



The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1794.

Whitehall, April 21.

MAJOR Grey arrived this Morning at the Office of the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, with Dispatches from Sir Charles Grey, K. B. of which the following is a Copy.

*Fort Royal, Martinico,
March 25, 1794.*

S I R,

I Have the Happiness to acquaint you of the complete Conquest of this very valuable Island, the last and most important Fortrefs of Fort Bourbon having surrendered to His Majesty's Arms at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon of the 23d Instant; at which Time His Royal Highness Prince Edward, Major-General of His Majesty's Forces, took Possession of both Gates with the First and Third Battalions of Grenadiers and the First and Third Light Infantry: And I have the Honor to transmit to you the Articles of Capitulation, together with a List of the Killed and Wounded, and a Return of the Ordnance, &c. taken since my Dispatch of the 16th Instant, in which I communicated the Transactions and Progress of this Army to that Period.—The Return of Ordnance taken in Fort Royal is signed by the Commanding Officer of British Artillery; but that of Fort Bourbon is the French Account of it, as there is not Time to make an exact

Return at present, which shall be sent by the next Opportunity.

Having concerted Measures with the Admiral for a combined Attack by the Naval and Land Forces upon the Fort and Town of Fort Royal, and the Batteries of my Second Parallel being ready, those on Morne Tortenson and Carrière kept up an incessant Fire upon Fort Royal, and all the other Batteries on Fort Bourbon, during the Day and Night of the 19th Instant, and on the Morning of the 20th following, till the Ships destined for this Service had taken their Stations. The Asia of 64 Guns, Captain Browne, and the Zebra Sloop of 16 Guns, Captain Faulknor, with Captain Rogers, and a Body of Seamen in Flat Boats, the Whole under Commodore Thompson, composed the Naval Force; and the Land Force consisted of the First Battalion of Grenadiers, under Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart, and the Third Light Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Close, from Prince Edward's Camp at La Cotte; with the Third Grenadiers, under Lieutenant-Colonel Buckeridge, and the First Light Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Coote, from Lieutenant-General Prescott's Camp at Soururie.

The Navy acquitted themselves with their usual Gallantry, (particularly Captain Faulknor, whose Conduct justly gained him the Admiration of the whole Army) carrying the Fort by Escalade about

[Price Eight-pence.]

about Twelve o'Clock of the 20th Instant, under the able Conduct of Commodore Thompson, whose judicious Disposition of the Gun and Flat Boats, assisted by that spirited and active Officer Captain Rogers, contributed materially to our Success; at the same Time that the Land Forces, commanded by that excellent Officer Colonel Symes, critically advancing with equal Ardor, forced and entered the Town triumphantly, hoisting the British Colours, and changing the Name to Fort Edward.

Immediately after this General Rochambeau, who commanded in Fort Bourbon, sent his Aide de Camp with a Flag, offering to surrender on Capitulation, and the Terms were finally adjusted and agreed to on the 22d Instant, by Three Commissioners on each Side, the Ratifications thereof being signed by the Commanders in Chief, on the 23d following; and the Garrison, amounting to 900 Men, marched out this Morning Prisoners of War, laying down their Arms on the Parade of Fort Royal, and were embarked for France immediately. His Majesty's Troops having marched in, struck the French and hoisted the British Colours, and changed the Name from Bourbon to that of Fort George.

I consider myself under great Obligations to Lieutenant-General Prescott for the Zeal and Ability with which he has assisted me throughout this arduous Service, now brought to so fortunate a Conclusion, and to all the Generals and other Officers. Colonel Durnford, with the Corps of Engineers, and Lieutenant-Colonels Paterson and Sowerby and Major Manley, with the Royal Artillery, have also a Claim to my warmest Approbation, for their Exertions in placing and constructing of the Batteries, and the well-directed Fire of the Artillery. The Bravery, Regularity, and good Behaviour of the Troops on every Occasion has been most meritorious and exemplary.

Forts Bourbon and Royal have suffered greatly from our Fire during the Siege, and we are diligently employed to put them in a proper State of Defence, effectually to secure this important Acquisition of Territory to the Crown of Great Britain. I am restoring Order as fast as possible, from the Confusion naturally occasioned by a Siege, and have the Pleasure to observe that every Thing in the Forts is as tranquil and well-regulated as could be expected in the Time.

I shall not lose a Moment in embarking Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, with Troops, &c. to prosecute with Vigor the Execution of such other Objects and Services as His Majesty has been pleased to entrust to me; and hope to be enabled to proceed before much Time can elapse, after regulating the Garrisons of these Forts, and all such other Matters as require immediate Attention. Major Grey, Deputy Quartermaster-General, will have the Honor to deliver this Dispatch, and can communicate any other Particulars or Information you may wish to have.

