



The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1794.

Whitehall, May 21.

A Letter (of which the following is an Extract) from Sir Charles Grey, K. B. dated Basseterre, Guadaloupe, April 22, 1794, was Yesterday received by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

S I R,

IN my Dispatch of the 12th Instant, by the Sea Flower, I had the Honor to acquaint you with the Capture of that Part of the Island of Guadaloupe denominated Grand Terre. The 43d Regiment being landed to garrison Fort Prince of Wales, late Fort Fleur d'Épée) the Town of Pointe à Pitre, &c. and the other Troops re-embarked, at Twelve o'Clock the 14th, the Quebec, with several other Frigates and some Transports, dropped down opposite to Petit Bourg, with Grenadiers and Light Infantry, commanded by Prince Edward, and began landing at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at which Time I joined them, and was received with great Demonstrations of Joy by the French People on Marquis de Bouillie's Estate; and I returned on Board the Boyne at Ten o'Clock the same Evening. At Day-Break in the Morning of the 15th I went to St. Mary's, where I found Lieutenant-Colonel Coote, with the First Light Infantry, having got there before Day, from Petit Bourg; and the Second Battalion of Grenadiers joined at Ten o'Clock. The Troops advancing, (April the 16th) reached Trou Chien, which the Enemy had abandoned, although very strong, and before Dark we halted on the high Ground over Trois Rivierre, from whence we saw the Enemy's Two Redoubts and their strong Post of Palmiste. I intended to have attacked the Enemy that Night, but the Troops were too much fatigued, from the diffi-

cult March they had just finished. Major-General Dundas landed at Vieux Habitant at Eleven o'Clock in the Night of the 17th, with the Third Battalion of Grenadiers, and the Second and Third Battalions of Light Infantry, with little Opposition and no Loss, (having sailed from Pointe à Pitre the 15th preceding) taking Possession of Morne Magdaline, and destroying Two Batteries: Then detaching Lieutenant-Colonel Blundell, with the Second Battalion of Light Infantry, he forced several very difficult Posts of the Enemy during the Night. I made a Disposition for the Attack of the Enemy's Redoubt d'Arbaud, at Grande Ance, and their Battery d'Anet, to be executed during that Night; but at Eight o'Clock in the Evening they evacuated the former, setting Fire to every Thing in and about it; and I ordered the Attack of the latter to proceed, which was well executed by Lieutenant-Colonel Coote and the First Light Infantry, who were in Possession of it by Day-Break of the 18th, having killed, wounded, or taken every one of those who were defending it, without any Loss. At Twelve o'Clock on the Night of the 19th I moved forward, with the First and Second Battalions of Grenadiers and the First Light Infantry, from Trois Rivierre and Grande Ance, and took their famous Post of Palmiste, with all their Batteries, at Day-Break of the 20th, commanding Fort St. Charles and Basseterre; and communicating with Major-General Dundas's Division on the Morning of the 21st, who had made his Approach by Morne Hawel; after which General Collot capitulated, surrendering Guadaloupe and all its Dependencies, comprehending the Islands of Marigalante, Disseada, the Saints, &c. on the same Terms that were allowed to Rochambeau at Martinique, and Ricard at St. Lucia, to march out with

the Honors of War, and lay down their Arms, to be sent to France, and not to serve against the British Forces or their Allies during the War. Accordingly at Eight o'Clock this Morning the French Garrison of Fort St. Charles marched out, consisting of 55 Regulars of the Regiments of Guadaloupe, and the 14th of France, and 818 National Guards and others. Prince Edward, with the Grenadiers and Light Infantry, taking Possession, immediately hoisting the British Colours, and changing the Name of it to Fort *Matilda*. The Terms of Capitulation are transmitted herewith, but the Forts and Batteries are so numerous, and some of them at such Distance, that a Return of the Ordnance, Stores, &c. cannot be obtained in Time for the sailing of this Vessel, as I am unwilling to detain her so long as would be necessary for that Purpose. From a Return found amongst General Collot's Papers, it appears that the Number of Men able to carry Arms in Guadaloupe, is 5877, and the Number of Fire Arms actually delivered out to them is 4044. In former Dispatches I have mentioned that Lieutenant-General Prescott was left to command at Martinico, and Colonel Sir Charles Gordon at St. Lucia; and the Conquest of Guadaloupe and its Dependencies being now also completely accomplished, I have placed Major-General Dundas in the Command of this Island, with a proper Garrison; and His Majesty may place the firmest Reliance on the Ability, Experience and Zeal for the good of his Service and their Country, of those excellent Officers. Although I have not been wanting in my several Dispatches to you, Sir, to bestow just Praise on the Forces I have the Honor to command, yet I conceive it a Duty, which I embrace with infinite Pleasure, to repeat, that, to the Unanimity and extraordinary Exertions of the Navy and Army on this Service, under Fatigues and Difficulties never exceeded, His Majesty and their Country are indebted for the rapid Success which, in so short a Space of Time, has extended the British Empire, by adding to it the valuable Islands of Martinique, St. Lucia, Guadaloupe, the Saints, Mari-galante, and Disseada. Captain Thomas Grey, one of my Aides de Camp, will have the Honor to deliver this Dispatch, and can communicate any other Particulars or Information you may desire.

