



The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

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SUNDAY, AUGUST 20, 1809.

Downing-Street, August 19, 1809.

A DISPATCH of which the following is a Copy, was this Day received at the Office of Viscount Castlereagh, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Lieutenant-General the Earl of Chatham, K. G. dated Head-Quarters, Middleburgh, August 16, 1809.

*Head-Quarters, Middleburgh,
August 16, 1809.*

MY LORD,

I HAVE the Honour of acquainting your Lordship, that on the 13th Instant, the Batteries before Flushing being completed, (and the Frigates, Bombs, and Gun Vessels, having at the same Time taken their Stations) a Fire was opened at about Half-past One P. M. from Fifty-two Pieces of Heavy Ordnance, which was vigorously returned by the Enemy. An additional Battery of Six Twenty-four Pounders was completed the same Night, and the whole continued to play upon the Town with little or no Intermission till late on the following Day.

On the Morning of the 14th Instant, about Ten o'Clock, the Line of Battle Ships at Anchor in the Durloo Passage, led by Rear Admiral Sir Richard Strachan got under weigh, and ranging up along the Sea Line of Defence, kept up as they passed a tremendous Cannonade on the Town for several Hours with the greatest Gallantry and Effect. About Four in the Afternoon, perceiving that the Fire of the Enemy had entirely ceased, and the Town presenting a most awful Scene of Destruction, being on Fire in almost every Quarter, I directed Lieutenant-General Sir Eyre Coote to send in to summons the Place; General Monnet returned for Answer, that he would reply to the Summons as soon as he had consulted a Council of War, an Hour had been allowed him for the Purpose, but a considerable Time beyond it having elapsed without

any Answer being received, Hostilities were ordered to recommence with the utmost vigour, and about Eleven o'Clock at Night, one of the Enemy's Batteries, advanced upon the Sea Dyke in Front of Lieutenant-General Fraser's Position, was most gallantly carried at the Point of the Bayonet, by Detachments from the 36th, 71st, and Light Battalions of the King's German Legion, under Lieutenant-Colonel Pack, opposed to great superiority of Numbers; they took Forty Prisoners, and killed and wounded a great many of the Enemy.

I must not omit to mention, that on the preceding Evening, an Intrenchment in Front of Major-General Graham's Position, was also forced in a Manner equally undaunted, by the 14th Regiment, and Detachments of the King's German Legion, under Lieutenant-Colonel Nicolls, who drove the Enemy from it, and made a Lodgement within Musket-Shot of the Walls of the Town, taking One Gun and Thirty Prisoners.

About Two in the Morning, the Enemy demanded a Suspension of Arms for Forty-eight Hours which was refused, and only Two Hours granted, when he agreed to surrender according to the Summons sent in, on the Basis of the Garrison becoming Prisoners of War.

I have now the Satisfaction of acquainting your Lordship, that these Preliminaries being acceded to; as soon as the Admiral landed in the Morning, Colonel Long, Adjutant-General, and Captain Cockburn of the Royal Navy, were appointed to negotiate the further Articles of Capitulation, which I have now the Honour to enclose. They were ratified about Three this Morning, when Detachments of the Royals on the Right, and of His Majesty's 71st Regiment on the Left, took Possession of the Gates of the Town. The Garrison will march out Tomorrow, and will be embarked as speedily as possible.

I may now congratulate your Lordship on the

fall of a Place so Indispensibly necessary to our future Operations, as so large a proportion of our Force being required to carry on the Siege with that degree of Vigour and dispatch, which the means of defence the Enemy possessed, and particularly his powers of Inundation (which was rapidly spreading to an alarming extent) rendered absolutely necessary.

Having hoped, had Circumstances permitted, to have proceeded up the River at an earlier Period. I had committed to Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote, the direction of the Details of the Siege, and of the Operations before Flushing, and I cannot sufficiently express my Sense of the unremitting Zeal and Exertion with which he has conducted the arduous Service entrusted to him, in which he was ably assisted by Lieutenant-Colonels Walsh and Offerey attached to him, as assistants in the Adjutant and Quarter-Master Generals Department.

I have every reason to be satisfied with the judicious manner in which the General Officers have directed the several Operations as well as with the Spirit and intelligence manifested by the Commanding Officers of Corps, and the Zeal and ardour of all Ranks of Officers.

It is with great pleasure, I can report the uniform good conduct of the Troops, who have not only on all occasions shewn the greatest intrepidity in presence of the Enemy, but have sustained, with great pleasure and cheerfulness, the laborious duties they have had to perform.

The active and persevering Exertions of the Corps of Royal Engineers have been conducted with much skill and judgement by Colonel Fyers, aided by Lieutenant Colonel D'Arcey, and it is impossible for me to do sufficient Justice to the distinguished Conduct of the Officers and Men of the Royal Artillery, under the able Direction and animating Example of Brigadier General M'Leod.

