

pointed to receive them, under Inventory, of which Duplicates shall be exchanged.

Answer.—Granted.

Art. VII. Such of the Civil Commissioned Officers as wish to embark for Holland shall be furnished, at the Expence of His Britannic Majesty, with a Conveyance suitable to their Rank, and shall have Leave to sell their Property, or appoint Attornies to administer during their Absence; but they shall be free to remain in the Colony, if they think proper, without being molested in their Persons or Property, and shall be under the particular Protection of the British Government.

Answer.—All Civil Commissioned Officers must be considered in the same Light as the Garrison, and are therefore included in the Second Article. Such Civil Officers, however, as may have private Affairs to adjust, or Public Accounts to settle, in conformity to the Thirteenth Article, or otherwise, shall be allowed Four Months for this Purpose. They may either dispose of their private Property, or appoint Attornies for the Administration of it in their Absence, as they shall think fit: but Messrs. A. T. Kmythoff and A. Beckers having Landed Property, being Men of large Families, and long resident, shall be allowed to remain on the Island on the Terms granted the other Inhabitants.

Art. VIII. None of the Inhabitants shall be molested in their Persons or Property for any Part they have taken under the Dutch Government previous to the Surrender of the Island. They shall observe a strict Neutrality, and shall not be compelled to take up Arms against the Dutch Government or their Allies, nor shall they be embodied in a Militia against their Inclination.

Answer.—None of the Inhabitants shall be molested in their Persons or Property for any Part they may have taken under the Dutch Government previous to this Capitulation, except in such Cases as may have rendered them amenable to Civil Law. All Inhabitants remaining in the Island must, within one Month from the Date of this Capitulation, take the Oaths of Allegiance to His Britannic Majesty, and they must necessarily be liable to the Authority of the British Government in regard to Militia as well as all other Duties.

Art. IX. The Inhabitants without Distinction shall be maintained in their Property and Possessions, moveable and immoveable, of what Nature soever they may be, and shall be preserved in their Rights and Privileges.

Answer.—Granted.

Art. X. Any of the Inhabitants who may be disposed to sell their Property, and to leave the Island, shall be permitted to do so, and to transport the Proceeds of the same wherever they may think proper.

Answer.—Any of the Inhabitants who may be disposed to sell their Properties and leave the Island, shall be permitted to do so; they may transmit the Proceeds thereof to such Places as they may think fit, subject to the Revenue Laws of Great Britain and the State of War.

Art. XI. The Laws and Usages of the Dutch Part of the Island shall be kept in Force without any Alteration whatsoever; no Change shall take place in the Mode of Taxation, nor shall any Contribution or Requisition whatever be exacted from the Inhabitants. All Judiciary and Notarial Acts passed under

the Dutch Government in this Colony shall be respected and kept in Force. The Papers and Documents lodged in the Secretary's Office shall be taken care of and not removed from the Place where they are now deposited.

Answer.—The Laws Civil and Criminal, and Usages of the Dutch Part of the Island, shall be kept in Force; the Mode of Taxation must be liable to His Majesty's Pleasure. The British Government never levies Contributions. All Judicial and Notarial Acts, regularly passed under the Dutch Government previous to this Capitulation, shall be respected; all Public Papers and Documents shall be faithfully delivered over, and of course be taken care of.

Art. XII. The Inhabitants shall be allowed to transport their Produce to any Port in Amity with Great Britain, paying no higher Duties than they now do.

Answer.—Totally inadmissible, as it is inconsistent with the Revenue Laws of Great Britain.

Art. XIII. The Colonial Debts contracted for by Government, and particularly those for the Reparation of the Dyke which separates the Two Ponds, shall be paid for by the British Government, from the Funds arising from the customary Revenues of the Colony.

Answer.—All just Debts contracted by the existing Government, must be settled by the proper Authorities previous to their Departure. The Properties of Persons residing in Holland, or in any Country under the Controul and Power of France, shall be made responsible for this Engagement. The future Reparation of the Dyke which separates the two Ponds will be paid for out of the Funds arising from the Colonial Revenue.

Art. XIV. The Inhabitants shall not be obliged to furnish Quarters for the Troops, or Slaves to work on the Fortifications, but such Negroes as shall be employed, with the Consent of their Owners, in Public Works, shall be paid for their Labour.

Answer.—Granted.

Art. XV. The Vice-Governor and Inhabitants of Saba shall be allowed all the Advantages of this Capitulation.

Answer.—Granted.

Art. XVI. The absent Inhabitants shall be allowed to return and enjoy all the Advantages of this Capitulation.

Answer.—Granted.

Art. XVII. All Misunderstanding of the foregoing Articles shall be explained and construed in Favour of the Capitulants.

Answer.—Granted.

Art. XVIII. The above Capitulation shall be made out and signed by both Parties, in the Dutch and English Languages.

Answer.—Granted.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES by the British.

Art. I. All public Property, and all Property afloat, of whatsoever Nature or Description, whether included or not in the Sixth or any other Article or Articles of this Capitulation, shall be faithfully accounted for, and immediately delivered to such Person or Persons as shall be named for the Purpose of receiving Charge of the same by Brigadier-General Harcourt and Commodore Fahie: And it is hereby expressly understood, that by this Article is in-