

Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary Directions herein as to them may respectively appertain. *Steph. Cottrell.*

Downing-Street, April 7, 1806.

A DISPATCH from Major-General Sir David Baird, commanding His Majesty's Troops at the Cape of Good Hope, dated 26th January last, addressed to Lord Viscount Castlereagh, has been received at the Office of Mr Secretary Windham, of which the following is an Extract:

I HAD the Honor to address your Lordship on the 13th Inst. relative to the Situation of Affairs in this Colony; and I now proceed to submit to your Lordship my subsequent Operations against the Batavian Forces, commanded by Lieutenant-General Janssens, and which have terminated in the Subjection of the whole Colony.

According to my Orders, Brigadier General Beresford advanced with a Detachment of the Army, on the 13th Inst. to occupy the Village of Stellenbosch, and secure the strong Pass of Roode Sand, with a View to exclude the Batavian Forces from that productive Portion of the District, and to preserve to ourselves an undisturbed Intercourse with the Farmers below the Kloof. Lieutenant-General Janssens made no Effort to dispute these Objects, but contented himself with moving his Forces to the Summit of Hottentot Holland's Kloof, and there took Post, waiting, apparently, to receive some Overtures of Pacification. Brigadier-General Beresford availed himself of this Aspect of Affairs to transmit to Lieutenant-General Janssens a Letter from me, and took that Occasion of announcing that he was vested with Powers to come to an Accommodation with the Lieutenant-General.

This Proposition produced a Truce for the Purpose of carrying on a Negotiation; but it were superfluous to occupy your Lordship's Time by detailing the various Pretensions and Arguments urged by Lieutenant-General Janssens in Objection to the Terms I offered to his Army; but the Result thereof afforded so little Prospect of Accommodation, that I deemed it proper to move the 59th and 72d Regiments to the Roode Sand Kloof, and the 93d Regiment towards Hottentot Holland, with a View to a Combined Operation with the 83d Regiment, which had sailed on the 14th Inst. for Mosell Bay, in order to throw itself into the Enemy's Rear, possess the Attaquos Pass, and, from that Position, cut off his Retreat through the District of Zeylendam.

Brigadier-General Beresford had acquiesced in the Prolongation of the Truce with General Janssens for a few Hours, in the Hope that further Deliberation might dispose him to listen to the very honorable and advantageous Terms I had offered him; and at the Moment when every Expectation of his renewing the Negotiation had ceased, his Military Secretary, Captain Debitz, waited upon me, and presented a modified Draft of the Terms originally proposed by me. On my declining to vary the Conditions, Captain Debitz solicited Permission to refer my Ultimatum to General Janssens; and was at length authorised to notify his Acceptance of them.

In consequence of this Notification, I dispatched Brigadier-General Beresford with Directions to exe-

cute a Treaty on the Conditions first offered to General Janssens, and whereof I have now the Honor to transmit your Lordship an authenticated Copy.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION proposed by Lieutenant-General Janssens, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Batavian Forces at the Cape of Good Hope to Brigadier-General Beresford, duly authorised by Major-General Sir David Baird, K. C. and Commodore Sir Home Popham, K. M. commanding the Military and Naval Forces of His Britannic Majesty.

Art I. As soon as this Capitulation is signed, the Whole of the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, with all its Dependencies, and the Rights and Privileges held and exercised by the Batavian Government, will be considered as surrendered by the Governor; Lieutenant-General Janssens, to His Britannic Majesty.

Answer.—Agreed to.

Art. II. The Batavian Troops are to march with all their Baggage, Arms, &c. to a Place hereafter to be agreed upon, and retain every Thing, as well what belongs to the State, as to Individuals, and be at liberty, either freely to dispose of the same, or if they prefer, take every Thing away with them.

Answer.—The Batavian Troops shall march from their present Camp within Three Days, or sooner if convenient, with their Guns, Arms, and Baggage, and with all the Honors of War, to Simon's Town. They shall retain all private Property, and the Officers their Swords and Horses.

But their Arms, Treasure, and all public Property of every Description, together with the Cavalry and Artillery Horses, must be delivered up. In consideration however of their gallant Conduct, the Troops will be embarked and sent straight to Holland at the Expence of the British Government, and shall not be considered as Prisoners of War, they engaging not to serve against His Britannic Majesty or His Allies, until they have been landed in Holland.

Art. III. The Battalion of Hottentot Light Infantry shall, with the Rest of the Troops, march to the Place to be agreed upon, and there being disbanded by General Janssens, shall be at Liberty to return to their own Country.

Answer.—The Hottentot Soldiers are to march to Simon's Town with the other Troops, after which, they will be either allowed to return to their own Country, or be engaged in the British Service, as they may think proper.

Art. IV. Under this Capitulation shall be comprehended all Military Men, who being wounded, have not been able to follow the Army, and have fallen into the Hands of the British.

Answer.—These Persons being already Prisoners of War, any Decision respecting them belongs only to the British Commander in Chief.

Art. V. The Officers and Men belonging to the Batavian Army are to be subsisted at the Expence of the British Government until they are embarked.

Answer.—Agreed to.

Art. VI. The Troops shall be transported to such Ports of the Batavian Republic as shall be selected by Lieutenant General Janssens.