

## Sir Jeffery, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Amherst: Official Papers and Correspondence, 1740-1783

(HIL-MICL FC LMR .A4J4P3)

### Document List – Volume 55, 1761-1763

#### WO 34 Volume 55

#### Letters from Naval, Military, and Civil Officers in the West Indies to Commander-in-Chief

\*Folio Number is the stamped number found on the top right hand of every second page.

Folio No.	Date	Correspondents	Summary
1	1761 June 3	Governor Campbell Dalrymple at Guadeloupe, Headquarters, to General Amherst	Reports storm dispersed fleets so only 2 transports brought with His Lordship; may endanger success of enterprise. Proposes immediate attempt on Dominique as advantageous; Sir James Douglas concurs. His Lordship approved and sets sail tomorrow under convoy of Sir James Douglas and some ships of his squadron Rest of convoy expected daily. Expects farther attempts in this area and suggests deferring operations until middle or end of November as a healthier season.
2	1761 June 3	[Lord Andrew] Rollo [army officer], Guadeloupe, to General Amherst	Just arrived. James Douglas and Campbell Dalrymple believe immediate attack should occur on Dominica; sets sail tomorrow 700 strong, being reinforced by Dalrymple. Mentions convoy had gotten dispersed; not all arrived.
3	1761? June 8	[Lord Andrew Rollo?], Roseau, Dominica	Sent letter to Mr. Pitt on what has happened. Troops are healthy, employing engineers to find proper posts. Comments this acquisition is of great value against the enemy. Melville has been help concerning information about society here.
4.	1761 June 15	[Lord Andrew] Rollo [army officer] at Dominique [Dominica] to General Amherst	Encloses memorial. Requests candles and oil lamps for guards and hospital as no supplies here. Troop returns will be sent when rest arrive. Governors of Leeward Islands and Guadeloupe believe St. Lucia is extremely sickly island.

5.	1761 June 16	Colonel [John?] Vaughan? [army officer] at Roseau Harbour, Dominique [Dominica]	Arrived yesterday with 130 men; had separated early from Lord Rollo. Upon arrival found Rollo had arrived 6 <sup>th</sup> having taken with him a detachment from Guadeloupe under command of Lt. Col. Melvill who is here. "Nancy" transport carried into Martinico [Martinique] with about 130 of my regiment. She had all the invalids on board but general healthiness of transports counterbalances this. Sergeant of mine, who Amherst told me had sent you a petition, is a sad rascal and deserted on regiment's march to Amboy; hopes gets his just punishment. Note on next page: letter not signed, must be from Col. Vaughan
7.	1761 June 16	Sir James Douglas [Admiral on Leeward Islands station] at Dominique [Dominica]	Provides reasons why decided on successful taking of Dominique. Lord Rollo can give more information. Based on West Indies experience, provides reasons why Barbados best place for any future rendezvous
9.	1761 June 28	[Captain] Julian Legge [navy officer] on "Sutherland" at Roseau, Dominique [Dominica] to General Amherst	Reports briefly on his role during the Guadeloupe Expedition. Off to Point Peter, Guadeloupe to retrofit vessels and cruise during hot climate until next needed. Sent to Martinique with flag of truce to get men back taken off "Royal Welch"; shares results. Expresses concern over lack of performance by British agent, Mr. Price, in not supplying transports properly.
10	1761 July 4	Governor Campbell Dalrymple at Headquarters at Basseterre, Guadeloupe	Recommends any further operations in area should only take place about middle or end of November as healthiest season. Assures can receive 300 seasoned men from my government. P.S. If garrison completed, should be able to spare you more men. Loss due to sickness is an issue. Rendezvous point preferred is Prince Ruperts Bay in Dominique instead of that recommended by Douglas; gives reasons.
12	1761 July 7	Lord [Andrew] Rollo [army officer] at Headquarters near Roseau in Dominique [Dominica] to General Amherst	Reports on present situation: James Douglas left; Capt Legge to cruise around Grenadas; mentions particular vessels, including the "Lyon" on which put Capt. Nader's company of Rangers, and "Black Prince" reinforced with Capt. Waite's company of Rangers; mentions the French's concerns about "Indians"; health, provisions, and climate considerations - bad flour, daily

			rum requirements for privates related to climate, built store house for provisions, platforms under men's huts to be more airy, etc. Lists briefly additional particulars: officers of 12 <sup>th</sup> Regiment request money for baggage; specific commodities grown on island; making efforts to secure against French privateers; efforts trying to get men back of Royal Welsh from governor of Martinica [Martinique]; place plundered while Rollo up in mountains; brought on court martial; meat scarce; surgeon of 22 <sup>nd</sup> Regiment injured and surgeon of Royal Welsh lost medicine on ship taken.
14	1761 July 9	Lord [Andrew] Rollo [army officer] at Headquarters near Roseau [Dominica] to Sir Jeffery Amherst, Commander in chief	Copy of notice sent to Alexander Claxton, master of "Mercury" transport, who had been discharged from employment as service completed. Claxton had not settled his account with government.
15	1761 July 30	Governor Campbell Dalrymple at Headquarters at Basseterre, Guadeloupe	Informs has borrowed transports from Lord Rollo to take sick to New York for fresh air and provisions. Asks for assistance for them, particularly for provisions and money for subsistence.
16	1761 September 14	Lord [Andrew] Rollo [army officer] at Roseau [Dominica]	Asks favour for son – military position in 22 <sup>nd</sup> Regiment as Captain Ormsby has died.
17	1761 September 18	[Commodore] James Douglas [navy officer] on "Repulse" in Carlisle Bay to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Informs expects transports from New York by end of October; also Governor Pinfold says if men are raised here he cannot furnish tents or arms.
18	1761 September 27	Lord [Andrew] Rollo [army officer] at Roseau [Dominica] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Sickly posts so removing some troops to recover, those at La Soye? and Prince Ruperts Bay; also necessity to issue wine in lieu of rum for sick. Money and medicines very wanted.
19	1761 September 24	Lord [Andrew] Rollo [army officer] at Roseau [Dominica]	Monthly Return of the Troops under the Command of his Excellency The Right Honourable Lord Rollo, Commander in Chief of the Island of Dominica. Includes numbers of officers, and rank and file including the numbers sick, on furlow, on command, and dead for 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 77 <sup>th</sup> and 94 <sup>th</sup> regiments of foot; also names and details of absent officers, such as at Louisbourg, Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, New York, Guadeloupe, and St. Johns Island. Some data for detachment of the Royal Artillery.

