



The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1810.

Downing-Street, October 25, 1810.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is an Extract, was last Night received by the Earl of Liverpool, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Keating, dated Bourbon, 23^d July 1810.

I HAVE much Pleasure in forwarding to your Lordship a Copy of my Dispatch, under this Date, to the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India; and I hope the Conduct of the Forces confided to my Command may meet with the gracious Approbation of His Majesty.

To N. B. Edmonstone, Esq; Chief Secretary to Government, Calcutta.

S I R,

I HAVE the Honour to report that the Force, consisting of One Thousand Eight Hundred European and One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Native Troops, which the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, in Council, has been pleased to confide to my Orders and Directions, for the Conquest of the Island of Bourbon, arrived at Roderigues on the 20th of June, at which Time I was absent on the important Duty which has already been detailed, for the Information of his Lordship, in my Letter of the 16th of the same Month.

The Intelligence which I then obtained enabled me at once to decide upon a Plan of Attack.

On the 24th June Commodore Rowley, commanding the blockading Squadron before the Isles of France and Bonaparté, anchored in His Majesty's Ship Boadicea off Fort Duncan, in the Island of Roderigues.

No Time was lost in making the necessary Arrangements for the Reduction of this Island, as well

as for carrying into Effect the ulterior Object of the Expedition.

From the unfavorable State of the Weather we were delayed at Roderigues until the Morning of the 3d Instant, when we weighed Anchor, and proceeded to the Point of Rencezvous, Fifty Miles to Windward of the Island of Bonaparté, which Point we reached at Four o'Clock on the Evening of the 6th, when, in consequence of the judicious Arrangements made by Commodore Rowley, and the indefatigable Zeal and Exertions of Captains Pym of the Sirius, Lambert of the Iphigenia, Curtis of the Magicienne, Willoughby of the Nereide, and Lieutenant Robb, First of the Boadicea, the whole of the Troops were removed from the Transports and embarked in the Frigates, which immediately stood in for the Points of Debarkation.

It will appear by the Disposition made in the Plan of Attack, for striking the first Blow at the Enemy's Capital, that there were Two Objects in view; first, to prevent a protracted Warfare in the Interior of a Country almost inaccessible to an invading Army; and secondly, to ensure the final Reduction of the Island in the shortest Time possible, by securing the principal Garrison, and the Governor and Commander in Chief, whom I knew to be at St. Denis.

The First Brigade composed of His Majesty's 86th Regiment, the First Battalion 6th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, and a small Detail of Artillery and Pioneers, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Frazer, was ordered to land at Grand Chaloupe, and to proceed by the Mountains direct against the West Side of the Enemy's Capital; whilst the Second, Third and Fourth Brigades were to land at Riviere des Pluies, and to force the Lines of Defence extending from the Butor Redoubt on the North or Sea Side, to the Redoubt No. 11. on the

South, and from thence to cross the Rear of th
Town to the River St. Denis.

About Two o'Clock P. M. on the 7th, the several Ships having reached their Stations, the Beach from St Marie, to within Gun-Shot of the Imperial Battery, was reconnoitred by Captain Willoughby of the Royal Navy, and Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell of His Majesty's 33d Regiment, commanding the 4th Brigade, or the Advance.

The Weather being then moderate, and the Enemy not appearing in Strength, it was determined to debark the Troops. Accordingly, Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, with One Hundred and Fifty Light Troops of his Brigade, and Captain Willoughby of the Royal Navy, commanding a Party of Seamen, and appointed to superintend the Landing, immediately pushed off, and landed their Men about Four o'Clock. Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, of His Majesty's 69th Regiment, commanding 3d Brigade, with One Hundred and Fifty Men, effected a Landing nearly at the same Time. But at this Moment the Wind increasing with much Violence, raised the Surf to an unexpected Height, and several Boats being stove on the Beach, the Landing of more Troops that Evening became impracticable. This important Object was not, however, given up, until an Experiment, concerted with Commodore Rowley, was put in Execution. A small Transport (the Udney) was run upon the Beach, in hopes that the Troops might be enabled to land over her Stern or under her Lee. This Service was performed by Lieutenant Lloyd, 2d of the Boadicea, with the usual Intrepidity which distinguishes our Navy; but the Violence of the Weather, and natural Difficulties of the Situation, were such as to frustrate the Intention proposed.

