



# The London Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1808.

*Downing-Street, February 8, 1808.*

**C**CAPTAIN BERKELEY, First Aide-de-Camp to General Bowyer, arrived Yesterday Morning at the Office of Viscount Castlereagh, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with a Dispatch from the General, of which the following is a Copy :

MY LORD, *Santa Cruz, Dec. 27, 1808.*

**B**EING in a State of Preparation and Readiness to move a sufficient Force against the Danish Islands in these Seas, in consequence of your Lordship's Dispatch of the 5th of September, no Time was lost (after the Arrival of His Majesty's final Commands, signified to me by Lord Hawkesbury's Letter of November the 3d, in your Lordship's Absence, by the Fawn Sloop of War, which arrived early on Tuesday Morning the 15th Instant at Barbadoes) in embarking the Troops at Barbadoes on board the Men of War appointed to receive them by Rear-Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane, who immediately dispatched others to the Islands to Leeward to take on board such as were under Orders in each of them, with Directions to proceed to the general Rendezvous, the whole of which, except one hundred Rank and File of the 90th Regiment from St Vincent's, joined the Admiral before or soon after our Arrival off the Island of St. Thomas on the 21st Instant. It was then thought proper to send a Summons to Governor Von Scholten, in charge of Brigadier General Shipley and Captain Fahie commanding His Majesty's Ship Ethalion, to surrender the Islands of St. Thomas, St. John, and their Dependencies, to His Britannic Majesty, which he did the next Day on Terms agreed upon between him and Major-General Maitland and Captain Pickmore, of His Majesty's Ship Ramillies, which were afterwards approved of and ratified by Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Alexander Cochrane and myself, a Copy of which I have the Ho-

our to enclose, and hope they will meet with His Majesty's Approbation.

On the 23d, in the Evening, after leaving a Garrison of Three Hundred Men of the 70th Regiment, with an Officer and Detachment of the Royal Artillery, at St. Thomas's, under the Command of Brigadier-General Maclean, whom I have also directed to assume the Civil Government of the same, until his Majesty's Pleasure is signified thereon, we proceeded to Santa Cruz, the Admiral having previously sent His Majesty's Ship Ethalion, with Brigadier-General Shipley and Captain Fahie, to summon that Island; who returned the next Morning, the 24th, with a Letter from the Governor, offering to surrender it to His Majesty, provided we would allow Three Danish Officers to view on board the Ships the Number of Troops brought against it, which we permitted, that his Excellency's military Honour might thereby not be reflected on. These Officers having made their Report to their Governor, returned early the next Morning, the 25th, to the Flag Ship with a Message, that the Governor was willing to treat for the Surrender of the Island, when Major-General Maitland and Captain Pickmore were again sent on Shore to settle the Terms of Capitulation, a Copy of which I also transmit; which being approved of by the Admiral and myself, Troops were landed, and the Forts and Batteries taken Possession of in the Name of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, a royal Salute being fired on the British Colours being hoisted.

I should be ungrateful in the extreme did I not state to your Lordship the great and many Obligations I conceive myself, the Officers, and Soldiers to be under to Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Alexander Cochrane, the Captains and Officers of the Royal Navy, who have universally afforded us every comfortable Accommodation in their Power, and I am sure much to their own inconvenience.

I am convinced that had it been necessary to have called for the Exertions of the Sea and Land Forces employed upon this Expedition, that they would have added another Laurel to the many already acquired by British Valour and Discipline.

Copies of the two Letters of Summons, with the Answers of the respective Governors, are herewith transmitted, together with a Return of Ordnance, and Ordnance Stores taken Possession of, both at St. Thomas's and Santa Cruz.

This Dispatch will be presented to your Lordship by Captain Berkeley of the 16th Infantry, an intelligent Officer, who will answer any Question you may be pleased to ask him, and I beg Leave to recommend him to your Lordship's Notice.

Captain Berkeley is my first Aid de-Camp.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

HENRY BOWYER,  
General and Commander of the Forces.

*On board His Majesty's Ship Bellisle, off  
St. Thomas, Dec. 20, 1807.*

SIR, WE, His Britannic Majesty's Commanders in Chief by Land and by Sea in these Colonies, in Obedience to our Sovereign's Orders, do summon you to surrender the Island of St. Thomas and its Dependencies to the Forces under our Command.

We are well aware, Sir, that your Bravery and Loyalty to your Sovereign may induce you to make Resistance, which can avail but little against the Forces now opposed to you. We therefore trust, that to prevent the Effusion of Blood, and probably the Confiscation of all Property, that you will accept of such Terms as may be proper for us to grant, and honourable for you to receive.

We think it necessary to add, that we will certainly resent and retaliate for any injurious Treatment that may be offered unjustly to any one of our Nation under your Government, by forcing them to take up Arms against their lawful Sovereign.

We have the Honour to be, &c.

