



SUPPLEMENT to

# The London Gazette

*Of Saturday, the 31st of March.*

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1810.

*Downing-Street, 31st March, 1810.*

MAJOR BERKELEY, Aid-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Sir George Beckwith, K. B. commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Windward and Leeward Islands, arrived on the 29th Inst. with Dispatches addressed to the Earl of Liverpool, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, of which the following are Copies.

My LORD, *Guadaloupe, Feb. 24, 1810.*

I HAVE the Honour to inclose Brigadier-General Harcourt's Report of the 17th Instant, respecting the Reduction of the Island of St. Martin's, on which Service he was detached in conjunction with Commodore Fahie; and I beg Leave to express my entire Approbation of the Conduct of this General Officer on that Service.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) GEO. BECKWITH,  
Commander of the Forces.

*Philipsbourg, St. Martin's,  
Feb. 17th, 1810.*

SIR,

IT is with much Satisfaction I have to communicate to your Excellency the entire Occupation of the Island of St. Martin's by the Force intended for this Service, which you was pleased to place under my Orders, with the Co-operation and Assistance of the Squadron under Commodore Fahie.

Possession of the French Part of the Island was given in the Evening of the 14th Instant, to a Detachment sent thither under the Direction of Captain Beattie, Assistant Quarter-Master-General, and Captain Scobell, of the *Vimiera*; and at the same

Moment Commodore Fahie and myself summoned the Governor to surrender the Dutch Part.

To our Summons he returned so evasive an Answer as rendered the immediate Disembarkation of the Troops necessary. These consisted of a Detachment of the Royal Artillery under Captain Cleeve, (with Two Eight-Inch Howitzers,) some Royal Military Artificers under Captain Hobbs, Nine Companies of the 25th Regiment under Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart, and a Company of the 4th West-India Regiment, the whole of which landed at Little Cole Bay, and took up a Position near it without Opposition.

During the Night of the 14th a Letter was sent in from the Dutch Governor, offering to capitulate, and naming the Persons on his Part authorized to treat with those we might nominate for that Purpose:

Brigadier-General Skinner was named by me, and Captain Dowers of the Royal Navy, by Commodore Fahie, and in the course of the 15th, these Officers concluded Articles of Capitulation, precisely in conformity to your Excellency's Instructions, and varying very little (if at all) from those of Guadaloupe.

It was stipulated in this Capitulation that it should be ratified by the Governor, at the latest by Five o'Clock in the same Afternoon, and that the principal Forts of the Enemy should be taken Possession of immediately on the Ratification; somewhat previous to which, however, the Dutch Commissioners returned, and so earnestly implored an Extension of Time, until Eight o'Clock in the Morning of the 16th, pledging their Honour that, whatever might be the Decision of the Governor, in regard to ratifying the Capitulation, he would at all Events give us

Possession of the Forts at that Hour the next Morning; this further Indulgence was granted.

At the Hour appointed on the 16th, I marched towards the Town and Forts, prepared for any Occurrence that might arise, but certainly little expecting that which happened; for the Governor (who was also Military Commandant) met me on the Road and told me, "he surrendered himself and the Garrison under his Orders at Discretion." Whilst he was thus expressing himself, the Dutch Colours were struck, and the Garrison marched out to the Place appointed, where they laid down their Arms, and were embarked as Prisoners of War, on board His Majesty's Ships, and our Troops took Possession of the Forts Louis and Amsterdam.

In this unexpected State of Things, every Measure has been and shall be adopted, which Liberality on the one hand, but a due regard to His Majesty's Interests on the other, can dictate. And first, in order to tranquillize the Public on a Subject of such Importance to the Community, I lost no Time in assembling the Council, and stating to them these Sentiments generally, assuring them that no ungenerous Advantages would be taken of their unprotected Situation; which Communication, I am happy to inform you, completely answered the desired End.

Such further Arrangements as shall appear necessary I shall forthwith adopt, and submit for your Excellency's Consideration.

The Refusal of the Dutch Governor to ratify the Terms of Capitulation is to be ascribed (as he stated to me himself) to our Rejection of the inadmissible Proposal of "his Troops being sent direct to Holland;" and on failing to obtain this Object, he came to the extraordinary Resolution of surrendering at Discretion, thereby leaving the Interests of the Colony wholly unprovided for.

Although the Nature of the Service has not afforded a Field for the Display of the active Merits of the Troops, I am not less bound to express my entire Satisfaction of their Discipline and Regularity, and I feel much obliged to Brigadier-General Skinner for his Advice and Assistance on all Occasions.

The Co-operation of the Royal Navy employed on those immediately under Captain Dowers, and the Superintendance of Commodore Fabie, has been (what it always is) truly honourable to themselves and advantageous to the King's Service; and here I cannot refrain from adding my humble Testimony to the Ability, Zeal, and Cordiality which the Commodore has unceasingly manifested throughout the whole Service in which I have been so fortunate as to act with them.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) G. HARCOURT, Brig. Gen.

His Excellency Lieutenant-General  
Sir G. Beckwith, K. B. Com-  
mander of the Forces, &c. &c.