21	1761	[Lieutenant Colonel] Al. [Alexander] Monypenny at Camp at [?] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Gives update on directive to take 2 companies of 17 <sup>th</sup> Regiment and those of 22 <sup>nd</sup> Regiment in Carolina and march to Charles Town [Charleston] and then sail to Dominique [Dominica] to join secret expedition. In process and expects march on board transports around 18 <sup>th</sup> of month.
23	1761 November 9	Lord [Andrew] Rollo [army officer] at Dominique [Dominica]	States had sent military returns and numbers not as wished. No account of "Greyhound" or Mr. Eddington but hopes escaped. About 30 vessels seen to windward off island standing for Guadeloupe. Grateful for care of our "slaves." Received your orders to go to Barbados. Relates climate, rum, wine, water infections to health of soldiers. Gives brief impression of situation at Dominique [Dominica] on arrival. Expects to sail by 18 <sup>th</sup> of month.
25	1761 November 9	[G?] Darby on "Devonshire," New York Harbour	Informs received subsistence money for troops and extraordinary services, but requires the o.k. to pay freight to the captain for carrying government money, as is the custom.
26	1761 November 10	[G?] Darby on "Devonshire," Sandy Hook [New York] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Pertaining to freight fee request, acknowledges receipt of warrant to pay half percent but sends it back for further consideration after Amherst had indicated he was concerned about setting a precedent for carrying government money between continent and West Indies.
27	1761 November 11	[G?] Darby on "Devonshire," Sandy Hook, [New York] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Informs received Amherst's letters with enclosures, including a list of transports and others under my convoy, and as directed will leave as soon as all vessels have arrived; only 5 have come down thus far.
28	1761 November 15	[Lieutenant Colonel] Al. [Alexander] Monypenny [army officer] at Charles Town [Charleston, South Carolina] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Shows gratitude for appointment as deputy quartermaster general for secret expedition under command of Major General Monckton. Believes Captain Leslie as assistant will be asset to him. Status: 4 companies embarked yesterday and hopes to be over the bar on 17 <sup>th</sup> ; 17 <sup>th</sup> Regiment men shown proper spirit on march; 10 of 22 <sup>nd</sup> Regiment deserted.
30	1761 November 18	[Major General] Robert Monckton [army officer] on	Status: waiting for a fair wind; incident in which 2 <sup>nd</sup> Battalion of Royal Highlanders had 3 desert when vessel brought to shore at Sandy Hook, against orders. Had ordered muster pay from

		"Devonshire" at Sandy Hook [New York]	Lieutenant Wilson and have had to order him on board due to his trifling answer. No response yet. Colonel Ord was to have all stores on board last night.
32	1761 Thursday morning	[Major General] Robert Monckton [army officer] on "Devonshire" at Sandy Hook [New York]	Status: wind fair; getting under way. Received Lt. Wilson's answer and asks Amherst's order concerning him.
34	1761 November 16	Thomas Wilson, Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, Vaughan's Regiment at Brocklands Ferry, Long Island, to Major General [Robert] Monckton [army officer]	Explains reason did not respond earlier – very sick. Had informed Amherst. Received no order to go on Expedition until last Saturday when received Monckton's letter as well.
35	1761 November 24 (Tuesday)	[Major General] Robert Monckton on "Devonshire" 7 in morning 150 leagues distance from Sandy Hook [New York]	Informs packet from England came alongside but can learn nothing but that a Spanish War is expected.
38	1761 November 26	[Lieutenant Colonel] Al. [Alexander] Monypenny on board "The Nightingale" to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Update: after trying since the 18 <sup>th</sup> , Captain Campbell got over the bar and enroute to Dominique.
39	1761 November 29	[Captain] Julian Legge [navy officer] on "Sutherland" at Guadaloupe, to Sir Jeffery Amherst	States has been bearing expenses since in the area; French trade to Martinico [Martinique] very little now and no prize of any value taken for some months. Answers Amherst's query about the "Nancy" which parted from Legge in violent storm on May 4 – does not believe captain willfully lost company. Updates: Admiral Rodney arrived at Barbados 22 <sup>nd</sup> , had been separated from his squadron; daily expects American and Bellisle [Belle Isle?] Army. Came here to convoy Antigua and Guadeloupe troops to Barbados and then proceed to join Admiral Lord Rollo. Barbados has raised 500 men for expedition but not much response from other islands; Rodney demanded 1,000 black persons from Governor Thomas but has received no response. Sir James Douglas is cruising with 7 sail of line ten

			<p>leagues to windward off Martinique to prevent any ships of war or supplies getting in.</p> <p>Enclosure: Captain Legge's certificate of the transport "Nancy," Edward Stephenson, Master, as not having willfully parted convoy.</p>
41	1761 December 6	Lord [Andrew] Rollo [army officer] at London to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Requests leave of absence for brother-in-law – Lt. Robert Drummond of 44 <sup>th</sup> Regiment to take care of family affairs after father's death; also requests promotions or other opportunity for him. States health badly impaired since arrival to England due to long stay in West Indies.
42	1761 December 30	[Major General] Robert Monckton [army officer] at Bridge Town Island off Barbados to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Status: arrived 24 <sup>th</sup> , transports had gotten dispersed for few days and member of 48 <sup>th</sup> died; found on arrival reinforcements under [Admiral] Rodney and troops from Belleisle, of which troops from Belleisle and Dominica were sickly; expects to sail 4 <sup>th</sup> or 5 <sup>th</sup> January; hopes to see Major Monypenny arrive soon but there has been difficulty going windward from Dominica and Guadeloupe; needs victuals as promised, short on bread; island raised 500 white men and 500 black men ready to go; whites are inured to climate and good marksmen; Governor Thomas at Antigua has raised 300 black men; French are increasing their preparations; with increase in troops, needed to appoint colonels commanding brigades to act as brigadier generals.
44	1762 January 13	Thomas Burnett on "Rochester" clear of the Hook to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Explains incident wherein 2 pilots did not come to assistance after seeing signal. Update: all convoys joined and as of 13 <sup>th</sup> a.m. clear of the Hook and safely enroute.
45	1762 January 17	Governor Campbell Dalrymple at Headquarters at Basseterre, Guadeloupe to Major General Sir Jeffery Amherst	Status update: Admiral Rodney, Colonel Rufane and General Monckton arrived; provides make up of fleet and troops involved. Indicates the preparations believes the French have been taking including arming "slaves" and promising freedom and other compensations for support. Fleet sailed from Barbados on 5 <sup>th</sup> January, landed brigade on 9 <sup>th</sup> at St. Anns in southeast quarter of Martinique without resistance;

