

# The London Gazette.

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Whitehall, September 28, 1779.

**S**EVERAL Letters brought by the last Ships from the Leeward Islands have been received by Lord George Germain, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Valentine Morris, Esq; His Majesty's Governor of the Island of St. Vincent, dated in the Months of June and July last, in which are contained an Account of the Landing of a Party of 450 French Troops from Martinico on that Island on the 16th of June, commanded by Lieutenant de Trolong du Romain; that the Enemy having possessed themselves of the Heights which commanded the Town of Kingston, the Governor, with the Concurrence of Lieutenant-Colonel Etherington, who commanded the King's Troops within the Island, had thought fit to propose Terms for the Surrender of the Island, which, with some Alterations, were agreed to the same Day by the French Officer, and the Island was surrendered accordingly upon the following Capitulation.

*ARTICLES of CAPITULATION between Le Chevalier de Trolong du Romain, Lieutenant of his Most Christian Majesty, Commander in Chief of the French Troops, and his Excellency Valentine Morris, Esq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majesty's Island of St. Vincent, and its Dependancies, Chancellor, Ordinary and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

**I.** GOVERNOR Morris demands in the first Place, that the Officer and Drummer, sent by him Yesterday to the Commander of the French Troops, be restored to him; the detaining those when sent as a Flag of Truce, and then continuing to march on, appearing to him to have been a great Infringement of the Laws of War.

Granted.

**II.** The Governor and Staff Officers, Officers of the Troops, and the Soldiers, to march out with their Colours flying, Drums beating, Ten Rounds a-piece, with Two Brass Field Pieces, Arms, Baggage, and all the Honors of War.

Granted.

**III.** The Regular Troops, Officers, Soldiers and Artillery-men, to be carried to the Island of Antigua in good Vessels, sufficiently victualled at the Expence of his Most Christian Majesty, and there to be at Liberty to do Duty, the Governor engaging an equal Number of equal Qualities of French Prisoners to be exchanged in their room; the same for one Officer of Engineers, and an Assistant Engineer.

The Troops shall be exchanged at Antigua for an equal Number of French Prisoners.

**IV.** The Officers and others shall have Liberty to carry their Wives and Families and Domestic Slaves to the English Islands by the shortest Route, and that they shall be furnished with good Vessels and Provisions for the Passage.

Granted.

**V.** The Inhabitants of the Island shall march out of their Posts with the Honors of War, their Baggage, Arms and Colours, Drums beating, and lighted Matches.

The Inhabitants shall go freely to their Homes.

**VI.** The Inhabitants of the Island shall continue to enjoy their Civil Government, their Laws, Usages, and Ordinances. Justice shall be administered by the same Persons that are now in Office, and the interior Police of the Island shall be settled between his Most Christian Majesty's Governor and

the King of France at the Peace, the Inhabitants shall be at Liberty either to preserve their political Government, or to accept that which is established in Martinico and the French Islands.

Granted.

**VII.** The Inhabitants, both Secular and Clergy, shall be maintained in the Possession of their Real and Personal Estates, and Property of what Nature soever, as well as in the Enjoyment of their Rights and Privileges, Honors and Immunities, and the Free Negroes and Mulattoes in their Freedom.

Granted.

**VIII.** That they shall pay no other Duty to his Most Christian Majesty than they paid to His Britannick Majesty, without any other Tax or Imposi, the Expence of the Administration of Justice, the Salaries of Ministers, and other Ordinary Charges, shall be paid out of the Revenues of his Most Christian Majesty, in like Manner as under the Government of His Britannick Majesty.

Granted, if it was granted at Dominica.

**IX.** That the Slaves Baggage, Vessels, Merchandize, and every Thing else taken since the Landing of the French Troops, and during the Attack of the Island, shall be restored.

Granted, as far as it possibly can be effected.

**X.** The absent Inhabitants, and those in the Service of His Britannick Majesty, shall be maintained in the Enjoyment and Possession of their Estates and Effects, which shall be managed by their Attornies.

Granted.

**XI.** The Inhabitants shall not be compelled to furnish Quarters, or any Thing else, for the Troops, or Slaves to work on the Fortifications.

This Article cannot be granted.

**XII.** The Ships, Vessels and Droghers, belonging to the Inhabitants of this Island, shall remain their Property.

Granted.

**XIII.** The Widows, and other Inhabitants, who, from Sickness or other Obstacles, cannot sign the Capitulation, shall have a limited Time to agree to it.

Granted.

**XIV.** The Inhabitants and Merchants of the Island, comprehended in the present Capitulation, shall enjoy all the Privileges of Trade on the same Terms as are granted to the Subjects of his Most Christian Majesty throughout the Extent of his Dominions.

Granted.

**XV.** The Inhabitants shall observe a strict Neutrality, and not be forced to take up Arms against His Britannick Majesty, or any other Power.

Granted.

**XVI.** The Inhabitants shall enjoy the free Exercise of their Religion, and the Ministers their Curacies.

Granted.

**XVII.** All the Prisoners taken, or Persons detained, since the Landing of the French Troops, shall be reciprocally restored.

Granted.

**XVIII.** Merchants of the Island may receive Ships to their Address without being confiscated, dispose of their Merchandize and carry on Trade, and the Port shall be intirely free on paying the same Duties as in the French Islands.

Agreed, provided they wear French Colours after they arrive.