

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.—Ans. 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.—Ans. 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.

FRANZ 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.

Ans.—The garrison of Savona shall only remain in Italy until a further 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.

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.

SIR,

You will be pleased to acquaint their Lordships with the reduction of the important fortresses 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 Dorotea, Captain Settimo of the Neapolitan brig Strombolo, and Lieutenant Jackson, acting Captain of his Majesty's sloop Camelcon, 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 800 men. A copy of the articles of capitulation, and a return of military stores, &c. shall be transmitted by the first opportunity. I have the honour to be, &c.

KEITH.

WHITEHALL, June 10.

The King has been pleased to grant the dignity of a Viscount of the kingdom of Great Britain to the Right Hon. Alexander Baron Bridport, K. B. Admiral of the white squadron of his Majesty's fleet, and Vice-Admiral of Great Britain, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Viscount Bridport, of Cricket St Thomas, in the county of Somerset.

The King has also been pleased to nominate, constitute, and appoint the Right Hon. Henry Dundas to be Keeper of his Majesty's Privy Seal of Scotland, in the room of the Right Hon. James Stuart Mackenzie, deceased.

St JAMES'S, June 4.

The following addresses have been presented to the King, which addresses his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Ministers and Elders of the Church of Scotland, met in the General Assembly, beg leave to approach the throne with sentiments of the sincerest attachment to your person and government.

Grateful to Providence for that happy constitution, under which Britons have so long enjoyed every blessing that can sweeten and adorn social life, we reflect with the deepest regret on those groundless complaints and murmurings which were heard at no distant period in every corner of our land, and which furnished a just subject of alarm to the friends of order and peace: But we rejoice to think that the exertions of the virtuous, the writings of the wise, and the seasonable interposition of public authority, have served by the blessing of Heaven to counteract the insidious acts of the disaffected; and it affords us the sincerest satisfaction to be able to assure your Majesty, that among the great body of the people committed to our care, there prevails an unshaken attachment to our excellent Constitution in Church and State, and a just abhorrence of that system of impiety and anarchy which hath spread misery and desolation through many parts of the earth.

In reviewing the events of a war, on the success of which depends the preservation of all that is dear to a virtuous mind, we admire the wisdom and the steadiness of your Majesty's Councils, which have kept alive the hopes and animated the exertions of the other states of Europe; and while our devout acknowledgements ascend to the Lord of Hosts, who hath supported our righteous cause, with heartfelt pleasure we congratulate your Majesty on the many important advantages which have been obtained, in the course of last year, by the arms of our country and our allies. We recollect with joy, that during this period, Italy hath been delivered from the tyranny of lawless force; that to the kingdom of Naples its ancient constitution hath been restored; that in Egypt a desperate plan hath been frustrated, by which our enemies hoped to spread sedition and tumult through the remotest regions of the earth; that the defeat of a formidable rival, whom their restless hostility had excited against us, hath placed the British possessions in India in a state of permanent tranquillity; and that on the coast of Holland, a fleet equipped for the very purpose of conveying invaders to our shores, hath surrendered to us without a battle, adding a new and a glorious trophy to the many signal victories which the valour of our seamen hath obtained.

In this rapid succession of events, which contribute so much to the security of our native country, and the general interests of mankind, we adore the providence of that Almighty Being to whom "the glory and the victory belong;" and we would explore them as a ground of hope, that the cause of religion and good order will triumph over all opposition; and that the efforts of Britain and her allies will be crowned with such farther success as may ensure a happy termination of the important contest in which they are engaged.

That Almighty God may protect your Majesty's person, direct your Councils, and prosper your Administration; that he may bless our gracious Queen Charlotte, the Prince and Princesses of Wales, and all the Royal Family; and that, after swaying the sceptre for many years with wisdom and felicity over a loyal, a virtuous, and a happy people, you may, through Jesus Christ our Lord, receive that unfading crown which awaits the righteous, are the earnest prayers of,

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutiful, most faithful, and most obedient subjects, the Ministers and Elders met in this General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Signed in our name, in our presence, and at our appointment, by
GEORGE BAIRD, Moderator.

Edinburgh, 30th May 1800.

[Transmitted by the Earl of Leven and Melville.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

We, the Dean and Faculty of Advocates of Scotland, beg leave to approach your Majesty with our most sincere congratulations on your Majesty's happy escape from the danger which lately threatened your sacred life.

Warmly attached as we are to your Majesty's person, and deeply sensible of the blessings we owe to your auspicious reign, we cannot sufficiently rejoice in the safety of a life so dear to us, so awfully important in these times to the preservation of the laws and constitution, the security and happiness of these kingdoms. We rejoice that the welfare of these realms is connected with the safety of a Sovereign whom so many virtues recommend to the special protection of Providence.

Our most ardent prayer shall ever be that God may long preserve the life of your Majesty, so important to the public prosperity, so dear to the hearts of a free, a happy, and a grateful people.

R. DUNDAS, Dean of the Faculty.

[Transmitted by the Lord Advocate.]

WAR-OFFICE, May 26.

27th Foot—Major Henry Cuyler to be Lieutenant-Colonel.—Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Lyde Brown, from the 90th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Haviland Smith, from the half-pay of the late Corsican corps, to be Major, vice Cuyler. Capt. Thomas Chatterton to be Major.

To be Captains of Companies, without purchase—Capt.-Lieutenant William Howe Knight, Capt. Peter Beavor, from the 9th foot; Capt. William Barltow, from the half-pay of the late 99th foot; Capt.-Lieutenant William Colbis, from the 44th foot; Lieut. C. Thompson, Lieut. Andrew Thomas Bell, from the 68th foot.