P. S. Returns of the Dutch and French Garrisons, and a Copy of the Articles of Capitulation entered into, but not ratified, are inclosed.

Returns of Ammunition, Ordnance Stores, &c. shall be forwarded at the earliest Opportunity.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION, between Bri-  
gadier-General George William Richard Harcourt,  
and Commodore William Charles Fabie, commanding  
His Britannic Majesty's Land and Sea-Forces, before

St. Martin's, under Authority from His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir G. Beckwith, K. B. Commander of the Forces, and His Excellency the Honourable Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majesty's Squadron in the Windward and Leeward Islands, on the one Part, and on the other Part his Excellency John Vermeer, Colonel in Chief in the Dutch Service, and Governor over the Dutch Part of the Island of Saba.

Art. I. The Garrison shall march out of Fort Louis with all the Honours of War, Flag flying and Horn sounding, and surrender their Arms in the Pasture Ground called Mount Pleasant. The Officers shall be permitted to retain and wear their Side Arms. Their private Property shall be respected.

Answer.—The Garrison shall march out of Fort Louis with all the Honours of War, Flag flying and Horn sounding; ground their Arms in the Pasture Ground called Mount Pleasant. The Officers to keep their Side Arms, and retain their private Baggage; the Soldiers their Baggage.

Art. II. The Garrison (including Officers and Privates) shall be conveyed from hence to one of the Ports of Holland in the shortest Time possible, at the Expence of His Britannic Majesty, in suitable Vessels, provided with every Comfort for the Voyage, and engage not to serve against His Britannic Majesty, or his Allies, for Twelve Months from the Date of the present Capitulation.

Answer.—This Article is totally inadmissible. The Garrison shall be embarked for England; there to remain as Prisoners of War until regularly exchanged.

Art. III. The Governor shall not be considered in any other light than as an Officer of the Garrison, and if a private Conveyance is granted to him, to take him to one of the Ports of Holland, he shall be permitted to take on board the same Vessel with him such Military Officers of the Garrison as he shall think proper.

Answer.—Answered in the foregoing Article, the Governor being considered as Part of the Garrison; but all due Attention will be paid to his Accommodation.

Art. IV. The Sick in the Hospital shall be taken care of in the Town of Philipsburg, at the Expence of His Britannic Majesty, and treated with the same Attention as British Soldiers: after their Recovery they shall be embarked, as is provided for the other Part of the Garrison in Article II.

Answer.—The Sick in Hospital shall be taken the same Care of, and be treated in the same Manner as the Sick of the British Army. They must, however, be attended by their own Medical Staff, who are to be paid by their own Government, and when they are recovered they must follow the Fate of the Garrison.

Art. V. The Fortifications shall not in anywise be injured or demolished, but shall, in the event of the Colony being restored at the Peace to the Mother Country, be given over in the same State and Condition they shall be surrendered to the British.

Answer.—This Article totally inadmissible. The Fortifications must be subject to His Majesty's Pleasure.

Art. VI. The Artillery, Ammunition and Stores shall be delivered over to the British Officer ap-

pointed to receive them, under Inventory, of which Duplicates shall be exchanged.

Answer.—Granted.

Art. VII. Such of the Civil Commissioned Officers as wish to embark for Holland shall be furnished, at the Expence of His Britannic Majesty, with a Conveyance suitable to their Rank, and shall have Leave to sell their Property, or appoint Attornies to administer during their Absence; but they shall be free to remain in the Colony, if they think proper, without being molested in their Persons or Property, and shall be under the particular Protection of the British Government.

Answer.—All Civil Commissioned Officers must be considered in the same Light as the Garrison, and are therefore included in the Second Article. Such Civil Officers, however, as may have private Affairs to adjust, or Public Accounts to settle, in conformity to the Thirteenth Article, or otherwise, shall be allowed Four Months for this Purpose. They may either dispose of their private Property, or appoint Attornies for the Administration of it in their Absence, as they shall think fit: but Messrs. A. T. Kmythoff and A. Beckers having Landed Property, being Men of large Families, and long resident, shall be allowed to remain on the Island on the Terms granted the other Inhabitants.

Art. VIII. None of the Inhabitants shall be molested in their Persons or Property for any Part they have taken under the Dutch Government previous to the Surrender of the Island. They shall observe a strict Neutrality, and shall not be compelled to take up Arms against the Dutch Government or their Allies, nor shall they be embodied in a Militia against their Inclination.

Answer.—None of the Inhabitants shall be molested in their Persons or Property for any Part they may have taken under the Dutch Government previous to this Capitulation, except in such Cases as may have rendered them amenable to Civil Law. All Inhabitants remaining in the Island must, within one Month from the Date of this Capitulation, take the Oaths of Allegiance to His Britannic Majesty, and they must necessarily be liable to the Authority of the British Government in regard to Militia as well as all other Duties.

Art. IX. The Inhabitants without Distinction shall be maintained in their Property and Possessions, moveable and immoveable, of what Nature soever they may be, and shall be preserved in their Rights and Privileges.

Answer.—Granted.