			<p>"Reasonable" unfortunately lost. Large detachment sent to Ance Darlet to possess the heights and command Islet a Ramier to facilitate future operations.</p>
47	1762 January 19	Earl of Albemarle [George Keppel] [army officer] at London	<p>States has been informed by King to leave for West Indies and to expect immediate assistance from Amherst, including 4,000 men. Names those he expects to go with him next month. Adds – Major General Michelson commands my artillery.</p>
49	1762 January 27	Gidney Clarke [planter and merchant] at Barbados	<p>Relays the good news from Martinique: starting Sunday last took enemy redouts on Mount Tortofou and are in cannon shot of Fort Royal after get our cannon up. Enemy astonished at intrepidity of troops and retreated as we advanced. Took prisoners including uncle of Mr. De La Touche.</p> <p>Copy of same included.</p>
53	1762 February 11	[Major General] Robert Monckton [army officer] at Fort Royal, Martinique	<p>Details surrender of Fort Royal on 4<sup>th</sup> of January after 2 defeats on 24 and 27 for the French at ports Mornes Tartanson and Garnier. Makes a strong point that they are immediately in need of large amount of supplies and provisions, especially due to increase of the army from Belleisle, prisoners, black persons from the islands, and expediency of having sufficient stock for necessary garrisons to be established. P. S. Pidgeon Island, one of defences of this harbour, surrendered on 7<sup>th</sup> by summons on same terms of Citadel.</p> <p>Enclosures:</p> <p>Return of Killed, Wounded, Missing, 1762 January 24, under command of Major General Robert Monckton. Includes and organised by following regiments: 4<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup>, 36<sup>th</sup>, 38<sup>th</sup>, 40<sup>th</sup>, 42<sup>nd</sup>, 43<sup>rd</sup>, 48<sup>th</sup>, 60<sup>th</sup>, 66<sup>th</sup>, 69<sup>th</sup>, 76<sup>th</sup>, 77<sup>th</sup>, 79<sup>th</sup>, 90<sup>th</sup>, 91<sup>st</sup>, 98<sup>th</sup>, and 100<sup>th</sup></p>

			<p>Return of Killed, Wounded and Missing, 1762 January 27 under command of Major General Robert Monckton. Same regiments as above.</p> <p>Capitulation of Martinique to Great Britain, represented by Monckton and Rodney: Heading in French language; 22 Articles – questions written in French and British response written in English. Topics include – unarming of inhabitants, oaths by inhabitants, governing law, religious privileges, releasing of prisoners and black persons taken in arms deemed “slaves,” property ownership and exchange, agricultural production allowed, trade, sugar, education, etc.</p>
67	1762 February 13	[Major General] Robert Monckton [army officer] at Fort Royal [Martinique]	States his calculations on provision needs after recent arrival; only 65 days’ worth for 17,000 men. Urgent need for more and for garrisons needed to be established to secure conquest. Received terms of capitulation yesterday from French with little difference from agreed upon. Expects acceptance soon; off to St. Pierre tomorrow.
69	1762 February 13	[Lieutenant Colonel] Al. [Alexander] Monypenny [army officer] at Fort Royal, Martinique to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Provides short report of operations on shore at Martinique, without mentioning naval aspect, starting 7 January through to present; also proceedings of the “Nightingale” on her convoy till it joined General Monckton, starting 20 December. Climate not what expected – few burning hot days, nights and mornings cool, lots of rain. Island won’t admit more than 500 yards for encampment so are scattered for better air and water.
72	1762 February 16	[?] [Massy?], [James Billing Regiment?] at Fort Royal, Martinique	Requests to be absent due to head wound; comments on his being a good soldier.
73	1762 February 17	Col. [William?] Haviland at Mount Garnier near Fort Royal, Martinica [Martinique]	Reports on part played by Haviland and men under him at Martinique attacks, particularly 27 January. Mentions 14 <sup>th</sup> and 38 <sup>th</sup> Regiments and generals Walsh and Grant.
75	1762 February 18	Governor of Guadeloupe Campbell Dalrymple to General Amherst	Reviews briefly the taking of Martinique, including that after taking Fort Royal on 4 <sup>th</sup> of February, 9 quarters or districts sent deputies to capitulate and terms were entered into; 3



			remaining divisions being immediately under the eye of governor at first. Terms of capitulation before me.
76	1762 March	Mr. Moore	Intelligence from Mr. Moore, master of sloop "Margrett" belonging to New York, sailed from there to coast of Guinea and there took in cargo of "slaves" with which he proceeded to Jamaica and from there to Pensacola [Florida], where he arrived 16 December last. Taken prisoner at Pensacola by Spanish and sent to Havana, Cuba 1762 January 27. Reports observations while in harbour of Havana and while on board 2 new ships there, also mentions treasure arriving to port, Vice Roy arrival from Vera Cruz and date of return to Europe in 1 <sup>st</sup> Fleet, and surroundings in and around Havana. Also gives brief observations seen when sent to St. Augustine on 8 <sup>th</sup> – discontented, harassed by "Indians" and great scarcity; and details of pay sloop between St. Augustine and Havana – men, arms, schedule.
78	1762 February 19	[Major General] Robert Monckton [army officer] at St. Peters, Martinico [Martinique] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Reports took control of Martinique on 16 <sup>th</sup> . Received proposals from French and still have some little things to settle, after which will send capitulation at first opportunity.
79	1762 February 23	Admiral George Rodney [navy officer] on "Marlborough" at Martinique to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Comments that Amherst will be astonished at rapid conquest troops made, moreso had Amherst seen its natural and artificial strengths. Indicates next object is the Grenadas which are already blocked up by large squadron; believes will be feeble resistance and expects all Antilles under British rule by time letter received.
81	1762 March 9	[Governor] W. [William?] Shirley at New Providence, Bahama Islands [Bahamas]	Concerns matter of a protested bill of exchange for payment; Shirley explains circumstances surrounding the bill which involved Captain Mackenzie who arrived with detachment of Highlanders under his command, part of Colonel Montgomery's Regiment, who had been blown off course to Bahamas and in need of provisions. Shirley helped with this in order to see McKenzie fulfill his duties. Update on 10 March: Mackenzie was killed at Martinique but still repeats request for payment.