The Seamen, whose Labours had already been so useful to the Army, sought their Reward in a further Opportunity of distinguishing themselves, and One of the Batteries was accordingly entrusted to them, and which they served with admirable Vigor and Effect.

I must here beg to express my strong Sense of the constant and cordial Co-operation of the Navy on all Occasions, and my warmest Acknowledgments are most particularly due to Captain Cockburn of the Belleisle, commanding the Flotilla, and to Captain Richardson of the Cæsar, commanding the Brigade of Seamen landed with the Army.

I have the Honor to enclose a Return of the Garrison of Flushing, in Addition to which I have learned that, besides the Number killed, which was considerable, upwards of One Thousand wounded Men were transported to Cadzand, previous to the complete Investment of the Town.

I also subjoin a Statement of Deserters and Prisoners, exclusive of the Garrison of Flushing.

This Dispatch will be delivered to your Lordship by my First Aid-de-Camp Major Bradford, who is fully qualified to give your Lordship every further Information, and whom I beg Leave earnestly to recommend to His Majesty's Protection.

I have, the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CHATHAM.

HIS Excellency the General of Division Monnet, One of the Commandants of the Legion of Honour, Commandant in Chief of the Forts of Flushing, having authorized Monsieur L'Evêque, Captain of the Imperial Engineers, and Monsieur Montonnêt, Captain of the Imperial Artillery, to treat of Terms of Capitulation for the Surrender of the Town of Flushing to the Troops of His Britannick Majesty; and their Excellencies Lieutenant General the Earl of Chatham, K. G. &c. and Rear Admiral Sir Richard Strachan, K. B. &c. commanding in Chief the Military and Naval Forces before Flushing, having authorized Captain Cockburn, of His Majesty's Ship Belleisle, commanding the British Flotilla, and Colonel Long, Adjutant-General, to treat conjointly with the said Commissioners thereon, they have, after duly exchanging their respective Powers, agreed to the following Articles, viz.

Art. I. The Garrison of Flushing shall be Prisoners of War, and shall march out of the Place with all the Honours of War; they shall deposit their Arms on the Quay of the Water Gate; they shall return to France on their Parole, and shall not for one Year bear arms against His Britannick Majesty, or the Allies whom he may have at the time of Capitulation.

This Article is applicable to the Officers of Marine actually at Flushing.

Answer—The Garrison of Flushing will be permitted to march out of the Town with the Honours of War required, and they will lay down their Arms on the Glacis, but must be considered as Prisoners of War, and sent as such to England.

The Officers of Marine will share the fate of the rest of the Garrison.

Art. II. General and Staff Officers, Officers of the Marine and of the Corps composing the Garrison shall keep their Arms, their Horses, and all the property which belongs to them. The non-commissioned Officers, Soldiers, Seamen, and Officers' servants, shall keep their Havre-sacks.

Answer—Granted.

Art. III. The sick and wounded capable of being sent out shall be forwarded to France, the remaining sick shall be left to the Care and Humanity of the General commanding the Troops of His Britannick Majesty, and sent to the French Dominions as soon as their Condition will permit; there shall be left a sufficient Number of Medical Attendants for the care of the sick: the Medical Attendants shall receive the same Allowances as those of His Britannick Majesty.

Answer.—The sick and wounded must be considered as prisoners of War. Such as are in a state to be removed shall be embarked with the Garrison; the rest will remain under the care of French Physicians and Surgeons until sufficiently recovered to admit of their being removed.

The Physicians and Surgeons will receive the allowances usually granted to Prisoners of war of their Rank and description, together with such further Remuneration for their Attendance on the sick as the General commanding the British Army may be pleased to grant.

Art. IV. The Non-Combattants, such as the Sub-Inspector, the Commissary of War, the Medical Attendants, the Heads of the different admi-

nistrative Departments, shall not be considered as Prisoners of War; they shall be at Liberty to dispose of their Effects, their private and personal Property, and to carry it to France, as well as all Documents relative to their Accounts, in order to justify their Conduct to the French Government. This Arrangement is applicable to the Commissaries and Civil Officers of the Marine, to the Artificers and Attendants of the Port, to the Officers of the Customs and Duties, as well as to the Paymasters of the Army and Navy.

Answer.—The Officers and others mentioned in this Article, all Attendants on the French Army, and in short Frenchmen of every Description, not Inhabitants of Flushing previous to the Year 1807, will be sent to England, and hereafter treated according to such Arrangement as may take place between the Two Governments respecting Non-Combatants; their private and personal Property shall be respected, and Permission will be given them to retain all such Papers as specifically relate to, and may be necessary for the Settlement of their Accounts.

All Frenchmen and others who may be permitted to remain will be expected to take the Oath of Allegiance to His Britannick Majesty when required, and to conform to all Laws and Regulations which may hereafter be made by the British Government.

Art. V. If no particular Stipulation has been made concerning the Sick left at Middleburgh under the care of the Medical Attendants and the Officers of the said Hospital, they shall be treated according to Articles III. and IV. of the present Capitulation.