Art. X. Any of the Inhabitants who may be disposed to sell their Property, and to leave the Island, shall be permitted to do so, and to transport the Proceeds of the same wherever they may think proper.

Answer.—Any of the Inhabitants who may be disposed to sell their Properties and leave the Island, shall be permitted to do so; they may transmit the Proceeds thereof to such Places as they may think fit, subject to the Revenue Laws of Great Britain and the State of War.

Art. XI. The Laws and Usages of the Dutch Part of the Island shall be kept in Force without any Alteration whatsoever; no Change shall take place in the Mode of Taxation, nor shall any Contribution or Requisition whatever be exacted from the Inhabitants. All Judiciary and Notarial Acts passed under

the Dutch Government in this Colony shall be respected and kept in Force. The Papers and Documents lodged in the Secretary's Office shall be taken care of and not removed from the Place where they are now deposited.

Answer.—The Laws Civil and Criminal, and Usages of the Dutch Part of the Island, shall be kept in Force; the Mode of Taxation must be liable to His Majesty's Pleasure. The British Government never levies Contributions. All Judicial and Notarial Acts, regularly passed under the Dutch Government previous to this Capitulation, shall be respected; all Public Papers and Documents shall be faithfully delivered over, and of course be taken care of.

Art. XII. The Inhabitants shall be allowed to transport their Produce to any Port in Amity with Great Britain, paying no higher Duties than they now do.

Answer.—Totally inadmissible, as it is inconsistent with the Revenue Laws of Great Britain.

Art. XIII. The Colonial Debts contracted for by Government, and particularly those for the Reparation of the Dyke which separates the Two Ponds, shall be paid for by the British Government, from the Funds arising from the customary Revenues of the Colony.

Answer.—All just Debts contracted by the existing Government, must be settled by the proper Authorities previous to their Departure. The Properties of Persons residing in Holland, or in any Country under the Controul and Power of France, shall be made responsible for this Engagement. The future Reparation of the Dyke which separates the two Ponds will be paid for out of the Funds arising from the Colonial Revenue.

Art. XIV. The Inhabitants shall not be obliged to furnish Quarters for the Troops, or Slaves to work on the Fortifications, but such Negroes as shall be employed, with the Consent of their Owners, in Public Works, shall be paid for their Labour.

Answer.—Granted.

Art. XV. The Vice-Governor and Inhabitants of Saba shall be allowed all the Advantages of this Capitulation.

Answer.—Granted.

Art. XVI. The absent Inhabitants shall be allowed to return and enjoy all the Advantages of this Capitulation.

Answer.—Granted.

Art. XVII. All Misunderstanding of the foregoing Articles shall be explained and construed in Favour of the Capitulants.

Answer.—Granted.

Art. XVIII. The above Capitulation shall be made out and signed by both Parties, in the Dutch and English Languages.

Answer.—Granted.

#### ADDITIONAL ARTICLES by the British.

Art. I. All public Property, and all Property afloat, of whatsoever Nature or Description, whether included or not in the Sixth or any other Article or Articles of this Capitulation, shall be faithfully accounted for, and immediately delivered to such Person or Persons as shall be named for the Purpose of receiving Charge of the same by Brigadier-General Harcourt and Commodore Fahie: And it is hereby expressly understood, that by this Article is in-

cluded all Government Monies, Properties on Estates, with their Negroes, Stock, &c. &c.; all public Papers, Documents and Archives; all Maps, Plans, Charts, or Military Memoirs: the Governor may take Duplicate of any public Papers.

Art. II. The Properties of Absentees described in the Thirteenth Article, or the annual Produce thereof under the Provisions therein contained, shall be sent to England for the Benefit of the Proprietors, subject to such Regulations respecting its further Transmission to the several Parties as His Britannic Majesty, during the War, shall think proper to prescribe.

Art. III. As soon as the present Capitulation shall have been ratified, the British Troops shall occupy the Block House, and a commanding Position within Fort Louis. The Articles of this Capitulation shall be ratified as soon as possible; and at the latest by Five o'Clock P. M.

This Capitulation is signed by the Commissioners appointed by Brigadier-General George William Richard Harcourt, commanding the Land Forces, and Commodore William Charles Fahie, Commander of the Squadron of His Britannic Majesty, on the one Part, that is to say, Brigadier-General John Skinner, and Captain William Dowers, and the Commissioners appointed by his Excellency Colonel Verveer, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Dutch Part of the Island of St. Martin's and its Dependency, on the other Part; that is to say, Mr. Eryle J. Richardson, and Mr. Christopher Blyden, Inhabitants of the Dutch Quarter of the said Island.

Done at the Head-Quarters on Windsor Estate, in St. Martin's, this 15th Day of February 1810, and in the Fiftieth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

(Signed) JOHN SKINNER, Brig. Gen.

WM. DOWERS, Capt. R. N.

(Signed) ERYLE J. RICHARDSON.

CHR. BLYDEN.

*Return of French Prisoners of War surrendered at Marigot, St. Martin's, February 15, 1810.*

Detachment of the 66th Regiment—1 Serjeant, 16 Rank and File.

Artillery 5 Rank and File.

Total 22.