HENRY BOWYER, General and Commander of the Forces.

ALEX. COCHRANE, Rear Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Naval Forces.

*To His Excellency Colonel Van Scholten, Commandant, &c. &c. St. Thomas.*

SIRS, *St. Thomas, Dec. 21, 1807.*

It cannot be presumed under any Circumstances, that I can think of capitulating, until I am vanquished; or at least until I know the Strength of the Sea and Land Forces, by which I am menaced to be attacked. I therefore send out Three Officers, in order to obtain this Information, and Your Excellencies' permission to count the Troops. The Gentlemen which Your Excellencies have sent on Shore, have given me their Word of Honour, that no Hostilities of any kind shall be committed, before my Officers are again landed at St. Thomas, and then I shall immediately acquaint Your Excellencies of my Determination, through any Signal which may be agreed upon on board.

If I should be induced to wish to capitulate, I request that Persons may be sent on Shore, for the Purpose with full Authority to sign a Capitulation, on the Basis of the one concluded in 1801, and

with such Alterations as Circumstances may require.

I have the Honour to be &c.

(Signed) W. V. SCHOLTEN.

*To their Excellencies the Commanders in Chief of His Britannic Majesty's Naval and Land Forces off St. Thomas.*

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION for the Surrender of the Danish Islands of St. Thomas and St. John's, together with their Dependencies, entered into between General Henry Bowyer, the Commander of the Land Forces, and Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Alexander Cochrane, Knight of the Bath, and Commander in Chief of the Naval Forces employed at Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, on the Part of His Britannic Majesty, and Colonel Van Scholten, Commandant of the said Danish Islands, on the Part of His Majesty the King of Denmark.

Art. I. The Islands of St. Thomas and St. John's, and their Dependencies, are hereby placed under the Protection of His Britannic Majesty.

Answer.—War being declared between the two Nations, the Islands of St. Thomas and St. John's, and their Dependencies, must be surrendered to the Forces of His Britannic Majesty.

Art. II. Military Honours are to be shewn at the Surrender: The Officers keep and continue to carry their Swords.

Answer.—Agreed to.

Art. III. All the Inhabitants of the said Island are to enjoy the fullest Security for their Persons, Property, and other Rights, as well as a free Exercise of their Religion.

Answer.—All bonâ fide Danish Inhabitants shall enjoy the fullest Security for their Persons and Properties, as well as a free Exercise of their Religion, provided they do not in any measure cover, or attempt to cover, the Property of the Enemies of Great Britain and Ireland. By Property is to be understood, all Goods and Merchandise, now on Shore. And to render any farther Explanation on this head unnecessary, it is required, that all Danish Inhabitants, and those of other Nations, not at War with Great Britain, shall give in, when called upon, and if demanded, on Oath, a strict and impartial Account of all Property belonging to the Enemies of Great Britain, either in their own Possession, or within their Knowledge, thereby fully securing the intention of this Article.

Art. IV. Arms and Ammunition to be delivered by a Commission composed of Officers of both Parties; also the Magazines and Provisions, and what else may be found in the Forts, as it shall be found to day, according to Returns to be drawn up.

Answer.—Agreed to.

Art. V. All Danish Officers, and the Garrison, to be conveniently and safely conducted to their Native Country; and those that might desire to proceed via America or elsewhere, to be provided with proper Passports, or to remain in this Country if they wish.

Answer.—The Garrison must be considered as Prisoners of War, and conveyed to Europe as speedily as possible, and every Indulgence shewn them.

Art. VI. No Military to be quartered in Houses, but in Barracks and proper Rooms to be assigned by

the Burgher Council, and a Commission appointed to that end.

Answer.—Agreed to; but the Buildings must be such as the Quarter-Master-General approves of.

Art. VII. The Danish Laws and Ordinances to remain in force. All Courts and Judicial Offices to be occupied by the present Officers. Delinquents under confinement not to be released until their Sentence is passed and enforced.

Answer.—The Danish Laws and Ordinances shall remain in force, subject to the pleasure of His Britannic Majesty. The Judicial Offices to continue occupied by the present Persons; but they, as well as all Civil Officers, must be subject to the Approbation of the Commanders in Chief. The latter part of this Article is agreed to on the same Condition. An English Custom House will be established on the same Basis as in the British Colonies.

Art. VIII. The King's and Public Treasuries, all Public Book-keepings, and Accounts, Archives and Protocols remain unmolested, under the Hands of the respective Officers, for mutual Security and Use.

Answer.—All Public Property, and all Property belonging to the King of Denmark, or to his Government, must be given up (to His Britannic Majesty), and all Public Papers and Records must be submitted to the Inspection of the British. The Records and Papers will be allowed to remain in the proper Offices.

Art. IX. His Majesty the King of Denmark, having advanced Loans to the Planters, the said Planters continue to pay off according to the method regulated, unto his said Majesty the King of Denmark, who retains the right of Mortgage on the Estates.

