

Art. III. The French Garrison shall march out of the Fort To-morrow with their Arms, and Drums beating. The Troops shall lay down their Arms on the Outside of the Gate of the Fort; and a Detachment of English, Russian, Portuguese, and Neapolitan Troops shall take Possession of the Castle.

Art. IV. The Officers shall keep their Arms.

Art. V. The Garrison shall be embarked on board the English Squadron, until the necessary Shipping are provided to convey them to France.

Art. VI. When the English Grenadiers take Possession of the Gate, all the Subjects of His Sicilian Majesty shall be delivered up to the Allies.

Art. VII. A Guard of French Soldiers shall be placed round the French Colours to prevent their being destroyed.—That Guard shall remain until all the Garrison has marched out, and it is relieved by an English Officer and Guard, to whom Orders shall be given to strike the French Flag, and hoist that of His Sicilian Majesty.

Art. VIII. All private Property shall be reserved for those to whom the same appertains; and all public Property shall be given up with the Fort, as well as the Effects pillaged.

Art. IX. The Sick not in a State to be removed shall remain at Naples with French Surgeons, and shall be taken care of at the Expence of the Republic. They shall be sent back to France as soon as possible after their Recovery.

Done at Fort St. Elmo, the 22d Messidor, in the 7th Year of the French Republic, or 12th July, 1799.

(Signed) The Duke DELLA SALANDRA, Captain-General of the Forces of His Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies.

THOMAS TROUBRIDGE, of His Majesty's Ship Culloden, and Commander of the British and Portuguese Troops at the Attack of St. Elmo.

Chevalier BELLE, Captain-Lieutenant, commanding the Troops of His Imperial Russian Majesty at the Attack of Saint Elmo.

JH. MEJAU, commanding Fort Saint Elmo.

*Return of Killed and Wounded at the Siege of the Castle St. Elmo, which surrendered July 12, 1799.*

Five Officers, Thirty-two Rank and File, killed.

Five Officers, Seventy-nine Rank and File, wounded.

*Foudroyant, Naples-Bay,*

July 13, 1799.

*Copy of a Letter from Rear-Admiral Lord Nelson, K. B. to Vice-Admiral Lord Keith, K. B., dated Foudroyant, Naples-Bay, July 13th, 1799.*

MY LORD,

HIS Sicilian Majesty arrived in this Bay on the 10th, and immediately hoisted his Standard on board the Foudroyant, where His Majesty still remains with all his Ministers.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

NELSON.

Downing-Street, August 17, 1799.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Extracts, have been received by Lord Grenville, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

*Extract of a Letter from the Honorable William Wyndham to Lord Grenville, dated Florence, July 15, 1799.*

DEPUTIES from all the principal Towns and from the Armies have been sent to Vienna to entreat His Royal Highness to return to Tuscany, or at least to send a Regent to act with full Powers in his Name; I profit of the Occasion of a Deputation from Arezzo going this Day to Vienna to send this to your Lordship.

The Aretin Army has really performed Wonders; in every Action it has beat the French; killing Numbers of them, making many Prisoners, and driving the Enemy from their strong Posts. The Army consists of about Forty Thousand Tuscans, chiefly Mountaineers, who encounter every Danger, and march forward with the firm Determination to conquer or die.

I can venture to assure your Lordship that in a few Days the French will be entirely expelled from Tuscany; and this Country will be happy in the Re-possession of its beloved Sovereign, the Re-establishment of its Laws, and the Return of Industry and Commerce.

*Extract of a Letter from Mr. Windham, dated Florence, July 18, 1799.*

THE Departure of a Deputation of the Senate of this City for Vienna this Evening, does not allow me Time to write so fully as I could desire.

The Victories of the Tuscan Army, which, by Degrees, was grown formidable, has enabled them to take a Position within a few Miles of Leghorn, in the mean Time the Austrians likewise increased their Forces in the Modenese, and threatened a considerable Invasion of Tuscany.

General Moreau's Army having been again completely beaten in the Riviera of Genoa, an Express arrived on the 15th Instant to the French General commanding the Forces at Leghorn, to withdraw all the French Troops from Tuscany, and to march immediately towards Sarzana; in consequence of which he entered into a Capitulation with the Tuscan General Lavilette; a Copy of which I have the Honor to inclose for your Lordship.

I make no Doubt but in the present Situation of French Distress, a Capitulation more honorable and more advantageous might have been made; but, however, it is a great Consolation to know that all Tuscany is completely evacuated by the French without Bloodshed or any Inconvenience.

This Night a Column of Austrians and Aretins united marched towards Lucca to dislodge the French, who are in small Numbers in that Country, and who it appears are disposed to evacuate it without Opposition.

In Tuscany there is no further Cause of Fear of the French, who are in every Part of Italy too weak to be able to return; besides, the People armed in Mass already accustomed to the Use of Arms, and provided with plenty of Artillery and Ammunition, are determined to support their Religion and