release the French Prisoners in their

respective Camps.

Art. XIX. Officers of Rank from the English Army, from His Highnels the Supreme Vizier, and from His Highnels the Capitan Pacha, shall be exchanged for a like Number of French Officers of equal Rank, to serve as Hostages for the Execution of the present Treaty. As soon as the French Troops shall be landed in the Ports of France, the

Hoftages shall be reciprocally released.

Art. XX. The present Convention shall be carried and communicated by a French Officer to General Menou at Alexandria, and he shall be at Liberty to accept of it for the French and Auxiliary Forces (both Naval and Military) which may be with him at the above-mentioned Place, provided his Acceptance of it shall be notified to the General commanding the English Troops before Alexandria within Ten Days from the Date of the Communication being made to him.

Art. XXI. The prefent Convention shall be ratified by the Commanders in Chief of the respective Armies within Twenty-four Hours after the

Signature thereof.

Signed in Quadruplicate, at the Place of Conference between the Two Armies, the 27th of June 1801, or of the Siege of Saffar 1216, or the 8th Messidor, Ninth Year of the French Republic.

(Signed) J. Hope, Brigadier-General.
OSMAN BEY.
ISAAC BEY.

DONZELOT, General de Brigade. TARAYRE, Chêf de Brigade.

Approved and ratified the present Convention at Cairo, the 9th Mesildor, Ninth Year of the French Republic.

(Signed) BELLIARD; General de Division.

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