It now became necessary, if possible, to communicate with Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, the Senior Officer with the Detachment on Shore, which in Landing had the whole of their Ammunition damaged, and had lost a considerable Number of their Arms. Lieutenant Foulstone, of His Majesty's 69th Regiment, in the most handsome Manner volunteering to swim through the Surf, his Services were immediately accepted, and that Officer accordingly conveyed my Orders to the Lieutenant-Colonel to take Possession of, and occupy St. Marie for the Night.

This Service was performed by Lieutenant Colonel Macleod in a masterly and Officer-like Manner.

I felt much Anxiety for this Detachment during the Night; and as the Practicability of disembarking more Troops to Windward appeared to Commodore Rowley, as well as myself, very uncertain, the Magicienne, having on board the 2d Brigade, was dispatched about Ten o'Clock P. M. to Grand Chaloupe, to which Place it was determined that the Boadicea, with such Transports as had Military Stores on board, should follow in the Morning.

According to this Arrangement Captain Lambert of the Iphigenia, being left with Directions from Commodore Rowley to seize the first Moment of moderate Weather to debark that Part of the 3d Brigade then on board of his Ship; I proceeded with the Commodore in the Boadicea, on the Morning of the 8th, with the Remainder of the 3d and 4th Brigades, and effected a Landing to Leeward, at Grand Chaloupe, about Eleven o'Clock A. M.

With this Force under my immediate Command, I instantly moved forward by the Mountains; at Two o'Clock A. M. passing over the Heights, I reconnoitred the Enemy's Position, and by Four o'Clock had formed the necessary Arrangements for the Attack upon his Capital.

Major Aulten, at the Head of the 12th and 33d Grenadiers, and 12th Native Infantry, had received his final Instructions to assail the Town in the Rear.

Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod of the 69th, and Campbell of the 33d, had already passed the Enemy's strong Position on the East of the Town, from the Butor to No. 5. Redoubt.

Lieutenant-Colonel Clarges was well advanced towards the West of the Town with Five Companies of His Majesty's 69th Regiment, to force the Batteries on the Sea Face; and Lieutenant-Colonel Drummond, commanding the 2d Brigade, had reinforced with the Royal Marines of his Brigade, the Position so gallantly maintained by the 1st Brigade, on the West of the River St. Denis.

Through the Exertions of Major Taynton, commanding the Artillery, and of Captain MacIntosh of the Bombay Artillery, assisted by Lieutenant-Colonel Clarges of the 69th Regiment, and Lieutenant Lauhem of His Majesty's Ship La Nereide, commanding a Party of Fifty Seamen, I was enabled to get forward Two Field Pieces, and one Four and Half Inch Howitzer, which were descending the Mountain, and would have been in Action in less than half an Hour. This would have insured the Result of the premeditated Attack; or, in the Event of any Disaster, secured our Retreat, which latter was, in my Opinion, next to an Impossibility.

Affairs were thus situated, when I received a Message from the Left that the Enemy had sent out a Trumpeter, with an Officer, to demand a Suspension of Arms, and on honourable Terms to surrender the Island. There was not a Moment to be lost in saving an Enemy completely in our Power, and I accordingly issued immediate Orders for the Troops to halt.

I am sorry that my Situation prevented my communicating, agreeably to his Lordship's Orders, with Mr. Farquhar, who was on board of His Majesty's Ship Boadicea, upon the Terms which Commodore Rowley and myself deemed proper to grant to a brave though vanquished Enemy.

I should have mentioned before, that on my landing at Grand Chaloupe, I had detached Captain Hanna, with Two Companies of His Majesty's 11th Battalion 56th Regiment, to La Possessime, the Batteries of which Place he took by Assault in the most gallant Manner.

Thus, Sir, in a few Hours has this rich, extensive, and valuable Colony been added to His gracious Majesty's Dominions, with a Population of upwards of One Hundred Thousand Souls, and with a Loss on our Part comparatively trifling when the Nature of the Service is considered, a Return of which accompanies this Dispatch, with a Copy of the Capitulation.