N. B. One Captain, the Commandant, not included, as he is of the Staff, and not belonging to any Corps.—One Private of the 66th Regiment, One Serjeant and One Private of the Artillery, reported deserted, not included.

(Signed) G. HARCOURT, Brig. Gen.

*Return of Dutch Prisoners of War, surrendered at Great Bay, St. Martin's, Feb. 16, 1810.*

Infantry actually embarked.—1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Surgeons, 1 Serjeant-Major, 6 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, 1 Bugle, 47 Privates.

Artillery ditto—1 Lieutenant, 1 Corporal, 7 Privates.

Total—1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 2 Serjeants, 1 Serjeant-Major, 6 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, 1 Bugle, 54 Privates.

Reported to have deserted—1 Serjeant, 3 Corporals,

1 Bugle, 6 Privates of the Infantry, and 4 Gunners of the Artillery.

In Hospital—7 Privates of Infantry.

Grand Total of the Garrison—Serjeants, Drummers, and Rank and File, 88; 5 Commissioned Officers.

(Signed) G. HARCOURT, Brig.-Gen.

MY LORD, *Guadaloupe, Feb. 25, 1810.*

IT is with the highest Satisfaction I have now the Honour to report to your Lordships, for His Majesty's Information, that the Power of France is extinguished in this Part of the World, as will appear by the accompanying Inclosures from Brigadier-General Harcourt, containing the Capitulation of St. Eustatius upon the 21st Instant. On this auspicious Event I am happy to have served as an humble Instrument to extend the Military Character of my Country, and to promote the general Interests of Humanity. I have sent Major Berkeley, my First Aid-de-Camp, with these Dispatches. This Officer, high in my Confidence, is well qualified to give your Lordship every Information of our whole Operations during this rapid Campaign.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

G. BECKWITH,  
Commander of the Forces.

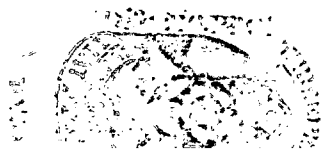
SIR, *St. Eustatius, Feb. 22, 1810.*

IT is with very sincere Pleasure, that I am now enabled to report to your Excellency, the successful Fulfilment of your Commands, in regard to the complete Expulsion of the Enemy from this Quarter of the World, the Island of St. Eustatius (his last Possession) having surrendered by Capitulation to His Majesty Yesterday Evening; and the Dutch Garrison having laid down their Arms this Morning, they will be embarked as Prisoners of War during the Course of the Day.

I have the Honour of enclosing a Copy of the Articles of the Capitulation, as agreed on between Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart of the 25th Regiment, and Captain Dowers of the Royal Navy, on the Part of Commodore Fahie and myself, and the Members of the Council of St. Eustatius on that of the Dutch President, and I trust your Excellency will approve of our having confirmed them, as they in no wise differ in the principal Points, from those ratified by your Excellency at the Surrender of Guadaloupe, and are in conformity to the Instructions with which you honoured me on this Subject.

That the important Objects you were pleased to entrust to me have been attained without Loss, is to be attributed to the previous Arrangements of your Excellency, and especially so in detaching a Force, augmented and supported by the Means and Measures of Commodore Fahie and his Squadron, able to carry your Plans into Execution under any Circumstances, notwithstanding the Fortresses, Defences, and strong Positions, both at St. Martin's and in this Island, are such as to render them capable of a serious Defence against very superior Numbers.

In every Part of our combined Operations, Commodore Fahie has manifested the most anxious Solitude for the Advancement of the King's Service, and on Shore, as well as on his own particular De-



partment, has afforded me the Advantage of his most friendly and able Assistance.

I have the Honour to enclose Returns of the Dutch Troops forming the late Garrison of this Island, and of the captured Ordnance and Ammunition.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) G. HARCOURT. Brig Gen.  
His Excellency Lieut. Gen. Sir G. Beck-  
with, K. B., &c. &c. &c.

**ARTICLES of CAPITULATION** between Brigadier-General George William Richard Harcourt, and Commodore William Charles Fabie, commanding His Britannic Majesty's Land and Sea Forces, before St. Eustatius, under Authority from His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir George Beckwith, Commander of the Forces, and His Excellency the Honourable Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majesty's Squadron in the Windward and Leeward Islands, on the one Part, and on the other Part His Honour William Charles Mufferden, President, and T. N. Karseboom, Major in the Dutch Service (commanding the Troops) in the Island of St. Eustatius.

Art. I. The civil and religious Institutions shall remain upon the same Establishment as they now are. The Houses set apart for Divine Worship shall not be converted to any other Use.

Answer. — Granted.

Art. II. All private and individual Property shall be respected, that of the Military included.

Answer. — Granted.

Art. III. The Dutch Laws shall remain in full Force during the War. The Legislature and Judicial Courts, as they are now composed, viz. the President and Members of the Council, the Secretary and Marshal, and all the Civil Officers, shall remain in the Exercise of their Functions, or to be left to them, or either of them, to resign their Stations, and others, according to Law and Custom, to be elected in their Places. The President not having Military Rank, shall not be considered as a Prisoner of War, but shall continue to preside in all the Civil Departments as heretofore, or resign if he chooses, and the next Member of the Council to succeed him.

