

through the windward passage. Next morning, the 15th instant, the Intrepid was the only line of battle ship in sight.

The difficulty of advancing on the west side of the island, forced us to re-embark the greater part of our troops, to land at Ance Vanovre; but as the enemy occupied a strong and commanding position on the east side of this bay, Lieutenant-Colonel Prescott, with the flank companies of the 3d West India regiment, and the two rifle companies of the 60th, and Major Henderson with the reserve, were ordered to descend from Morne Russel to protect the landing, and to dislodge the enemy. This was well executed, and we gained a favourable position, whence our mortars could reach Fort Napoleon at a proper distance, as well as the fort on the Islet. A mortar battery of two thirteen-inch and four ten-inch was immediately begun, and carried on with unremitting exertions;—all our men volunteering every labour. Between the enemy's forts Napoleon and Morelle, and us, was a middle ridge, which was on the back of the town, and held by the enemy. On the night of 15th, a strong picquet of the enemy's was surprised by two companies of the royal York Rangers, commanded by Captain Starke and Lieutenant White. The French had one officer and seventeen men bayoneted, and twelve prisoners brought away. This affair was highly creditable to the officers named. The night following we determined to occupy the middle ridge, and confine the enemy within his works. Major Alen was ordered with the two flank companies of the 3d West India, and a flank company of the 8th West India, for this service;—he was supported by part of the Royal York Rangers under Major Henderson. The position was taken up without opposition, but about eight next morning the enemy advanced from forts Napoleon and Morelle to recover this ground. A sharp action took place, the whole of the York Rangers, and the rifle companies of the 60th, supporting our black troops. The ground lay open in great part to the grape shot from forts Napoleon and Morelle, and to round shot from Islet de Cabrit; but all our troops were undaunted;—none were more brave or active than the flank companies of the 3d West India regiment, and a flank company of the 8th West India under Major Alen. The enemy was driven back with loss, and our possession of the ground completely secured. On this occasion our loss was about thirty men, killed and wounded.

I omitted to say that the two French frigates, both loaded with flour, took their chance of escaping on the forenoon of the 15th. They went through the windward passage, keeping a little from the wind to gain the shore of Guadaloupe. The leading frigate was engaged by his Majesty's ship Intrepid. This frigate however doubled the point of Vieux Fort, was followed by the other, and both escaped into Basse Terre.

About the middle of the day, yesterday the 17th, the French commandant, Colonel Madier, sent a flag of truce to enter into terms. They expected what we would not concede, and they submitted to what we were willing to grant. They are prisoners of war.

I understand their number to be from seven to eight hundred; of this number, six hundred were landed by the French squadron.

We are to take possession of the forts this evening at four o'clock. The French troops

will be immediately embarked, and I shall proceed to carry the remainder of your orders into execution without loss of time. But I must not conclude my report without doing justice to the merits of those whom I have been so happy as to command.

The navy have most cordially supported us. Captain Beaver of his Majesty's ship Acasta, has increased that character which I know his conduct at Bay Robert, Martinique, in your presence gained him. His arrangement and presence of mind rendered him particularly qualified for joint operations. Captain Carthew of the Gloire, and Captain Malcom of the Narcissus, also merit the warmest acknowledgment: and I am also much obliged to the Honourable Captain Bertie, of his Majesty's ship Dart, who acted on shore.

The royal artillery under Brigadier-General Stehelin, have continued their usual spirited manner. If the enemy had not capitulated yesterday, we should have opened a fine battery of six mortars; and I am certain from what happened at Martinique, our artillery would have given them enough of it in one night.

To Lieutenant-Colonel Rial, 15th regiment, I with pleasure acknowledge the assistance I have received from him. He tantalized me with an offer to take Fort Morelle by assault with the 15th regiment the morning of yesterday during the action. Lieutenant-Colonel Prevost deserves equal good report. Major Henderson who commands the reserve is a true soldier; and Major Alen, 3d West India regiment, gallantly led his black troops.

The Staff have all been active. Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, Deputy Adjutant-General, has been always forward; he is an officer who must rise from his merit.

The Honourable Captain de Courcy, of the Quarter-Master-General's department, has shewn an activity and exertion which does him great credit, and proves him to be an officer for service.

Lieutenant Hobbs, Royal Engineers, yields to no one in work, and is an admirable officer for a service of this nature.

The medical department has been ably conducted by Doctor Burke.