The whole of the Service has been conducted so completely to my Satisfaction, that, where Praise is the just Claim of all, it may be considered invidious to select; however, the truly military Style, and Rapidity of the Movements of the 1st Brigade, calls

For my most unqualified Thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel Frazer, the Officers and Men under his Command; the same is equally due to Lieutenant-Colonels Macleod and Campbell, and the Troops under their Orders, who landed under the greatest Difficulties, opposed by the Weather and an almost inaccessible Beach.

My Thanks are further due to Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod for the gallant Manner in which he took possession of the Batteries of St. Marie.

To Lieutenant-Colonel Drummond, commanding the 2d Brigade, the Service is much indebted for the rapid and effectual Support which he gave to the 1st Brigade, nor can I withhold my Approbation of the Conduct of Lieutenant Cottel of the Royal Marines, who, with the Detachment under his Command, acted with the usual Intrepidity of that Corps.

I am well aware that I cannot add to the well-earned Fame of Commodore Rowley, commanding His Majesty's Squadron, whose Merit as an Officer is well known, and duly appreciated; but I shall ever feel grateful for the Cordiality with which he has co-operated with me throughout the Service; and, as far as the Success of the Expedition depended upon the Naval Arrangement, the Praise is unquestionably due to him.

To Captains Pym, Lambert, Curtis and Willoughby, of the Royal Navy, commanding the Frigates mentioned in the first Part of this Dispatch, the Army is infinitely indebted for its effectual and speedy Debarkation: to Captain Willoughby, who more immediately superintended the Landing to Windward, and who served with a Party of Seamen on shore, my Thanks are particularly due; as also to Lieutenants Robb, and Lloyd (I take this Opportunity of stating that the latter Officer was severely wounded on the 21st September last, when gallantly leading on a Party of Seamen; but in the hurry of my Dispatch of that date his Name was omitted,) of His Majesty's Ship Boadicea, Chuds of the Iphigenia, and Lauhern of the Nereide: I must likewise take this Opportunity of expressing my Approbation of the Conduct of Lieutenant Pye of the Royal Marines, who was wounded while under my Command on the 21st of September last.

The Commanding Officers of Corps and Detachments, the Heads of Departments, and the whole of the Staff have merited my warmest Approbation; Captain Parkinson of His Majesty's 33d Regiment, Deputy Adjutant-General, commands my particular Thanks, not only for the Conduct of his own immediate Department, but for the active Assistance which he afforded me wherever required.

Major Vernon, the Deputy Quarter-Master-General, has also my Thanks for his Zeal and Attention.

To Captain Barry, who acted as my Aid-de-Camp, I am likewise much indebted for the Assistance which I received from him during the Service. Nor can I pass over unnoticed the Zeal and Activity manifested by Lieutenant Blackiston, Senior Officer of Engineers, upon this Occasion; as also that of Captain Snow, Commissary of Provisions, who commanded the 2d Battalion 12th Native Infantry, from the Time of its Landing, until the immediate Service was over.

The judicious Arrangements of Dr. Harris, superintending Surgeon, claims favourable Notice; as

does also the Zeal and Attention of Mr. Surgeon Davies of the Bombay Establishment.

The Troops without exception, His Majesty's and the Honourable Company's, the Royal Marines and Seamen, conducted themselves with that Courage and Energy so truly characteristic of British Soldiers.

I have only to regret that the Nature of the Service was such as to preclude the Possibility of equally employing all the Troops, as I am well assured that, under any Circumstance of Service, their Gallantry and good Conduct would be conspicuous.

On the 9th, agreeably to his Lordship's Orders, Mr. Farquhar was sworn in Governor of this Colony and its Dependencies, at which Ceremony Commodore Rowley and myself attended.

I am fully satisfied that the mild and conciliatory Manners of Mr. Farquhar, added to the Protection which British Laws afford equally to all, will speedily have the Effect of placing this Island in the most flourishing Condition, by shewing to the Inhabitants the Difference between a just Government, and that Tyranny and Oppression from which they have been relieved.

Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, with the Flank Brigade, was dispatched on the Tenth for St. Paul's, which Place he immediately occupied, causing One Thousand Five Hundred of the Enemy, composed of Troops of the Line, Garde Nationale, Creole Militia, &c. to surrender their Arms.

I have deemed it proper, for the present, to divide the Island into two Districts, North East and South West, in order to facilitate the Distribution of the Troops to the different Out-Posts, and I have the Satisfaction to say that those Arrangements have been already effected, and that that Part of the Force intended to be employed on the ulterior Object of the Expedition is now in Readiness to move at the shortest Notice.

Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, of His Majesty's 33d Regiment, is the Bearer of this Dispatch, to whom, as an intelligent and valuable Officer, I beg Leave to refer his Lordship for every Particular.

I have likewise thought it necessary to transmit a Copy of this Dispatch directed to England, for the Information of His Majesty's Ministers, and have accordingly ordered on that Duty Captain Parkinson of His Majesty's 33d Regiment, Deputy Adjutant-General, an intelligent and experienced Officer of Sixteen Years Standing in the Service, and to whom, as I have already stated in the Body of my Letter, I am much indebted.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HENRY S. KEATING,
Lieut.-Col. commanding.

Head Quarters,

St. Paul's, Isle of Bourbon, 21st July 1810.

A true Copy,

(Signed) E. PARKINSON,
Dept. Adj. General.

List of Officers killed and wounded.

Flank Corps—Lieutenants Spinks and Whannell, slightly wounded.

His Majesty's 86th Regiment—Lieutenant John Graham Munro, killed.—Major William T. Edwards, slightly wounded; Lieutenant Michael Creagh, Brigade Major, dangerously wounded;

Lieutenants Archibald McLean and A. K. Blackall, severely wounded; Lieutenant John Webb, slightly wounded; Lieutenant William Richard White, severely wounded.

(Signed) E. PARKINSON, Captain,
Deputy Adj. Gen. to the
Forces.

Return of Killed and Wounded in the Detachment commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Keating, at the Attack on St. Denis, in the Island of Bourbon, the 8th of July 1810.

1st Brigade.

His Majesty's 86th Regiment—1 Subaltern, 1 Sergeant, 9 Rank and File, killed; 1 Major, 5 Subalterns, 2 Sergeants, 2 Drummers, 47 Rank and File, wounded.

Detachment 1st Batt. 6th Regiment Native Infantry—1 Rank and File killed; 7 Rank and File wounded.

Detachment of Pioneers—1 Rank and File killed.

2d Brigade.

Royal Marines—1 Rank and File killed.

3d Brigade.

His Majesty's 69th Regiment—2 Rank and File killed.

4th Brigade.

Flank Corps—1 Rank and File killed; 2 Subalterns, 5 Rank and File, 1 Seaman, wounded.

Detachment of His Majesty's 56th Regiment—1 Rank and File killed; 3 Rank and File wounded.
Pioneers—4 Rank and File wounded.

Total—1 Subaltern, 1 Sergeant, 16 Rank and File, killed; 1 Major, 7 Subalterns, 2 Sergeants, 2 Drummers, 66 Rank and File, 1 Seaman, wounded.

(Signed) E. PARKINSON, Captain,
and Deputy Adj. Gen. to
the Forces.

N. B. Captain Lambert, of the Madras Establishment, slightly wounded. Two Rank and File, of His Majesty's 86th Regiment, died of their Wounds since the 8th Instant, included in the Wounded. One Private, of His Majesty's 56th Regiment, since died of his Wounds.

CAPITULATION for the Surrender of St. Denis, the Capital, and the whole Island of Bonaparté, agreed upon between Colonel St. Susanne, commanding the Island of Bonaparté, for His Majesty the Emperor of France, King of Italy, &c. &c. on the one Hand, and Commodore Rowley, commanding His Britannic Majesty's Squadron, Lieutenant-Colonel Keating, commanding His Britannic Majesty's and the Hon. Company's Land Forces, and R. J. Farquhar, Esq; on the other.