I have the Honor, &c.

CHARLES GREY.

P. S. At the Commencement of the Siege, the Garrison of Fort Bourbon consisted of about 1200.

I send Five Stand of Colours, laid down by the Garrison, together with the Two Colours of Fort Bourbon, to be presented to His Majesty.

The gallant Defence made by General Rochambeau and his Garrison was strongly manifested on entering Fort Bourbon, as there was scarce an Inch of Ground untouched by our Shot and Shells; and it is but Justice to say that it does them the highest Honor.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION of FORT BOURBON.

ON the 21st of March, 1794, by Order of their Excellencies Sir Charles Grey, K. B. General and Commander in Chief of His Britannick Majesty's Forces in the West Indies, &c. &c. &c. and Vice-Admiral Sir John Jervis, K. B. Commanding His Majesty's Fleet, &c. &c. &c. Commodore C. Thompson, Colonel R. Symes, and Captain J. Conyngham, met at Dillon's House to receive Proposals of Capitulation for Fort Bourbon, from Colonel D'Aucourt, Captain Dupriret and Gafchet Dumaine, jun. nominated Commissioners for that Purpose by General Rochambeau.

The following Articles were proposed, discussed and modified, at a second Conference held at Fort Royal on the 22d of March, 1794.

Article I. The Garrison, composed of the Troop of the Line, Artillery, Gunners of the Marine, and National Guard, shall march out with Colours flying, 30 Rounds a Man, and Two Field Pieces with 12 Rounds.

Answer. The Colony of Martinique, already reduced by the Arms of His Britannick Majesty, and the Forts and Towns of St. Pierre and Fort Royal taken with Sword in Hand, General Rochambeau can only capitulate for Fort Bourbon, and what it contains.

Granted. But they are to lay down their Arms at a Place appointed, and not to serve against His Britannick Majesty, or His Allies, during the present War.

Article II. Three Months Pay to be allowed to the Troops of the Line.

Answer. No Pay will be given. All their Effects will be allowed them; and they will be provided with whatever may be necessary for their Voyage to France.

Article III.

Article III. The 37th Regiment, formerly Marshal Turenne's, shall keep their Colours and Arms.

Answer. Refused, being contrary to all Customs of War. The Officers may keep their Swords.

Article IV. They shall be furnished with Ships to carry them to France.

Answer. Granted.

Article V. The Emigrants, who have returned to Martinique, shall not be present where the Garrison lay down their Arms or embark.

Answer. Granted.

Article VI. Such Persons of the National Guard, who can give Proofs of their Property, shall be permitted to remain in the Island, giving that Property, as Security for their Conduct.

Answer. Those of the National Guard in Fort Bourbon who have Affairs to settle, and whose Sojourn may not be deemed dangerous to the Colony, may remain according to the Declaration of the General, dated January 1, 1794.

Such as wish to go to France shall be allowed, leaving their Agents here.

Answer. Granted.

Article VII. Persons not included in the above Article, who are compelled to return to France, shall be allowed a certain Time to settle their Affairs.

Answer. A proper Time will be allowed: Fifteen Days at least.

Article VIII. Persons belonging to the Garrison of Fort Convention, possessing no Landed Property, but who exercised some Profession or Trade previous to the present Capitulation, shall be allowed to continue their Trade or Calling; nor sent to France, provided their future Conduct should not make such a Measure necessary.

Answer. They are regarded in the same Predicament with those in Article VI.

Article IX. The legal Regulations of the Constituted Authorities shall be confirmed.

Answer. Refused.

Article X. The Code of Civil Judicature in Force through the Island shall be continued for the Space of Two Years.

Answer. Granted, till His Britannick Majesty's Pleasure be known.

Article XI. The Property of Owners and Captains of Ships shall be secured to them on Board and on Shore.

Answer. Granted, as to their Property in Fort Bourbon.

Article XII. The Inhabitants of St. Pierre, embarked on English Ships, shall be set at Liberty, and their Property, under Seal, secured to them.

Answer. This Article cannot come within the present Capitulation. The Claimants may apply to the Commanders of the Fleet and Army.

Article XIII. The Ordonateur and Officers of Administration shall have Permission and Time to regulate their Accounts, and to take with them the Papers relative to that End.

Answer. Granted.

Article XIV. There shall be an entire and absolute Oblivion of the past, and an End to all Animosities.

Answer. Granted, according to the Proclamations.

Article XV. The Rights of Free Citizens enrolled in the National Guard shall be preserved.

Answer. Refused.

Article XVI. The Liberty of Individuals composing the Companies of l'Enclume, d'Octavius, de la Croire, and de Pontonur, shall be confirmed.

