

very of this by Lieutenant-Colonel Hislop, to accept or not.

(Signed)
JOHN WHYTE, Major-General.
THOMAS PARR, Captain Royal Navy.

Dated on Board His Majesty's
Ship Babet, off the River
Demerary, April 20, 1796.
A true Copy, *John Whyte.*

GENTLEMEN,

IT is out of my Power as yet to give a decisive Answer to your Summons, demanding the Surrender of this Colony to His Britannic Majesty's Forces, as my Duty requires of me to lay it before the Council, to whom it also is addressed, but which is not assembled at this Moment. I will, however, call the Members present together, and return about Twelve o'Clock an Answer.

I have the Honor to remain, &c.

(Signed) ANTHONY BEAUJON,
Governor of Demerary.

Demerary, 22d April, 1796.

To their Excellencies General
White and Commodore Parr.

On Board the Babet Frigate, April 22, 1796.

S I R,

WE have been honored with your Letter in Answer to our's of Yesterday's Date, summoning the Colony of Demerary to surrender to His Britannic Majesty's Arms, requesting, for the Reasons therein mentioned, to have until Twelve o'Clock this Forenoon to assemble the Council to assist you in the Determination.

The Reasonableness of the Request induces us to grant it; but you will be aware that if an Answer is not returned on or before that Time, no further Delay can be made, and you alone must be answerable for the Consequences; and you will please also to observe, that from the very liberal Terms offered, no Deviation whatever can be admitted.

We have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed)
JOHN WHYTE, Major-General.
THOMAS PARR, Captain Royal Navy.

To his Excellency the Govern-
or of Demerary.

Fort William Frederick, Demerary,
22d April, 1796.

GENTLEMEN,

WE, the Governors, Members of the Council, and Commanders of the Military and Naval Forces of the Colony, in Council of War assembled, having attentively perused the Summons, dated of Yesterday, and addressed to us by your Excellencies, demanding the Surrender of said Colony to His Britannic Majesty's Forces, also the Terms thereunto annexed, have, after mature Deliberation, resolved to accept said Terms, and on them to surrender said Colony and it's Dependencies as demanded, whereof we hereby give you Notice; also that our Colours will be struck on the Landing of your Forces: It will depend on the several Officers and the Troops to decide for

themselves as to the Offers made them, and we have the Honour to subscribe ourselves, &c.

(Signed) ANTHONY BEAUJON, Governor.
J. FRAN. WELL, Major.
C. FIZJCHER, Com.
P. P. LUYHEN.
THO. CUMING.
A. MEEEXTENS.

By Order of the Council, M. Sinne, Sec. at Int.

To their Excellencies Gen. Whyte
and Commodore Parr, Com-
manders of His Majesty's Bri-
tannic Forces off Demerary.

Head Quarters, St. Lucia, May 2, 1796.

S I R,

I HAVE the Honor to inform you, that on the 22d of April the Fleet, with the Troops destined for the Attack of St. Lucia, sailed from Carlisle Bay, and anchored on the Evening of the 23d in Marin Bay, Martinique, Admiral Sir John Laforey still retaining the Command. On the 24th Sir John resigned the Command to Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh C. Christian, K. B. and on the Evening of the 26th we sailed for St. Lucia. The Disposition for Landing was arranged in the following Manner. Major-General Campbell was ordered to disembark with 1700 Men at Longueville's Bay, which he accordingly effected without Opposition, except some Shots fired from Pidgeon Island.

In the Morning of the 27th he advanced to Choc Bay. As soon as the Head of the Column began to appear the Center Division of the Army disembarked near the Village of Choc, upon which about 500 Men, who had faintly opposed Major-General Campbell on his March, retired from Angier's Plantation to Morne Chabot. This Morne is one of the strongest and most commanding Posts in the Neighbourhood of Morne Fortuné, and as it was absolutely necessary to occupy it to be able to invest Morne Fortuné on the North Side, Two Detachments from the Army, under the Command of Brigadier-General Moore and Brigadier-General Hope, were ordered to march that Evening to attack it on Two different Sides. Brigadier-General Moore marched at Twelve that Night, by the most circuitous Road, with Seven Companies of the 53d Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Abercromby, and 100 of Malcolm's Rangers, with 50 of Lewenstein's. Brigadier-General Hope, with 350 Men of the 57th, 150 of Malcolm's, and 50 of Lewenstein's, took the shorter Road.

From a Miscalculation of Time, arising from the Information of Guides, Brigadier-General Moore's Division fell in with the Advanced Picquet of the Enemy an Hour and a Half earlier than was expected. Finding that his March was discovered, and that it was impossible to halt the Troops, who, from the Narrowness of the Path, were obliged to march in single Files, the Brigadier instantly decided to risk the Attack with his own Division, in which he was well seconded by the Spirit of the Troops, who formed with all the Expedition which the Ground would admit of, and after a considerable Resistance carried the Post. Brigadier-General Hope's Division marched with so much Precision that they arrived exactly at the Hour appointed; and if fortunately the Attack could have been executed as was directed