



The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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Parliament-Street, July 25, 1796.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies, were this Day received by the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Troops in the West Indies.

SIR, *St. Vincent's, June 21, 1796.*

THE last Letter which I had the Honor to write to you was on the 31st of May, from St. Lucia, wherein I acquainted you with the Reduction of that Island. Brigadier-General Moore informs me, in a Letter of the 12th of June, that every Thing remained quiet, and I have every Reason to hope that the Measures he has adopted will tend to insure Tranquillity, as far as it depends upon him.

The Embarkation of the Artillery and Troops destined to act in St. Vincent and Grenada necessarily employed some Days, and at that Moment the Weather proved particularly unfavourable. The Whole, however, was embarked and ready to sail on the 3d of June. The St. Vincent Division was ordered to rendezvous at Kingston Bay, and that for Grenada

at Carriacou, one of the Grenadines. While the Troops were assembling at the Rendezvous, Major-General Nicolls met me at Carriacou, where the Operations for Grenada were settled. On the 7th Instant I returned to St. Vincent, and on the 8th in the Evening the Troops disembarked. The following Day they marched in One Column, by the Right, as far as Stubbs, about Eight Miles from Kingston; each Division halted that Evening opposite to their respective Point of Attack. On the 10th in the Morning the Enemy's Flank was turned. Two Twelve Pounders, Two Six Pounders, and Two Howitzers, were advanced, with considerable Difficulty, within Six Hundred Yards of the Enemy's Works; but, notwithstanding our Efforts to drive the Enemy from their Post on the Old Vigie, by Means of a well-served Artillery, they maintained themselves from Seven in the Morning until Two in the Afternoon. Major-General Mordaunt had very handsomely, early in the Day, offered to carry the Redoubt by Assault, but being willing to spare the Lives of the Troops, and observing that the Part of the Line which he commanded laboured under Disadvantages, the Assault was deferred until

the

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the Decline of the Day rendered it absolutely necessary.

From Major-General Hunter's Division on the Right a Part of Lewentstein's Corps, and Two Companies of the 42d Regiment, with some Island Rangers, availed themselves of the Profile of the Hill, and lodged themselves within a very short Distance of the Fort. At Two o'Clock the Two remaining Companies of the 42d Regiment, from Major-General Hunter's Column, and the Buffs, supported by the York Rangers from Major-General Morhead's, were ordered to advance to the Attack. The Enemy, unable to withstand their Ardour, retired from their first, second, and third Redoubts, but rallied round the New Vigie, their principal Post. They were now fully in our Power, as Brigadier-General Knox had cut off their Communication with the Charib Country, and Lieutenant-Colonel Dickens, of the 34th Regiment, who had been previously ordered to make a Diversion with the Remains of his own and the 2d West India Regiments upon their Right, where the Charibs were posted, had succeeded beyond Expectation, having forced the Charibs to retire, and taken their Post. The Enemy, therefore, in the New Vigie, desired to capitulate, which was granted upon the Conditions herewith inclosed.

The Number of Prisoners about 700. At the first of the Attack, the Charibs, and, towards the Close of it, near 200 of the Insurgents of the Island, made their Escape into the Woods.

Lieutenant-Colonel Spencer, with 600 Men, was immediately detached to Mount Young, and Lieutenant-Colonel Gower, with 300 Men, embarked to go by Sea to Owia; but being unable to land, on Account of the Surf, he has returned, the Troops have been disembarked, and he has marched through the Charib Country.

I feel myself under great Obligations to Major-General Hunter, and to the Gentlemen of the Island, for the local Information which they gave me, and for the Zeal and Intelligence which they shewed in conducting the Columns. I have to thank Major-General Morhead for his Exertions; and I am highly satisfied with the spirited Behaviour of the Officers and Soldiers. The Corps of Island Rangers, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Haffey and Major Jackson, rendered essential Service. Captain Douglas, of the Royal Engineers, was among the Wounded, and is since dead. He is a real Loss to the Service in this Country, as he was indefatigable

in the Discharge of his Duty, and had acquired a minute Knowledge of this Island.

Captain Woolley, of His Majesty's Ship the *Arethusa*, was intrusted by Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh Christian with the Command of the Navy acting with us in the Expeditions against St. Vincent and Grenada, in which I can say, with the greatest Truth, he has conducted himself with very great Judgment and Good-Will.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

RA. ABERCROMBY.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION which Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the West Indies, grants to the French Government in St. Vincent, the 11th of June, 1796.

Article I.

THE Garrison of the Vigie and Dependencies to march out this Day at Twelve o'Clock, and lay down their Arms.