Answer.—Answered in the last Article; but any Sum now due, shall be paid without delay, to such Persons as shall be appointed by the Commanders in Chief (subject to the Pleasure of His Britannic Majesty).

Art. X. No Inhabitant shall be compelled to carry Arms, or perform Duty, when he has made his Oath of Neutrality.

Answer.—Agreed to; but they will be required to take an Oath of Allegiance to the British Government, expressing that they will not, either openly or secretly, do any Thing hostile to the British Government.

Art. XI. The Americans shall be permitted, without Constraint, to export the Produce of the Islands, and to provide them with Necessities. The Inhabitants are allowed to ship their Produce to America.

Answer.—These Colonies must trade under the same Laws as govern the British West India Islands.

Art. XII. The free coloured People of this Island shall be regarded and protected as heretofore under the Danish Government, and they shall not be forced to do any Military Duty.

Answer.—The Danish free coloured People will be protected as heretofore, and will not be forced to do any Military Duty; but they must take an Oath of Allegiance, conformably to the Tenth Article.

Art. XIII. In the general Claims of Danish and Neutral Property to be respected, as belonging to its lawful Owners, is also comprehended the Vessels and all Property afloat in the Harbours, or what might arrive during the Time the Danish Colonies may remain in the Possession of His Britannic Majesty.

Answer.—Answered by the Reply to the Third Article.

Art. XIV. Slaves to remain the undisputed Property of their present lawful Owners.

Answer.—Slaves being Property, this has already been settled by the Answer to the Third Article.

Art. XV. The Police of this Island continues to perform its official Functions with the same Authority as under the Danish Government, and according to the Laws, and Usages of the Country.

Answer.—This has already been answered by the Reply to the Seventh Article.

Art. XVI. The Paper-Money issued by His Danish Majesty is to remain in Circulation as heretofore.

Answer.—Granted, subject to the Pleasure of His Britannic Majesty.

All the Forts, Military Posts, and Vessels of War, must be given up as soon as the Capitulation is ratified by the Commanders in Chief.

*St. Thomas, December 21, 1807.*

(Signed) VAN SCHOLTEN.

(Signed) FRED. MAITLAND, Maj. General.

(Signed) FRANCIS PICKMORE, Captain, Rammilies.

(Ratified.)

(Signed) HENRY BOWYER, General, and Commander of the Forces.

(Signed) ALEX. COCHRANE, Rear-Admiral, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships, &c. &c. &c.

*His Majesty's Ship Belleisle, off St. Thomas, SIR, December 22, 1807.*

THE Island of St. Thomas and its Dependencies having been summoned, and in consequence surrendered to His Britannic Majesty's Forces by Land and by Sea in these Colonies, we, the Commanders thereof, in Obedience to our Sovereign's Orders, do likewise summon you to surrender the Island of Santa Croix and its Dependencies.

We offer, Sir, for your Acceptance, such Terms as will be honourable for you to receive, and such as may be proper for us to grant. Being desirous to prevent the unavailing Effusion of Blood, and probably the Confiscation of all Property, as we are well aware that any Resistance on your Part to the Forces at present under our Command could not be effectual.

It is necessary we should add, that we will certainly resent any injurious Treatment unjustly offered to any of our Nation now under your Government, by forcing them to take up Arms against their lawful Sovereign, or by confiscating any Part of their Property.

Brigadier-General Shipley, and Captain Fahie, of the Frigate Ethalion, will have the Honour to deliver this, and to wait for an Answer,

We have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) HENRY BOWYER, General and Commander of the Forces.

(Signed) ALEX. COCHRANE, Rear-Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Naval Forces.

*To His Excellency Governor Lillingshield, &c. &c. &c. Santa Croix.*

St. Croix, Government-House, December 22, 1807.

GENTLEMEN,

IN answer to your Summons of the Island of St. Croix, which have been transmitted to me by Brigadier-General Shipley and Captain Fahie, I have the Honour to reply, that before I can enter into any Discussion of the Subject, I must demand Permission to send on board of His Britannic Majesty's Ships, Three of my Officers, Major Krause, Captain Holm, and Lieutenant Lohse, in order to ascertain the Extent of the Force employed against the Island under my Government.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) LILLIENSCHIOLD.

To their Excellencies General Henry Bowyer, and Rear-Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane, &c. &c. &c.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION for the Surrender of the Danish Island of Santa Croix, and its Dependencies, entered into between General Henry Bowyer, Commander of the Land Forces, and Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Alexander Cochrane, Knight of the Bath, and Commander in Chief of the Naval Forces employed at Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, on the Part of His Britannic Majesty, and Governor Lillenschield, of the said Danish Island and Dependencies, on the Part of His Majesty the King of Denmark.

