

toes; provided always; That General Campbell releases a free Negroe taken at the Village.

Article XVI. The free Exercise of Religion shall be allowed throughout the Province as heretofore, without putting the least Restraint thereon.

Article XVI. Granted for One Year, until the King my Master's Pleasure is known.

Article XVII. The Negroes who have been hired from their Masters, and employed in working on the Fortifications during the Siege, shall not be taken from their Masters on that Account; but shall be secured to their Owners, the same as the rest of their Property.

Article XVII. Granted.

Article XVIII. All Public Books, Records, and Papers, in the respective Offices of Government and Revenue, shall remain in the Custody and Charge of the present Officers, without being permitted, on any Pretence, to be removed, least they should be lost or mislaid.

Article XVIII. All Public Papers shall be given up to a Person whom I shall appoint for their Examination; and in case of their being of no Use for the Government of the Province, to be returned to the Civil Officers.

Article XIX. Inhabitants or other Persons whomsoever shall not be troubled or molested, under any Pretence, for having borne Arms in the Defence of the Province.

Article XIX. Granted.

Article XX. Two covered Waggons shall be granted to march out with the Troops, which are not, upon any Account whatever, to be searched.

Article XX. Granted.

Article XXI. All the Cattle and other Provisions whatsoever taken from the Inhabitants of said Province, for the Use of his Catholic Majesty's Forces, shall be paid for in full, according to the customary Prices for each respective Article in the Parts where the same have been taken.

Article XXI. This Article useless, as neither Cattle, nor any Thing else, has been taken from the Inhabitants.

Article XXII. That the Governor and Commander of the Troops in this Province shall be permitted to send Advice of this Capitulation, in Flags of Truce, or otherwise at their Option, to the Governor of East Florida, the Commander in Chief in North America, to Jamaica, and Great Britain, if they shall think proper so to do.

Article XXII. Granted.

Article XXIII. All Prisoners made by the Arms of Spain since the 9th of March last, shall join the Garrisons of the Forts and Posts to be evacuated, and be on the same Footing as stipulated for them in the First Article; and all Spanish Prisoners, who had Paroles given them at Pensacola, or who are now in Possession of the British Troops, to be set at Liberty, unless such as shall be accused of and excepted against for Breach of Parole.

Article XXIII. Granted.

Article XXIV. Negroes who have absconded during the Siege, from Fear or Apprehensions of Danger, to be restored to their Owners when found.

Article XXIV. Granted, or if found inconvenient, their Value shall be given.

Article XXV. Quarters to be provided for the British Troops and Seamen, until they can be embarked on Board the Transports to be furnished for them by the First Article.

Article XXV. Granted.

Article XXVI. The full and entire Execution of the present Capitulation shall be observed bona fide; and where Doubts shall arise, not provided for in the preceding Articles, it shall be understood to be the Intention of the contracting Parties, that they be determined in the Manner most conformable to Humanity, and Liberality of Sentiment.

Article XXVI. Granted.

Fort George, Pensacola, May 9, 1781.

Signed, { Peter Chester, J. Campbell, M. G.

Camp of Pensacola, May 9, 1781.

Signed, Bdo. de Galvez.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

Article XXVII. In case any one or more British Soldiers or Sailors, who are now absent from their respective Corps, and wandering in the Woods, shall hereafter be taken by the Spanish Troops or their Allies, they shall be considered the same as if they actually now were a Part of the Garrison, and as such (in case they shall be taken before the Departure of the Garrison) shall be suffered to join the British Troops; and, if after their Departure, they shall be allowed to join the Hospital, and be sent to the same Port to which the Garrison shall retire, along with the sick and wounded, who shall be left behind, agreeable to the Stipulation in the Third Article.

Article XXVII. Granted; provided they do not present themselves in Quality of Deserters.

Article XXVIII. No Encouragement whatever shall be given, nor upon Honor any Means used, to entice either Soldiers or Sailors of the British Troops to enlist in the Service of Spain, or that of their Allies.

Article XXVIII. Granted, but Protection shall be afforded to them who present themselves voluntarily.

Signed, { Peter Chester, J. Campbell, M. G. Signed, Bdo. de Galvez.

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Balfour, Commandant of Charles-Town in South Carolina, to Lord George Germain, dated Charles-Town, June 27, 1781.

AFTER the Advantage gained by Lord Rawdon, on the 25th of April, over General Greene's Army, of which your Lordship was informed by my Dispatch of the 1st ultimo, the general State of this Province rendering it expedient to relinquish the Post at Camden, Lord Rawdon therefore quitted that Place, after having again offered Battle to General Greene, who, secured in a strong Position behind Sawney Creek, could by no Efforts be induced from it.

On the Corps under Lord Rawdon falling back towards this Town, the Enemy, by Detachments, invested the Posts at Mott's-House, Congarees, and Augusta, having previously taken that at Wright's Bluff: These Posts, my Lord, had been established for controuling the Country, and preserving it's Communications. Unfortunately from the Superiority of the Enemy, and the Impossibility of immediate Relief, as Affairs were then circumstanced, these Garrisons were obliged to surrender, though gallantly defended: However, I have the Satisfaction to inform your Lordship, that the Stores in them were but inconsiderable, and the Troops have since been exchanged, under a Cartel which has lately taken Place between my Lord Cornwallis, and Major-General Greene, for the Release of all Prisoners of War in the Southern District.

Having accomplished these smaller Purposes, General Greene combined his Force, and laid close Siege to Ninety-Six, the most commanding and important of all the Posts in the Back Country, and which was therefore maintained by about Three Hundred and Fifty Men, exclusive of Militia, and put under the Charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Cruger, an able and zealous Officer.

Thus circumstanced was this Province, when a Reinforcement of Three Regiments from Ireland arrived; and, as soon as the necessary Arrangements could be made, Lord Rawdon, having under him a Corps of near Two Thousand Men, proceeded to the Relief of Ninety-Six, an Undertaking, from the Unfavourableness of the Climate at this Season, which your Lordship knows, must have been attended with many Difficulties, and much Fatigue; but which the Zeal and Exertion of the Troops enabled them to surmount.

General Greene, on finding this Corps approaching him, took the Resolution of attempting to storm the Garrison, as an Expedient less dangerous and decisive than coming to Action with Lord Rawdon. On the Morning of the 19th Instant, he therefore made the Experiment; but, by the Gallantry of the Troops, was repulsed, having, as acknowledged by the Enemy, at least Seventy-five killed, and One Hundred and Fifty wounded. On this Occasion, and during the Siege, our Loss was truly considerable,