

directed the whole Force of the Enemy would have fallen. Brigadier-General Moore speaks handsomely of the Behaviour of the Troops under his Command. A Return of the Loss is herewith inclosed. From 40 to 50 of the Enemy were found killed, and 200 Stands of Arms, with some Ammunition, taken. The next Day Brigadier-General Moore occupied Morne Duchassaix, in the Rear of Morne Fortuné.

The Division under the Command of Major-General Morhead, which was destined to land at Ance la Ray, did not complete their Disembarkation for some Days, owing to their Ships falling to Leeward. They are now in Possession of the Bar of the Grand Cul de Sac, and invest Morne Fortuné on the South Side.

It is impossible to describe the Difficulty of Communication in this Country, and as Morne Fortuné is now in a respectable State of Defence, it will require Time and much Labour to erect the necessary Batteries to reduce it.

Yesterday the Enemy attacked the Advanced Post of the Grenadiers, who are commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Mac Donald, of the 55th Regiment, but were repulsed with considerable Loss, though I am sorry to add that we had several Officers and 40 or 50 Men killed and wounded, a Return of which I herewith inclose. The only Officer killed was Captain Kerr of the York Rangers, the Rest are slightly wounded, among whom is Major Napier of the 63d.

From the best Information I can obtain, the Enemy have a Garrison of about 2000 well disciplined Black Troops, some Hundred Whites, and a Number of Black People who have taken Refuge in the Fortrefs.

Sir Hugh Christian has, upon every Occasion, exerted himself to afford me every possible Assistance from the Royal Navy.

I have the Honor to be, &c.
(Signed) RA. ABERCROMBY,
Lieutenant-General.

P. S. I should be guilty of a great Omission, if I did not particularly mention the Zeal and Intelligence of Lieutenant-Colonel Ross, of the 21st Infantry, in Brigadier-General Moore's Attack on the 28th of April, at Morne Chabot. To this Officer I am under great Obligation.

*The Right Hon. Henry Dundas,
&c. &c. &c.*

Return of the Killed, Wounded and Missing of His Majesty's 53d Regiment of Foot, on the 28th of April, 1796.

1 Drummer, 12 Rank and File, killed; 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Sergeants, 44 Rank and File, wounded; 1 Drummer, 8 Rank and File, missing.

Return of the Killed and Wounded at the Out-Posts under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Mac Donald, May 1, 1796.

General Battalion.—5 Rank and File killed; 2 Officers, 15 Rank and File, wounded.

48th Foot.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Officer, 1 Sergeant, 10 Rank and File, wounded.

York Rangers.—1 Officer, 4 Rank and File, killed; 1 Officer, 8 Rank and File, wounded.

Names of Officers killed and wounded.

Major Napier and Lieutenant Tonins, of the Battalion of Grenadiers, wounded.

Captain Coghlan, 1st West India Regiment, attached to the 48th Regiment, wounded.

Captain Kerr, York Rangers, killed.

Captain Baker, Ditto, wounded.

(Signed) Donald Mac Donald,
Lieut. Col. 55th Reg.

*Head Quarters, St. Lucia,
May 4, 1796.*

S I R,

IT having been Part of the original Plan for the Investment of the Morne Fortuné to drive the Enemy from the Batteries they had on the Base of the Mountain on the Side of the Grand Cul de Sac, and by that Means to open this Bay to the Ships of War, it naturally fell to the Share of Major-General Morhead to execute that Service.

To render the Success more secure, Brigadier-General Hope was detached from the Side of Morne Chabot with 350 Men of the 42d Regiment, the Light Company of the 57th Regiment, and Part of Malcolm's Corps, on the Night of the 2d of May, supported by the 55th Regiment, which was posted at Ferrands; and Yesterday Morning Major-General Morhead was ordered to march in Two Columns, the Right to cross the River of the Grand Cul de Sac at Cools, and the Left at the Mouth of the same River, where it falls into the Bay of the Grand Cul de Sac. Major-General Morhead being taken ill, was obliged to resign the Command to Brigadier-General Perryn.

Brigadier-General Hope carried the Battery Seche, within a short Distance of the Works of the Morne Fortuné, with an inconsiderable Loss, had not the brave Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm unfortunately fallen upon this Spot. Colonel Riddle, who commanded the Column on the Left, got Possession of the lower Battery, called Chapuis, and remained possessed of it for a considerable Time; but the Column under the Command of Brigadier-General Perryn never having crossed the River at Cools, Lieutenant-Colonel Riddle remained unsupported, and Brigadier-General Hope's Division also became unconnected, and consequently placed in a very critical Situation. From these untoward Circumstances, the Plan failed in the Execution, and the Troops retired to their former Position. The Ships of War, which were destined to enter the Cul de Sac, returned to their Anchorage. Brigadier-General Hope has mentioned to me the very gallant Behaviour of Captain West, commanding the Light Company of the 57th Regiment.

I have the Honor to inclose herewith a Return of the Killed, Wounded and Missing. From the intricate Nature of this Country, and the Difficulty of approaching the Morne Fortuné on any Side, except by Morne Duchassaix, I have been obliged to undertake a laborious Communication from Choc Bay to that Morne, and to form a Road capable of allowing the Transportation of heavy Artillery.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) RA. ABERCROMBY.

*Right Hon. Henry Dundas,
&c. &c. &c.*