			<p>Enclosure: Protested Bill of Exchange, 1762 March 4 at New Providence (2 copies). To be paid to Mr. James Depeyster, merchant in New York, 208 pounds sterling for value received from Charles Marshall, Esquire, in provisions for His Majesty's Troops under command of Alexander McKenzie, Captain 1<sup>st</sup> Highland Battalion. Within it is claimed payment was attempted via Colonel James Robertson who sent it to Amherst. Amherst responded he would not pay but would send as much beef as McKenzie had, or the value of beef had and expense of shipping.</p>
86	1762 March	Mr. Mirere at Tartane, Martinique	<p>Declaration of Mr. Mirere and inhabitant of Tartane. Summarises discussion with French officer who came to shore with a white flag; officer asked many questions about the taking of Martinique and then left.</p>
88	1762 March 18	P. MacKellar, Major and Chief Engineer at Fort Royal [Martinique?] to Major General Monckton, Commander-in-Chief	<p>Letter indicating enclosing report on Fort Royal; provides reasons has made this his focus. Informs will have engineer begin work if agrees with points made under category of disadvantages of situation and construction. Proposes fortifying most advantageous height in temporary way.</p> <p>Enclosure: Report of Fort Royal. Includes the following categories: Damages of the Siege; Pieces not completed or imperfect; disadvantages of the situation; disadvantages of construction. All categories have proposals for solutions to the problems highlighted.</p>
100	1762 March 19	[Major General] Robert Monckton [army officer] at St. Peters Island, Martinique to Sir Jeffery Amherst	<p>Informs the Grenadas have surrendered on 5<sup>th</sup> without firing a shot, and just with Martinique, this island too could have held out longer. Sending troops to take possession of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Tobago. Saw French fleet windward to their island off Trinity towards Dominique which left on 10<sup>th</sup>. Admiral went after them but gone; Admiral now off to Port [Puerto?] Rico and perhaps Jamaica. Encloses declaration of Frenchman sent to shore which gives a state of them. (See no. 86.) No letter</p>

			<p>from England; Rodney has declaration of war against Spain. "Lyon" just brought your letters.</p> <p>Enclosure: Capitulation of Citadel of Fort Royal in Island of Martinique. Copy. Contains 2 documents, both with signatures of Robert Monckton and Admiral Rodney. First document contains 30 Articles including French proposals and British responses; the second is titled Articles &amp; La Capitulation de la Citadelle du fort royal de l'isle Martinique du quatrieme Fevrier mil sept cent soixante deux. Second includes 19 Articles with English proposals and French responses.</p>
114	1762 March 20	Major Al. [Alexander] Monypenny [army officer] at St. Peters, Martinique	<p>Reports on situation there since taking island: March 1 shows concern about ship "Lyon" as weather very bad, it had left with provisions back to New York; March 9 had seen French fleet windward waiting for intelligence from shore but left without Rodney's catching them; Rodney off to Jamaica with large part of fleet and Commadore Douglas remaining; generally describes where the troops are and what they are doing, including 40<sup>th</sup> Regiment; mentions senior officers unwell – Lt. Col. Murray had yellow fever and died yesterday, Col. Vaughan ill for days but Dr. Hack believes will recover, and Lt. Col. Bowyer from Guadeloupe also been ill and recovering.</p>
116	1762 March 20	[Brigadier General] William Haviland [army officer] at Fort Royal [Martinique]	<p>Mentions successful taking of Grenadas on 6<sup>th</sup> by Brigadier Walsh with his brigade and Colonel Scott's Light Infantry, without a shot. Intelligence from frigate from Gibraltar about War with Spain, and French fleet who had left for Martinique with 2,000 land forces, but once arrived on 7<sup>th</sup> and found out British had taken, left. Heard Rodney did not do anything for 24 hours after sighting of French windward. Questions why Rodney did not have British fleet windward before French arrived considering it was well known they were coming. Mentions also had gone to St. Pierre and found Colonel Dalling arrived from England and planning for an expedition. Shows concern the season is not the best for this. Laments Spanish</p>

			<p>War as here soldiers cannot expect health or spirits, even some of the ships are very sickly. Hopes are dashed at seeing his family. Comments it's strange to not hear from Amherst as both communicated often when Haviland was at Crown Point, New York.</p> <p>Enclosure: letter from Captain Emerson at Pistaqua, March 12, sharing some intelligence heard from 2 East India vessels six weeks after they had left St. Helena. Shared French driven out of India and they had French officers as prisoners on board; Pondicherry blown up.</p>
119	1762 April 2	General Robert Monckton at St. Peters, Martinique	<p>Shares reason did not accept king's offer to accept command under Earl of Albemarle or to stay as governor here – weather not good for wound. Will return to New York. Appointed Col. Scott to Grenadas. Apologises for not having sent list of vacancies appointed, and mentions troops will need camp equipage. P. S. – states orders prevented me from taking possession of St. Vincent but they submit and desire protection.</p> <p>Enclosure: List of Promotions given in public orders by General Monckton. Tabular format with following headings: dates (starts 1761 Dec. 31), companies, names, rank, and cause of vacancy (dead, promoted, killed, resigned). Companies include following units: 77<sup>th</sup>, 94<sup>th</sup>, 42<sup>nd</sup>, Royal Artillery, 4<sup>th</sup>, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion Highlanders, 22<sup>nd</sup>, 43<sup>rd</sup>, 76<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, 35<sup>th</sup>, 38<sup>th</sup>, 40<sup>th</sup>, and 28<sup>th</sup> regiments.</p>
123	1762 April 10	[Governor] Campbell Dalrymple at Guadeloupe to General Amherst	<p>Shows gratitude for Amherst's assistance for those sick sent to North America to recover and arrived at South Carolina. Shares his deep concern that reports from Lieutenant Cosby indicate they are doing poorly and requests further assistance, including they be sent northward to cooler climate.</p>

124	1762 April 19	Major Al. [Alexander] Monypenny [army officer] at Bridge Town, Barbados	Very brief update on recent activities – 5 <sup>th</sup> of March, taking of Grenada; 9 <sup>th</sup> , French Fleet seen off La Trinité who communicated came well-supported to relieve island but left on hearing island had capitulated; reasons given why Admiral Rodney was no match for them; 20 <sup>th</sup> , troops returned from Grenada leaving Burton's corps in garrison; 22 <sup>nd</sup> , "Richmond" Frigate arrived with detachment to relieve Burton's at Grenada and Col. Scott went there to be governor; transports ready for all troops, but those from Belleisle, with only 6-weeks provisions as all had; 27 <sup>th</sup> Monsieur La Touche, French governor, sailed for France; 1 April, Lt. Col. Grant sent to St. Lucia to disarm inhabitants and give them oath of fidelity; 9 <sup>th</sup> , sent to Barbados with Monckton's despatches for Albemarle; 9 <sup>th</sup> , Fleet arrived and are to go to Martinique 21 <sup>st</sup> . Indicates grateful to help getting appointment as deputy quartermaster general. States Albemarle brought commissary of stores and provisions but believes it is not a lot.
126	1762 April 26	Governor Campbell Dalrymple at Headquarters at Basseterre, Guadeloupe to General Amherst	Refers to contents of letter of 10 <sup>th</sup> concerning his requests concerning the sick soldiers sent to Carolina and the favour asked of Amherst. Concerning Albemarle's expedition, Major General [La?] in the "Rippon" has arrived at Barbados and His Lordship is expected; troops at Martinique are embarked to be ready to join him, except Belleisle detachment destined to garrison our new acquisition, who are sickly due to past expedition. Comments that the time of year is not the best for expeditions in this part of the world.