Article II.

The Negroes, &c. are to return to their respective Proprietors.

Article III.

The Rest of the Garrison become Prisoners of War. The Officers are allowed to retain their Swords, and all are allowed to keep their private Effects.

Article IV.

Such Persons as have been guilty of Murders, or of burning Houses or Estates, must be subject to the Judgement of the Laws of the Island.

Article V.

The Commandant of the French Troops shall cause to be given up, as soon as possible, all the Posts which the French Troops are in Possession of in this Island; and the said Troops are to become Prisoners upon the Conditions granted to the Garrison of the Vigie.

Article VI.

The Commandant of the French Troops shall be responsible that all Artillery, Ammunition and Stores of every Kind shall be delivered up to the British Troops in the Order they are now in, and any Injury or Waste committed upon them from this Time will be considered as a Breach of Faith.

Article VII.

By the Fourth Article it is understood that all Persons, except such as come under the Meaning of that Article, are for this Time pardoned for having departed from their Allegiance to His Majesty.

Article VIII.

In Addition to the First Article, the Commander in Chief consents that the Garrison should march out with the Honors of War.

(Signed) RA. ABERCROMBY.
T. WOLLEY.

WE, the undersigned, Administrators of the French Army in this Island, accept the above Articles of Capitulation, subject to the Sanction of the delegated Commissary, and of the Military Commander.

(Signed) CH. SUGUE, Administrator.
G. AUDIBERT, BOUNY, Commandant en Com. Del. Second,
(For the Commander in Chief of the Republican Army Mareinier.)
D. VICTOR, Aide de Camp.

Return of Ordnance, Ammunition and Stores taken at the New Vigie, and Mounts Young and William, St. Vincents, June 19, 1796.

At NEW VIGIE.

- Brafs Ordnance, on Travelling Carriages, which are in general unserviceable.
- 2 light Six-Pounders, 1 light Three-Pounder, 1 Five and Half Inch Howitzer.
- Mortars on Beds, 1 Eight-Inch, 1 Five and Half Inch, 1 Four and Two-fifths Inch.
- Iron Guns, 1 Four-Pounder, 1 Swivel.
- Shot, for light Six-Pounders, 143 Round, 58 Case, 39 Grape.
- 91 Flannel Cartridges, filled with 1 lb. and Quarter of Powder.
- Shot, for light Three-Pounders, 111 Round, 63 Case.
- 102 Flannel and Paper Cartridges filled with 1 lb. of Powder.
- Shells, for Five and Half Inch Howitzers, 92 empty, 14 filled.
- 252 Fuzes.
- Shells, for Eight-Inch Mortars, 27 empty, 8 filled.
- 88 Fuzes.

Shells, for Four and Two-fifths Inch Mortars, 116 empty.

54 Fuzes.

General Stores.

- 2 Drudging Boxes.
- 2 Sets of Powder Measures.
- 1 Brafs Quadrant.
- 1 Engine for drawing Fuzes.
- 4 Boxes of Musket Ball Cartridges, (3 of which are damaged.)
- 4000 Musket Balls.
- 3 Powder Horns.
- 1 Barrel of Powder, (damaged.)
- 2 Ammunition Carts.
- 300 Twelvepenny Nails.
- 400 Tenpenny Ditto.
- 1000 Musket Flints.

At MOUNTS YOUNG and WILLIAM.

- Brafs Ordnance, on Travelling Carriages, which in general are unserviceable.
- 1 light Six-Pounder, 1 long and 2 light Three-Pounders, 1 Five and Half Inch Howitzer.
- Mortars on Beds, 1 Eight-Inch, 1 Four and Two-fifths Inch.
- Iron Gun, 1 Four-Pounder.
- Shot, for light Six-Pounders, 24 Round.
- Shot, for light Three-Pounders, 31 Round.
- Shells, for Five Inch and Half Howitzers, 32 empty, 175 Fuzes.
- Shells, for Eight-Inch Mortars, 67 empty.
- Shells, for Four Two-fifths Inch Mortars, 158 empty.
- 66 Fuzes.

VAUG. LLOYD, Brig. Gen.
Colonel of Artillery.

Return of the Killed and Wounded of His Majesty's Forces in the Attack of the Vigie, and adjacent Posts. St. Vincent's, June 10, 1796.