The whole of the Island of Bonaparté shall be delivered up to His Britannic Majesty, the City of St. Denis at Twelve o'Clock To-morrow, the 9th of July, and the other military Stations in Succession, as early as Intelligence of the present Capitulation can be communicated.

At Twelve o'Clock To-morrow, the French Troops which occupy the Arsenal and Imperial Battery, shall evacuate their Post, and the Grenadier Company of His Majesty's 86th Regiment, and the Grenadier Company of the 6th Madras Native Regiment, will take Possession of them, when the

French Flag will be struck, and that of His Britannic Majesty displayed.

The Troops of the Line and Garde Nationale shall be allowed all the Honours of War; they shall march out of the City with their Arms and Baggage, Drums beating, Matches lighted, together with their Field Artillery; they are to lay down their Arms on the Sea-Face, in front of the Imperial Battery; the Troops of the Line are to surrender themselves Prisoners of War, and to be embarked as such for the Cape of Good Hope, or for England.

In consideration of the distinguished Character of Colonel St. Susanne and his Officers, and of their gallant Defence of the Place, the Officers of all Ranks are allowed to preserve their Swords and military Decorations; they are to continue Prisoners of War, and to embark for the Cape of Good Hope or for England. Colonel St. Susanne and his Family shall be allowed a Passage to the Isle of France, or to France, upon his giving his Parole of Honour not to serve during the War, or till he shall be regularly exchanged.

Funeral Honours shall be paid to the French Officers who have fallen in the Battle, according to their respective Ranks.

An Inventory shall be made of Property of all Descriptions belonging to the State, which shall be delivered over to the Person appointed by the English Government to receive it.

All warlike Stores, Magazines, Provisions, Charts, Plans, and Archives are included in this Article.

The Laws, Customs, and Religion of the Inhabitants, as well as their private Property of all Descriptions, shall be respected and insured to them.

Done at St. Denis, the 8th of July 1810, at Six o'Clock P. M.

(Signed) ST. SUSANNE, Colonel commandant
L'Île Bonaparté pour Sa Majesté L'Empereur des Français,
Roi d'Italie, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOS. ROWLEY, commanding His
Britannic Majesty's Squadron.

HENRY S. KEATING, Lieutenant-
Colonel commanding.

R. T. FARQUHAR.

(True Copy)

C. H. I. PEARCE, Major of Brigade.

General List of the Ordnance and principal Articles of Military Stores found in the Magazine and adjacent Batteries of the Town of St. Denis, on the Capture of the Island of Bourbon by His Britannic Majesty's and the Hon. East India Company's Forces, under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Keating.

Head-Quarters, St. Paul's, 20th July 1810.

Ordnance and Military Stores captured at St. Denis.

Mounted on Garrison Carriages.

22 Iron Twenty-four-Pounders, 14 ditto Eighteen-Pounders, 16 ditto Twelve-Pounders, 6 ditto Eight-Pounders, 3 ditto Four-Pounders.

Mounted on Field Carriages with Limbers.

2 Brass Twenty-four-Pounders, 1 ditto Four-Pounder, 11 ditto One-Pounder, 1 ditto Half-Pounder.

Dismounted Cannon.

6 Iron Twelve-Pounders, 1 ditto Six-Pounder, 7 Brass Four-Pounder.



Mounted on Boxes.

- 2 Twelve-Inch Iron Mortars, 1 Six-Inch Brass Mortar, 2 Brass Mortars.
Total Ordnance—89.
- 11,268 loose Round Shot of Calibres.
1055 Cafe Shot of ditto.
225 Grape, Quilted, and Cannister Shot.
1100 filled Cloth Gun Cartridges of Calibres.
190,000 Pounds of Gunpowder.
417 Muskets and Fuzils with Bayonets.
80,000 Rounds of Shotted Musket Cartridges.
6500 Leaden Musket Balls.
900 Leaden One-Pounder Balls.
6200 Musket Flints.
5 Brass Blunderbusses.
6 Iron Wall Pieces.
172 Boarding Pikes.
8 Cutlasses.
70 Tomahawks.