Answer.—Granted; conformably to the answers given to the Third and Fourth Articles.

Art. VI. The property of the Inhabitants shall be respected, they shall be at liberty to withdraw into France with their private Property, they shall have every security in this respect, and shall not be molested in any manner for their Opinions and the part they have taken during the Siege.

Answer.—The Property of the Inhabitants of every description will be respected, it being understood that all Naval and Military Stores will be held in requisition until proved to be the private property of Individuals, and the British Government shall, in that case, be at liberty to make use of the same on paying a just remuneration to the Proprietors.

Such Inhabitants as may be desirous of retiring to France, and shall certify this their intention within eight Days after the Ratification of this Capitulation shall be permitted to do so at a period to be determined by the British Commander in Chief, and no Inhabitant shall be molested on account of any Opinion or Conduct he may hitherto have held.

Art. VII. The necessary Carriages and Vessels shall be furnished by the English Commissioners, at the Expence of their Government, for transporting from this Place to the French Dominions the Sick and the private Effects of the Officers. These Effects shall not be searched, and shall have full Security during their Passage.

Answer.—Every Expence of transporting the French Garrison, Sick, &c. with their Baggage, to England, will, of course, be defrayed by the British Government.

Art. VIII. If any Difficulty shall arise in the

Interpretation of any of the above Articles, it shall be settled by the undersigned Commissioners, and as much as possible in favour of the Garrison.

Answer.—Granted.

Given under our Hands in Flushing this 15th day of August 1809.

(Signed) GEO. COCKBURN, Captain H.M.S. Belleisle, Commanding the British Flotilla.

ROB. LONG, Col. Adjutant-Gen.
(Signed) F. MONTONNET, Capitaine D'Artillerie.

P. LEVEQUE, Capitaine Commandant du Genie.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

Art. I. The undersigned Commissioners have agreed that all Ordnance, Military and Naval Stores of every description, as well as all Maps, Charts, Plans and Military Memoirs, &c., and all public property whatsoever, shall be made over with Inventories thereof to such Commissioners as shall be appointed by the Generals Commanding the British and French Forces conjointly to deliver and receive the same.

Art II. It is likewise agreed that as soon as the Ratification of the present Capitulation shall be exchanged, the Gates of the Town and the Sluices shall be occupied by Detachments of the British Army, and the French Troops shall evacuate the Forts at Noon on the 17th instant.

Art. III. It is further agreed that this Capitulation shall be ratified by the Generals commanding in Chief the British and French Armies; and that the Ratifications shall be exchanged at the French advanced Posts on the Middleburgh Road, at 12 o'clock this night; in default of which, the present Capitulation, and Suspension of Arms to be considered as null and void.

Given under our Hands at Flushing, this Fifteenth Day of August 1809.

(Signed) G. COCKBURN, Captain, H. M. S. Belleisle commanding the British Flotilla.

ROB. LONG, Colonel, Adjutant-General.

(Signed) F. MONTONNET, Capitaine D'Artillerie.

P. L'EVEQUE, Capitaine Commandant du Genie.

Approved and ratified by us;

(Signed) CHATHAM, Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces

R. STRAHAN, Rear Admiral, Commanding the Naval Forces.

Examined and ratified,

(Signed) MONNET, General de Division.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) T. CAREY, Lieutenant Colonel, Military Secretary.

Amount of the Garrison which surrendered at Flushing, on the 15th August 1809, under the Command of Monnet, General of Division.

16 Officers of the Staff.

101 Officers.

3773 Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

489 Sick and Wounded.

Total—4379.

Return of Prisoners and Deserters from the 30th July to August 15th 1809, taken in the Island of Walcheren.

1 Colonel.
1 Lieutenant Colonel.
15 Captains.
27 Lieutenants.
1 Staff.
58 Serjeants.
13 Drummers.
1700 Rank and File.

Return of the Rank and Names of Officers, and of the Number of Non-commissioned Officers, and Rank and File killed, wounded, and missing, from the 8th Instant to the Surrender of Flushing, on the Morning of the 15th inclusive, Head-Quarters, Middleburg, August 16, 1809.