Art. I. BY delivering up the Island, all Military Honours are to be given. The Garrison to march out with their Arms, Ammunition, Drums beating, and flying Banners. The Troops shall on no Account whatsoever, be considered as Prisoners of War. The Infantry and Cavalry to remain in undisturbed possession of their Arms. The Corps of Artillery to keep in possession two Field Pieces and an Ammunition Waggon.

Answer. The Garrison shall march out with all the Honours of War, as expressed, and the Officers shall keep their Swords; but all must be Prisoners of War, and all Arms, except Officers' Swords, shall be faithfully delivered up.

Art. II. The entire Military Force shall have liberty to remain in their Quarters in the Island, and receive their usual Pay and Victuals, until the same, through suitable Means, and upon British Expence, can be transported to some convenient Place in Denmark, in possession of His Danish Majesty. None of the Forces to be permitted to enter into the British Service; and all to keep possession of their Luggage and Equipage. Should any of the Officers wish to go to America, or any other Neutral Country, on their way Home, they are to be provided with Passports to that effect, and they will be permitted to stay two Months in the Island, from the Time this Capitulation is signed.

Answer.—The Garrison will be conveyed to England as soon as Ships can conveniently be provided, and every Indulgence will be shewn them. Their Pay cannot be paid by the British, but they will receive the usual Rations and Allowances issued to Prisoners of War. The Officers and Men will have their Private Property preserved to them. Passports shall be given to such Officers as may require them, to go to America. Those Officers who wish to remain two or three Months, shall be allowed, and the Men shall be quartered as long as they re-

main on the Island. No other Answer can be given to this Article, except that the Officers may rely upon every Respect and Civility being shewn to them.

Art. III. Those Military Officers, who wish to remain in the Island, are permitted to do so.

Answer.—Agreed to.

Art. IV. All the Arms and Ammunition to be delivered up by a Commission of Officers of both Parties; also the Royal Stores and Provisions, and what else of His Majesty's Property shall be found in the Forts; also the Money in the King's Treasuries, all according to the Specification which is to be made as soon as the Country is surrendered.

Answer.—Agreed to; but a *bonâ fide* Account supported by Proofs shall be given.

Art. V. All Churches and Religious Congregations shall be supported in their respective Rights and Privileges.

Answer.—Agreed to.

Art. VI. The Danish Laws and Special Ordinances of this Country, shall remain in full and uncontrolled Vigour and Execution as hitherto; and Justice to be administered by the Persons now in Office. The Appeal from the Upper Court, to go as usual to the High Court of Justice at Copenhagen.—All the Civil Officers are to remain in the Administration of their respective Offices.—The Police of this Island is to be administered as hitherto, with the same Authority as under the Danish Government, according to the received Usages of the Island, and by the same Persons.

Answer.—The Danish Laws and Ordinances shall remain in full Force until the Peace. The same Officers, Judicial and Civil, shall remain in their several Places, but subject to the Pleasure of the Commander in Chief.

The Appeal from the Upper Courts, must go to His Britannic Majesty in Council. The Police will remain undisturbed, and exercised by the same Persons.

Art. VII. All Private Property belonging to Persons present or absent, to Individuals, or Bodies Corporate, of every Denomination, is to be respected, and the Proprietors to remain in full and uncontrolled Possession and Administration of the same, by themselves, or by their Attornies.

The Inhabitants of this Island are to have it in their Power either to dispose of their Produce here, or to ship it to England, America, or elsewhere.

Answer.—All Danish Property on Shore (except such Produce as may have been reloaded from on board Ship since the Blockade of the Island; and such Coffee the Produce of St. Dominica now stored here) shall be fully secured to the Proprietors, provided they do not in any Manner cover, or attempt to cover, the Property of the Enemies of Great Britain and Ireland.

The latter Part of this Articles will be referred to in the Answer to Article XIII

Art. VIII. No Inhabitant shall be compelled on any Pretence whatever to bear Arms against His Danish Majesty, or any other Power, or perform any Military Duty.—The Inhabitants are to keep their Arms and Ammunition; those who wish to remain on the Island, shall swear to observe a strict Neutrality, and those who may wish to quit it, shall be allowed to dispose of their Property, or to appoint Attornies for the Administration of the same.



Answer.—The Inhabitants shall not be compelled to bear Arms against His Danish Majesty, but they must take an Oath of Allegiance, binding themselves to do nothing hostile against the British Government, openly, or secretly.

They shall keep their Arms, but subject to the Controul of His Britannic Majesty's Governor.—They may remain in the Island, or quit it, as they please; they may also dispose of their Properties, and appoint Attornies for the Administration of the same.

Art. IX. The Free People of Colour shall continue to enjoy their Freedom and Property, and in every Respect to be treated as the other Inhabitants.

Answer.—Agreed to; they taking the Oath of Allegiance to the British Government.