The Town of St. Denis is furnished with an excellent Powder-Magazine and Store-Houses, containing the necessary Appurtenances for the above-mentioned Ordnance and small Arms; there are also several Forges, Artificers' Work-Shops, and a Laboratory, replete with the requisite Tools, Implements, &c. of which a detailed Account will be given hereafter as soon as Time will admit.

Ordnance and Military Stores captured at St. Paul's.

Mounted on Garrison Carriages.

- 19 Iron Twenty-four-Pounders, 10 ditto Eighteen-Pounders, 10 ditto Twelve-Pounders, 1 ditto Nine-Pounder, 1 ditto Eight-Pounder.

Mounted on Field Carriages with Limbers.

- 1 Brass Six-Pounder, 1 ditto Four-Pounder, 2 ditto Three-Pounders.

Dismounted.

- 7 Iron Eighteen-Pounders.

Mounted on Boxes.

- 2 Thirteen-Inch Iron Mortars, 1 Six-Inch ditto, 1 Five and Half-Inch ditto.
Total Ordnance—56.

- 1000 loose Round Shot of Calibres.
150 Grape, Quilted, and Cannister Shot.
80 empty Shells of Calibres.
550 filled Gun Cartridges of ditto.
5000 Pounds of Gunpowder.
462 Muskets and Fuzils with Bayonets.
13,000 Rounds of Shotted Musket Cartridges.
500 Musket Flints.

N. B. In the Towns of St. Denis and St. Paul's there were found Ordnance, of different Calibres, One Hundred and Forty-five, and Four Hundred and Sixty-two Stands of Arms. The Lists of the Guns and Stores at the other Districts of Bourbon have not yet been received, but a Committee is now employed in taking an Account of them, and a particular Return of the several Articles will be forwarded with all practicable Dispatch.

(Signed) E. PARKINSON, Dep. Adj. Gen.
D. ROSS, Commissary of Stores to the Expedition.

Admiralty-Office, October 25, 1810.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies, have been received at this Office from Vice-Admiral Bertie, Commander in Chief of His

NO. 16417.

B

Majesty's Ships and Vessels at the Cape of Good Hope, addressed to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

SIR, *Ni us, Simon's Bay, Aug. 26, 1810.*

BY my Dispatch addressed to you on the 12th Ult. for the Information of their Lordships, and forwarded to England by the Honourable Company's Ship Sara Christina, I had the Honour to communicate the Advices I had received from the Government of India, of the Force then proceeding to the Island of Roderiguez, for the Reduction of the Isle of Bourbon, and of the ulterior Objects in Contemplation; it is with peculiar Satisfaction that I am now to acquaint you, that by the Arrival of the Country Ship the Anna, at this Anchorage, on the 24th Instant, I have received from Captain Rowley the Dispatch, of which the accompanying is a Copy, announcing the Surrender of the Isle of Bourbon to His Majesty's Arms, by Capitulation, on the 9th of July.

The Proceedings of the Squadron in conjunction with the Military Force, under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Keating, are so fully detailed in Captain Rowley's said Letter with its Accompaniments, that it remains only for me to congratulate their Lordships on the successful Issue of this first Step towards the Extermination of the Enemy's Possessions in this Quarter.

Lieutenant Robb of the Boadicea, who was the Bearer of these Dispatches from Captain Rowley, whose honourable Testimony of his Zeal and Merits is confirmed by long Experience, I beg to recommend to their Lordships' Notice, and have entrusted him with my present Communications, referring them to him for any further Information.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) A. BERTIE.

His Majesty's Ship Boadicea, Road of St. Denis, Isle of Bourbon, 11th July 1810.

