

Nairn Company of Volunteers.

Alexander Hay, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant, vice Ore.

Royal Afr Corps of Ditto.

John Webster, Esq; to be Major Commandant, vice Montgomerie, who resigns.

Dr. William Dalrymple to be Chaplain.

John Montgomery, Gent. to be Adjutant.

James Bone, Gent. to be Surgeon.

Horse-Guards, August 1.

DISPATCHES from General the Honorable Sir John Vaughan, dated Martinico the 22d and 23d of June, 1795, of which the following are Extracts, have been received by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

" I have the infinite Concern I acquaint you, that Brigadier-General Stewart was under the Necessity of evacuating the Island of St. Lucia on the 19th Instant.

The natural Strength of Morne Fortune had encouraged me to hope that I should be able to maintain that Post until the Arrival of a Reinforcement; but by the Capture of Pigeon Island, when least expected, and the subsequent Loss of the Vigie on the 17th Instant, on which alone depended our uninterrupted Communication with the Carenage, this Evacuation was judged absolutely unavoidable. It accordingly took Place on the Evening of the 18th, and was happily effected undiscovered by the Enemy.

We are indebted to the great Assiduity and uncommon Exertions of Captain Barrett, of His Majesty's Ship Experiment, that the Garrison was brought off with the Loss of only a few Sick, who were unavoidably left behind."

" I have the Honor to forward you by this Opportunity some Letters and Papers, which will give you a full Account of the Success that has so happily attended His Majesty's Arms in the Island of Dominique.

The whole Body of the Enemy, amounting to 400, having consented to become Prisoners of War, has relieved us from the Anxiety we were under for the Fate of that Island."

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Madden to General the Honorable Sir John Vaughan, dated Prince Rupert's, June 22, 1795.

" I have the Pleasure to inform your Excellency, that Captain Bathe, having made a most judicious Disposition of his Detachment, so as nearly to surround the Enemy in both their Encampments, on the 17th Instant the first Encampment sent in a Flag, requesting Liberty to lay down their Arms, which Captain Bathe assented to. The Conditions have not been as yet reported to me.—Captain Bathe on the 19th Instant sent a Flag to the second Encampment, offering the same Terms that had been granted to the first, which they immediately submitted to.—I have now Twenty-five Officers Prisoners here, Two they call Generals, and Two Hundred and Forty-nine Rank and File. I am informed that Captain Bathe, who is still in Camp, has Seventy-nine more with him.—There are a Number of them dispersed in Two's and Three's in the Woods, that the English Negroes are in Pursuit of, and are

hourly bringing some in.—I am sending out small Parties of Militia (who have behaved uncommonly well) to the different Parishes, in order to root them out entirely, and hope very soon to have to report to your Excellency that there is not a Brigand in the Island."

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Madden to General the Honorable Sir John Vaughan, dated Prince Rupert's, June 27, 1795.

" I have the Pleasure to inform your Excellency, that the Invasion of and the Rebellion in this Island is now entirely settled, every Frenchman that landed being either killed or Prisoner, and the Inhabitants of the rebellious Parishes sent Prisoners to Roseau, there to be disposed of by the Governor.

The Enemy made a third and a fourth Expedition against this Part of the Island, but perceiving that we were prepared to give them a proper Reception, they returned to Marie Galante, firing a Gun and shewing National Colours.

Horse Guards, August 1, 1795.

By Dispatches received from General the Honorable Sir John Vaughan, dated Martinico, the 28th of June, it appears, that in the Island of Grenada the White French People, who had joined the Brigands, were daily surrendering themselves at the British Out-Posts; that in the Windward Part of the Island most of the Negroes had returned to their Estates, and on some were making Sugar; that a Party of the Brigands, consisting of picked Men, with their Chief Fedon at their Head, had been routed with considerable Slaughter by a Detachment of His Majesty's Troops under the Command of Lieutenant Hinuber, of the 68th Regiment. In this Action Lieutenant Darling, of the 9th Regiment, and 4 Privates, were slightly wounded.

By a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Leighton to General Sir John Vaughan, dated St. Vincent's, the 23d of June, it appears, that on the 12th of that Month the Enemy's Post on the Vigie had been carried by Assault, and that the Commandant was wounded and taken. The Enemy are said to have left in this Affair 250 Men. The Loss of the British consisted of

Killed,

Captain Piguet, of the 60th Regiment, and 9 Privates.

Wounded,

Captains Law and Forster, of the 16th Regiment. Lieutenant Tomson, of the 60th, 1 Serjeant and 46 Privates.

It is further stated, that very few of the French, who had taken Part with the Charaibs, were left throughout the Island; and that Lieutenant-Colonel Leighton, after this Success, had advanced into the Charaib Country, and taken Post on Mount Young.

Admiralty-Office, August 1.

DISPATCHES have been received from Sir J. B. Warren, Bart. K. B. dated La Pomone, at Sea, July 24, 1795, stating, that the Peninsula of Quiberon, with Fort Penhievre, which had been taken Possession of by the French Regiments in the Pay of Great Britain on the 3d of that Month, was surprized by the Enemy on the Night of the 21st. It appears,