Royal Artillery—6 Rank and File killed; 1 Officer, 10 Rank and File wounded.
Royal Engineers—1 Rank and File killed; 2 Officers wounded.
3d Batt. 1st Foot—1 Officer wounded.
2d Foot—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Officer, 4 Rank and File wounded.
5th Foot—1 Officer, 2 Rank and File killed; 1 Drummer, 8 Rank and File wounded.
14th Foot—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Officer, 4 Rank and File wounded.
26th Foot—1 Serjeant wounded.
35th Foot—1 Serjeant killed.
36th Foot—3 Rank and File killed; 1 Officer, 2 Serjeants, 7 Rank and File wounded; 1 Rank and File missing.
59th Foot—2 Rank and File killed; 1 Serjeant, 2 Rank and File wounded.
63d Foot—2 Rank and File wounded.
68th Foot—3 Rank and File killed; 2 Officers, 1 Serjeant, 12 Rank and File wounded.
71st Foot—1 Officer, 1 Rank and File killed; 2 Officers, 7 Rank and File wounded.
76th Foot—2 Rank and File Killed.
77th Foot—1 Officer wounded.
81st Foot—1 Drummer killed; 2 Officers wounded.
84th Foot—2 Rank and File wounded.
95th Foot—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Officer, 8 Rank and File wounded.
1st Light Battalion King's German Legion—7 Rank and File wounded.
2d Light Battalion King's German Legion—1 Officer, 3 Rank and File killed; 1 Drummer, 10 Rank and File wounded.
Total—3 Officers, 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 26 Rank and File killed; 15 Officers, 5 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 83 Rank and File wounded; 1 Rank and File missing.

Names of Officers killed and wounded.

Killed.

5th Foot—Captain Talbot.
71st Foot—Ensign D. Sinclair.
2d Light Batt. King's German Legion—Lieutenant Sprecker.

Wounded.

Royal Artillery—Lieut. George Browne, slightly.
Royal Engineers—Colonel Fyers, slightly; Captain Pasley, dangerously.
3d Batt. 1st Foot—Lieutenant A. W. M'Kenzie, slightly.

2d Foot—Lieutenant Clutterbuck, slightly.
24th Foot—Ensign C. Herrald, dangerously; wounded August 9, since dead.
36 Foot—Major M'Kenzie, dangerously.
68 Foot—Captain Soden, slightly; Lieut. Smith, slightly.
71 Foot—Captain Spottiswoode, slightly; Lieutenant D. M'Donald, dangerously.
77th Do—Captain A. V. Brown, dangerously.
81st Do.—Captain Taylor, slightly; Assistant-Surgeon Chizlet, dangerously.
95th Do.—Lieutenant Manners, slightly; wounded 3d August not reported in Time to be included in the preceding Returns.

ROBERT LONG, Col. Adj. Gen.

Middleburg, 16 August, 1809.

Abstract Return of Ordnance, Ammunition, and Stores found in Flushing at the Surrender of the Garrison to the British Army under the Command of the Earl of Chatham, &c. &c. &c.

Mounted on travelling Carriages or Beds, &c. Complete.

Brass.

29 24-Pounder Guns.
10 18-Pounders.
20 12-Pounders.
2 8-Pounders.
10 6-Pounders.
22 3 Pounders.
2 1-Pounders.
18 12-Inch Mortars.
8 8-Inch ditto.
6 12-Inch Howitzers.
2 8-Inch ditto.
12 5 and-a-half Inch ditto.

Iron.

40 24-Pounder Guns.
3 18-Pounders.
20 6-Pounders.
20 Cohorns.
Total 224 Pieces.
11,687 24-Pounder Shot.
15,794 18 Pounder ditto.
10,509 12 Pounder ditto.
717 8-Pounder ditto.
4,820 6-Pounder ditto.
6,305 4-Pounder ditto.
9,760 3 Pounder ditto.
3,102 12-Inch Shells.
386 8 Inch ditto.
600 5 and-a-half Inch ditto.
800 Hand-Grenades.

Powder in Barrels and Cartridges, supposed equal to 1,000 Barrels.

Infantry Ammunition, a very large Quantity, but not ascertained.

63 Spare travelling Carriages and Limbers.

21 Caissons.

6 Waggon.

2 Devil Carriages.

4 Copper Fire Engines.

With a large quantity of Ordnance Stores of every description of which a Survey has not yet been made to ascertain the Articles.

J. M'LEOD, Brigadier-General.



Admiralty-Office, August 20, 1809.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies, were received last night at this Office from Sir Richard John Strachan, Bart. and K. B. Rear-Admiral of the White; &c. addressed to the Hon. William Wellesley Pole.

*St. Domingo, Flushing-Roads,
17th August 1809.*

SIR,

I HAVE much Satisfaction in acquainting you, for the Information of their Lordships, that the Town and Garrison of Flushing have capitulated upon the Terms, a Copy of which I send herewith.

Their Lordships have already been apprised that it was my Intention to have proceeded up the Scheld, with the Division of Frigates under Lord William Stuart, and that the greater Part of our Flotilla had advanced to Bathz, in the Charge of Sir Home Popham, by whom the Enemy were driven above Lillo, where their Ships and Gun-Brigs had taken up a strong Position. The Command of the important Service of the Scheld, I have given to Sir Richard Keats, and he has my Directions to co-operate with Lieutenant General the Earl of Rosslyn, as well as to use every Means in his Power for capturing or destroying the Fleet and Flotilla of the Enemy.

Rear Admiral Lord Gardner remained with the Ships named in the Margin* off Dykeshook, and his Lordship had received my Direction to hold that Squadron in readiness to go against the Garrison of Flushing.