Answer. Refused. The Slaves must be restored to their Owners.

Article XVII. A Period shall be fixed for the taking Possession of the Fort, and the necessary Time allowed for the Garrison to take out their Effects.

Answer. The Two Gates of Fort Bourbon to be delivered up to the Troops of His Britannick Majesty

immediately after the Exchange of the present Articles. The Garrison will march out at the Great Gate, and be conducted to the Place appointed for each Corps by the Commissioners who have managed the present Capitulation, and will lay down their Arms at the Place of their Embarkation. Three Days will be allowed for the Evacuation of the Fort, and the Commissaries of Artillery and Stores will remain in the Fort to take Inventories of all the Magazines.

Article XVIII. The greatest Attention shall be paid to the Sick and Wounded; and they shall be furnished with Ships to carry them to France as they recover.

Answer. Granted; but at the Expence of the French Government, and to be attended by their own Surgeons; if not sufficient for the Purpose, Surgeons shall be furnished.

Article XIX. General Rochambeau, immediately upon the Surrender of the Fort, shall be at Liberty to take his Measures for his Return to France. A Frigate to be furnished him, his Aides de Camp, Secretaries, and Suite.

Answer. A commodious Vessel shall be allowed to General Rochambeau, with the necessary Passports, for his safe Return to France.

Article XX. The Effects, Trunks, Chests, private Papers, and all that General Rochambeau shall declare to belong to himself and his Suite, shall be put under the Protection of an English Guard, when the Troops of that Nation shall have taken Possession of Fort Convention, and shall be embarked with him.

Answer. Granted.

Article XXI. The Civil Ordonateur, or Intendant of the Colony, shall have Liberty also, with the Officers of Administration, Comptroller and Treasurer, with those employed in the Public Offices at St. Pierre and Fort Royal, to return to France.

Answer. Granted.

Article XXII. The same Demands made by General Rochambeau in Article XX. shall be granted to the Intendant and those under him.

Answer. Granted.

Article XXIII. All Papers of Accounts in the Forts or Town shall be carefully collected by the Principals of each Department to which they belong, and embarked in the same Ship with the Ordonateur.

Answer. All Papers, not essential to be left in the Colony, shall be given, and free Access to take authentic Copies of such as it may be thought necessary to retain.

Article XXIV. Captains and Officers of Merchant Ships, who have not settled their Affairs, shall be allowed Time to do so. The former the Space of Four Months, the latter of Two Months, under the Protection of the Commander of His Britannick Majesty's Forces, that they may recover their Debts; after which they will procure the readiest Passage to whatever Place may be expedient for their Affairs, with Passports from the English Commanders.

Answer. Granted.

Additional Article. Fort Bourbon to be delivered up to His Britannick Majesty in its present State, with no Deterioration of its Batteries, Mines, Magazines of Artillery or Provisions, and every Thing it contains which is not the private Property of the Garrison.

Fort Royal, March 22, 1794.

Signed,

D'Arcourt.

Gaschet, fils.

Dupriret.

C. Thompson.

Rich. Symes.

John Conyngham.

Approved by me,

Approved by us,

D^{re} ROCHAMBEAU,
Commander in Chief of
the French West India
Islands.

CHARLES GREY.
JOHN JERVIS.

General Return of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates, killed, wounded and missing in the Army commanded by his Excellency General Sir Charles Grey, K. B. &c. &c. &c. from the 16th to the 21st of March, 1794, inclusive.

Royal Artillery. 3 Rank and File killed; 3 Rank and File wounded.

1st Battalion Grenadiers. 2 Rank and File wounded.

1st Battalion Light Infantry. 1 Rank and File wounded.

15th Regiment. 5 Rank and File wounded.

Total. 3 Rank and File killed; 11 Rank and File wounded.

Captain Weatherall, (Aide de Camp to His Royal Highness Prince Edward, Major-General) wounded, not included in the above Return.

Signed, *Fra. Dundas,*
Adjutant-General.

State of Ordnance and Stores as near as can be ascertained, found in the Arsenal at Fort Royal, Martinico, March 21, 1794.

Guns, Brads, Twenty-four-Pounder, English	-	1
Ditto, Eighteen-Pounder, French	-	2
Ditto, Six-Pounder, English	-	1
Ditto, Four-Pounder, French	-	9
Ditto, Four-Pounder, German	-	2
Ditto, One-Pounder, French	-	1
Guns Iron, Nine-Pounder, French	-	1
Ditto, Four-Pounder, French	-	6
Iron Guns of different Calibres, totally unserviceable	-	5
Mortars, Brads, Eight-Inch, English	-	2
Ditto, Six-Inch, French	-	1
Howitzers, Brads, Eight-Inch, French	-	2
Ditto, Six-Inch, French	-	2
Ditto, Five and Half Inch, English	-	1
Empty Shells, Twelve-Inch	-	540
Ditto, Eight-Inch,	-	100
Cannonades,	-	11
Spunges, Rammers, Ladles, &c. great Quantities.		
Wood for making Gun Carriages, great Quantities.		
Large and commodious Workshops for all Trades, with a great Variety of Tools.		
Alongside the Canal.—Loose Shot and Shells of different Natures, a great Quantity.		

