

Privy-Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the said Bounties and Rewards be prolonged and extended from the said 30th Day of this instant June to the 30th Day of September next, inclusive — Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

W. Fawkener.

Extract of a Letter from John Dalling, Esq; Governor of Jamaica, to the Right Honourable Lord George Germain, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated Kingston, Jamaica, June 2, 1780, and received by the Thynne Packet.

I HAVE the Honor to congratulate your Lordship on the Reduction of the important Fort and Post on the River St. John, by a Detachment of His Majesty's Troops under the Command of Captain Polson, of the 60th Regiment. Suffice it to say, for I shall not take up your Lordship's Time with an uninteresting tedious Detail of trifling Matters, that the Fort surrendered on the 29th of April, that there were found in it 1 Brass Mortar of Five and an Half Inches, 20 Pieces of Brass Ordnance mounted, besides Swivels, 40 or 12 Iron ditto dismounted, with a proportionable Quantity of Military Stores.

Inclosed are Copies of the Capitulation, List of Prisoners, and of the Killed and Wounded before the Fort.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Polson to Governor Dalling, dated St. John's Fort, April 30, 1780.

I HAVE the Honor to inform your Excellency that this Castle surrendered to His Majesty's Arms Yesterday at Five o'Clock P. M. The Terms of Capitulation I now enclose, which I hope will meet with your Approbation.

I have also the Honor of sending your Excellency, by Lieutenant Thomas Mounsey, the Colours of the Fort and of the Regiment, as well as Returns of the Cannon and Stores taken in it.

When I came to Cape Gracias a Dios, there was not an Indian to be seen; some Villains there had taken Pains to persuade them, that the English Army had come merely with an Intent of enslaving them, and sending them to Jamaica; it was therefore some Time before any of them ventured to come in. I took the Opportunity of sending them small Presents by One of their People, who had ventured down to make Observations on our Motions. He being acquainted with Mr. Campbell was undeceived by him, and brought to me, which had the desired Effect, as most of the Tribes came in very soon after.

Your Excellency's Letter of the 17th of March I received the 20th, just as I entered the River St. John; I shall ever retain a grateful Sense of the Sentiments you was therein pleased to express for me, and I am sorry that the many Delays I met at the Cape, and other Places between that and the Harbour of St. John, from the Want of Craft, and the Backwardness of the Indians in coming out, prevented my Operations keeping Pace with your Excellency's Expectations. I however hope you will do me the Justice to believe, that no Time was lost, which could possibly be saved, situated as I was. It was the 3d of March before any Black River Crafts arrived, and they were the only ones then provided; it is true the Indian Governor promised a great many, but when I came to his Country, there was not one ready, and we got them at last with a great Deal of Difficulty. The Superinten-

dant was entirely deceived by the Indians in the Number of Crafts and Men, and still more so in Point of Time.

Captain Nelson, then of the Hinchinbrooke, came up with Thirty-four Seamen, One Serjeant, and Twelve Marines: I want Words to express the Obligations I owe that Gentleman; he was the first on every Service, whether by Day or by Night; there was scarcely a Gun fired but was pointed by him or Lieutenant Despard, Chief Engineer, who has exerted himself on every Occasion: I am persuaded if our Shot had held out, we should have had the Fort a Week sooner: As Captain Nelson goes to Jamaica, he can inform you of every Delay, and Point of Service, as well as I could, for he knows my very Thoughts.

The Bearer Lieutenant Mounsey can inform your Excellency of many Things that may escape my Memory: He is a very good Officer, and commanded the Party I sent to reconnoitre the Look-out, and began the Attack of it in Concert with Captain Despard and Captain Nelson, who with his Seamen volunteered that Duty.

[TRANSLATION.]

Answer of Colonel John Polson, Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majesty's Forces before Fort St. Juan, to the Proposals of Capitulation made by Don Juan de Ayssa, Governour thereof for his Catholic Majesty, April 29, 1780.

Article I.

THE Garrison shall be allowed the Use of their Batteaux to transport themselves where they shall think proper, and the Term of Four Days for the entire Evacuation of the Fort.

Answer. The Garrison of Fort St. Juan shall surrender Prisoners of War, and shall be conducted to some Port (in my Option) of North America, subject to the Crown of Spain, and shall be furnished with Vessels and Provisions necessary to the Voyage, provided they engage their Parole of Honour, not to bear Arms against His Britannic Majesty, until an Exchange of Prisoners shall have taken Place, conformably to such Cartel as is or may be established between the Two Nations.

Article II. The Garrison shall march out with Colours flying, each Man with a Ball in his Mouth, lighted Matches, Drums beating, each Soldier shall have Twenty Rounds, Musquet and Side Arms, together with Two Pieces of Cannon, (Three-pounders) with Twenty Rounds to each.

Answer. The British Forces must be put in Possession of the principal Gate of the Fort between the Hours of Four and Five in the Afternoon, at which Centinels shall be kept, to prevent the Indians from committing any Act contrary to the Rules of War or Laws of Humanity: And in Favour of the gallant Defence which the Commandant has made, the Garrison shall be allowed to march out, Colours flying, Drums beating, lighted Matches, Musquet and Side Arms, with Two Rounds each Man, to the Foot of the Glacis, opposite to the South Front of the Castle, where they shall pile up their Arms and Accoutrements, (the Officers keeping their Swords) afterwards they shall return to the Castle.

Article III. Every Officer and Soldier, on evacuating the Castle, shall be allowed to keep their Effects, Baggage, Money, and whatever else may actually belong to them.

Answer. The Officers and Soldiers shall be allowed to keep their Baggage, and whatever Money may