I FEEL much Satisfaction in announcing to you the Surrender of the Isle of Bourbon to His Majesty's Arms. According to the Communication I had the Honour to make to you on the 14th Ult. I proceeded to the Isle of Roderiguez, where having joined the Transports from India, and in concert with Lieutenant-Colonel Keating made the necessary Arrangements relative to the Troops, and embarked on board the Boadicea and Nereide as many as they could stow, we proceeded to join the Ships of the Squadron which I had left off the Isle of France, under the Orders of Captain Pym, blockading the three Frigates of the Enemy then in Port, having previously detached a light Transport to apprise them of our Sailing. We joined them at the appointed Rendezvous, between the Isles of France and Bourbon, on the 6th, and having embarked on board the Frigates the Remainder of the European and Part of the Native Troops, made all Sail in the Evening towards the Points of Attack, it being intended to push on shore the greatest Part of the Force with all possible Celerity, for which Purpose each Ship was provided with additional Boats taken from the Transports.

While the main Force drew the Attention of the Enemy off St. Marie, about Two Leagues to the Eastward of the Town of St. Denis, Captain Pym, with his usual Skill and Activity, effected a Landing

about Two P. M. from the *Sirius*, of all the Troops embarked on board of her, at a Part of the Beach called Grande Chaloupe, Six Miles to the Westward of the Town, where the Enemy were totally unprepared for an Attack.

The Riviere des Pluies, about Three Miles to the East of St. Denis, was intended for the other Point of Descent.

The remaining Four Frigates (when it was supposed the first Landing was secured) immediately pushed for the Anchorage, and were followed by the Transports, as they arrived. The Weather, which till now had been favourable, began to change; the Beach on this Side of the Island being steep, and composed of large Shingles, is generally of difficult Access, but it was supposed, on reconnoitring it, that the Landing was practicable, and Captain Willoughby, who undertook to superintend it, pushed off in a small Prize Schooner, captured by the Nereide, with a Party of Seamen and a Detachment of Light Troops, and with some of the Boats which followed effected a partial Landing, but the Surf still increasing several were drove on the Beach; it being, however, considered by Lieutenant-Colonel Keating of much Importance to effect the Landing on this Point, a light Transport was placed with great Judgment by Lieutenant Lloyd of the *Boadicea*, in order to act as a Break-Water, but the Stern Cable parting she only formed a momentary Cover for a few Boats, and notwithstanding every Exertion of the Skill and Experience of Captain Willoughby, the Officers and Seamen, it was found necessary on the Close of the Day to relinquish any further Attempts at this Point for the present. I am concerned to state that Two Seamen and Two Soldiers were drowned on this Occasion; the Party, however, maintained their Ground, and took Possession of the Battery and Post of St. Marie during the Night.

The *Magicienne*, with Two Transports, were now detached to support the Brigade landed at Grande Chaloupe, but Captain Curtis alone gained the Anchorage and landed the Troops embarked in her. In the Morning of the 8th the Beach still appearing unfavourable, I weighed, at the Desire of Lieutenant-Colonel Keating, and proceeded to the Anchorage off Grande Chaloupe, where we landed the Remainder of the Troops, Guns, &c. The Transports had been left in Charge of the *Iphigenia*, and Captain Lambert with much Activity and Exertion landed the Troops embarked in her.

I directed Captain Pym to proceed with the *Sirius* and *Magicienne* to be ready to act with the Troops off St. Denis, when at 10 P. M. I received a Message from Lieutenant-Colonel Keating, that he had entered into a Capitulation with the Enemy, and at his Desire landed next Morning in Company with Mr. Farquhar, appointed to the Government of the Island, (who had done me the Honour to embark in the *Boadicea*) when we signed the annexed Terms of Capitulation*.

I had previously directed Captain Pym by Signal to take Possession of the Shipping, at St. Paul's; in effecting which Lieutenant Norman, in the Barge of the *Sirius*, captured a French Brig (that had sailed with Dispatches for the Isle of France) in a Style

* For the Capitulation, see Lieutenant-Colonel Keating's Dispatch.

which does that Officer much Credit; I beg leave to transmit Captain Pym's Report of the Affair.

For a Detail of the Operations of the Troops on shore, which led to the Surrender of the Island, I beg leave to refer to Lieutenant-Colonel Keating's Dispatches; his Plan of Attack was so ably concerted, and executed with so much Decision, as to occasion the speedy Termination of a Contest which, if protracted, must from the Nature of the Country have occasioned much Loss.

