

Article XV. No Papers, whether publick or private, shall be seized, searched, or examined under any Pretence whatever.

Granted.

Article XVI. Under the above-mentioned Conditions and Sipulations, Lieutenant Colonel Dickson will deliver up to his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez the Redoubt of Baton Rouge, with all the Cannon now mounted upon the Parapets of the Redoubt, and those that may be found belonging to it, which shall, with all the remaining Ammunition, &c. except what has been expressed in the 2d Article, be put into the Possession of such Officer as his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez shall send for that Purpose, by the Officer commanding the Royal Artillery of His Britannick Majesty in that Post.

Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson will, in like Manner, deliver up to his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez, or to the Commissaries he shall please to send for that Purpose, all the Provisions and other Effects belonging to His Britannick Majesty, which are in the Garrison.

At the Time of the final Stipulation of the Convention, the Barrier or Post of the Garrison shall be delivered up to the Besiegers, and their Centinels shall relieve the Centinels of the Garrison with all the Military Honors.

Mutual Hostages shall be sent for the Accomplishment of these Articles, who shall be delivered up as soon as the Convention is completed.

N. B. In respect to the 9th Article, the Inhabitants of this District, in taking the Oath of Fidelity to his Catholick Majesty, during the present War, that is to say for the Time that is granted them to quit the Country, shall be exempt from bearing Arms, at least against their natural and primitive Sovereign His Britannick Majesty. And in respect to the 12th Article, his Excellency the Governor of Louisiana shall permit the Inhabitants of the Town of New Orleans and Province of Louisiana, and the Merchant Vessels which are in the Ports, to convey the English Inhabitants, with their and Effects, to the Destination they shall prefer.

I accept the Propositions granted by his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez, which are stipulated in the French Language, having no Interpreter of the Spanish Language in the Fort. Baton Rouge, the 21st of September, 1779.

(Signed)

B. de Galvez.

(Signed)

Alex. Dickson, Lt. Colonel 16th Reg. Foot, commanding His Britannick Majesty's Troops on the Mississippi, &c. in West Florida.

N. B. The Inhabitants of the District of the Natches shall in like Manner enjoy the same Rights and Privileges granted to those of this District by the Capitulation: And moreover the Permission to wear their Swords is granted to all the Officers without Exception.

(Signed)

B. de Galvez.

(Signed)

Alex. Dickson, Lt. Colonel 16th Reg. Foot, commanding His Britannick Majesty's Troops on the Mississippi, &c. in West Florida.

Copy of Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson's Reasons for removing to Baton Rouge.

Baton Rouge Redoubt, Sept. 22, 1779.

THE various Reports, seemingly well founded, that the Rebels were in Force above, and meditated in a short Time an Invasion of this Part of the Country, made it necessary without Delay to fix upon some Spot where Works might be thrown up and Fortifications erected, so as to prevent, if possible, the Troops under my Command, and the Country I was sent to protect, from falling into the Hands of the Enemy. The Situation of Manchac was unanimously condemned, and the Fort there considered as indefensible against Cannon. Accordingly, on the 30th Day of July, 1779, agreeable to my own Sentiments, and those of the Engineer and other Officers I consulted on the Occasion, it was determined to take Post at Mess. Watts and Flowers's Plantation at Baton Rouge, the Situation of which, and large Quantity of cleared Ground, pointing it out as the only Place where I could have a reasonable Prospect of accomplishing the Intent of my Command. I accordingly sent Engineer Graham with a Letter addressed to the Inhabitants, requesting them to co-operate with me in throwing up a Redoubt on that Place, with which they cheerfully complied.

Having Intelligence which I could depend upon on the 3d Day of September, that his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez was approaching in Force to attack me, and that the Redoubt at this Place was in pretty good Forwardness, it was determined in a Council of War to remove the Troops, Artillery and Stores, as soon as possible, to the Redoubt, which was accordingly done. On the 12th Day of September the Redoubt was invested, and early in the Morning of the 21st a Battery of heavy Cannon was opened against it; and after an incessant Fire on both Sides for more than Three Hours, I found myself obliged to yield to the great Superiority of his Artillery, and to surrender the Redoubt to his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez, who commanded the Troops of his Catholick Majesty.

I am confident I should not have been able to have made so good a Defence at Manchac, and of course to have procured such favorable Terms for the Troops under my Command, and the Country I was sent to protect.

On Account of the Redoubts being erected thereon, Governor Galvez, considering the Plantation of Mess. Watts and Flowers as belonging to the King, has accordingly taken it; and unless Government shall make them a Recompence, by reason of their Loyalty and Readiness to promote the Protection of the Country, they will lose a very valuable Property; I therefore most strongly recommend them to Government for a generous Satisfaction.

(Signed)

Alex. Dickson, Lieut. Colonel 16th Regiment of Foot.

I do hereby certify, That having been consulted by Lieut. Colonel Dickson, when it was reported that the Rebels were coming down for to attack His Britannick Majesty's Possessions on the Mississippi, it appeared to me, that in our actual Circumstances nothing better could be done than to erect a Field Redoubt in the Clearing of Mess. Watts and Flowers, who had been generous enough to offer the Use of the Land provisionally for that Purpose: And that hearing that the Spanish Forces under Don Bernardo de Galvez were coming to attack us, that