- Royal Regiment of Artillery—1 British and 2 Irish Rank and File wounded.
- Royal Engineers—1 Captain wounded.
- 3d Regiment, or Buffs—1 Ensign, 6 Rank and File, killed; 1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 15 Rank and File, wounded.
- 34th Regiment—2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 6 Rank and File, killed; 2 Lieutenants, 9 Serjeants, 5 Drummers, 16 Rank and File, wounded.
- 40th Regiment—1 Rank and File wounded.

42d Regiment—1 Serjeant, 9 Rank and File, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 23 Rank and File, wounded.

46th Regiment—2 Rank and File killed; 1 Rank and File wounded.

59th Regiment—1 Captain wounded.

2d West India—1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, killed; 1 Captain, 9 Rank and File, wounded.

Loewenstein's Yagers—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 10 Rank and File, wounded.

York Rangers—2 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 1 Serjeant, 17 Rank and File, wounded.

Lieutenant-Colonel Haffey's Rangers—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 10 Rank and File, wounded.

Major Jackson's Island Rangers—1 Rank and File killed; 4 Rank and File wounded.

Total.—1 Captain, 1 Ensign, 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 31 Rank and File, killed; 1 Major, 5 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 15 Serjeants, 6 Drummers, 109 Rank and File, wounded.

In the Absence of the Adj. General,

T. Buisby, Dep. Adj. Gen.

Officers killed and wounded.

Captain Douglas, of the Royal Engineers, wounded.

Captain Johnston and Ensign Houlton, of the 3d or Buffs, killed.

Lieutenants O'Donoghue and Georges, of the 34th, wounded.

Volunteer Gordon, of the 34th, wounded, (since d. ad.)

Lieutenant Simon Fraser, jun. of the 42d, wounded.

Captain Wharton, of the 59th, wounded.

Captain McLean, of the 2d West-India Regiment, killed; and Captain Elrington wounded.

Lieutenant Thirion, and Ensign Du Bec, of Loewenstein's Yagers, wounded.

Major De Lerval, of the York Rangers, wounded.

Captain Ross and Volunteer Clayton, of Haffey's Rangers, wounded.

Not included in this Return.

2 Rank and File, of the 59th Regiment, wounded.

Major Cosby and Volunteer Love, of the 63d Regiment, wounded.

St. Vincent's, June 22, 1796.

S. I. R.,

I Had the Honor to inform you, that, in Concert with Major-General Nicolls at Carriacou, the Arrangement for the Attack of Grenada was settled.

The Troops were in consequence disembarked at Palmiste, near Goyave, where the Enemy had their principal Posts, while Brigadier-General Campbell advanced from the Windward Side of the Island to attack the Enemy's Rear. Major-General Nicolls, in his Letter of the 11th of June, reports to me that the Commandant of the French Troops at Goyave had surrendered himself, with Part of the Force under his Command, and that the Remainder, under Fedon, had retired to their strong Hold in the high Mountains above Goyave. He likewise informs me that several of the most guilty of the old French Inhabitants had surrendered themselves. In this Part of our Operations we have to regret the Loss of Major De Ruvynes, of the Royal Artillery, who was killed immediately after the Disembarkation of the Troops at Goyave. The fortunate Issue of the Business at St. Vincent's permitted me to visit Grenada, where I found Fedon invested: His Force is supposed not to exceed 300 Men, without any regular Supply of Provisions, but in a Situation very difficult of Access. Major-General Nicolls was directed to straiten him as much as possible, and not to grant him any Terms, short of unconditional Submission. The Atrocity of his Character, and the Crimes of which he has been guilty, render it impossible to treat with him upon any other Terms.

Before I left Grenada there appeared a general Disposition in the Revolted to submit, and to throw themselves upon the Mercy of the British Government.

I cannot forbear mentioning that Brigadier-General Hope, with his usual Zeal, offered his Services in the Operations at Grenada, and very much contributed to the Success which followed. I have hitherto received no Return of the Killed and Wounded, but I am happy to say that the Number is considerable. Captain Scott, of His Majesty's Ship Hebe, conducted the Disembarkation, and gave general Satisfaction.

This Letter will be delivered to you by Captain Hay, of the Royal Engineers, who came out with the Expedition as a Volunteer; he has acted as my Aide de Camp, and as Chief Engineer at the Attack of St. Lucia.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

RA. ABERCROMBY.

St. Vincent's, June 23, 1796.

S. I. R.,

SINCE I had the Honor to write to you Yesterday, I have received the following Inclosures

sures from Major-General Nicolls at Grenada, which contains an additional Proof of the good Conduct and Spirit of the Officers and Men of His Majesty's Troops employed on this Service: We may now flatter ourselves that the Insurrection in the Island of Grenada is nearly, if not altogether, quelled.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

R. ABERCROMBY, Lt. Gen.

Copy of a Letter from Major-General Nicolls to Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercromby, dated Guyvare, June 21, 1796.