P. S. Since closing this Letter Returns are received, and transmitted herewith, of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing, and of the Batteries and Ordnance taken; but that of the Stores could not be obtained.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION between their Excellencies Sir Charles Grey, K. B. General and Commander in Chief of His Britannick Majesty's Troops in the West Indies, &c. &c. &c. and Vice-Admiral Sir John Jervis, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Naval Forces, &c. &c. &c. and George Henry Victor Collot, Major-General and Governor of Guadaloupe, Marie Galante, Desirada and Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

THE Commanders in Chief of His Britannic Majesty's Forces are induced to grant to the long Services of Major-General Collot, and to the great

Humanity with which he has treated the Prisoners under his Care, the Honor of marching out of Fort St. Charles, at the Head of the Garrison, which shall in every Respect be subject to and treated in the same Manner as that of Fort Bourbon, to wit, to lay down their Arms as Prisoners, and not to serve against His Britannick Majesty during the present War, nor against His Allies.

The Post of *Houelmont* to be immediately withdrawn, and the Troops there to retire into Fort St. Charles. The said Post is to be delivered up to the British Troops, exactly in the State in which it is, as well as Fort St. Charles, and all other Military Posts in the Island.

The Garrison of Fort St. Charles to march out of that Fortrefs the 22d of this Month, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning.

The British Troops are to take Possession of the Gates of Fort St. Charles To-night.

Marie Galante, Desirada, and all the Dependencies of this Government, are to be included in the present Capitulation.

Given at Guadaloupe, April 20, 1794.

Par leurs Excellences,

G. Fisher.
Geo. Purvis.

V. Collot.
Charles Grey.
J. Jervis.

Return of Killed, Wounded and Missing in the Army commanded by His Excellency General Sir Charles Grey, K. B. in the Attack and Capture of Fort St. Charles, the Batteries, and Town of Basseterre.

1st Battalion of Grenadiers. 3 Rank and File missing.
1st Battalion of Light Infantry. 2 Rank and File killed; 2 Rank and File wounded.
2d Ditto. 1 Rank and File wounded.
3d Ditto. 1 Rank and File wounded; 2 Rank and File missing.
Total. 2 Rank and File killed; 4 Rank and File wounded; 5 Rank and File missing.

(Signed) F. R. A. DUNDAS,
Adj. General.

Return of Ordnance found in Fort Matilda, and the different Batteries in Basseterre, Guadaloupe, taken the 22d of April, 1794.

For Defence of the Coast.

Fort Matilda. 3 Thirty-six Pounds, 27 Twenty-four ditto, 10 Eighteen ditto, 9 Twelve ditto, 12 Eight ditto, 3 Four ditto; 6 Twelve-Inch Mortars, 2 Twelve-Inch Brass ditto.
Battery Pilate. 4 Twelve-Pounds.
St. Nicholas. 6 Twenty-four Pounds; 2 Twelve-Inch Mortars.
Grifel. 2 Twelve-Inch Mortars.
Les Caimes. 4 Twenty-four Pounds.
Ravine à Billot. 6 Twenty-four Pounds.
La Royal. 6 Twenty-four Pounds; 2 Twelve-Inch Mortars.
Des Trois. 5 Eighteen Pounds.
St. Dominique. 2 Eighteen Pounds.
La Madelaine. 3 Eight Pounds.
St. George. 1 Four-Pounder, 1 Three ditto.

For Defence of the Line on the Right.

Cholet. 3 Thirty-six Pounds.
Bologne. 3 Eight Pounds.
Bouillie. 3 Eighteen Pounds.
Duchamois. 4 Eighteen Pounds.
Mouitier. 3 Four Pounds.
Le Parc. 4 Three Pounds.

On the Heights of Palmistre.

Morne Howell. 3 Eighteen Pounders.
 Croquet. 3 Twenty-four Pounders, 2 Eighteen ditto.
 Marzial. 3 Eighteen Pounders, 2 Twelve ditto.
 Boudet. 3 Twenty-four Pounders, 2 Six ditto.
 Parize. 3 Twenty-four Pounders, 1 Six ditto.
 Langlaize. 3 Eight Pounders.
 Walkenar. 2 Six Pounders, 1 Four ditto, 1 One ditto.

For Defence of the Line on the Left.

Lagarde. 2 Eight Pounders.
 Boucanier. 2 Four Pounders, 1 Brass Four ditto.
 Howel Mounts. 3 Eighteen Pounders; 1 Ten-Inch Brass Mortar.
 Dispersed in the Country. 4 Brass Four Pounders, 4 Ditto One Pounders.

