

tified places and military establishments of whatsoever description in the United Provinces of the United States.

The present additional article shall have the same force and validity, as if it were word for word inserted in the Convention of this day.

In testimony of which the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed it, and affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done in Paris, the twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

CASTLEREAGH.

(L. S.)

LE PRINCE DE BENEVENTO.

(L. S.)

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Downing-Street, May 10, 1814.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is a copy, has been this day received at Earl Bathurst's office, addressed to his Lordship by General Lord Lynedoch, K. B. dated

MY LORD, Antwerp, May 5, 1814.

I HAVE the honour to state to your Lordship, that agreeable to the terms of the Convention of Paris of the 23d ultimo, this fortress, with the different forts depending on it, was finally evacuated by the remaining French troops this morning.

Major-General Künigl, the Commissioner of the Allied Powers, having signified to me his wish that, according to his instructions, British troops should occupy it, the 2d division, under the command of Major-General Cooke, and the 1st brigade of the 1st division were marched in; and after the different guards were relieved, the new garrison received the Commissioner with military honours.

The Magistrates then assembled on the parade, and the Mayor, recommending Antwerp to the protection, and its future fate to the favour, of the Allies, presented the keys of the town to General Künigl, who received them in the name of the Allied Sovereigns.

It is impossible to describe with what demonstrations of enthusiastic joy the inhabitants expressed their approbation of this interesting scene.

All the marine establishments remain in the hands of the French. I have had the most satisfactory communications with the French Admiral Gourdon, commanding; and I have no doubt of the utmost harmony prevailing between the French

and English of all descriptions, during the time the town shall continue to be occupied by a British garrison.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) THOS. GRAHAM.

Admiralty-Office, May 10, 1814.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated on board His Majesty's Ship Caledonia, at Sea, the 14th April 1814.

His Majesty's Ship Caledonia, at Sea, April 14, 1814.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to enclose a letter from Sir Josias Rowley, stating his proceedings in the Gulph of Spezzia, in co-operation with Lord William Bentinck's forces, which I doubt not will receive their Lordships' approbation.

I have, &c.

EDWARD PELLEW,

His Majesty's Ship America, Gulph of Spezzia, March 31, 1814.

SIR,

I HAVE much satisfaction in informing you, that the fortress of Santa Maria, with the forts and defences on the Gulph of Spezzia, are in the occupation of His Majesty's arms.

On the 25th instant, I anchored with the squadron as per margin*, off Lerici, the Hon. Captain Dundas having preceded us with the Edinburgh and Swallow, to accompany the movements of the troops under Major-General Montresor, dismantling the batteries as the enemy retired on their advance; a party of them endeavoured to reoccupy the castle of Lerici, but Captain Dundas, with the marines, was beforehand with them, and the enemy, after some firing from the boats of the squadron, retreated from the town.

On the following morning, a deputation from the inhabitants of Spezzia came on board, when I learned that the French had, during the night, evacuated that town and all the defences of the Gulph, excepting the fortress of Santa Maria, which I sent an officer to summons, but found they were prepared to defend it. We immediately weighed and anchored the ships in a position between Spezzia and the fortress, which in the evening on the arrival of the troops was invested. Strong parties of seamen were landed from the ships, and six eighteen-pounders from the Edinburgh, by the active exertions of the Honourable Captain Dundas, were got up the heights through the most difficult places, and three batteries constructed, on which they were mounted. A thirty-six and twenty-four-pounder and two thirteen-inch mortars were remounted on one of the dismantled forts, with two additional howitzers, under the direction of Lieutenant Bazzalgette, of this ship, and a battery of two thirty-six-pounders, under similar circumstances, by Lieutenant Mapleton, of the Edinburgh, and at five P.M. on the 29th, on a refusal from the enemy to

* America, Edinburgh, Furieuse, Swallow, Cephalus, Aurora, and Sicilian corvette.