J. Paterson, Lieut. Col. commanding Royal Artillery, Windward and Leeward Islands.

State of the Ordnance and Stores, as near as can be ascertained, found in Fort Louis, Martinico, on March 21, 1794.

Guns, Iron, Thirty-six Pounder, French	-	10
Ditto, Twenty-four Pounder	-	29
Ditto, Eighteen-Pounder	-	4
Ditto, Eight-Pounder	-	1
Ditto, Six-Pounder	-	3
Ditto, Four-Pounder	-	1
Guns, Brads, Four-Pounder, (1 unserviceable)	-	6
Ditto, Two-Pounder	-	1
Mortars, Iron, Twelve-Inch	-	4
Ditto, Brads, Twelve-Inch, (2 unserviceable)	-	4
Howitzers, Brads, Five and Half Inch (English)	-	1
Round Shot, Thirty-six-Pounder	-	19,939
Ditto, Twenty-four Pounder, (including 11,101 English Shot)	-	31,033
Ditto, Eighteen-Pounder	-	11,771
Ditto, Twelve-Pounder, (including 4386 English Shot)	-	10,346
Ditto, Nine-Pounder	-	200
Ditto, Six-Pounder, (including 1664 English Shot)	-	5,904

Ditto, Four-Pounder	-	11,722
Ditto, Loose Shot of different Natures, about	-	500
Double-headed Shot, an immense Quantity.		
Round Shot, Six and Four Pounders, fixed to Wooden Bottoms, about	-	1,500
Hand Grenades, empty	-	800
Empty Shells, Twelve-Inch	-	1,570
Ditto, Ten-Inch (English)	-	240
Ditto, Eight-Inch	-	2,346
Fixed Shells, Thirteen-Inch	-	10
Ditto, Five and Half Inch	-	60
Carcasses, Round	-	50
Ditto, Oblong	-	30
Ditto, A small Quantity unserviceable.		
Small Arms, &c.—Wall Pieces	-	8
Ditto, Blunderbusses	-	15
Ditto, Musquets (mostly unserviceable)	-	4,050
Ditto, Bayonets, Boxes	-	3
Cannon Locks	-	250
Cartridges, Thirty-six Pounders, filled	-	120
Ditto, different Natures, ditto, about	-	200
Ditto, Parchment Cartridges, empty, for 36, 24, 18 and 12 Pounders, Bundles, about	-	700
Ditto, Parchment Skins for making Cartridges	-	1500
Ditto, Musquet Ball	-	79,650
Ditto, Musquet Ball, 19 Boxes, Quantity unknown.		
Musquet Ball, Casks	-	20
Ditto, Boxes	-	20
Ditto, Kegs	-	25
Cartridge Paper, Rheams	-	100
Kersey for making Cannon Cartridges, Pieces, damaged	-	80
Musquet Flints, Casks	-	9
Lead Ball for Amuzettes, Boxes	-	25
Powder, Double Barrels	-	468
Ditto, Single Barrels	-	97
Ditto, Single Barrels, (damaged)	-	48
Ditto, Small Kegs, Number not ascertained.		
Chests, containing Cartridges of different Natures, 2 damaged.		
Musquet Ball Cartridges, Barrels, (damaged)	-	130
Port Fires and Fuzes of different Natures, a considerable Quantity.		
Slow Match, a considerable Quantity.		
Engines for drawing Fuzes,	-	2
Turpentine, Barrels,	-	4
Fire Balls, and Composition for Fire Ships.		
Carriages for Thirty-six Pounders,	-	2
Naval Stores, unserviceable, Grape Shot, &c. a vast Quantity.		
A Quantity of loose Cartridges, Formers, Mallets, &c. &c.		
Pigs of Lead,	-	280
Entrenching Tools of different Sorts, a great Quantity.		
Blocks of Wood for Musquet Stocks.		
In the Armourer's Shop; Six Vices and a Quantity of other Tools.		

(Signed) *J. PATERSON,*
Lieutenant-Colonel commanding Royal Artillery, Windward and Leeward Islands.

General Return of the Ordnance, Ammunition and Stores found in Fort Bourbon, Martinico, March 24, 1794.

