

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 Gachet 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.