On the 12th Instant, I was informed by Lord Chatham, that the advanced Batteries were sufficiently prepared to open on the Enemy the Day following, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon; and as it appeared to me of Consequence that the Line of Battle Ships should pass the Town at the same Moment, I therefore abandoned my Intention of going up to the advanced Flotilla, and proceeding to Dykeshook hoisted my Flag in the St. Domingo. The Batteries opened on the Garrison as it was previously settled, at One in the Afternoon of the 13th Instant, and the Fire was returned with great Vigour by the Enemy.

The Bombs and Gun Vessels under the Direction of Captain Cockburn, of the Belleisle, were most judiciously placed at the South East End of the Town; and to the South West, Captain Owen, of the Clyde, had with equal Skill and Judgment, placed the Bomb and other Vessels under his Orders. I had much Satisfaction in witnessing the Fire that was kept up by the Squadrons under the Command of these Two Officers, and the Precision with which the Shells were thrown from the Bombs.

Unfortunately the Wind was too scant to allow me to weigh when the Batteries opened, but it proving more favourable the following Day, I immediately put that Intention into execution, and at Ten in the Forenoon of the 14th proceeded with the Ships already named towards Flushing, meaning to pass to a more convenient Anchorage for placing the Squadron against it, when such a Measure should appear to be necessary.

This Squadron was led in by the St. Domingo; bearing my Flag, and I was followed by the Blake,

* St. Domingo, Blake, Repulse, Victorious, Denmark, Agincourt, and Venerable.

with the Flag of Rear-Admiral Lord Gardner; the other Ships advanced in Succession. Soon after we had opened our Fire, the Wind came more Southerly, and the St. Domingo grounded inside of the Dog-Sand. Lord Gardner not knowing our Situation passed inside of us, by which the Blake also grounded. The other Ships were immediately directed to haul off, and anchor as previously intended.

After being some Time in this Situation, during which the Enemy's Fire slackened, by the active and zealous Exertions of Captain Owen of the Clyde, who came to our Assistance, and anchored close to the St. Domingo, she was got off, and soon after I had the Satisfaction of seeing the Blake also afloat, and come to Anchor with the rest of the Squadron.

I was much pleased with the Conduct and Exertions of Captain Gill, of the St. Domingo, and his Officers, and with the Steadiness, energy, and good Order of the Ships' Company. Lord Gardner bears equal Testimony to the Behaviour of the Officers, Seamen, and Marines, of the Blake, and his Lordship mentions the Assistance he received from Captain Codrington in the highest terms of Praise.

The Fire of the Enemy towards the Evening had considerably abated, the Town was Burning in many Places, and much Damage was done to the Houses. At Seven o'Clock I received a Message from Lieutenant-General Sir Eyre Coote requesting I would cease Hostilities, as a Summons had been sent into Flushing; but at Night the Fire again Commenced, and was kept up without intermission until Two o'Clock of the Morning of the 15th, when the French Commandant General Monnet offered to Surrender. This was Communicated to me by the Lieutenant-General, and in Consequence I directed the Flag of Truce to be hoisted at Day light on Board His Majesty's Ships, and that Hostilities should cease.

The Lieutenant-General having also intimated his Wish, that Two Commissioners should be sent on the Part of the Navy, to assist in the proposed Capitulation, I accordingly nominated Lord Gardner to meet Sir Eyre Coote, at East Zouburg, and to take with him Captain Cockburn, to act in Conjunction with the Officers on the Part of the Army. Shortly after I received a Message from the Earl of Chatham, requesting to see me at Zouburg. On my Arrival there, I found his Lordship had selected Colonel Long, Adjutant-General of the Army, and Captain Cockburn, to be the Commissioners for settling the Terms of Capitulation, which were finally concluded late in the Evening of the 15th.

In the extensive and various Branches of the Service committed to my Care, their Lordships must be aware, that it would be impossible that all the Flag-Officers could be employed in the effective Ships under my Command, but I am no less indebted for the active Exertions of Rear-Admiral Otway, with whom I left the difficult Task of arranging all the Service connected with the Operations against Flushing, and I am happy in this Opportunity of making him my Acknowledgements for the Ability with which those Arrangements were made, and that Service conducted. To Rear-Admiral Sir Richard Keats, my Thanks are particularly due, for his zealous Exertions in defeating the Intentions of the Enemy at Bathz; and his active Co-operation with Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope on South Beveland, and the upper Part of the East Scheld.

Their Lordships have already been informed that Rear Admiral Lord Gardner accompanied me on the Service off Flushing, where his Lordship conducted himself with his accustomed Gallantry.

I have much pleasure in bearing the most ample Testimony to the Exertions of Sir Home Popham, with the advanced Flotilla, in the upper Part of the West Scheld, which has been of the most essential Service.

