

DOWNING-STREET, MAY 25, 1799.

Dispatches, of which the following are extracts, have been received from the Right Honourable Sir Morton Eden, K. B. and from Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Craufurd, by the Right Hon. Lord Grenville, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

VIENNA, MAY 8, 1799.

I have the honour of inclosing to your Lordship the Gazette of this place of this evening, containing the capitulation of General Serrurier.

TERMS OF CAPITULATION proposed by Serrurier, General of Division, commanding a Corps in the service of the French Republic, to General Vukaffowich, of his Imperial Majesty's service.

PROPOSALS.

All the French and Piedmontese troops stationed at Verderio, give themselves up as prisoners of war, on the following conditions.—Agreed.

Art. I. All Generals, Staff Officers, and Field Officers, shall keep their swords, horses, and baggage. The French and Piedmontese Soldiers, both cavalry and infantry, to retain their baggage also.—Agreed.

Art. II. On both sides, in the usual order, an exchange shall first take place at the army.—Agreed.

Art. III. Until a general exchange of prisoners takes place, an immediate exchange of those on the spot, in possession of each army, shall be made.—Disallowed.

Art. IV. The remaining French, subject to this capitulation, shall continue prisoners of war. The Generals, Staff and Field Officers, both French and Piedmontese, shall be allowed to return to France and Piedmont on their parole, not to serve against his Majesty the Emperor and King, or his allies, until regularly exchanged.—Agreed.

Art. V. The same indulgence, as contained in the foregoing article, shall be granted to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the cavalry, who remain prisoners of war.—Disallowed.

Verderio, 9th Florial, 7th year of the

Republic, 28th April 1799.

(Signed)

SERRURIER.

OBSERVATION.

General Vukaffowich promises that the soldiers, prisoners of war, shall not be sent back further than the Ex-Venetian States, until such time as General Serrurier shall have arranged with his Government the means of exchanging the same numbers, rank for rank, and man for man.

VIENNA, MAY 12, 1799.

A messenger arrived this morning with letters from Marshal Suwarrow, of the 4th instant; from an obscure village near Cremona, and with the colours taken at Peschiera.*

The Marshal states, that the enemy is flying on all sides, without daring to make head against him; that the Austrians are in possession of Novara on one side, and of Pavia, whither the head-quarters were to be transferred that evening, and the Castle of Placentia, on the other; that Vercelli is abandoned; that on the 7th he proposed to batter Pizighetone; that a detachment had been at Modena, which they found evacuated by the enemy; that four hundred croats and a numerous body of peasants closely blockaded Ferrara; that preparations were making for forming and pushing with vigour the siege of Mantua; that great quantities of cannon, ammunition, and other stores, had been taken at different places, particularly at Peschiera, where the booty far exceeded all expectation; that the inhabitants of the different countries shewed the utmost gratitude for their deliverance; that the Piedmontese officers who had been taken, are, under the auspices of the Marshal, drawing up a proclamation, inviting their brother officers and soldiers to rise and join them, for the purpose of assisting in the re-establishment of their sovereign on the throne.

Extract of a dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Craufurd to Lord Grenville, dated Lindau, the 10th instant.

Part of General Bellegarde's army has advanced from the Upper Engadine, in the direction towards Cone, and

* A dispatch of a preceding date, supposed to contain the details of the taking of Peschiera, is not yet arrived.

had passed the Albula. The French, who were in the Upper Engadine, have retired towards the Splügen.—It is reported that there has been a considerable insurrection of the inhabitants of the Upper Valais and Uri; but the particulars are not known.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, MAY 25, 1799.

Copy of a letter from Sir Hyde Parker, Knt. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Jamaica, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated on board the Queen, in Port Royal harbour, the 15th April 1799.

SIR,

Captain Otway, of his Majesty's ship Trent, having acquainted me by his letter of the 30th of last month, with his having succeeded in cutting out a ship and schooner then lying in a small bay to the northward of Cape Roxo, under the protection of a five-gun battery, I have the honour to inclose herewith a copy of the said letter for the information of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; and am to desire you will be pleased to communicate the same to their Lordships; and further acquaint them, that, since my letter of the 10th of February, the squadron under my command have taken or destroyed eight armed vessels, and sixty-seven merchant vessels of every description, as per inclosed list. I likewise inclose a copy of a letter from Captain Vesey, of the Amaranthe, for their Lordships information.

I am, Sir, &c. &c. &c.

H. PARKER.

SIR,

Trent, at anchor off the west end of Porto Rico, March 30, 1799.

I have the honour to inform you, that having discovered a Spanish ship and three schooners in a small bay about seven leagues to the northward of Cape Roxo, I sent the boats under the command of Lieutenants Belchier and Balderston, and covered them with the Sparrow cutter; the vessels being in shoal water, close in shore, and under the protection of a five-gun battery.

Lieutenant M'Gee, with his party of marines, were landed, and some seamen under the orders of Lieutenant Belchier, who immediately stormed the battery, bayoneted five, and wounded several, and effectually destroyed the guns, &c.

The ship and schooner were in the mean time boarded and brought out by the boats; the other two schooners were scuttled by the enemy. Great praise is due to Lieutenant Wylie for his spirited conduct in the Sparrow, as likewise the officers and men of his Majesty's ship employed on this service. I am happy to add, only two seamen and one corporal were wounded on the occasion.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Sir H. Parker, Knt. &c.

R. W. OTWAY.

A list of armed vessels captured and destroyed by his Majesty's squadron under my command, since Feb. 12, 1799.

By the Maidstone—A French schooner privateer, of 10 guns and 79 men, taken.

By the Aquilon—A French schooner, pierced for 16 guns, mounted, coppered, with a cargo of coffee for Europe, taken.

By the Surprise—A French schooner privateer of five guns, (pierced for ten) and 60 men, named La Leone, taken.

By La Prompte—The Urca Caradora, a Spanish ship, of 1300 tons burthen, commanded by a Lieutenant, (pierced for 26 guns,) mounted 12 six-pounders, copper-sheathed, quite new; loaded with ship timber for the navy yard at Havanna, set fire to and burnt near the Matanza.

By the Rattler—A French ship pierced for 16 guns, 10 mounted, and 42 men, taken.

By the Lark—A French schooner privateer, captured, a Spanish latine vessel, of one six-pounder and two swivels, taken.

By L'Amante—Le Vengeur French schooner privateer, of six guns and fifty men, taken.

H. PARKER.