Art. X. No Officer or Soldier shall be billeted on the Inhabitants, every Assistance shall be given to procure proper Quarters.

Answer.—Agreed to; but proper Quarters shall be assigned to the British Garrison, which shall be approved of by the Quarter-Master-General of the Army.

Art. XI. The Loans belonging to His Danish Majesty, are to be considered, as they really are, private Property.

Answer.—All Property whatever, which in any Way belongs to the King of Denmark must be surrendered to His Britannic Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland; and all Sums now due on Loans, as well as what may become so, must be regularly paid to Commissioners appointed to receive the same; but the Principles of Equity which have governed His Danish Majesty's Instructions on the Subject, will be observed.

Art. XII. All Public Books, Archives, and Registers of Government, or the Burgher Council, and all other Public Offices, shall be held sacred, and unmolested in the respective Offices, under the Care of the present Officers.

Answer.—Agreed to; subject to the Inspection of the British Government.

Art. XIII. The Ports of the Colony shall be open to all American and all other Neutral Vessels, which shall be permitted to import Provisions and Supplies, and to export Sugar and Rum, and other Colonial Produce, free of Duties.

The Inhabitants shall enjoy the same Liberty of Importation and Exportation in their own Vessels, and with regard to the Payment of Customs and Duties on Importation, be placed on a Footing with the most favoured British Colonies.

Answer.—The Colony must trade subject to the British Laws, as in force in the British West India Islands, and shall have whatever Advantages are allowed to the most favoured British Colony.

Art. XIV. His Danish Majesty has, for the Use of this and the other Danish Islands, issued a certain Paper Currency, whereof a considerable Sum is now in the Possession of the Community. As such Paper Money has hitherto passed, to the great Convenience of the Inhabitants, it is to pass hereafter as Current Money, as well as Joes, Dollars, Rials, Stivers; and no Alteration to be made in their respective Values.

Answer.—Agreed to; subject to the Pleasure of His Britannic Majesty.

Art. XV. Certain Persons, Danes, having engaged

ed in a dangerous Conspiracy, for the Purpose of subverting, even by Means of Assassination, the existing Order of Things, the Enquiry already instituted is to proceed against the Persons arrested, and such others as may hereafter be detected to have been implicated, in the same Manner as if the Colony had remained under the Danish Flag; and when the Enquiry it at an End, those Persons are to be sent to Denmark to take their Trials.

Answer.—Agreed to; but from this Time all further Proceedings must be subject to the final Orders of the King of Great Britain and Ireland.

Art. XVI. The Commanders in Chief are to dispatch immediately two swift sailing Vessels to Denmark with Copies of this Capitulation.

Answer.—The Commanders in Chief will forward immediately by an English Ship of War any Dispatches that the Governor may have via London.

The Forts and Batteries shall be delivered up as soon as these Articles are ratified by the Commanders in Chief.

*Frederickstadt, Santa Croix, Dec. 25, 1807.*

(Signed) FRED. MAITLAND, Maj. General.

(Signed) FRAS. PICKMORE, Captain of His Majesty's Ship Ramillies.

(Signed) LILLIENCHILD.

(Ratified.)

(Signed) HENRY BOWYER, General, and Commander of the Forces.

(Signed) ALEX. COCHRANE, Rear-Admiral, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships, &c. &c. &c.

*General Return of Ordnance and Ordnance-Stores found in the Citadel and Batteries in the Island of St. Thomas, when given up to His Britannic Majesty's Forces brought against it by Rear-Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane and General Henry Bowyer.*

*St. Thomas, December 22, 1807.*

IRON ORDNANCE.

*Citadel.*

- 8 Six-Pounders, mounted on Garrison Carriages.
- 16 Four-Pounders, mounted on ditto.
- 11 Four-Pounders, dismounted.

*Water Battery.*

- 13 Eighteen-Pounders, on hard Wood Garrison Carriages.
- 1 Eighteen-Pounder, on a Travelling Carriage.
- 4 Four-Pounders on Garrison Carriages.
- 12 of different Calibres, from Twelve-Pounders to Four-Pounders, dismounted.
- 10 of different Calibres, said to be private Property.

*East Battery.*

- 5 Eighteen-Pounders, on Garrison Carriages.
- 2 Six-Pounders, on ditto.

*Prince Fredric Battery.*

- 2 Eighteen-Pounders, on Garrison Carriages.
- 1 Eight-Pounder, on ditto.
- 1 Six-Pounder, on ditto.
- 7 Eight-Pounders, dismounted.
- 1 Eighteen-Pounder, ditto.

Total Number of Guns—94.

BRASS ORDNANCE.

- 5 One-Pounders, Field, upon light Travelling Carriages, Sets of Harnels complete.