I have received the most satisfactory Accounts from Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote, of the Conduct of Captain Charles Richardson of the *Cæsar*, with whose Activity and Zeal I have been long acquainted. Captain Richardson speaks in high Terms of the Assistance he received from Captain Blamey of the *Harpy* as well as his Gallantry throughout the whole of the Service, in the Battery worked by the Seamen. I cannot conclude this Letter, without assuring their Lordships that every Captain, Officer, Seaman, and Marine, have most zealously done their Duty, nor will it, I hope be thought taking away from the merits of Others, in drawing their Lordships particular notice to the energetic Exertions of the Captains, Officers, and Men, employed in the Gun Boats: they have been constantly under Fire, and gone through all the Hardships of their Situation, with the utmost Cheerfulness. Herewith I enclose the Reports of the Officers who have had Commands in the present Service, including the Returns of Killed and Wounded.

Lieutenant William May, First Lieutenant of my Flag Ship, is the Bearer of this Dispatch, and I recommend him to their Lordships as an Officer of merit.

I have the Honour to be &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) R. J. STRACHAN.

Camilla, in the West Scheld,
August 15, 1809.

SIR,
I HAVE the Honour to inform you that in pursuance of your Instructions, I Yesterday hoisted my Flag in the *Camilla*, and am at present with Eighteen Sloops and Gun-Brigs and Four Divisions of Gun-Boats, lying between the Saefingen Shoals, a Position judiciously chosen by Captain Sir Home Popham, as it effectually cuts off the Communication between the East and West Scheld.

The Enemy's Flotilla considerably increased in Number, has retired above or under the Protection of Lillo, and the Men of War with Top-gallant Yards crossed, are anchored off and below Antwerp, as far down as Philippe. Six of our Frigates are anchored off Waerden, waiting an Opportunity to come up.

R. G. KEATS.

Rear-Admiral Sir R. J. Strachan,
Bart. and K. B.

His Majesty's Sloop Plover, off Flushing,
August 15, 1809.

SIR,
I HAVE the Honour to enclose herewith, a List of Killed and Wounded on board the Flotilla under my Orders during our late Operations; and I feel it, Sir, to be a Duty incumbent on me, at the same Time to state to you, that the several Captains, Officers, and Men, which you were pleased to place under my Orders, have by their Exertions and gal-

lant Conduct, merited my warmest Praise and Acknowledgements.

Captain Aberdour who Commands the Division of Gun Boats now with me, conducted himself much to my Satisfaction during the Attack on Flushing, and under him Lieutenants Ruffel of the *San Josef*, Baker of the *Eagle*, Bull of the *Impetueux*, and Westphal First Lieutenant of the *Belleisle*, (who quitted his Ship to take Charge of a Sub-division of the Gun Boats) severally distinguished themselves in their respective Commands; indeed, Sir, the Conduct of all those who had charge of the Gun Boats on this Occasion, was highly meritorious.

The Captains of the Bomb Ships are likewise entitled to much Praise for the Judgement with which they placed their Ships, and the Precision with which the Shells were thrown from them, the constant and correct Fire from the *Ætna* Captain Lawless, particularly drew my Attention.

I beg, Sir, also to be permitted to recommend to your Notice and Consideration, Captain Philip Brown, of this Ship, to whom I feel under great Obligation, for the Assistance he has at all Times afforded me, and for the Assiduity, Skill, and Propriety with which he has managed the various Details and Arrangements of the Flotilla, at the frequent Periods of my being otherwise occupied in Gun Vessels, on Shore, &c.

Captains Phillimore and Ward, of the *Marborough* and *Resolution*, arrived with their light armed Transports Time enough to assist at the Reduction of the Fortrels; but I am sorry to add, that the Country and Service have to regret the Loss of Lieutenant Rennie, who was embarked with Captain Ward, and who fell soon after getting into Action. I cannot, Sir, conclude this Letter, without also mentioning to you Lieutenant Bigland, of the *Belleisle*, who has invariably attended me as Aid-de-Camp, and whose Courage and Zeal fully entitle him to this Public Acknowledgement thereof.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) G. COCKBURN, Captain of His Majesty's Ship *Belleisle*, and commanding His Majesty's Flotilla before Flushing.

Rear-Admiral Sir R. J. Strachan,
Bart. and K. B.

A Return of Killed and Wounded on board the Flotilla under the Orders of Captain Cockburn, of His Majesty's Ship Belleisle, at the Attack of Flushing from the 15th of August 1809, until 15th following.

Blake, (Gun-Boat No. 67.)—1 killed, 4 wounded.
San Josef, (Gun-Boat No. 67.)—4 wounded.
San Domingo, (Gun-Boat No. 67.)—1 wounded.
Orion, (Gun-Boat No. 27.)—1 killed.
Monarch, (Gun-Boat No. 19.)—4 wounded.
Resolution, (Gun-Boat No. 27.)—1 wounded.
Impetueux, (Gun-Boat No. 68.)—1 killed.
Impetueux, (Gun-Boat No. 62.)—1 Killed, 3 wounded.
Marlborough, (Gun-Boat No. 62.)—1 killed.
Royal Sovereign Yacht, (*Ætna Bomb*.)—1 wounded.
Hero, (Ship's Launch.)—1 killed, 2 wounded.
Resolution, (Armed Transport Ann.)—1 killed, 2 wounded.