Total. 6 Thirty-six Pounders, 58 Twenty-four ditto, 35 Eighteen ditto, 15 Twelve ditto, 23 Eight ditto, 5 Six ditto, 10 Four ditto, 5 Threa ditto, 1 One ditto, 5 Brass Four ditto, 4 Brass One ditto; 12 Twelve-Inch Mortars, 2 Brass Twelve-Inch ditto, 1 Brass Ten-Inch ditto.

J. Paterson,
 Lieut.-Col. commanding
 Royal Artillery, Wind-
 ward and Leeward
 Islands.

Admiralty Office, May 21.

CAPTAIN Nugent arrived Yesterday with a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir John Jervis, K. B. Commander in Chief his Majesty's Ships and Vessels at Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, dated Boyne, Basseterre, Guadaloupe, April 23, 1794, addressed to Mr. Stephens, of which the following is an Extract.

ON the 14th Instant the Quebec, Winchelsea, Blanche, Experiment, Woolwich, and Three Gun-Boats, with Two Divisions of the Army under the Command of Prince Edward and Colonel Symes, in Transports, were ordered to anchor under Ilet haut de Fregatte, and the Troops were landed that Night and the following Morning at Petit Bourg. On the same Day the Irresistible, Veteran, Assurance, Santa Margarita, and Two Gun-Boats, were detached with a Corps under the Command of Major-General Dundas, and an Army Hospital Ship and Victuallers, to the Road of Bailiff, near the Town of Basseterre, and the Day afterwards I followed in the Boyne, accompanied by the Inspector and Bull Dog Sloops, some Army Victuallers, and Two Hospital Ships, and was joined by the Terpsichore and Zebra Sloop, and Two Gun-Boats, off les Isles des Saints in the Afternoon; when perceiving that the Troops had not reached Trois Rivieres, I stood off and on between that Anchorage and the Saints during the Night; and on the Morning of the 17th, being joined by the Winchelsea and an Ordnance Storeship, I ordered Captain Lord Garlies to take under his Command the above-mentioned Sloops of War, Gun-Boats, the Victuallers, Hospital Ships, and Ordnance Storeships, and to anchor at Trois Rivieres, which he performed with his usual Promptitude; and I then proceeded in the Boyne to the Road of Bailiff,

where I anchored before Sun-set, and received a very satisfactory Report from Captain Henry of the De-barkation and Progress of Major-General Dundas's Corps. Perceiving, as I passed Basseterre, some Movements amongst the Shipping that indicated a Design to escape in the Night, and a few People busy in the Batteries between that Town and the Road of Bailiff, I sent Captain Grey, with a Detachment of Marines, to disable the Guns in the Batteries, and the Boats of the other Ships to intercept any Thing attempting to go out. Soon after Sun-set some Incendiaries, who had plundered the Town, set it on Fire, and got off in an armed Schooner. Most of the other Vessels were brought into the Road of Bailiff by the Boats; among them the Guadaloupe Republican Sloop of War.

I have now the greatest Satisfaction in informing you of the entire Reduction of the French Islands in these Seas; the Post of the Palmistre was carried by the Divisions of Prince Edward and Colonel Symes, under the Command of General Sir Charles Grey; and that of Morne Howel by the Corps of Major-General Dundas, was carried before Day-Break on the 20th, when General Collot immediately surrendered Fort Charles upon Terms of Honor to himself and Garrison. Lord Garlies, in the Winchelsea, with Three Flank Companies of the 39th Regiment, will proceed this Evening to Mariegalante to receive the Submission of that Island, as commanded by General Collot; from thence he will go with a small Detachment to Desirada for the like Purpose.

The unabated Exertions of the Officers and Seamen under my Command will never be surpassed; they kept constant Pace with the Efforts of the Troops, and, thus united, no Difficulty or Danger arrested their Career of Glory for an Instant. From the General and other Officers of the Army, with whom I had frequent Occasions to transact Business, I never experienced an unpleasant Item; and I found in Colonel Symes, the Quarter-Master General, Resources, Zeal and Ability superior to every Obstacle which presented.

Captain Nugent, who carries this Dispatch, will recite many Parts of the Detail, which, in the various Operations I had to concert, have escaped my Memory. He served with the Naval Battalions at Martinique, St. Lucia, and in this Island, and was present at many of the most important Strokes.

Admiralty-Office, May 21.

Rear-Admiral King'smill, in his Letter to Mr. Stephens, dated Cork, the 17th Instant, gives an Account of the Arrival of Captain Boyles, of His Majesty's Ship Swiftsure, with the French Frigate l'Atalante, of 38 Guns and 274 Men, commanded by Mons. Linois, which he captured the 7th Instant, after a Chase of Thirty-nine Hours.

The Swiftsure had One Man killed by a random Shot; the Frigate 10 Men killed and 32 wounded.