127	1762 April 29	[Brigadier General] William Haviland [army officer] at Fort Royal [Martinique?]	Updates with comments on, pertaining to Albemarle expedition – Albemarle arrived 25 <sup>th</sup> with troops in good health. New commander but comments not preferable to change commanders so often; appointments – Monckton soon to new governorship, Colonel Darby to be Lt. governor, Captain Lasy to be quartermaster general, Lt. Hamilton of your regiment to be aid de campe to General Keppel. Reports poor [?] Kennedy has died just as he had gotten the ok to go home for his health. Bit of information on [?] who is well and on board for orders – states this person is sorry for this expedition as it disappoints his schemes; one day he thinks of selling out and the other of a promotion. Comments that when his and this person’s services are over, neither will be fit for family duty and therefore may not intent upon it. States should be leaving in 5 days, and that Morgan’s Regiment with those that came from you are to join Albemarle, and detachment of 4 <sup>th</sup> Regiment to go with us. Ends by saying some of us are hoping to go to North America at the end of this expedition.
129	1762 May 1	Al. [Alexander] Monypenny [army officer] at St. Peters, Martinique to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Latest update – briefly reports Sir George [P?] arrived in Cap Navire Bay here on 26 and 27; General Monckton had embarked his Army before their arrival; Morgan’s Regiment gone on expedition and Vaughan’s left in their place; Brigadier Rufane remains governor, Col. Darby as lieutenant governor. Fleet expected to sail in 3 days.

130	1762 May 1	Major Robert Prescott at Cap Navire Bay, Martinique	<p>Informs of Lord Admiral's attention to Prescott since arrival – appointed Prescott judge advocate serving in light infantry commanded by Monypenny. Shows gratitude for all the favours shown him by recipient of letter. Indicates sails tomorrow on expedition and provides intelligence of 4 men of war having left Havana, Cuba. States health of troops grows more and more sickly and hopes sea air will benefit as health decreases hourly here.</p>
132	1762 May 5	Earl of Albemarle [George Keppel; army officer] at Cas de Navire, Martinique	<p>On arriving at Barbados, following transpired: Read letters from Monckton on success at Martinique; have been busy embarking troops and preparing to proceed to next destination; found troops very sickly with many dead, and finds sick lists increase daily mainly due to bad rum got on shore (4 regiments are healthy keeping rum from them); troops lacking camp equipage and complaining about badness of their arms (provides actions taken to combat); arrived well-stocked with victuallers, but have no money; talks about inability to pay soldiers and assistance from receiver of letter as most troops are from North America. States he expects to reach St. Nicolas in 7-8 days where expects to meet Sir James Douglas with Jamaica Fleet of 17 sail of line. Discusses his expectations and concerns particularly as to French, and possible assistance to them from Spain. Includes among others the names of Captain Arbuthnot, Louisiana, Cape Francois, and French commanders. Indicates his instructions are to send back 4,000 men received from receiver of letter, to correspond and concert measures with same person for good of our respective commands. States will know the number of troops able to share after "the great object of my instructions has been decided." Additional note: Just heard from Monckton you are sending troops; hope they arrive in time.</p>

136	1762 April 23	Hubbairre at Barbados	<p>Letter in French language. Names in body of letter include Admiral Rodney and Louisiana.</p> <p>Enclosure: French language. Rough translation of beginning of title: List of French officers passing through to Louisiana.</p>
139	1762 May 6	[Earl of] Albemarle [George Keppel, army officer] at sea off Martinique to "Dear Jeff"	<p>Informs Monckton decided not to take either of the options offered by secretary of state and instead go home. At Martinique complains of finding greatest confusion and points his finger at Rodney and Monckton. Gives his observations and opinions pertaining to situation after recent expedition to Martinique: 1. concerned as to reasons why settlers are not being settled if they wish to at St. Domingo or Louisiana as agreed to in 28<sup>th</sup> Article of Capitulation, and asked Monckton and Rodney to respond; 2. During expedition, detained 48 hours even though generals knew when coming; 3. Rodney put French prisoners in best transports so troops were left with unhealthy transports (calls it shameful neglect); critique of officers/generals and lack of oversight and care of their soldiers such that there is great loss by sickness (mentions rum); 4. Great discontent amongst officers; 5. Great many requests from captains to sell their commissions.</p>



141	1762 May 8	George Bridges Rodney, Rear Admiral of the Blue and Commander-in-chief on ship <i>Rochester</i> in St. Pierre Road, Martinique to Captain Banks of <i>HMS Lizard</i>	Gives directions to take Major General Monckton with his retinue and baggage to New York. As soon as arrived, to quickly get water and provisions and return no later than 5 days thereafter. Very important join Rodney as soon as possible as there is the greatest want of frigates here for protection of islands.
143	1762 May 26	Admiral [George] Rodney [navy officer]	Takes opportunity by Captain Shackerly, who convoys transports with sick troops to New York, to return to you my thanks for your most obliging correspondence.
145	1762 June 5	Sir George Pocock, Admiral of the Blue and Commander-in-chief of His Majesty's ships and vessels on expedition, and Lord Albemarle, General and Command-in-chief of His Majesty's land forces on expedition, on board <i>Namer</i> [ <i>Namur</i> ]	<p>Copy of agreement between Sir George Pocock and Lord Albemarle relative to distribution and division of booty taken from enemy upon present expedition. Agreed all booty or plunder taken from enemy on land during present expedition, where sea and land forces jointly engage in attacking and taking any place, fort, or settlement from enemy, to be divided as stated in document.</p> <p>First paragraph states: To commanders-in-chief of sea and land forces 5/15 parts of whole to be equally divided between them, out of which such rewards will be distributed to wounded land and sea officers, soldiers and sailors, and widows of those who have been slain as the Admiral and General shall in their prudence think proper.</p> <p>Enclosure: Division of booty or Prize Money. List of military ranks and percentage of prize expected.</p>

151	1762 June 9	Governor [Ralph?] Burton [governor of Trois Rivieres and colonel in army] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Poor quality.
155	1762 June 10	Colonel [Ralph] Burton [army officer] on board "Intrepid" off [?]	Bit of sea trouble mentioned that Captain Hab/Heb got under control. States encloses court martial [not included here].
157	1762 June ?	Colonel [Ralph] Burton [army officer] on "Intrepid" to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Poor quality.
158	1762 June 15	[Captain] F. [Francis] Banks to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Agreeable to Lordship's intentions - 2 ships to convoy transports, have ordered Captain Houlton to proceed with me and ready once troops embark.
159	1762 June ?	Captain [Francis] Banks on "Lizard"	Poor quality.