Total—7 killed, 22 wounded.

Names of Officers killed and wounded.

Marlborough—Lieutenant Rennie, killed.
 San Josef—Lieutenant Russell, and Mr. Burnside,
 Surgeon, slightly wounded.

*Monarch, off Camp Veere,
 August 16, 1809.*

SIR,

I HAVE the Honor to inclose, for your Information, a Report from Captain Richardson, of His Majesty's Ship *Cæsar*, who Commanded the Brigade of Seamen that Landed on the 30th Ultimo with the Division of the Army under the Orders of Lieutenant-General Sir Eyre Coote, K. B. and I beg leave to add that I am authorized by the Lieutenant-General who Commanded the Siege of Flushing, and under whose Orders the Naval Brigade more immediately acted; as likewise by Major-General McLeod the Commanding-Officer of the Royal Artillery, to express their high Approbation of the Bravery and Zeal so very conspicuous in the Conduct of Captains Richardson and Blamey, and the whole of the Officers and Men under their Command, during the continuance of a long and most arduous Service.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) WM. A. OTWAY.

Rear-Admiral Sir R. J. Strachan,
 Bart. and K. B.

*East Zouberg, before Flushing,
 16 Aug. 1809.*

SIR,

I BEG Leave to inform you, that in Obedience to your General Orders issued on the 28th Ultimo, I landed with the Army on the Sand-Hills, near the Signal Post on the Island of Walcheren, on the 30th Ultimo. The Officers and Seamen you did me the Honour to place under my Orders, were composed of Three Divisions, having charge of Nine Pieces of Ordnance, which were drawn and worked by them. At Eight A. M. on the 31st, the Left Division took Post before Ter Veere, and joined in the Attack of that Place, throwing several Cases of Rockets into it with good Effect; during the Night a Flag of Truce was received, and the Terms of Capitulation agreed to and signed by General Fraser and myself. On the 1st Instant the Troops quitted Ter Veere, on their way to Fort Rammekens, when we were constantly employed in the Construction of Works, and drawing heavy Cannon, till it also capitulated on the 2d, at Night. The Detachment then proceeded to East Zouberg, and were employed Day and Night in cutting fascines, erecting Batteries, and drawing heavy Ordnance into them. The Artillery Horses being found inadequate to perform that Service from the narrow Roads, darkness of the Night, and Difficulty of driving clear of the Ditches, into which they had thrown several Twenty-four-Pounder Guns and Carriages. This important Duty from the heavy Rains and soft muddy Soil, was attended with the greatest Difficulty and Fatigue.

After having assisted in mounting all the Batteries, and otherwise completing them, on the 12th, General Sir Eyre Coote honoured me with the Command of a new Work just lined out for Six 24 Pounders; we made every possible Exertion to complete it under a galling Fire from the Enemy's Ramparts, distant only 600 Yards; during the Day Four were killed and One wounded in the Battery. At Sunrise on the 14th, we opened a most destructive

Fire on the Rampart and Town in Front of us, and in Two Hours every Gun we could bear upon was silent. Our Fire was kept up incessantly until about Seven o'Clock in the Evening, when I received an Order to cease firing, as did all the other Works. We immediately put the Battery in a State for renewing the Fire, if found necessary, and at Nine we opened again by Order, with still greater Effect, and continued our Fire until Two o'Clock, when we ceased to fire, by Order, the French General having agreed to capitulate on the Basis of the Garrison becoming Prisoners of War.

I cannot conclude this Report, without assuring you that I have received every possible Support from Captain Blamey, and the Lieutenants of the different Ships under my Orders; and I beg to recommend them to your Attention and Protection.

I have likewise the Honour to inclose the Names of the Lieutenants, according to their Seniority, who served with me in the Batteries on this occasion, and beg leave from their exertions earnestly to recommend them to your notice.

I likewise add a Return of the Casualties of the Officers and Men.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

CHARLES RICHARDSON.

Rear-Admiral Wm. A. Otway.

*Names of the Lieutenants according to their Seniority,
 who served in the Battery before Flushing, under the
 Orders of Captain Richardson, of His Majesty's Ship
 Cæsar.*

Lieutenant John Wyborn.
 Lieutenant Nicholson.
 Lieutenant Travers.
 Lieutenant Hilton.
 Lieutenant Howell.
 Lieutenant Medway
 Lieutenant Hall.

*A Return of the Killed and Wounded belonging to His
 Majesty's Ships, in passing the Batteries of Flushing,
 on the 13th August 1809.*

BLAKE.

Killed.

James Gatt, Serjeant of Marines.
 John Lowry, Seaman.

Wounded.

