

fall of a Place so Indispensibly necessary to our future Operations, as so large a proportion of our Force being required to carry on the Siege with that degree of Vigour and dispatch, which the means of defence the Enemy possessed, and particularly his powers of Inundation (which was rapidly spreading to an alarming extent) rendered absolutely necessary.

Having hoped, had Circumstances permitted, to have proceeded up the River at an earlier Period. I had committed to Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote, the direction of the Details of the Siege, and of the Operations before Flushing, and I cannot sufficiently express my Sense of the unremitting Zeal and Exertion with which he has conducted the arduous Service entrusted to him, in which he was ably assisted by Lieutenant-Colonels Walsh and Offerey attached to him, as assistants in the Adjutant and Quarter-Master Generals Department.

I have every reason to be satisfied with the judicious manner in which the General Officers have directed the several Operations as well as with the Spirit and intelligence manifested by the Commanding Officers of Corps, and the Zeal and ardour of all Ranks of Officers.

It is with great pleasure, I can report the uniform good conduct of the Troops, who have not only on all occasions shewn the greatest intrepidity in presence of the Enemy, but have sustained, with great pleasure and cheerfulness, the laborious duties they have had to perform.

The active and persevering Exertions of the Corps of Royal Engineers have been conducted with much skill and judgement by Colonel Fyers, aided by Lieutenant Colonel D'Arcey, and it is impossible for me to do sufficient Justice to the distinguished Conduct of the Officers and Men of the Royal Artillery, under the able Direction and animating Example of Brigadier General M'Leod.

The Seamen, whose Labours had already been so useful to the Army, sought their Reward in a further Opportunity of distinguishing themselves, and One of the Batteries was accordingly entrusted to them, and which they served with admirable Vigor and Effect.

I must here beg to express my strong Sense of the constant and cordial Co-operation of the Navy on all Occasions, and my warmest Acknowledgments are most particularly due to Captain Cockburn of the Belleisle, commanding the Flotilla, and to Captain Richardson of the Cæsar, commanding the Brigade of Seamen landed with the Army.

I have the Honor to enclose a Return of the Garrison of Flushing, in Addition to which I have learned that, besides the Number killed, which was considerable, upwards of One Thousand wounded Men were transported to Cadzand, previous to the complete Invelment of the Town.

I also subjoin a Statement of Deserters and Prisoners, exclusive of the Garrison of Flushing.

This Dispatch will be delivered to your Lordship by my First Aid-de-Camp Major Bradford, who is fully qualified to give your Lordship every further Information, and whom I beg Leave earnestly to recommend to His Majesty's Protection.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CHATHAM.

HIS Excellency the General of Division Monnet, One of the Commandants of the Legion of Honour, Commandant in Chief of the Forts of Flushing, having authorized Monsieur L'Evêque, Captain of the Imperial Engineers, and Monsieur Montonnêt, Captain of the Imperial Artillery, to treat of Terms of Capitulation for the Surrender of the Town of Flushing to the Troops of His Britannick Majesty; and their Excellencies Lieutenant General the Earl of Chatham, K. G. &c. and Rear Admiral Sir Richard Strachan, K. B. &c. commanding in Chief the Military and Naval Forces before Flushing, having authorized Captain Cockburn, of His Majesty's Ship Belleisle, commanding the British Flotilla, and Colonel Long, Adjutant-General, to treat conjointly with the said Commissioners thereon, they have, after duly exchanging their respective Powers, agreed to the following Articles, viz.

Art. I. The Garrison of Flushing shall be Prisoners of War, and shall march out of the Place with all the Honours of War; they shall deposit their Arms on the Quay of the Water Gate; they shall return to France on their Parole, and shall not for one Year bear arms against His Britannick Majesty, or the Allies whom he may have at the time of Capitulation.

This Article is applicable to the Officers of Marine actually at Flushing.

Answer—The Garrison of Flushing will be permitted to march out of the Town with the Honours of War required, and they will lay down their Arms on the Glacis, but must be considered as Prisoners of War, and sent as such to England.

The Officers of Marine will share the fate of the rest of the Garrison.

Art. II. General and Staff Officers, Officers of the Marine and of the Corps composing the Garrison shall keep their Arms, their Horses, and all the property which belongs to them. The non-commissioned Officers, Soldiers, Seamen, and Officers' servants, shall keep their Havre-sacks.

Answer—Granted.

Art. III. The sick and wounded capable of being sent out shall be forwarded to France, the remaining sick shall be left to the Care and Humanity of the General commanding the Troops of His Britannick Majesty, and sent to the French Dominions as soon as their Condition will permit; there shall be left a sufficient Number of Medical Attendants for the care of the sick: the Medical Attendants shall receive the same Allowances as those of His Britannick Majesty.

Answer.—The sick and wounded must be considered as prisoners of War. Such as are in a state to be removed shall be embarked with the Garrison; the rest will remain under the care of French Physicians and Surgeons until sufficiently recovered to admit of their being removed.

The Physicians and Surgeons will receive the allowances usually granted to Prisoners of war of their Rank and description, together with such further Remuneration for their Attendance on the sick as the General commanding the British Army may be pleased to grant.

Art. IV. The Non-Combattants, such as the Sub-Inspector, the Commissary of War, the Medical Attendants, the Heads of the different admi-