I have been much assisted by Colonel Suler, the Royalist, a man inflexible in loyalty.

My Aid de Camp, Captain Faynton, 64th regiment, will have the honour to deliver this dispatch to you; he has been many years with me; I wish I could get him the promotion his merit deserves.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) F. MAITLAND, Maj. Gen.

His Excellency Lieut.-Gen. Beckwith, Commander of the Forces.

P. S. I inclose the necessary returns. There are fourteen pieces of artillery and four mortars; eighteen in all in Fort Napoleon alone.

(Signed) F. M.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION proposed by Colonel MADIER, Member of the Legion of Honour, Commandant of all the Saints, to Major-General MAITLAND, commanding the troops of his Britannic Majesty, and Captain BEAVER, of his Majesty's ship Acasta, senior Naval Officer.

Lieutenant-Colonel CAMPBELL, Deputy Adjutant-General, and Captain MERCIER, of the 66th regiment, in the service of France, being appointed Commissioners, agreed upon the following terms.

Article I. All the troops shall march out with all the honours of war.

II. They shall be prisoners of war, and conveyed to England.

III. The officers shall equally be considered as prisoners of war upon their parole of honour, to be transported to England until exchanged. They shall retain their swords.

Answer.—Articles I, II, and III, granted.

To be carried into execution between twelve and four o'clock.

Arms to be deposited outside of the different forts, and the troops to embark immediately after.

IV. The troops shall retain their personal baggage.

Answer.—Granted.

V. The officers shall also retain their private baggage.

Answer.—Granted.

VI. All the officers regularly employed in the administration, and medical officers, shall not be considered as prisoners of war; they shall be sent to Guadaloupe, with their private baggage.

Answer.—Granted.

VII. Private property shall be respected, and the inhabitants shall return to their houses.

Answer.—All inhabitants possessing property in the Saints, who are not soldiers in the service of France, may return to their houses, and shall not be molested as long as they conform to the laws of the colony.

All private property shall be respected, and every individual treated with the same liberality and good faith of the British nation.

VIII. Whatever is doubtful in these articles of capitulation, shall be construed in favour of the inhabitants.

Answer.—Granted.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

An officer of artillery and one civil officer shall be appointed from each side, who will meet at this spot tomorrow morning, at eight o'clock, in order to take a list of all military stores and other public property. They shall be given precisely in the state they are at this moment.

Subscribed by us at the Saints, the 17th day of April 1809.

(Signed) N. CAMPBELL, Lieut.-Col. and Dep. Adj.-Gen.
MERCIER, Capt. 66th reg.

Ratified,
(Signed) FRED. MAITLAND, Maj.-Gen.
P. BEAVER, Captain of his Majesty's ship Acasta, and senior Officer at the Saints.

(Signed) M. MADIER, Colonel, Commandant les Isles des Saintes.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Army under Major-General MAITLAND, at the Saints, from 14th to 17th April 1809.

3d Batt. 60th Reg.—1 officer, 1 rank and file, killed; 1 officer, 16 rank and file, wounded.

York Light Infantry Volunteers—3 rank and file, wounded.

Royal York Rangers—1 rank and file, killed; 1 officer, 24 rank and file, wounded.

3d West India Reg.—1 rank and file, killed; 2 serjeants, 1 drummer, 12 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file, missing.

8th—1 officer, 1 rank and file, killed; 1 officer, 7 rank and file, wounded.

Total—2 officers, 4 rank and file, killed; 3 officers, 2 serjeants, 1 drummer, 62 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file, missing.

N. B. The officer of the 60th returned killed is Captain Dolling, who fell from a precipice, and was found dead two or three days after.

The officer killed of the 8th West India regiment is Lieutenant John Crosbie.

The officer wounded of the 60th is Lieutenant Von Koning.

The officer wounded of the royal York rangers is Major Henderson, slightly.

Assistant-Surgeon Besant, 37th regiment, attached to 8th West India regiment, slightly wounded.

(Signed) N. CAMPBELL, Lieut.-Col. Dep. Adj.-Gen.

Return of Ordnance and Stores found at the Saints, at Fort Napoleon, April 18, 1809.

Iron Guns—1 serviceable eighteen-pounder on a carriage. 4 serviceable twelve-pounders on ditto. 1 serviceable four-pounder on ditto. 3 serviceable six-pounders on field carriages, 3 serviceable four-pound-