



SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

Of TUESDAY the 6th of JUNE:

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1815.

Foreign-Office, June 7, 1815.

THE following copy and extract of dispatches from Lord Burghersh, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Florence, have been received by Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

My Lord, Rome, May 6, 1815.

I HAVE received a letter from Captain Campbell, of the *Tremendous*, dated Naples the 13th instant, in which he states, that in consequence of the arrangements made with me at Florence, and transmitted to your Lordship in a former dispatch, he had proceeded off the bay of Naples.

He stated on his arrival there, to the Neapolitan Government, that unless the ships of war were surrendered to him, he would bombard the town. A French frigate appearing at that moment, Captain Campbell proceeded towards her, and followed her into Gaeta.

He returned on the 11th with his squadron, consisting of his own ship the *Tremendous*, the *Alcmene* frigate, and the *Partridge* sloop of war. By a letter from the Duke de Gallo, he was requested not to proceed against the town; Prince Cariati was sent by Madam Murat, to negotiate for the surrender of the ships, and Captain Campbell dictated the following terms which were agreed to:

- 1st. The ships of the line in the bay to be given up.
- 2d. The arsenal of Naples to be delivered over, and Commissioners appointed to take an inventory of its actual state.
- 3d. The ship of the line on the stocks, with all the materials for its completion, to be also given up and guaranteed.

These captures to be at the joint disposition of the Government of England and of Ferdinand the Fourth of Naples.

In addition, Captain Campbell engaged not to act against the town of Naples.

Captain Campbell was in possession of the two ships of the line when he wrote to me at eight P. M. on the 13th; they were to proceed the next day to Palermo or Malta.

I beg to congratulate your Lordship on this success; it reflects the highest credit on Captain Campbell, by whose energy and activity it has been obtained. The feeling of the inhabitants of Naples is excellent; a riot in the town against the Government had been feared, but since the arrival of the British squadron, more order had been established.

On the 13th instant, General Bianchi, with the greatest part of his troops, was at Aquila. His advanced guard occupied Solmona, where his headquarters were to be established the following day.

General Mohr, having pursued the enemy in his retreat by Fermo, &c. after leaving two thousand five hundred men to blockade Pescara, joined General Bianchi, on the 13th, at Popoli.

General Nugent moved yesterday from Ceprano towards St. Germano.

Since the battle of Tolentino, the enemy has retreated without shewing the least disposition to make any resistance; his army has suffered most considerably by desertion. General Bianchi is moving by Solmona, Castel di Sangro, and Isernia; his advanced guard was to be at Castel Sangro on the 14th. General Bianchi states Marshal Murat's army to have been reduced, when it passed Popoli on the 11th, to twelve thousand infantry and three thousand cavalry. General Bianchi will march from Isernia, by Campo Basso, upon Benevento, and thence on Naples.

I have the honour to be, &c.

BURGHERSH.

The Right Honourable the Viscount Castlereagh, K. G. &c. &c. &c.