

ing at the Post of Matilde, with the 33d Company of Grenadiers, was, however, attacked, and sustained some Loss during that Night, (among whom was Captain Mackewen, of the 38th Grenadiers, an Officer of much Merit) by Bellegarde and a considerable Number of the Enemy; but, on being charged with Bayonets by the Grenadiers of the 9th Regiment, headed by Lieutenant-Colonel Craudock, they were totally repulsed. Colonel Campbell being reinforced at Colon on the 11th by Lieutenant-Colonel Coote and Four Companies of Light Infantry, he took Possession of the strong Post of Lemaitre, leaving the 65th Regiment at Colon, which was Three Times attacked during that Night, and repulsed the Enemy with great Spirit.

That Part of the Army which had landed with near Trois Rivières the 6th of February proceeded the same Evening to Rivière Salée, getting the Troops under Cover in the Village of that Name at Seven o'Clock the same Evening, having detached Brigadier-General Whyte, on this Day's March, with the 2d Battalion of Light Infantry, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Close, and Two Amuzettes, to force the Batteries of Cape Solomon and Bourges, in order to get Possession of Pigeon Island, as our Shipping could not go into the Harbour of Port Royal, which was even dangerous for Boats in supplying the Army at Salée with Provisions, 'till that might be accomplished. The following Day, the 7th of February, he took Two small Pieces of Cannon, loaded, at a Village in the Bay of D'Arlet, 150 Mulattoes having fled at his Approach; and marching to the Attack of the Two Batteries abovementioned, they surrendered at Discretion, not having the Means to escape. In the mean Time I had received Intelligence of the Enemy's landing Troops, and taking Post on Morne Pied, to cut off the Communication between Brigadier-General Whyte and Head-Quarters at Salée, and ordered the 70th Regiment, with Two Howitzers, to march the same Night and dislodge them, which was executed with great Spirit, and the Post taken Possession of early in the Morning of the 9th, under the good Conduct of the Adjutant-General Colonel Dundas, the 70th Regiment being commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Johnson, and the Enemy completely defeated at the first Charge. Brigadier-General Whyte, being reinforced with a Detachment of the Royal Artillery, some Ordnance, Mortars, &c. Colonel Symes and Two Companies of the 15th Regiment, 200 Seamen armed with Pikes and Pilds from the Admiral, ascended the Heights on the 9th, and, aided by the unequalled Exertions of the Seamen under Lieutenants Rogers and Rutherford, got Possession of Mount Mathurine, which commands Pigeon Island, at the Distance of about 400 Yards, where he erected Batteries, assisted by the Zeal and Activity of Colonel Symes. The Two 5½ Inch

Howitzers, brought by the 70th Regiment from Head Quarters, being now placed on the Battery, so as to take the Island in Reverse, under the Direction of Captain de Reufigné of the Royal Artillery, whose Conduct was conspicuously meritorious; and Colonel Durnford, Chief Engineer, having also joined with a Company of Artificers, the Batteries were completed during the Night of the 10th, and opened in the Morning of the 11th, under the Conduct of an excellent Officer, Captain Manley, who kept up so incessant and well-directed a Fire, as to force the Garrison to strike their Colours and surrender at Discretion in little more than Two Hours, 15 being killed and 25 wounded, and having consisted of 203 when our Batteries opened. The highest Encomiums are due to all the Officers, Soldiers and Seamen of this Division, particularly to Brigadier-General Whyte and Colonel Symes, whose good Conduct and Exertions could not be excelled.

The 15th Regiment, led by Major Lyon, and commanded by Captain Paumier, surprized several Hundred of the Enemy, very strongly posted on the Heights of Le Grand Bouclain, the 12th following, killing several, and taking all their Arms, Ammunition, Cattle, &c.

I have mentioned before that Colonel Sir Charles Gordon, assisted by Colonel Myers and Captain Rogers of the Navy, had landed to Leeward, on the Side of Caise de Navire, on the 8th. The Enemy being Master of the Great Road and the Heights above it, he made a Movement towards the Mountains, and turning them unperceived with Part of his Force, gained the most commanding Point in that Part of the Country, by Day-break of the 9th. Colonel Myers descending the Heights, took Possession of La Chapelle, and a Post established by the Enemy above it, and returning to the Column, it proceeded through the most difficult Ground to the Heights of Berne, above Ance La Haye, the Enemy abandoning the Batteries of Cayman, and setting Fire to the Village, keeping a constant Fire on him from the Battery of St. Catherine's. He then took a Position which gave him an easy Communication with the Transports, when, on the 12th, he observed the Battery and Works at St. Catherine's, and the Posts which guarded the First Ravines, were abandoned by the Enemy, of which he took Possession, while Colonel Myers, with Five Companies of Grenadiers, and the 43d Regiment, crossed Four Ravines higher up, seizing all the Batteries that defended them; which Movement was completely successful, the Enemy flying on every Side, and our Troops were soon in Possession of the Five Batteries between Caise de Navire and Fort Royal. He then proceeded, and occupied the Posts of Gentilly, La Coste and L'Archet. The good Abilities and Conduct of Colonel Sir Charles Gordon and Colonel Myers are eminently