*Magazine, No. 1.*

- 44 whole Barrels of Gunpowder.
- 7 whole Barrels of ditto, fine Grain.
- 150 Eighteen-Pounder Cartridges, filled.
- 3 Barrels of Eight-Pounder Cartridges, filled.
- 2 Barrels of Six-Pounder Cartridges, filled.
- 550 Rounds of Ammunition for One-Pounder, fixed.
- 800 Rounds of Ammunition for ditto.
- 12 whole Barrels of Ball Cartridges.
- 1 Half Barrel of Tubes.
- 6000 Musket Balls.

*Magazine, No. 2.*

- 2 whole Barrels of Gunpowder.
- 1 half Barrel of ditto.
- 1 half Barrel of Ball Cartridges.

*Magazine, No. 3.*

- 16 whole Barrels of Gunpowder.
  - 1 half Barrel of ditto.
  - 10 quarter Barrels of ditto.
  - 5 whole Barrels of Ball Cartridges.
- N. B. The Gunpowder, &c: contained in No. 3, is said to be the private Property of Individuals, placed there for Safety.

*Round Shot on the Batteries.*

- 720 Four-Pounders. 1000 Eighteen-Pounders.
- 200 Six-Pounders.

*Grape Shot on the Batteries.*

- 70 Eighteen-Pounders.

*Temporary Magazine.*

- 120 Eighteen-Pounder Cartridges, filled.
- 80 Six-Pounder Cartridges, filled.

*Shot Yard.*

- Round Shot—70 Twenty-four-Pounders. 200 Twelve-Pounders. 800 Eight-Pounders. 1400 Four-Pounders.
- Shells—30 Five and Half-Inch. 60 Four Inch and Two-Fifths.

In the Shot-Yard there are Thirty-two Iron Guns of small Calibre, unserviceable, and Three Carronades and Seven Iron Six and Four-Pounders, said to be the Property of Individuals.

The small Stores, which seem to be in small Proportion, are not enumerated, and will be taken Account of hereafter.

(Signed) EDWARD STEHELIN,  
Lieut. Col. commanding Royal Artillery,  
West Indies.

*Return of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores found in the Island of St. Croix at its Surrender to His Britannic Majesty's Arms, under the Command of Sir Alexander Cochrane, K. B. and General Henry Bowyer, December 25, 1807.*

*Frederickstadt Fort, or West End.*

*Iron Guns on Standing Carriages, complete.*

- 23 Eighteen-Pounders. 12 Six-Pounders. 1 Eight-Pounder. 5 Four-Pounders.

*Iron Guns dismounted, and unserviceable.*

- 2 Twelve Pounders. 5 Six-Pounders. 2 One and Half-Pounders.

*Iron Swivels, serviceable.*

- 7 One and Half-Pounders.

*Iron Carronades, serviceable.*

- 11 Twelve-Pounders.

*Brass Howitzers, on Travelling Carriages.*

- 2 Twenty-Pounders, or Five Inch One-Fifth.

*Brass Guns, on Travelling Carriages.*

- 2 Three-Pounders, complete.

- 1 Waggon complete for ditto.
- 6 whole Powder Barrels.
- 3 whole Barrels of Musket Ball Cartridges.
- 208 Paper Cartridges, filled with 7½ lbs. of Powder.
- 247 ditto, filled with 3 lbs. of Powder.
- 80 ditto, filled with 2 lbs. of Powder.
- Round Shot—785 Eighteen-Pounders. 43 Twelve-Pounders. 602 Six-Pounders. 25 Four-Pounders. 24 Three-Pounders, fixed to Powder. 104 Three-Pounders, with Wooden Bottoms. 213 Three-Pounders.
- Cafe Shot—32 Eighteen-Pounders, each containing 100 Balls. 25 Six-Pounders. 46 Four-Pounders. 24 Three-Pounders, fixed to Powder.
- Grape Shot—48 Eighteen-Pounders, each containing 100 Balls.
- Double-Headed Shot—63 Eighteen-Pounders, each containing 100 Balls.
- 18 Twenty-Pounders, or Five Inch One-Fifth, Shells, fixed.
- 1 Coil of Rope, 2½ Inches, for Gun Tackles.
- 77 serviceable Muskets, with Bayonets.
- 100 repairable Muskets, with ditto.
- 30 repairable Muskets, without Bayonets, and Wooden Ramrods, received from the Coast of Guinea.
- 40 Hand Grenades, fixed.
- 6 serviceable Musquetoons.
- 72 Cartridge-Boxes, with Black Slings.
- 56 Bayonet Slings.
- 77 Scabbards for Bayonets.
- 8 Drummers' Swords, with Scabbards.
- 19 Pikes.
- 35 double Blocks for running out the Guns.
- 36 Lintlocks.
- 12 Powder-Horns.

N. B. All the small Stores belonging to each Piece of Ordnance complete, too minute to mention here.

There are Twenty Iron Guns to the Right and Left of the Fort of Frederickstadt, dispersed along the Coast in small Batteries, the Stores of which are very inconsiderable.