161	1762 June ?		Poor quality.
162	1762 June ?		Poor quality.
163	1762 July 19	Governor William Rufane at St. Peters, Martinique	<p>Informs is enclosing return of victuals [not included here], just arrived. With no instructions from Monckton, sent some victual ships to Albemarle on 22 June under convoy. 3 more victuals arrived thereafter for the troops. Describes status of the taking by French privateer of sloop "Little Molly," Richard Alboy, Master. Vessel and cargo ransomed for \$1600 Spanish dollars. Ordered appraisement by 3 merchants here to ascertain value of provisions belonging to King and that part of cargo property of owners in order to adjust proportion of ransom. Encloses copy of appraisement and master's protest by which it appears ransom sum is much below value of cargo.</p> <p>Enclosures:</p> <p>Appraisement of sloop "Little Molly" and her cargo</p> <p>Protest of the Master of the "Little Molly" of Barbados, concerning damages for loss of cargo; signed by Frederick Smyth, Notary Public of Martinique. Includes details surrounding the ransoming of cargo, including when and what cargo was picked up at New York, which included lumber for</p>

			<p>Joseph Maynard, merchant of Barbados; attack by French; ransom negotiation, including hostage taking.</p> <p>Copy of Ransom Bill (in French language) signed by Rigou/Rigon</p> <p>Account of Provision vessels arrived at Martinique and those forwarded to Lord Albemarle's Army (table format with following headings – vessel's name, master's name, Navy provisions, purchased provisions – for those unloaded at Martinique, and those sent on to Lord Albemarle; provisions for Navy included – flour, beef, pork, rice; and purchased – beef, pork meat , flour, butter, rice, and peas).</p>
172	1762 August 11	George Garth at Fort Royal [Martinique?] to Dear Monsr.	<p>Says he doubts his letter of 25 June was received due to French and Spanish privateers. States they are bad around Dominique and particularly St. Lucia, so much so the planters are threatening to leave if not protected. Says he does not have enough vessels to do so; situation is making communication hazardous. Commander of the Navy here is to set out some similar vessels to the French force. Relays intelligence heard from 2 vessels just arrived: action in Portugal; Spanish ships taken; army landing on Cuba May 5 (had not heard anything from there in 5 weeks); also from another source pertaining to your part of the world: Sir Jeffery and family had sailed for England, and Newfoundland had been taken. Doubt creditable news. P.S. My compliments to Sir Jeffery.</p>
174	1762 August 12	William Russel at St. Peters, Martinique	<p>Concerns a request made in letter of 3-months' ago in which he has had no response. In it he requested money due for forage, provision, and pay as deputy director of the hospital to be paid into hand of Mr. Mortier, deputy paymaster general for my use.</p>

175	1762 August 12	[Earl of] Albemarle [George Keppel], G. [George] Pocock, Juan de Prado	Articles of capitulation agreed upon between Sir George Pocock and Earl Albemarle commanding Fleet and Army of Britain and by Governor of Havana for surrender of Town with all its dependencies and of Spanish ships in Harbour. Preliminary Article states – Fort La Punta and land gates shall be delivered to British Troops tomorrow morning 18 August at which time is expected following articles of capitulation shall be signed and satisfied. Deals with many issues including religion and the Catholic church, freedom of Spanish inhabitants to leave the island if choose, merchants and trade, and prisoners.
179	1762 August 15	[Lieutenant Colonel] Al. [Alexander] Monypenny off Havannah [Havana, Cuba] on “Eagle” hospital ship to Sir Jeffery Amherst	<p>States he has endeavoured to give Amherst a journal of the siege [see enclosure]. Discusses the health of officers who engaged in the siege of Cuba (calls Army sickly): Lord Albemarle soon after landing had prickly heat which made him feverish and confined more than he wished; General Keppel had fever at first; General Elliot had slow lingering fever middle of July and forced to go on board (sea air better than land and he has been on shore about a week); General Lafousell has been sick at times; Major Prescott has suffered much by illness and now is recovering on board the “Namur” with his brother, who is one of Sir George Pocock’s lieutenants. By letter of Calcraft, Monypenny has been lieutenant colonel since 29 April and shows gratitude for assistance with this. Reports he has been on board with Dr. Hack 19 days with fever and ague and is recovering.</p> <p>Enclosure: journal of the siege of Havana, Cuba called “English against the havanna in 1762.” Dated at the end – 1762 August 17. (8 pp.) Present tense, chronologically written. Provides detailed descriptions of events and impressions of his surroundings starting with landing at the Morro Cohemar on June 7 until capitulation by Spanish on August 13. Named people include Captain Harvey, Captain Campbell, General Keppel, General Elliott, General Lafausille, Lt. Coll. Stewart, Don</p>

			<p>Louis Velasco, Lord Albemarle, Colonel Howe, and Sir George Pockock. Reports on the arrival of troops: July 28 Brigadier Burton arrived with 1300 men, 7 companies of 46th Regiment and rest provincials; on August 1 Colonel Agnew arrived with part of 2<sup>nd</sup> Division, 2 companies of 58<sup>th</sup> Regiment, some of Gorham's and some provincials. His opinion is that it was fortunate North American troops arrived when they did – had they been sooner might have been equally sick with us, and later, would have been of little consequence, “the finishing stroke always depended on their arrival.”</p>
185	1762 August 18	[Earl of] Albemarle at Headquarters, Havanna [Havana, Cuba]	<p>Shares news of capitulation of Havana, ships in harbour = 12 of the line, and how proud he is of the troops, especially in this climate. Encloses return of troops under Brigadier Burton and is sorry they had grown as sickly as rest of Army. Encloses state of the Army. Relating to health of troops, states 17<sup>th</sup> Highlanders and 77<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot are so reduced by sickness must send them to cooler climate to recover. State of the troops is such that cannot send you reinforcements and must keep North American troops here till ascertain needs for defence of island. Concerning a possible expedition to Louisiana, has not heard from England on, and shows concern for anything to happen too soon as troops need time to rest. Told by Admiral spring is proper season to undertake plan by sea. Indicates all provisions acceptable, particularly flour, but have lots of cattle. Final comment – with little rest and fresh provisions expects will soon recover.</p> <p>Enclosures:</p> <p>List of Batteries against the Havana; includes Morro Battery, Covert Way, Glacis, Quarry, To the Left; shows officer's name attached to each and numbers related to guns, mortars and howitzers.</p>