	Service-able.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	Total
Guns, Brads, 24 Pounders	8	—	2	10
Ditto, 16 Pounders	2	—	4	6
Ditto, 6 Pounders	—	—	1	1
Ditto, 4 Pounder, Field	5	—	—	5
Guns, Iron, 24 Pounders	18	—	8	26
Ditto, 18 Pounders	6	—	1	7
Guns,				

	Service- able.	Repair- able.	Unser- viceable.	Total.
Guns, 12 Pounders - - -	11	—	—	11
Ditto, 8 Pounders - - -	1	—	—	1
Ditto, 6 Pounders - - -	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 4 Pounders - - -	15	—	1	16
Howitzers, Brass, 8 Inch -	8	—	—	8
Ditto, 7 Inches 9-10ths -	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 6 Inches - - -	3	—	—	3
Mortars, Brass, 12 Inch -	5	—	2	7
Ditto, 10 Inch - - -	1	—	—	1
Ditto, 9 Inch - - -	6	—	—	6
Ditto, 8 Inch - - -	3	—	—	3
Ditto, 7 Inches 8-10ths -	2	—	—	2
Mortars, Iron, 12 Inch -	2	—	1	3
Gun Carriages, 24 Pounders.	8	9	10	27
Ditto, 18 Pounders - - -	2	1	—	3
Ditto, 12 Pounders - - -	6	—	—	6
Ditto, 8 Pounders - - -	1	2	—	3
Ditto, 6 Pounders - - -	1	—	1	2
Ditto, 16 Pounders - - -	1	—	4	5
Ditto, 4 Pounders - - -	3	4	1	8
Ditto, 4 Pounders Field -	1	4	—	5
Howitzer Carriages, 8 Inch	4	2	3	9
Ditto, 6 Inch - - -	—	—	1	1
Mortar Beds, 12 Inch, Iron	4	—	—	4
Ditto, 10 Inch Ditto -	1	—	—	1
Ditto, 12 Inch Wood -	2	—	3	5
Ditto, 9 Inch Ditto, with	—	—	—	—
Bolter - - - - -	1	—	—	1
Ditto, 9 Inch Ditto, with-	—	—	2	2
cut Bolter - - - - -	—	—	—	—
Ditto, 8 Inch Ditto, Iron	3	—	—	3
Round Shot, 24 Pounders	6095	—	—	6095
Ditto, 18 Pounders - - -	1530	—	—	1530
Ditto, 12 Pounders - - -	1680	—	—	1680
Ditto, 8 Pounders - - -	1800	—	—	1800
Ditto, 6 Pounders - - -	1038	—	—	1038
Ditto, 4 Pounders - - -	800	—	—	800
Grape and Case Shot of different Calibres, un-	—	—	—	—
serviceable - - - - -	—	—	—	1000
Shells, 12 Inch - - -	679	—	—	679
Ditto, 9 Inch - - -	41	—	—	41
Ditto, 8 Inch - - -	569	—	—	569
Ditto, 6 Inch - - -	180	—	—	180
Spunges, 24 Pounders -	20	—	20	40
Ditto, 18 Pounders -	17	—	17	34
Ditto, 16 Pounders -	4	—	3	7
Ditto, 12 Pounders -	15	—	12	27
Ditto, 8 Pounders -	6	—	2	8
Ditto, 6 Pounders -	4	—	3	7
Ditto, 4 Pounders -	6	—	2	8
Ditto, 4 Pounders, Field	3	—	2	5
Rammers, 24 Pounders -	15	—	10	25
Ditto, 18 Pounders -	8	—	4	12
Ditto, 16 Pounders -	4	—	4	8
Ditto, 12 Pounders -	12	—	5	17
Ditto, 8 Pounders -	6	—	2	8
Ditto, 6 Pounders -	5	—	1	6
Ditto, 4 Pounders -	6	—	2	8
Wadlev, 24 Pounders -	12	—	3	15
Ditto, 18 Pounders -	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 12 Pounders -	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 8 Pounders -	1	—	—	1
Ditto, 6 Pounders -	4	—	—	4
Wadlocks, 24 Pounders -	6	—	—	6
Ditto, 18 Pounders -	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 12 Pounders -	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 8 Pounders -	1	—	—	1
Ditto, 6 Pounders -	2	—	—	2
Ditto, 4 Pounders -	2	—	—	2