*Fort Christian.*

- 9 Iron Eighteen-Pounders, standing upon Carriages complete.
- 8 Iron Four-Pounders, standing upon Carriages, complete.
- 4 Iron Four-Pounders, dismounted.
- 200 Paper Cartridges, filled with 7½ lbs. of Powder.
- 400 Paper Cartridges, filled with 3 lbs. of Powder.
- Shot fixed to Wooden Bottoms—600 Four-Pounders.
- Cafe Shot fixed to ditto—100 Four-Pounders.
- Shot fixed to Powder—200 Four-Pounders.
- Shells—60 Twenty-Pounders.
- Shot—1582 Eighteen-Pounders. 575 Twelve-Pounders.
- 40 Twenty-Pound Carcases.
- 47 unserviceable Guns of different Calibre, dismounted.
- Shot—329 Eight-Pounders. 314 Six-Pounders. 533 Four-Pounders. 620 Three-Pounders.

Rounds of Grape Shot—89 Twelve-Pounders. 514

Three-Pounders. 20 Ten-Pounders.

Shells—39 Twenty-Pounders. 665 Ten-Pounders.

30 whole Barrels of Musket-Powder.

70 good Stand of Arms, with Accoutrements.

The Furniture and Accoutrements of the Danish Troops of Cavalry, 60.

*Artillery Barracks in the Town of Christianstadt.*

Brafs Guns—4 Three-Pounders.

Brafs Howitzers—2 Twenty-Pounders.

*Louisa Augusta Battery.*

Iron Guns—6 Twenty-Pounders. 3 Six-Pounders.

Iron Mortars—2 Twenty-Pounders.

20 Rounds of Ammunition for each Piece, 220.

*Sophia Frederica Battery.*

4 Iron Eighteen-Pounders.

20 Rounds for each Gun, 80.

*South Side Battery.*

2 Iron Four-Pounders.

20 Rounds to each Gun, 40.

*Salmon Hill Battery.*

2 Iron Four-Pounders.

20 Rounds to each Gun, 40.

*Cain Bay.*

4 Iron Four-Pounders.

20 Rounds to each Gun, 80.

*Salt River.*

2 Iron Twelve-Pounders.

20 Rounds to each Gun, 40.

(Signed) EDWARD STEHELIN,  
Lieut. Col. commanding Royal Artillery,  
West Indies.

Admiralty-Office, February 9, 1808.

*Copy of a Letter from Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Alexander Cochrane, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels at the Leeward Islands, to the Honourable W. W. Pole, dated on board His Majesty's Ship Belleisle, St. Croix, December 27, 1807.*

SIR,

BE pleased to inform the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that in Obedience to their Lordships' Orders, received by His Majesty's Sloop Fawn, no Time was lost in embarking the Troops previously destined for the Expedition against the Danish Islands of St. Thomas, and St. Croix. As the Artillery, Ordnance, and Commissary Stores had been for some Time on board of Vessels hired for the Purpose, we were enabled to leave Carlisle Bay on the 16th Instant, General Bowyer doing me the Honour of accompanying me in the Belleisle.

On the 19th we reached Sandy Point, St. Christopher's, and received some Troops from that Garrison; and on the 21st, anchored off St. Thomas, where we were joined by Reinforcements from Antigua and Grenada, and the Troops held in readiness to land at a Moment's Notice.

Brigadier-General Shipley, and Captain Fahie, had been previously sent forward in the Ethalion, charged with a Summons to the Governor, to surrender the Island, a Copy of which, and his Answer, are inclosed. Soon after they returned, accompanied by three Danish Officers, Major-General Maitland, and Captain Pickmore, of the Ramillies,

were sent on Shore with Powers to negotiate with the Governor for capitulating, which was agreed to on the inclosed Terms, and signed in the Evening.

Having on the Morning of the 22d taken Possession of the Island, and its Dependencies, the first Division of the Troops intended for the Attack of St. Croix, was embarked in the Frigates and Sloops of War; and the same Officers again sent forward, charged with a similar Summons to the Governor. On the Morning of the 24th, they rejoined with an Answer, and about Noon, the Squadron anchored off the Town of Frederickstadt, when three Danish Officers (as at St. Thomas), came on board, and it was arranged that the Governor should, on the following Morning, 25th, meet Major-General Maitland, and Captain Pickmore, to settle the Terms of Capitulation, which was accordingly done, and the Fort taken Possession of by the Troops in the Evening; and last Night, the Garrison and Town of Christianstadt, on the other Side of the Island, were also given up.

Copies of the several Papers before-mentioned are herewith inclosed, together with Returns of Ordnance on both Islands\*, and a List of Ships and Vessels found in the Harbours.

It affords me much Satisfaction that this Expedition has terminated without Loss to either Party: Defence on the Part of the Enemy would only have been attended with unnecessary Effusion of Blood, as their Force could not have withstood that brought against them.