			<p>State of the Garrison of Fort Morro when taken by storm July 30, 1762; lists troops present (includes black people); shows commander-in-chief was Don Louis de Velasco who was wounded; also includes Return of the Spaniards killed, wounded, taken prisoner at assault of Morro (numbers).</p> <p>Return of the Numbers under Lt. Coll. Stuart of 90<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot at assault of Fort Morro July 30; also includes numbers killed and wounded.</p> <p>Return of the Troops under the Command of Brigadier General Burton embarked at New York and at Havana, Cuba. Includes data by rank for following: 46<sup>th</sup> Regiment, 58<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Major Gorham's, Independents, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island. Additional notes underneath table of data: 46<sup>th</sup> Regiment in Europe (numbers); 58<sup>th</sup> Regiment taken prisoner during passage (numbers); states Major Gorham's on command at Nova Scotia and not included in this return; Independents (lists those elsewhere or dead); New York taken prisoner on passage by enemy (numbers)</p> <p>Weekly State of the Army under the Command of Lt. Gen. Earl of Albemarle in the Island of Cuba, August 16, 1762. Tabular data for following: company of Light Infantry, battery of Grenadiers, Regiments – 9<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup>, 34<sup>th</sup>, 35<sup>th</sup>, 40<sup>th</sup>, 43<sup>rd</sup>, 46<sup>th</sup>, 48<sup>th</sup>, 56<sup>th</sup>, 58<sup>th</sup>, 66<sup>th</sup>, 72<sup>nd</sup>, 90<sup>th</sup>, 95<sup>th</sup>; detachment of Royal Artillery, Independents, Major Gorham's, Captain Gorham (note beside name pertains to black people), provincials. Additional note at bottom: Light Infantry and Grenadiers are included in their corps.</p>
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194	1762 August 18	Dr. John Hack at Havannah [Havana, Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Describes his health issue and reason for asking and receiving from Albemarle permission to go home to England – struggled through siege with much pain – impostumation in a leg which was formerly fractured; hopes to save the leg by hurrying home.
196	1762 August 18	[Brigadier General] Burton at the Havana [Cuba]	<p>Informs he encloses a return.</p> <p>Enclosure: Return of the Troops under the Command of Brigadier General Burton embarked at New York and now at Havana, Cuba, August. Appears same as enclosure 5 in item 185.</p>
200	1762 August 20	George Pocock on “Namur” off Chorera River near the Havana [Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Page 1 is poor quality; in margin is written a few names of transports lost, and those taken by the French. Comments that the fleet and army are reduced to sickness after siege due to fatigue and climate, and agrees with Albemarle that no operations should proceed this season. Transports from England to go back home and those from New York to be discharged. Transport “Amherst 2 <sup>nd</sup> ” is to return with provisions for Army and Navy; ship’s captain to apply to Mr. Hugh Wallace for his cargo.
204	1762 August 30	[Earl of] Albemarle [George Keppel, army officer] at Havana [Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Refers to hearing about French attempts on Newfoundland – St. John’s and Placentia. Sir George Pocock tells of sending of <i>Centaur</i> and <i>Defiance</i> men of war to join Lord Coville at Halifax to protect against any further attacks.
205	1762 August 31	Earl of Albemarle [George Keppel, army officer] at Havana [Cuba] to “Dear Jeff” [Amherst]	Speaks of the health of troops – prickly heat a major complaint, not 400 fit for service, mentions the Admiral and St. Jago de Cuba, campaign ends with loss about 1000 men, all army sick and unfit for service and sending to you for cooler climate so ready for next expedition, such as Louisiana. Campaign has put money in pockets from prizes and plunder. Wants to go home



			due to poor health but no one to replace, others named are ill – Elliot, Lefascelle (worn out), Keppel and Burk; says recovery slow here. As abled, will send your provincials, independents, Royal Americans and Keppel's.
207	1762 September 3	[Admiral] George Pocock on "Namur", Havana Harbour [Cuba] to Sir James Amherst	Have heard from you and Governor Bernard of enemies' descent on Newfoundland, from Bay of Bulls to St. John's, and have dispatched the "Defiance" and "Centaur" to join Lord Corvill at Halifax. These are only 2 ships capable of service – "Intrepid" and "Roebuck", when in condition, meant for New York with large amount of troops.
209	1762 September 4	Brigadier Burton at Havana [Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Had sent return of troops; troops sickly but should recover as sickly season over; states Spanish garrison marched out. Had been sick; comments that everyone in these parts must have their seasoning.
211	1762 September 5	[Earl of] Albemarle [George Keppel, army officer] at Havana [Cuba] to "Dear Jeff"	Concerns his relative and aid de camp, Captain Thomas, who delivers this letter. Requests Amherst to assist him; Thomas is on the way to England for health reasons. Albemarle mentions his sickness increases.
213	1762 August 21-September 5	Captain [John] Houlton [navy officer]	Captain Houlton's Journal: Had been ordered by Sir George Pocock to take the <i>Porcupine</i> under his command and proceed with 23 sail of transports to New York (based on Journal may have left from Havana). Contains following topics: weather, nautical locations, orders to convoy, missing vessels, issues pertaining to health of crews, mechanical problems with vessels and resolutions. Distress signals for which Houlton stopped and assisted following vessels: the <i>Betsy</i> transport, <i>Hicks</i> transport, Brig <i>Monckton</i> (not part of convoy), and the <i>Amherst</i> , for which