It now, Sir, becomes a pleasing Part of my Duty to notice the cordial Unanimity and Zeal that prevailed between all Ranks of the Army and Navy on the Service we have been engaged in. To Captains Pym, Lambert, Curtis, and Willoughby, I feel particularly indebted, for the prompt Assistance and Support I received from them on every Occasion; and the active Exertions of the Officers and Men on this short but fatiguing Service could not be surpassed.

Lieutenant-Colonel Keating has mentioned, in high Terms of Approbation, the Conduct of Captain Willoughby, the Officers and Seamen employed on shore with the Troops, and Lieutenant Cottell, with the Brigades of Marines under his Orders.

As the superior Force of the Enemy, stationed at the Isle of France, will not allow me to detach any Part of the Squadron, I have directed Lieutenant Robb, First of the *Boadicea*, to proceed with the Dispatches in the *Anna*, the fastest-sailing Transport of those destined to proceed to the Cape; the Merits of this Officer are well known, Sir, to you, and I cannot mention in too strong Terms of Commendation the unremitting Zeal and Assiduity to which I feel so highly indebted.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

JOS. ROWLEY,

Vice-Admiral Bertie, &c. &c. &c.

His Majesty's Ship Sirius, at Anchor at St. Paul's, 11th July 1810.

SIR, In putting your Order in force to anchor at St. Paul's, I was fired at by all the Batteries, and on shewing a Truce, they repeated it with many Shells; however, during my Stay in the Bay, I clearly saw that a Brig was getting ready to sail that Night.

At Eleven o'Clock I dispatched Lieutenant Norman in the Barge, to bring her out or cut her off; he found, by boarding the other Vessels in the Bay, that she sailed about Nine o'Clock; he pushed on, and, after a hard Row of nearly Twelve Hours, came up with and, in a most gallant Manner, rowed through her Fire, boarded, and took her. She is the *Edward*, of Nantz, pierced for Sixteen Guns, has only Four Twelve-Pounders, and Thirty Men on board, was charged with Dispatches for the Isle of France. I am happy to say, we have only Three Men wounded, and not dangerously.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

S. PYM

To Commodore Rowley, &c. &c. &c.

P. S. She is Sixteen Months old, Two Hundred and Forty-five Tons, coppered, and Copper-fastened, and, in my Opinion, a very fit Vessel for a Packet.

SIR, *Nifus, Simon's Bay, Aug. 26, 1810.*

I HAVE the Honour to transmit herewith, for the Information of their Lordships, a Copy of a Letter from Captain Rowley, accompanying a Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, in Action with the Enemy in the Isle of Bourbon, on the 7th and 8th July last.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

A. BERTIE.

His Majesty's Ship Boadicea, Road of St. Denis, 11th July 1810.

SIR,

I HEREWITH transmit to you a Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing, belonging to the Ships of the Squadron, in Action with the Enemy

at St. Marie and Vicinity of St. Denis, Isle of Bourbon, on the 7th and 8th of July instant.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

JOS. ROWLEY.

Vice-Admiral Bertie, &c. &c.

A Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing belonging to His Majesty's Ships under the Orders of Josias Rowley, Esq; Captain of His Majesty's Ship Boadicea, and Senior Officer of the Squadron off the Isle of France, in Action with the Enemy at St. Marie, and Vicinity of St. Denis, Isle of Bourbon, on the 7th and 8th of July 1810.

Magicienne—1 Private of Marines killed on shore with the Troops.

Nereide—2 Ordinary Seamen drowned.

(Signed) JOS. ROWLEY.

Printed by ANDREW STRAHAN, Printers Street, Gough-Square, London.

[Price One Shilling.]

1873

Dear Mother
I received your letter of the 10th and was
glad to hear from you. I am well and
hope these few lines will find you the same.
I have not much news to write at present.
The weather here is very warm now.
I must close for this time. Write soon.
Your affectionate son,
John Smith

1874

Dear Mother
I received your letter of the 15th and
was glad to hear from you. I am well
and hope these few lines will find you
the same. I have not much news to
write at present. The weather here
is very warm now. I must close for
this time. Write soon.
Your affectionate son,
John Smith

1875