Answer. — The Dutch Laws shall remain in Force during the War, together with the Judicial Courts, as by those Laws established; but the Continuance or Removal of all Officers under the Government must be subject to His Majesty's Pleasure. All Persons holding Commissions, whether Civil or Military, under the Dutch Government, must be considered as Prisoners of War, and consequently subject to the Provisions contained in the Fourth Article. A sufficient Time will, however, be granted to the Civil Administration to settle their Public Accounts and private Affairs. Such of the Civil Officers who are Inhabitants and Persons of Property in this Island may be allowed to remain, observing the same Formalities as the other Inhabitants.

Art. IV. All Public Stores, Artillery and Ammunition shall be delivered up; the Garrison shall be considered Prisoners of War, to be transported direct to Holland, in British Ships, and at the Expence of the British Government: they are not to serve against England, or any of its Allies, until regularly exchanged. Such of the Officers who wish

to remain in the Island shall be allowed to do so, as also such of the Privates as may be inclinable to remain in the Island, upon taking the same Oath as other Inhabitants, and in that Case are not to be considered as Prisoners of War.

Answer. — All Public Stores, Artillery and Ammunition, all Public Monies and Properties of every Description or Nature, all Maps, Plans, Charts or Military Memoirs shall be immediately delivered up: The other Points contained in the Fourth Article are totally inadmissible: the Garrison must be considered as Prisoners of War, and will be sent to England as such until regularly exchanged. Such of the Officers who have Properties in the Island, or particular Business to arrange, will be allowed to do so for Six Months, but, at the Expiration of this Period, they must follow the Fate of the Garrison, and provide themselves with Passages to England at their own Expence.

Art. V. The Garrison shall, with all the Honours of War, lay down their Arms in Fort Hollandia; the Officers, as well as Non-commissioned Officers, shall retain their Side-Arms.

Answer. — The Garrison shall march out with the Honours of War; the Officers may retain their Swords, but all the Arms, Colours, Drums, &c. must be grounded.

Art. VI. The Officers shall be allowed a reasonable Time to settle their Business, and each of them to be treated according to their Rank.

Answer. — Answered in the Fourth Article.

Art. VII. No Contributions or Taxes shall be levied, no Quarters for Officers or Privates shall be demanded, and the Houses taken for Quarters or Barracks shall be paid for according to Agreement with their Owners; in the like Manner shall the Hire for Negroes be paid, that may be required for Public Work.

Answer. — The British Government never levies Contributions, but all Taxes and Public Revenues must (until His Majesty's Pleasure is known on the Subject) be continued, and will be levied under the Control of His Representative. All Houses, not being Public Buildings, which may be required for the Troops forming the Garrison of St. Eustatius, and the Hire of all Negroes required for the Public Work, will be paid for by the British Government.

Art. VIII. The Inhabitants will take the Oath of Fidelity to the British Government during the Occupation of the Island by the Arms of His Britannic Majesty; but in no Case shall they be called on to take up Arms, or do any other Kind of Military Duty in favour of the British Government.

Answer. — The Oath of Allegiance and Fidelity to His Britannic Majesty must be taken by all Persons intending to reside at St. Eustatius, within one Month from the Date of this Capitulation, and they must necessarily be subject to the Authority of the British Government, in regard to Militia as well as all other Duties.

Art. IX. As the Non-Intercourse Act passed by the United States in America will henceforth exclude this Island from having any commercial Connections with the said States, and as this Island has never been considered as an agricultural or Sugar Colony by the Northern Country, it shall be allowed to the Inhabitants to export their Produce to St. Bartholomew's, or any other neutral Places, either

in British or neutral Bottoms, upon paying the same Duty as heretofore, and to import the same Articles as are allowed by Law to be imported into the British Colonies.

Answer.—Totally inadmissible, as it is inconsistent with the Revenue Laws of Great Britain. The Island must in all Matters of Trade be entirely subject to His Majesty's Pleasure.

Art. X. Any Regulations which may be thought necessary for the internal Police of the Colony shall not be carried into Execution before it is carried into a Law, and promulgated by the Commandant of the Island and President and Council.

Answer.—Any Regulations which may be thought necessary for the internal Police or good Government of the Island will be promulgated and enforced as heretofore, but subject however to the previous exclusive and uncontroled Authority of His Majesty's Representative, whose Approval and Ratification shall in all Cases be indispensable to give Validity to all public Acts and Measures.

Art. XI. Construtions the most favourable to the Capitulators shall be put upon every Article of this Capitulation, in case any of them should require Explanation hereafter.

Answer.—Granted.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES by the British.

Art. I. ALL just Debts contracted by the existing Government must be settled by the proper Authorities, within Four Months from this Date. The Properties of Persons residing in Holland, or in any Country under the Power and Control of France, shall be made responsible for this Engagement.

Art. II. The Properties of Absentees, described in the preceding Article, or the annual Produce thereof, under the Provisions therein contained, shall be sent to England for the Behoof of the Proprietors, subject to such Regulations respecting its further Transmission to the several Parties, as His Britannic Majesty, during the War, shall think proper to prescribe.