Andrew Money, Seaman, slightly.
 Thomas Coat, Seaman, ditto.
 Robert McBurnie, Seaman, ditto.
 James Lee, Seaman, ditto.
 James Goodby, Private of Marines, severely.
 William Stewart, Corporal of Marines, ditto.
 John Macnamara, Private of Marines, slightly.
 William Manby, Private of Marines, ditto.
 William Firby, Private of Marines, ditto.

SAN DOMINGO.

Wounded.

John Maynard, Seaman.
 Charles McMuray, Seaman.
 Hugh Molloy, Seaman.
 James Grady, Seaman.
 Richard Platt, Seaman.
 John Kirby, Seaman.
 William Connor, Seaman.
 Joseph Clearman, Seaman.

William Owens, Seaman.

Total—2 killed, 18 wounded.

(Copy.) R. J. STRACHAN.

A Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Seamen's Battery before Flysking, being a Detachment of Seamen under the Orders of Captain Charles Richardson of H. M. Ship Caesar, August 14th, 1809.

REVENGE.

Wounded.

Edward Harrick, Midshipman.

Felix Benjamin, Seaman.

Benjamin Parrott, Seaman.

John Hitchcock, Seaman.

Thomas Scott, Seaman.

H#RO

Wounded.

John Woodcock, Seaman.

William Butler, Seaman.

Total—7 wounded.

Total Killed and Wounded.

Captain Cockburn's Return—7 killed, 22 wounded.

General Return—2 killed, 18 wounded.

Captain Richardson's Return—7 wounded.

Total—9 killed, 47 wounded.

(Signed) R. J. STRACHAN.

A LETTER from Rear Admiral Sir Richard John Strachan to the Honourable William Wellesley Pole, dated on board St. Domingo, Flushing, 17th August 1809, transmits one from Sir Richard Goodwin Keats, inclosing the Terms of Capitulation for the Surrender of the Towns of Zeirikzee and Browershaven, with the whole of the Islands of Schowen and Duiveland, of which the following is a Copy.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION, entered into for the Surrender of the Towns of Zeirik Zee and Browershaven, and the Whole of the Islands of Schowen and Duiveland, to His Britannick Majesty's Forces, and concluded between the Earl of Rosslyn, Lieutenant-General, and Richard Goodwin Keats, K. B. Rear-Admiral of the Blue, on the One Part; and Mr. J. Nelemans Mr. Secretary Van Dopff and Mr. J. de Kater, Members of the Regency Deputies from the Towns of Zeirik Zee and Browershaven, and the Whole of the Islands of Schowen and Duiveland, on the other Part.

The said Deputies, in Consequence of the Eighth Article of the Capitulation of the Town of Middleburgh, communicated to them by the Prefect of Zeeland, and in Conformity to the Disposition from

him of the Sixth August, have expressed their Readiness, to accede to the Conditions of the said Capitulation, and to surrender the Towns of Zeirik Zee and Browershaven, and the Whole of the Islands of Schowen and Duiveland, to His Britannick Majesty's Forces, upon the following Articles of Capitulation.

Art. I. Security shall be granted to every Person, public Functionaries, private Persons, Citizens, and Inhabitants, whatever their political Opinions may have been, or now are, provided they conduct themselves as peaceable Citizens, and conform to such Regulations as shall be hereafter established by the Authority of the British Government.

Art. II. Protection shall be granted to all private Property, but all publick Property is to be accounted for, to such Commissioners as shall be named by the General and Admiral commanding His Britannick Majesty's Forces.

Art. III. The Arms of the Inhabitants, which have been received from the Government, shall be delivered up to such Officer as shall be appointed on the Part of His Britannick Majesty, to receive the same; but it shall be permitted to the Magistrates to retain such Proportion of them, and to arm such Part of the Burghers for the Purposes of the internal Police of the Towns, as shall appear to be proper and necessary, to the Officers commanding in the Island on the Part of His Britannick Majesty; but none shall be retained or used, except subject to His Authority and His Discretion.

Art. IV. Publick Functionaries and their Families, shall be permitted, if they desire it, to return to any other Part of Holland; but such as shall remain; shall, if required and authorized so to do, by the Officer commanding in the Islands, continue to exercise their several Functions, for the Administration of the Affairs of the Towns and Islands aforesaid.

Art. V. Inhabitants who are absent from their Houses shall be permitted to return with their property subject to the Conditions in the First Article.

Art. VI. Every Care will be taken that the Quartering of the Troops stationed in the Towns and Islands shall be made as little Burthenfome to the Inhabitants as possible.

Art. VII. If any misunderstanding shall arise regarding the foregoing Articles, they shall be explained in Favour of the Inhabitants of the Towns and Islands aforesaid.

Done on Board His Britannick Majesty's Ship Superb off Cattendyke 15th August 1809.

(Signed) ROSSLYN, Lieutenant-General.
R. G. KEATS.
J. de KATER.
JOH. NELEMANS.
A. J. VAN DOPFF.

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