I have the Pleasure to state the utmost Cordiality existed between the two Services employed on this Expedition; and I feel truly sensible of the Readiness with which General Bowyer met my wishes, in whatever related to the public Service.

Captain Parkinson, of His Majesty's Sloop Favourite, is charged with this Dispatch, who will be able to give their Lordships such farther Information as they may desire.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

ALEX. COCHRANE.

\* N. B. The same as those transmitted by Gen. Bowyer.

*A List of Vessels found in the Harbour of St. Thomas on the Capitulation of that Island, Dec. 21, 1807.*

American Ship Catherine, of 2 Guns, pierced for 10, and 275 Tons, in Ballast.

Hambro' Ship Sophia Magdalene, of 2 Guns, and 200 Tons, laden with 150 Casks Coffee, and 22 Casks of Sugar.

English Ship Fly, of 130 Tons, laden with Ship Stores.

Danish Ship Altona, of 250 Tons, laden with Ship Stores.

American Ship Elizabeth, pierced for 16 Guns, and 250 Tons, in Ballast.

English Ship Alexander, laden with Indigo, Cotton, Copper, and Dry Wood.

Hambro Ship Lucretia Margareta, of 10 Guns, and 250 Tons, laden with 92 Hogsheads of Sugar, 110 Cafes of ditto, 600 Bales of Tobacco, and 13 Bales of Indigo.

Danish Brig Neptune, of 118 Tons, in Ballast.

A Swedish Brig, of 70 Tons, in Ballast.

Danish Brig Fame, of 112 Tons, in Ballast.

English Brig Navigation, of 2 Guns, and 120 Tons.

- Danish Brig Host, of 122 Tons, in Ballast.  
 A Danish Schooner, pierced for 10 Guns, and 95 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Hope and Esperance, of 30 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Nancy, of 14 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Nancy, of 12 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Experiment, of 10 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Mary, of 20 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Amphion, of 55 Tons.  
 Danish Schooner Courier, pierced for 10 Guns, and 94 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Phoenix, pierced for 16 Guns, and 100 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Louisa, of 64 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Ellenora, of 74 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner William and George, of 30 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Flying Fish, of 30 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Alexandria, of 75 Tons, in Iron Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Phoenix, of 84 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Dolphin, of 60 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Esperance, of 24 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Joseph, of 35 Tons, in Ballast.  
 English Schooner Laura, of 35 Tons, in Iron Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Antoinette, of 64 Tons, in Ballast.  
 English Schooner Hippomenes, of 100 Tons, laden with Casks.  
 Danish Schooner Eliza, of 97 Tons, laden with Ship Stores.  
 Hamborough Schooner Jung Jacob, of 100 Tons, with Ballast and Stores.  
 English Schooner Flora, of 90 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Betsey, of 40 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Teazer, of 42 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Citizen, of 38 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Larkin, of 42 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Hope, of 20 Tons, in Ballast.  
 American Schooner Friendship, of 100 Tons, laden with 40 Bags of Cocoa, and 4 Barrels of Flour.  
 Danish Schooner Fortune, of 32 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Harriot, of 56 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner, pierced for 10 Guns, of 90 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Cosmopolite, of 94 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Jenette, of 45 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner, pierced for 10 Guns, of 78 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Mogadore, pierced for 8 Guns, of 78 Tons, in Ballast.  
 English Schooner Matilda, pierced for 12 Guns, of 90 Tons, laden with Mill Timber.  
 Danish Schooner William, pierced for 14 Guns, and 108 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner John Wall, pierced for 14 Guns, and 90 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Helena, pierced for 12 Guns, and 58 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Jane, pierced for 12 Guns, and 116 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Peggy, of 40 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Favourite, of 37 Tons, laden with Water Casks.  
 Danish Sloop Maria, of 36 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Sally, of 60 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Maria, of 30 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Independence, of 56 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Fortune, of 74 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop John and Jane, of 54 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Packet, of 19 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Mary Alleta, of 70 Tons, in Ballast.  
 A Danish Sloop, of 50 Tons, in Ballast.  
 English Sloop Maria, of 80 Tons, in Ballast.  
 Sloop Antelope, pierced for 10 Guns, and 70 Tons, in Ballast.

(Signed) ALEX. COCHRANE.

*A List of Vessels found in the Harbour of Christianstadt, St. Croix, December 25, 1807.*

- Danish Ship James, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Abecoric, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Princess Carolina, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner William, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Dart, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Frederick, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Dorothy, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Sincerity, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Director, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Mercury, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner Venner, in Ballast.  
 Danish Schooner La Clair, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Charlotte, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop The Sisters, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Evin, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Caroline, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Mary, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Industry, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Experiment, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Hivain, in Ballast.  
 Danish Sloop Two Friends, in Ballast.

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