Spunges and Rammers, for
different Calibres for Mor-
tars and Howitzers, -

	Service- able.	Repair- able.	Unser- viceable.	Total.
	6	—	—	6
Handspikes, Common -	150	—	—	150
Ditto, Traversing -	15	—	—	15
Carcafes, 12 Inch -	—	—	98	98
Ditto, 10 Inch -	—	—	34	34
Cartridges, Parchment, 24	—	—	—	—
Pounders -	3900	750	—	4680
Ditto, 18 Pounders -	3252	1050	—	4302
Ditto, 12 Pounders -	2000	375	—	2375
Ditto, 8 Pounders -	2040	375	—	2415
Ditto, 6 Pounders -	1000	—	—	1000
Ditto, 4 Pounders -	2024	—	—	2024
Ditto, Paper, 16 Pounders	100	—	—	100

Rheams of Paper for Gun
Cartridges -

	Service- able.	Repair- able.	Unser- viceable.	Total.
	24	—	—	24
Miners Tools of different	—	—	—	—
Natures -	317	—	—	317
Camp Forge and Box with	—	—	—	—
Smiths Tools -	1	—	—	1
Copper Scales and Weights,	—	—	—	—
Set -	1	—	—	1
Beam and Wooden Scales	1	—	—	1
Weights of 50lb. for ditto	6	—	—	6
Fire Engine -	1	—	—	1
Leather Buckets for ditto -	30	—	—	30

Cartridges for Shots, from
24 to 4 Pounders -

	Service- able.	Repair- able.	Unser- viceable.	Total.
	6	—	—	6
Boxes filled with 4 Pounder	—	—	—	—
Round and Cafe -	6	—	—	6
Jacks -	1	1	—	2
Rampart Masquets -	800	—	—	800
Ropes of various Sizes, Coils	4	—	1	5
Fuzes for Shells, 12 Inch -	933	—	—	933
Ditto, 10 Inch -	500	—	—	500
Ditto, 9 Inch -	644	—	—	644
Ditto, 8 Inch -	200	—	—	200
Ditto, 6 Inch -	1098	—	—	1098
Fuzes for Hand Grenades -	650	—	—	650
Signal Rockets -	20	—	10	30
Slow Match - lbs. 2000	—	—	—	2000

Gunpowder in Barrels, sup-
posed to make 111,918

French lbs. computed to be
equal to 1300 Barrels Eng-
lish - 1300 - 1300

Musquet Ball Cartridges,
14 to the Pound -

	Service- able.	Repair- able.	Unser- viceable.	Total.
	52145	—	—	52145
Ditto, 18 to the Pound -	55356	—	—	55356
Musquet Flints, Barrels -	2	—	—	2
Tubes -	1500	—	—	1500
Port Fires -	50	—	—	50

The above is a Copy of the Return given in to
me by the Officer commanding the French Artillery
in Fort Bourbon, which, upon Inspection and Obser-
vation of Captain De Ruyne, and Mr. Sowerby,
the Commissary of Artillery, they believe to be nearly
correct.

J. Pater, Lieut. Col. command-
ing Royal Artillery, Windward
and Leeward Islands.

An Account of Engineers Stores taken at Fort Louis,
the Great Arsenal, and other Storehouses, at Fort
Royal, Martinique, March 24, 1794.

MINERS TOOLS.

Pickaxes	1063	Two-Bills	—
Picks	1147	Borers, Sets	—
Spades	1337	Wedges	—
Shovels	1684	Needles	—
Scoopers	1100		



SMITHS

Forges	14	Compasses, Pairs	16
Bellows, Pairs	17	Sheers, Pairs	5
Anvils	19	Screwblock	1
Bick Irons	9	Ditto Plates	17
Vices	44	Files	1000
Sledge Hammers	126	Rubbers	50
Tongs, Pairs	52	Braces for Drills	90
Squares of Iron	18		

CARPENTERS

Benches	17	Side Planes	200
Augers	356	Ploughs	30
Adzes	294	Bench-Planes	110
Drawing-Knives	60	Saws, { Hand { Cross-cut { Pit	40
Gouges	543		150
Holdfasts	60		40
Chizzels	184	Plane Irons	410
Rasps	356		

TURNERS

Lathes, large	1	Chizzels	150
Ditto, small	2		
Earth Rammers	6	Solder, Cwt.	3
Jack Screws, Ps	13	Rosin, lbs.	30
Mafons Hammers	216	Sand Bags	300
Felling Axes	1,200	Canvas Bolts	3
Hand Bills	1,350	Wheelbarrows	18
Large Claw Hammers	100	Grindstones	43
Crows of Iron	35	Petard	1
Tomahawks	100	Iron Hooks, small	200
Coopers Planes	10	Tent Poles	200
Mill Kegs and Barrels	6	Ladders	12
Large Hinges for		Ditto, scaling	12
Gates	107	Scoops for Trenches,	
Large Iron Scale Beams	4	Wood	165
Scales and Beams, complete	2	Iron Bolts	60
Stock Locks	18	Pikes for Chevaux	
		de Frize	50

SPIKES,

12 Inch	300	7 Inch	1250
8 Inch	1650	6 Inch	1470

NAILS,

4s. Cwt.	320	6d. Rose, Ton	1600
3od.	300	4d.	1000
12d. Ton	1000		

Lead Cwt.	300	Steel Cwt.	800
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IRON BARS.

