

with Two Flank Companies from St. Vincent's, and Four from St. Lucia, and Two Battalions of Seamen, under the Command of Captain Lewis Robertson of the Veteran, and Captain Charles Sawyer of the Vanguard, were attached to the Army. These Two Ships, with the Solebay and Winchelsea, were ordered up to l'Ance à Canot, between this Road and St. Ann's, under the Command of Rear-Admiral Thompson, that Bay being judged a more safe Place to debark at, (both on Account of the Surf and the Face of the Country which surrounds it) than the Bay of Gosier, and the Event justified the Measure; for, by the able Conduct of the Rear-Admiral, the Captains and Officers under his Command, the whole Corps was landed early on the Morning of the 19th, without the Loss of a Man, and took Post at Gosier the same Evening, where the Solebay, Winchelsea, and Assurance were plac'd to furnish Water and other Supplies to the Camp. The Red-bridge returned from St. Christopher's, with the Two Companies of the 22d; and, on the 26th, having received Intelligence that a French Frigate, with Three Transports, had been seen off François in Grande Terre, I detached the Solebay and Winchelsea in quest of them; and, if the Intelligence should prove unfounded, to cruise off Port Louis, and endeavor to intercept a Partizan of the Name of Paschall, who, I had Reason to believe, was fitting out Vessels at St. Bartholomew to bring over a Number of desperate Brigands, who had fled from this Island on our taking Possession of it. On the same Day a Schooner I had sent up to Martinique arrived with Two Companies of Grenadiers from Marin Bay, and was followed, the next Day, by a Third Company in a small Sloop. From the Day of Debarkation the Boats of the Squadron were constantly employed in landing Artillery and Stores, and supplying the Troops with Provisions and Water during the Day, and rowing Guard at Night. Three more Gun-Boats had arrived from Martinique, and were incessantly employed in battering the Forts at Pointe à Pitre, and the Fort of La Fleur d'Épée. The unsuccessful Attempt on the Town, on the 2d Instant, will be described by the General. I have only to observe that every possible Exertion was made, by the Army and Navy, that the debilitated State of the Officers and Men would admit of. It is but Justice to them to declare, that they were quite exhausted by the unparalleled Services of Fatigue and Fire they had gone through, for such a Length of Time, in the worst Climate. Upon the 3d, the General, having communicated to me the Propriety of withdrawing the Artillery, Stores and Troops from Grande Terre, and reinforcing the Posts in Basse Terre, Dispositions were immediately made, and, on the Night of the 5th, the Embarkation was completed without the Loss of a Man, under the Direction of Rear-Admiral Thompson. The Fate of Captain Lewis Robertson, who had distinguished himself highly, fills my Mind with the deepest Regret: He had long been a Child of Misfortune, although he possessed Talents to merit every Success and Prosperity; and, as I am informed, he has left a Widow and infant Family unprovided for; I beg Leave to recommend them to the Protection and good Offices of their Lordships to obtain a suitable Provision, which will be a great Encouragement to Officers in similar Circumstances to emulate so great an Example.

Enclosed is an Account of the Killed and Wounded in the Naval Battalion, since their Landing on Grande Terre:

*Return of the Killed, Wounded and Missing.*

Boyne. 1 Seaman killed; 1 Lieutenant, 12 Seamen, wounded; 6 Seamen missing.

Vanguard. 1 Seaman wounded.  
 Veteran. 1 Captain, 1 Seaman, killed; 9 Seamen wounded; 7 Seamen missing.  
 Vengeance. 2 Seamen killed; 2 Seamen wounded; 3 Seamen missing.  
 Assurance. 2 Marines killed; 1 Lieutenant of Marines, 3 Marines, wounded.  
 Total. 7 killed, 29 wounded, 16 missing.

*Names of Officers killed and wounded.*

Lieutenant Isaac Wooley, of the Boyne, wounded.  
 Captain Lewis Robertson, of the Veteran, killed.  
 1st Lieutenant of Marines John Mercer, of the Assurance, wounded.

J. J E R V I S.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 6th of August, 1794.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, in many of His Majesty's Vice-Admiralty Courts in the West Indies, Sentences of Condemnation have passed against Ships and Goods belonging to the Subjects of the United States of America; and whereas, from Ignorance of the Rules respecting the Times of Appealing, or from Inability to find the Security required, or from other just and reasonable Impediments, the Claimants have been prevented from duly entering and prosecuting their Appeals from the said Sentences: And whereas it hath been represented to His Majesty, on their Behalf, that they are desirous of entering and prosecuting the same; His Majesty is thereupon pleased, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Parties shall be admitted to their respective Appeals, notwithstanding the ordinary Times for entering and prosecuting the same may have elapsed, provided the same are entered and prosecuted within a reasonable Time, to be approved by the Lords Commissioners of Appeals in Prize Causes.

*Steph. Cottrell.*

AT the Court at St. James's, the 6th of August, 1794.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty was graciously pleased, by His Royal Proclamation bearing Date the Twenty-sixth Day of December, 1792, to promise and declare, that the Bounties of Five Pounds for every Able Seaman, and Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, fit for His Majesty's Service, should be paid in the Manner thereby directed to every such Able and Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty nor under the Age of Twenty Years, who should, on or before the Twenty-eighth Day of February, then following, enter themselves to serve in His Majesty's Royal Navy, either with the Captains or

Lieutenants