Art. III. As soon as the present Capitulation shall have been ratified, the British Troops shall occupy the Forts and Commanding Positions. The Articles of this Capitulation shall be ratified as soon as possible, and at the latest by Three o'Clock P. M.

This Capitulation is signed by the Commissioners appointed by Brigadier-General George William Richard Harcourt, commanding the Military Force, and Commodore William Charles Fahie, commanding the Squadron of His Britannic Majesty, on the One Part, that is to say, Lieutenant-Colonel John Stewart, commanding the 25th Regiment of Foot, and Captain William Dowers, R. N.; and the Commissioners appointed by his Honour William Charles Mussen den Esq; President and Commander in Chief of the Island of St. Eustatius, on the other Part, that is to say, the Members of the Council of the said Island.

Done at the Government House, in the Town of St. Eustatius, the 21st Day of February 1810, and in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign.

(Signed) J. STEWART, Lieut. Col. 25th Reg.  
W. DOWERS, Captain R. N.

(Signed) Members of the Council,  
J. PETERSON.  
F. C. TEU ZYTHOFF.  
P. H. RUNNELS.  
J. VERUHUUR.

Ratified by us this 21st Day of February 1810.  
(Signed) GEO. HARCOURT, Brig. Gen.

(Signed) W. C. FAHIE, Commodore.  
W. CHS. MUSSENDEN, President.  
J. N. KARSEBOOM, commanding the Garrison on the said Isle.

St. Eustatius, February 22, 1810.

Return of Ordnance and Stores in the Island.

Iron Guns—2 Twenty-four-Pounders, 1 Eighteen-Pounder, 1 Sixteen-Pounder, 4 Twelve-Pounders, 3 Nine-Pounders, 5 Six-Pounders, 14 Four-Pounders, 10 Three-Pounders.

Carronades—6 Twelve-Pounders.

Carriages—1 Twenty-four-Pounder, 1 Eighteen-Pounder, 5 Twelve-Pounders, 3 Nine-Pounders, 5 Six-Pounders, 10 Four-Pounders, 6 Three-Pounders.

Round Shot—100 Twenty-four-Pounders, 434 Twelve-Pounders, 200 Nine-Pounders, 100 Six-Pounders, 50 Three-Pounders.

16 Signal Flags (Dutch), 1000 Musket Ball Cartridges, 12 Priming Horns, 180 Muskets with Bayonets, 90 Pouches, 1 Bugle, 20 Swords, 350lbs. of Gun-Powder, 1 Dutch Flag.

(Signed) W. CLEEVE, Capt. R. Art.

Return of Dutch Troops, surrendered Prisoners of War at St. Eustatius, Feb. 22, 1810.

Infantry—1 Major, 2 Subalterns, 1 Surgeon, 6 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, 1 Bugle, 1 Drummer, 31 Privates.

Artillery—1 Subaltern, 1 Bombardier, 1 Corporal, 6 Gunners.

Total—1 Major, 3 Subalterns, 1 Surgeon, 6 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, 1 Bugle, 1 Drummer, 31 Privates, 1 Bombardier, 1 Corporal, 6 Gunners.

N. B. Seven Sick in Hospital, included in the above.  
G. HARCOURT, Brig. Gen.

Admiralty-Office, March 31, 1810.

Copy of a Letter from the Honourable Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels at the Leeward Islands, to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated on board His Majesty's Ship *Pompee*, Basseterre, Guadalupe, the 27th of February 1810.

SIR,

I HAVE the Satisfaction of announcing to the Lords-Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the Flags of France and Holland no longer wave in the Antilles; an Event singular in itself, and I hope will prove beneficial to my Country.

The Surrender of the Islands of St. Martin's, St. Eustatius, and Saba, has quickly followed that of Guadalupe. This Service was, in conjunction with Brigadier-General Harcourt, most ably performed by that judicious-Officer Captain Fahie, of the *Abercrombie*, to whom I gave the temporary rank of Commodore during the Expedition. His

Reports I have the Honour to enclose. I have the Honour to be, &c. (Signed) A. COCHRANE.

*His Majesty's Ship Abercrombie, off Great Bay, St. Martin's, Feb. 17, 1810.*

SIR, I ARRIVED at Day-light on the Fourteenth Instant off this Island, with the Squadron you did me the Honour to place under my Orders, destined to co-operate with the Military Force under the Command of Brigadier-General Harcourt, for its Reduction. The Vimeira, Snap, and Mornefortunée, soon after joined me, and in the course of the Day the Frolic, Surinam, and Superieure.

Captain Scobell, in His Majesty's Brig the Vimeira, with a Company of the 25th Regiment under the Orders of Captain Beattie, Assistant Quarter-Master-General, was immediately dispatched to Marigot Bay, to occupy the French Quarter of the Island, having Charge of a joint Letter from General Harcourt and myself, addressed to the Commandant, and inclosing to him General Ernouf's Order to place His Majesty's Troops in Possession thereof, in conformity to the Capitulation concluded at Guadaloupe on the Sixth Instant; which I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you was instantly complied with, and the French Garrison embarked on board the Vimeira.