Square	510	Belt Staffs	600
Flat	1898	Old	Ton 1500

Iron Pipes for conveying of Water	1230		
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FIR TIMBER.

12 Inch squ. 34 Feet	68	7 Inch, 20 Feet	42
10 Inch, 30 Feet	95	Scantling, 22 Feet	500
8 Inch, 30 Feet	30		

DEALS.

1/2 Inch, 16 Feet	500	1/2 Inch, 14 Feet	200
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CEDAR TIMBER.

10 Inch, 16 Feet	20	4 Inch Plank, 12 Feet	338
Scantling, 12 Feet	30	Ends, 6 Feet	90

STONE.

Portland	Feet 4,000	Flag	Feet 2,100
Parbeck	Feet 2,000		

SHOT.

Marble	Feet 1,500	Tiles	40,000
Bricks	30,000		

March 23, 1794. *Mark Warcup,*
Commiary of Stores to the
Royal Engineers.

The foregoing List of Stores hath been taken with as much Care as possible, but the Shortness of Time hath not permitted those in Fort Bourbon to be taken by the Commiary.

Elias Durnford,
Colonel and Chief Royal
Engineer, West Indies.

Admiralty-Office, April 21, 1794.

CAPTAIN Henry Powlet arrived this Morning with Dispatches from Vice-Admiral Sir John Jervis, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels at Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, to Mr. Stephens, of which the following are Extracts and Copy.

Boyne, Fort Royal Bay, Martinique,
March 25, 1794.

S I R,
MY Letter to you of the 16th, by the Roebuck Packet, a Duplicate of which is enclosed, has made the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty acquainted with the Operations of the Siege until that Date; I have the Pleasure to communicate, for their Lordships further Information, that the Battery on Point Carriere, which forms the East Side of the Entrance of the Carcenage, opened at Day-Light on the 17th, and with the Gun-Boats kept an incessant Fire on Fort St. Louis, while the Gun and Mortar Batteries on the Heights played on Fort Bourbon; Lieutenant Bowen of the Boyne, who had commanded the Night Guard and Gun-Boats for a considerable Time, perceiving a favorable Moment, pushed into the Carcenage with the Rowing Boats of the Guard, boarded the Bien Venu French Frigate, and brought off the Captain, Lieutenant, and about Twenty Men who were on Board her, under a smart Fire of Grape Shot and Musquetry from the Ramparts and Parapet of the Fort. The Success of this gallant Action determined the General and me to attempt the Fort and Town of Fort Royal by Assault, and I directed Forty Scaling Ladders to be made of Bamboo and small stretched Cordage, from Twenty to Thirty-six Feet long, and ordered the Asia and Zebra to be held in Readiness to enter the Carcenage, in order to batter the Fort and to cover the Flat Boats, Barges and Pinnaces, under the Command of Commodore Thompson, supported by Captains Nugent and Riou, while the Grenadiers and Light Infantry from the Camp at Soururie advanced with Field Pieces along the Side of the Hill under Fort Bourbon, towards the Bridge, over the Canal, at the Back of Fort Royal. This Combination succeeded in every Part, except the Entrance of the Asia, which failed for the Want of Precision in the ancient Lieutenant of the Port Monsieur de Tourelles, who had undertaken to pilot the Asia. Captain Faulknor observing that Ship baffled in her Attempts, and the Zebra having been under a Shower of Grape Shot for a great Length of Time, (which he, his Officers and Sloop's Company, stood with a Firmness not to be described) he determined to undertake the Service alone, and he executed it with matchless Intrepidity and Conduct, running the Zebra close to the Wall of the Fort, and leaping overboard, at the Head of his Sloop's Company, assailed and took this important

Post

Post before the Boats could get on Shore, although they rowed with all the Force and Animation which characterizes English Seamen in the Face of an Enemy. No Language of mine can express the Merit of Captain Faulknor upon this Occasion; but as every Officer and Man in the Army and Squadron bears Testimony to it, this incomparable Action cannot fail of being recorded in the Page of History. The Grenadiers and Light Infantry made good Use of their Field Pieces and Musquets, and, soon after the Surrender of the Fort, took Possession of the Town, by the Bridge over the Canal at the Back of it, while a strong Detachment from the Naval Battalions at Point Negro, under the Command of Captains Rogers, Scott, and Bayntun, in Flat Boats, Barges, and Pinnaces, approached the Beach in Front. M^{or}. Rochambeau did not lose a Moment in requesting that Commissioners might be appointed to consider of Terms of Surrender; and the General and I named Commodore Thompson, Colonel Symes and Captain Conyngham, to meet Three Persons named by him at Dillon's Plantation, at Nine o'Clock on the 21st, and on the 22^d the Terms were concluded. The rapid Success of His Majesty's Arms has been produced by the high Courage and Perseverance of his Officers, Soldiers and Seamen, in the most difficult and toilsome Labours, which nothing short of the perfect Unanimity and Affection between them and their Chiefs could have surmounted.