S I R,

YOUR Excellency knew that the Weather being favourable the Morning of the 18th, Brigadier-General Campbell's Brigade, and the Brigade commanded by Colonel Count D'Heillimer, had marched from their Position on Mount St. John's and Chadeans; the former to force a Post the Enemy had established at Michells, and afterwards to proceed against their Camp at Aches; while the Count's Brigade were to try to get above the Enemy, and at the Back of their Redoubts on Morne Quaquo. Lieutenant-Colonel Gledstanes, who was posted with the 57th Regiment at the Head of Grand Roy Valley, (which is on the opposite Side of Morne Quaquo to that on which Count D'Heillimer was to attack) was desired to send a strong Detachment on the Back of the Mountain, and, if he found the Enemy's Redoubts assailable, instantly to attack them, but, if too strong to be entered without further Preparation, to take Post as near them as possible, and there wait further Instructions. Such was the general Disposition made for the Attack of their Two strong Positions on Morne Quaquo and Foret Noir, (commonly called Aches Camp) while a small Detachment of Three Companies of the Colonial Black Corps, and the Grenadiers of the 38th Regiment, went against a Post the Enemy had at the Head of Beau Sejour Valley.

The Troops were successful every where, and nearly at the same Hour on the Morning of the 19th, we were in full Possession of every established Post we heard the Enemy had in this Island. We were divided in Search of the Monsters in every Direction; I can call them by no other Name, as, when they saw our Men on the Point of forcing what they thought their impregnable Posts on Morne Quaquo, they led out a Number of White People they had Prisoners, stripped them, tied their Hands

behind their Backs, and then murdered them.— Above Twenty were put to Death in this barbarous Manner.

The Conduct of Brigadier-General Campbell and Count D'Heillimer has been Officer-like and meritorious, and, as such, I take the Liberty of mentioning them to your Excellency; indeed Count D'Heillimer's Disposition for the Attack was so judiciously made, and so well executed by Lewenstein's Yagers in particular, and the Royal Etrangers, who got up to the Top of the Mountain in the Night, that when the Enemy saw them, soon after Day-light, in Possession of their upper small Post at the Vigie, their Resistance was afterwards feeble, and as our Troops advanced they abandoned their Works, and fled into the Woods, where the Yagers soon followed them. I cannot speak with any Certainty of the Enemy's Loss on the 19th, but Yesterday Count D'Heillimer informed me his different Parties in the Woods killed 109 Brigands.

I send a List of the Killed and Wounded of our Troops since they landed the 9th Instant.

The French Inhabitants who, through Fear, or Compulsion, as some of them say, or through Inclination, as is generally believed here, had joined the Insurgents, have come in, and given themselves up to me. I have sent them all to the Lieutenant-Governor's, to be tried by the Civil Power.

If we have a few Days of dry Weather, we hope to clear the Country so far as to enable me to put the Troops in comfortable Quarters, agreeably to your Excellency's Orders.

We have taken, in their different Posts, since the 9th Instant, above Twenty Pieces of Cannon, many of them so bad that, though they used them, our Artillery Men would not think it safe to do so. The Ammunition we found in their Batteries was chiefly calculated for close Attack, being Grape and Cannister, made of Pieces of cut Iron; they had but few Round Shot. I send inclosed a Copy of the Terms of Capitulation made with Captain-Commandant Jossy, under which near 180 have surrendered, and are now on Board a Transport in this Bay, waiting your further Directions.

Captain Rutherford, of the Engineers, wishes to go to St. Vincent, and returns by the Vessel that carries this. And I send my Major of Brigade, Captain Drew, who is an intelligent Officer, and is perfectly acquainted with every Thing that has been done here, and able to answer any Questions your
Excellency

Excellency may wish to ask, where I have not been particular or explicit enough.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

OL. NICOLLS,
Maj. Gen.

Mount. Nesbit, June 10, 1796.

TERMS of CAPITULATION agreed upon by Major-General Oliver Nicolls, commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Island of Grenada, and Captain Jossey, commanding the Troops of the French Republic in the same Island.

Article I.

THE Posts under the Command of the above Commandant Jossey, viz. Mabonia, or Dugaldstone, the Vigie, or the Hill of Gouyave, and Dalincourt, shall be surrendered to the Arms of His Britannick Majesty.

Article II.