At the same Moment we sent a Summons to the Governor of the Dutch Part of the Island, to which he replied in evasive Terms. As the Disembarkation of the Troops and Artillery, therefore, became immediately necessary, His Majesty's Brigs, named in the Margin\*, were ordered to anchor close to the Shore, in Little-Cool Bay, within a long Range of the Enemy's Batteries, where the Landing was effected before Sun-set, without Opposition. Anxious to give every Facility in my Power to the Views of General Harcourt, by an immediate Co-operation, I landed with him, determined to remain by his Side, until the final Accomplishment of the important Service entrusted to us. The Troops had just taken a forward Position, when we received a Message from the Governor, expressive of his Desire to capitulate, and his Intention to send out Commissioners with his Terms, by Eight o'Clock that Night. Brigadier-General Skinner, and Captain Dowers, of His Majesty's Brig the Ringdove, were appointed on our Part to meet them. It was, however, Noon on the Fifteenth before the Articles were adjusted, having for their Basis those granted to the Garrison and Island of Guadaloupe. It was stipulated that they should be ratified by the Governor, and returned in Three Hours; but before the Expiration of that Time, the Dutch Commissioners returned, and earnestly solicited to be allowed until Eight o'Clock the next Day; which was granted, on their positive Assurance that they would be prepared at that Hour to put His Majesty's Troops in Possession of the principal Fort. At Nine o'Clock, therefore, on the Morning of the Sixteenth, General Harcourt marched towards the Town of Phillipsburgh, the Seamen drawing the Howitzers over the Hills, and every Measure having been adopted for an immediate Attack, should it be found necessary; when, to our Surprise, we were met on the March by one of the Dutch Commissioners, who informed us that the Governor had determined to surrender at Discretion,

\* Ringdove, Snap, Mornefortunée.

rather than ratify the Capitulation. This was immediately confirmed by the Appearance of the Governor, who, addressing General Harcourt, surrendered himself and Garrison as Prisoners of War. During this Conversation, the Dutch Colours were lowered at Fort Louis, and the Garrison marched down to the Foot of the Hill, where they laid down their Arms, and were embarked.

Had there been Occasion to call for the Gallantry of our Troops and Seamen employed on this Occasion, I am convinced that it would have been displayed equally to their own, and their Country's Honour; the happiest Unanimity and the most zealous Energy pervaded the whole.

The Character of Brigadier-General Harcourt leaves me the Satisfaction of expressing my Sense of the good Fortune which destined me to command on a conjunct Service with him.

Captain Dowers of the Ringdove, who has served on Shore under my Orders at Guadaloupe and at this Island, is entitled to my warmest Thanks.

The unconditional Surrender of the Colony will unavoidably delay us here some Days, as many Arrangements which relate to its internal Government become indispensably necessary; but for all Details on this Subject, I beg Leave, Sir, to refer you to Brigadier-General Harcourt's Letter to His Excellency Sir George Beckwith, and also for any Information you may desire respecting the proposed Articles of Capitulation, a Copy of which is inclosed to him.

I have thought it advisable to send the Surinam at once to you with this Dispatch, and she carries the Dutch Garrison; the Superieure will take those from the French Quarter.

The Moment the General has settled the Points which claim his Attention here, I shall fail to execute the remaining Part of your Orders, and I hope soon to acquaint you that they have been fully accomplished, and so consistently with your Instructions, Sir, as to meet your Approbation.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) W. C. FAHIE.

*Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir A. Cochrane, K. B.  
Sc. Sc. Sc.*

*Returns of the Garrisons of the Dutch and French Quarters at St. Martin's, 17th Feb. 1810.*

Dutch Quarter—1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Medical Officers, 1 Serjeant-Major, 6 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, 47 Yagers, and 7 in Hospitals.

Artillery—1 Lieutenant, 6 Gunners.

French Quarter—1 Captain-Commandant, 1 Serjeant, 16 Rank and File.

N. B. Seventeen Deserters returned from the Dutch Quarter, and one from the French.

W. C. FAHIE.

To Their Excellencies Brigadier-General George William Richard Harcourt, and Commodore William Charles Fahie, commanding His Majesty's Land and Sea Forces at St. Martin, &c. &c.

WE, the Inhabitants of the heretofore Dutch Part of the Island of St. Martin's, beg Leave to approach your Excellencies with Hearts impressed with the highest Gratitude for your Benevolence

extended to us, at the Moment we were left to your Discretion.

And whilst we acknowledge that Mercy and Generosity are ever predominant in Britons, we must not less admire the Manner in which your Excellencies have diffused these Blessings amongst us. We want Words to convey to your Excellencies what are our Feelings on the Occasion. We pray you to believe that our sincerest Wishes for your Prosperity and Happiness will attend you on all Occasions, and to your latest Hour; and in receiving these our unfeigned Acknowledgments, we beg Leave to request of your Excellencies to convey to Sir George Beckwith, K. B. Commander of the Forces, and Sir Alexander Cochrane, K. B. Vice-Admiral of the Blue, Commander of the Naval Forces in these Seas, the high Sense we feel of their Goodness, so fully exemplified in their Choice of such Officers as your Excellencies to represent them.