Commodore Thompson conducted the Enterprize on the Side of La Trinité like an able and judicious Officer. Captain Henry carried on the Business at Ance d'Arlet with great Energy, and has been indefatigable in forwarding all the Operations he has had a Share in. To Captains Brown, Nugent, Harvey, Markham, Faulknor, Sawyer, Carpenter, and Scott, I am greatly indebted for the Manner in which they conducted the Attack against St. Pierre. Captains Harvey, Kelly, Rogers, Salisbury, Inledon, Riou, Lord Garlies, Carpenter, Scott, and Bayntun, have gained great Reputation in the Army by the Conduct of the Naval Battalions, and Working Parties under their Command. Captain Berkeley (since the Arrival of the Assurance) has furnished a powerful Reinforcement of Men from that Ship. Captain Pierrepont has been very active in the Services allotted to the Scafflower. In Captain Grey I have found the Experience of Age, joined to the Vigour of Youth. The Captains of the 44 Gun Ships armed en Flute, of the Storeship and Hospital Ship, have done well.

For other Particulars I beg Leave to refer their Lordships to Captain Powlet, who carries this Dispatch, and to Captain Markham of the Blonde, who conveys him. They served with Commodore Thompson at La Trinité, and arrived on the South Side of the Island in Time to have a Share in most of the Transactions there.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
with great Consideration,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,

J. J E R V I S.

P. S. Inclosed also is a List of the Killed and Wounded belonging to the Squadron under my Command, also a Letter I received from Commodore Thompson.

An Account of the Number of Officers and Seamen killed and wounded.

Boyne. 1 Lieutenant and 5 Foremast-Men wounded;
Vengeance. 2 Foremast-Men killed; 2 ditto wounded.
Irrepressible. 1 Foremast-Man killed; 5 ditto wounded;
Asia. 3 Foremast-Men killed; 5 ditto wounded.
Veteran. 1 Foremast-Man killed; 1 Lieutenant and 3 Foremast-Men wounded.
Winchelsea. 1 Foremast-Man killed.
Quebec. 1 Foremast-Man killed; 1 Surgeon and 2 Foremast-Men wounded.
Dromedary. 2 Foremast-Men killed; 1 Captain and 1 Foremast-Man wounded.
Nautilus. 2 Foremast-Men killed.
Avenger Sloop. 1 Captain killed.
Zebra Sloop. 1 Foremast-Man wounded.

Name of the Officer killed.

Captain James Milne, of the Avenger:

Names of the Officers wounded:

Captain Sandford Tatham, of the Dromedary.
Lieutenant Thomas Henry Wilson, of the Boyne.
Lieutenant Thomas Clark, of the Veteran.
Mr. Robert Lindsay, Surgeon of the Quebec.

Fort Royal, March 20, 1794.

S I R,

I HAVE the Pleasure to acquaint you, that the only Loss we have sustained in the Capture of Fort Royal is the Pilot of the Zebra killed and Four Seamen belonging to the same Ship wounded. So soon as I perceived she could fetch in, I gave Orders to Captains Nugent and Riou, who commanded the Flat Boats, which, with the Men embarked in them, were laying upon their Oars, to push in, and mount the Walls; when every Exertion was made, and the Boats seemed to fly towards the Fort. Captain Faulknor, in the mean Time, in a most spirited and gallant Manner, entered the Harbour through the Fire of all their Batteries; and laid his Sloop alongside the Walls, there being deep Water close to; when the Enemy, terrified at his Audacity, the Flat Boats full of Seamen pulling towards them; and the Appearance of the Troops from all Quarters, struck their Colours to the Zebra. A well-directed and steady Fire from the Gun-Boats under Lieutenant Bowen, as also from our Batteries, was of great Service. The Alacrity and Steadiness of the Officers and Seamen in general under my Command was such, that I had not the least Doubt of Success against the whole Force of the Enemy, had they disputed our Entrance.

The Fort is full of Ammunition and Stores of all Sorts, but the Buildings are in a miserable Condition from the Effects of our Bomb, the Gun-Boats, and Batteries.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,
C. THOMPSON.

Vice-Admiral Sir John Jervis, K. B.
Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