The Battalion, of which the said Captain Jossey is Commandant, the Artillery, and Commissariat of the French Republic, comprehending, however, no Person not formerly free, shall be Prisoners of War, and remain so till exchanged.

Article III.

The Garrison of each Post shall march out with the Honors of War, and lay down their Arms in such Place as will be pointed out to them, after which they will be conducted to the most convenient Place till they can be embarked.

Article IV.

All Guns, Ordnance Stores, Commissary's Stores, Public Papers and Effects belonging to the French Republic, or actually in the Posts occupied by their Troops, are to be delivered up faithfully to the proper Officers who will be sent to receive them.

Article V.

The Officers will retain their Swords, and both Officers and Men their Baggage.

Article VI.

The Post of Mabonia will be taken Possession of as soon as the Capitulation is signed; that of Gouy-

ave an Hour afterwards; and the Post of Dalincourt at Four o'Clock this Afternoon.

(Signed)

OLIVER NICOLLS,
Major-General.
JOSSEY.

Return of His Majesty's and Colonial Troops killed and wounded in the Island of Grenada, from the 9th to the 19th of June, 1796.

Royal Artillery—1 Major, 1 Rank and File, wounded.
3d Regiment, (or Buffs)—1 Rank and File killed; 5 Rank and File wounded.

8th Regiment, (or King's)—1 Rank and File killed; 5 Rank and File wounded.

27th Regiment—1 Rank and File killed.

Loewenstein's Yagers—4 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 19 Rank and File, wounded.

Royal Etrangers—2 Rank and File killed; 1 Subaltern, 24 Rank and File, wounded.

Royal Black Rangers—1 Subaltern, 1 Rank and File, wounded.

Total.—9 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 1 Captain, 3 Subalterns, 55 Rank and File, wounded.

N. B. Major De Ruvyn's since dead of his Wounds.

(Signed)

T. G. DREW,
Major of Brigade.

Admiralty-Office, July 26, 1796.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Wolley, of His Majesty's Ship Arethusa, to Mr. Nepean, dated in Kingstown Bay, St. Vincent's, June 23, 1796.

S I R,

HAVING received Orders from the Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh C. Christian to proceed with Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercromby in His Majesty's Ship Arethusa, under my Command, and co-operate with him in the Reduction of the Islands of St. Vincent's and Grenada, and not knowing what Opportunity the Rear-Admiral may have of communicating the Intelligence I have, from Time to Time, sent him of the Progress of His Majesty's Arms, I think it my Duty to take the Occasion that offers by the Rose Indiaman, of acquainting you, for the Information of their Lordships, that the whole of the French Force in this Island have laid down their Arms by Capitulation, after an obstinate Resistance, in which the Army lost as little as could be

be expected from the Nature of the Posts they had to attack.

I have also the Pleasure to inform you that in Grenada the Success has been nearly equal, there only remaining to be subdued the Rebel Fedon, and a few of his Associates, whose atrocious Murders and Crimes have precluded all Hopes of Pardon. They have retired to a strong Post in the Mountains, where they are surrounded by the Army under General Nicolls, with little Prospect of escaping the Punishment they deserve.

I have done my Endeavours with the Ships under my Orders to co-operate with General Sir Ralph Abercomby; and he has had the Goodness to thank the Seamen for their Exertions.

General Nicolls also speaks in the highest Terms of the Judgment and Exertions of Captains Scott, Otway, Searl, and Warner, who I ordered, in the Hebe, Mermaid, Pelican, and Beaver, to cover the Landing of the Troops at Grenada, which was happily effected without Loss to the Army. Inclosed I send you a List of the Killed and Wounded on Board His Majesty's Ships under my Orders on this

Occasion, and have the Honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient, humble Servant,

T. WOLLEY.

SINCE writing the above, an Officer has arrived from Grenada with the agreeable Intelligence from General Nicolls that, nearly at the same Hour, he made an Attack on the Three Mountain Posts, held by Fedon and his Brigands, with Success, and that the whole of Grenada is now in our Possession; but that Fedon himself got into the Woods, after having murdered all the White People remaining at Morne Quaquo, both Friends and Foes. About Thirty dead Bodies were found, but it does not appear that above Twelve of them were English, and even some of them, it is supposed, were Deserters. Every Vigilance will be used by the Troops and Inhabitants to prevent his Escape.

List of the Killed and Wounded.

Arethusa.—1 Seaman badly wounded on Shore with the Troops at St. Vincent's.
Mermaid.—7 Seamen killed, and 5 Seamen wounded, by the bursting of a Main-Deck Gun while covering the Landing at Grenada.

