

and with the same care as those of the allied powers, they shall be sent to France, after being perfectly re-established, under the same conditions as the rest of the troops composing the garrison of Danzick. A Commissary of War, and Medical Officers, shall be left with those sick, to take care of them, and claim their return.

Art. XX. As soon as a certain number of individuals belonging to the allied powers shall have been exchanged against an equal number of individuals belonging to the garrison of Danzick, in that case the latter may consider themselves relieved from the engagement formally contracted by them through Article IV. of the present capitulation.

Art. XXI. The troops of the garrison of Danzick, excepting those who, by the terms of Article VI. are to follow the orders of their Sovereigns, shall march by fixed journies in four columns, at two days distance one from the other, and according to the marching route hereunto annexed; and they shall be escorted to the advanced posts of the French army. The means of subsistence for the garrison of Danzick shall be furnished to them on their march, conformably to the annexed return.

The first column will begin its march on the 2d of January 1814; the second will depart on the 4th, and so on.

Art. XII. All the French non-combatants, and who do not bear arms, may follow, if they choose, the troops of the garrison; but they cannot claim the rations fixed for the military. They may further dispose of the property which shall be recognised as belonging to them.

Art. XIII. On the 24th December 1813, there shall be delivered up to the Commissary appointed by the besieging army, all the cannon, mortars, &c. &c. arms, ammunition, plans, drawings, designs, the military chests, all magazines of whatever description they may be, the pontoons, all effects appertaining to the corps of engineers, to the marine, the artillery, the train, waggons, &c. &c. without any exception whatsoever, and a duplicate inventory shall be made thereof, and delivered to the Chief of the Staff of the combined army.

Art. XIV. The Generals, Officers of the Staff, and others, shall retain their baggage, and the number of horses fixed by the French regulations, and shall, consequently, receive forage during the march.

Art. XV. All details relating to the means of transport to be granted, either for the sick or wounded, or for the officers, shall be regulated by the Chiefs of the respective Staffs.

Art. XVI. The Senate of Danzick reserve the right of presenting to his Majesty the Emperor Napoleon their claims to the liquidation of all debts that may have been contracted on both sides; and his Excellency the Governor-General places himself under the obligation to cause vouchers to be given to those with whom such debts may have been contracted; but under no pretence can hostages be detained for these debts.

Art. XVII. Hostilities of every description shall cease on both sides from the signing of the present treaty.

Art. XVIII. Any Article that may be deemed

doubtful shall be construed in favour of the garrison.

Art. XVIII. Four true copies shall be made of the present capitulation, of which two shall be in the Russian, and two in the French language, to be delivered in duplicate to the two Generals in Chief.

Art. XIX. After the signing of these official documents, it shall be permitted to the Governor-General, Colonel Rapp, to send a courier to his government, who will be accompanied by a Russian officer as far as the French advanced posts.

Le Lieutenant-General et Chevalier
BORZBIN, 1st le Fonction de Chef
de l'Etat Major.

Le General Major WELJAMINOFF.

Le Colonel de Genie MONFREDI.

PULLETT, Colonel de Genie.

Le General de Division D'HEUDELET.

Le General D'HERICOURT.

Le Colonel RICHMONT.

Seen and approved,

ALEXANDRE DUC DE WURTEMBERG,

General de Cavalerie et General en

Chief des Troupes Combines devant

Danzick.

Seen and approved,

Cte. RAPP.

ADVICES have been since received from Lord Cathcart, dated Frankfort 12th December 1813, stating, that His Imperial Majesty had not ratified the above articles of capitulation, but had ordered that the siege of Danzick should continue until the garrison should surrender as prisoners of war.

Admiralty-Office; December 25, 1813.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are extracts, have been received at this Office from Admiral Young, addressed to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

Impregnable, in the Roompot,
December 19, 1813.

CAPTAIN Owen having landed on South Beveland with the marines, I enclose for their Lordships information his account of the manner in which he was received by the inhabitants.

Ter Goes, in South Beveland,

SIR,

December 17, 1813.

I PROCEEDED with the earliest light this morning with the parties of the royal marines, you did me the honour to place under me, and landed at the entrance of the haven, about three miles from Ter Goes.

The peasants flocked to me from every quarter: the flag of the Dutch nation appeared borne by crowds on every side, and our march to Goes was covered by the multitude of these flags which gathered round us, whilst the cry of Orange Boven resounded on every side.

The scene was the most animating and the most interesting that I ever witnessed; the proclamation