*St. Martin's, 20th Feb. 1810.*

Sols Romney.	Rd. T. Hanson.
Engle, J. Richardson.	P. Rogers.
Abra. Cannegieter.	G. Du Flux.
Abm. Huijger.	J. L. Lapierre.
D. T. Van Rumendt.	W. C. Macklot.
Joseph Romney.	Patrick Carty.
George Hildge.	A. S. Wade.
Thomas Romney.	Thomas Gumbes.
Chr. Blyden.	John Richardson.
Henry Nicholson.	Richard R. Richardson
A. Beckers.	John Richardson, jun.
D. Nisbet.	Johannes Solomons Gibbers.
A. J. Kintho.	William Gibbes.
James Cuthbert.	W. R. N. Howell.
Andrew A. Wade.	Richard Burke.
R. Hutherfall.	John James.
Thomas Jolly.	Edward Romnay.
Abm. P. Daly.	Jacob G. Richardson.
John Togart.	James F. Romney.
William Hanfon.	
John Hanfon.	

*Abercrombie, at Anchor in the Road of Saint SIR, Eustatius, the 22d Feb. 1810.*

THE Measures which it became necessary to adopt for the internal Government of the Dutch Quarter of the Island of St. Martin, in consequence of its unconditional Surrender to His Majesty's Arms, having been completed on the Evening of the 20th Instant, I sailed from thence at Daylight, on the following Morning, and at Twelve o'Clock on the same Day anchored in this Road.

On the Appearance of the Abercrombie off the Road, Captain Dowers, of His Majesty's Brig the Ringdove (who had been sent forward with a joint Summons from Brigadier-General Harcourt and myself, addressed to the Governor), joined us with his Answer, together with the Terms on which he offered to capitulate, but as they were in some Points inadmissible, Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart and Captain Dowers were sent on Shore to meet the Dutch Commissioners, and I have the Satisfaction to inform you, that before Night the Articles\* of Capitulation were framed and ratified on both Sides, and the Grenadier Company of the 25th Regiment landed to occupy the principal Fort.

Intire Possession of the Island was given to us at

\* See the Articles under Lieutenant-General Sir G. Beckwith's Dispatches.

Nine o'Clock this Morning, when the Dutch Garrison marched out with the Honours of War, and embarked.

Inclosed is a Copy of the Capitulation, and a Return of the Garrison, together with several Documents relative to the Island of St. Martin's, which I had not Time to transmit sooner for your Information.

Though the Island of St. Eustatius is of little Value in itself, the Acquisition of it is important, as it finally expels the Enemy's Flag from the Archipelago, and I am assured, Sir, that it will be to you, as it is to me, a Source of peculiar Satisfaction, that I have been enabled to carry your Orders into complete Execution without the Loss of a single Life.

The joint Operations of the Military Force, under the Command of Brigadier-General Harcourt, and of the Squadron acting under my Orders, have been marked throughout this detached Service with an unvaried Spirit of Zeal and Cordiality.

It will, Sir, be no inconsiderable Addition to the Satisfaction I feel in having thus accomplished the Object of your Orders, if my Conduct in their Execution meet your Approbation.

I have, &c.

(Signed) W. C. FAHIE.

*Vice-Admiral Sir A. Cochrane.*

*Return of the Garrison of the Island of St. Eustatius, commanded by Major J. N. Karseboom, on the 22d Feb. 1810.*

*On Service.*

1 Commandant, 2 Subalterns, 1 Surgeon, 5 Under Officers, 4 Corporals and Furriers, 1 Trumpeter, 1 Drummer, 19 Privates, 1 Bombardier, 1 Corporal of Artillery, 3 Cannoniers.

*Unfit from Sickness or Wounds,*

1 Subaltern, 1 Under Officer, 12 Privates, 3 Cannoniers.

Total 56.

(Signed) J. N. KARSEBOOM,  
Major Combatant.

Note — Of the above 56 Men, only 51 or 52 will be able to embark, including the Officers.

W. C. FAHIE.

*Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant Wells, commanding His Majesty's Brig Mornesfortune, addressed to Commodore Fahie, of the Abercrombie, dated 22d February 1810.*

AGREEABLY to my Orders I proceeded and delivered the Letters to the Vice-Governor at Saba, who requested a short Time to call in his Burghers. At Four A. M. they surrendered the Island to His Majesty's Brig under my Command, when I had the Honour to hoist the English Colours, and it was saluted by the Inhabitants with three Cheers.

(Signed) T. WELLS, Lieut. Com.

*Admiralty-Office, March 31, 1810.*

REAR ADMIRAL SIR RICHARD STRACHAN has transmitted to John Wilson Croker, Esq; a Letter he had received from Captain Hawtayne, commanding His Majesty's Ship Quebec, giving an Account of his having, on the 21st Instant, captured, near the Dogger Bank, a French Privateer Luggier, L'Imperatrice, of Fourteen Guns and Forty-two Men, on her first Cruize from Calais.