			<p>by this time, Houlton needed to find more men to assist. Asked Coll. Reid but his troops so distressed not enough men to care for sick, tried transports nearby but same response (one had just buried 27 men). With <i>Porcupine</i> and <i>Enterprize</i> sickly, sent <i>Amherst</i> and <i>Betsy</i> to South Carolina. 2 men died – Mr. Edward Johnson, master, and midshipman Robert Innes.</p>
217	1762 August 12	Captain [John] Houlton [navy officer]	<p>A List of Ships under the Command of Sir George Pocock at the Reduction [of Havana]. Lists brought by Captain Houlton. Table format, organised by vessel, with following headings and data for each: Frigates (named), Commanders, Rate (number), Numbers of men and guns; and Ships of the Line (named) and their Commanders. Separate tabular listing below pertaining to Spanish vessels: Vessel's names, number of guns, commander's names, numbers of seamen and soldiers. This last listing shows which of these vessels were sunk at entrance of harbour, and which commanders were killed.</p> <p>Document 218 includes 2 lists on the page: 1. ships missing that sailed from Havana with convoy; includes regiments on board each. Ships include <i>Unity</i>, <i>Felicity</i>, <i>Garland</i> (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> battalions of 42<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Foot); <i>Hercules</i>, <i>Duchess of Hamilton</i> (17<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot); <i>Grampers</i>, <i>John and Mary</i> (77<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot); <i>King of Prussia</i> (leaky, lost company); <i>Amherst</i>, <i>Betsey</i> (leaky, sent to South Carolina); 2. Arrived with <i>Enterprize</i> and <i>Porcupine</i> at New York. Ships include: <i>Ranger</i>, <i>Love &amp; Unity</i>, <i>Hicks</i>, <i>Bird</i>, <i>Prince George</i>, <i>Amherst 2<sup>nd</sup></i> (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> battalions 42<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Foot); <i>Brotherly Love</i> (17<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot); <i>Amity's Assistance</i>, <i>Ann &amp; Elizabeth</i>, snow <i>Boscawen</i> (77<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot); <i>Pitt</i>, <i>Nottingham</i>, and <i>Rebecca</i> (transports leaky, unfit).</p>

219	1762 September 6	[Governor] William Rufane at Martinique to Sir Jeffery Amherst	<p>Concerns victuallers – informs had sent, as requested, 7 victuallers to Albemarle under convoy. All have arrived that were on the return from New York. Applied to Commodore Swanton at Fort Royal for convoy to send last 2 victuallers. Encloses his reply. Mons. Le Compte arrived and has permission to stay here if choses.</p> <p>Enclosure: letter, Robert Swanton at Fort Royal, 6 September, to General Rufane. Received your letter of 4<sup>th</sup> and quickly informed Admiral Rodney of arrival of provisions from New York. I cannot undertake a convoy of great distance; Admiral will probably write to Havana.</p>
221	1762 September 16	[Governor] William Rufane at Martinique to Sir Jeffery Amherst	<p>Has heard from Admiral Rodney who ordered Captain Shakerley in the <i>Lyon</i> to convoy victuallers to Havana. Also, Rodney states it is out of his power to grant further convoy, not being able to part with any of his ships unless receives reinforcement from England.</p>
222	1762 October 1	G. [George] A. Gmelin, Captain, 3d Battalion, R A R (Royal American Regiment) [60 <sup>th</sup> ] at Havana [Cuba]	<p>Wishes to be under your command in North America as climate here is almost unsupportable to my health and constitution. Has been very ill. Needs change in climate to get better.</p> <p>Enclosure: letter, G. A. de Reiche, secretaire prive du roy dans ses affaires allemande, May 7, to Amherst. Recommending named friend in Royal American Regiment, who commands a company.</p>
226	1762 July 22-September 12	Lieutenant [James?] Anstruther and Ensign McKenzie	<p>Intelligence from Lt. Anstruther and Ensign McKenzie of 58<sup>th</sup> Regiment between 22 July and 12 September. 22 July, they had been taken by 3 French men-of-war (named), which had sailed from Cape Francois to convoy merchant men clear of the island. 31<sup>st</sup> arrived in Cape Francois Harbour and names men-of-war seen. All prisoners sent on board 6 September; fleet left for France with men-of-war, merchant vessels to be convoyed by <i>Diligence</i>. It landed Spanish at St. Jago, then quickly left for</p>

			France laden with sugar and indigo. French troops did not go; detained at Cape. 12 Sept. one of merchant vessels was taken by English privateer. At the Cape - Mr. Belsance commands (names regiments), 300 Swiss included; originally consisted of about 2000 but reduced due to sickness; no works carried on but there is about 6 miles from Cape; sailors generally sickly.
228	1762 October 6	[Earl of] Albemarle [George Keppel, army officer] at Havana [Cuba] to "Dear Jeff"	Discusses health of troops – hopes brigade sent is healthier arriving than when sent; whole army in same situation with too many regiments without men fit for duty; 46 <sup>th</sup> worst off; at times left with less than 600 fit, and 1300 Spanish sailors and soldiers recovering; weather grows cooler but big problem is keeping men from drinking spirits in this climate which makes recovery slow; have buried above 3000 since capitulation; proposes sending provincials and independents to you very soon but regulars need more time to recover; also will need to ensure island internal security. Discusses state of submission of people of Cuba, mentions Monypenny and Metanzas. Comments he may be rich at last with a considerable share of the booty.
230	1762 October 12	Admiral [George] Rodney [navy officer]	Received your letter from Captain Shakerly who just arrived; put 50 seamen on board the <i>Lyon</i> and sent him on to convoy to Jamaica. Cannot spare ships from my squadron as not sufficient a number to protect islands, and with enemy's privateers swarming waters. Expects and hopes Pocock's sending frigates to you will result in victualling vessels being sent which are needed. Concerned about Captain Bank's breach of orders and asks for names of ships that went with the <i>Lizard</i> . Banks thought himself obliged to go to Havana. States concerned about taking of Newfoundland; hopes squadron at Halifax will retake St. John's; 3 sail of line have sailed from England to you; the <i>Saint Ann</i> (64 guns) has just left me on way to Jamaica and then Halifax. Heard of accounts of taking of Castle Morro in Cuba; mentions concern about sickly troops.

233	1762 October 14	[Earl of] Albemarle [George Keppel, army officer] at Havana [Cuba] to Dear Jeff	Mostly related to health of troops: Poor Burton can in person give better account than I in writing – whole army ill and climate such that impossible to recover. Mere 600 fit when provincials go and no prospect of recovering for some time. Present distress necessitates detaining independents and [Joseph] Gorham's. Hopes recruiting successful. Generals' situations: Elliot going home, Grant goes with his regiment, Haviland gone, Reid/Reed going. I am going to England in about 2 months. Would send Brigade but cannot be spared; we have wasted our force, time to end war. Final comment – I am Dear Jeff far from well, exhausted with business in this cursed climate, displeased with the officers in general.
236	1762 October 11	[Earl of] Albemarle [George Keppel, army officer] at Havana [Cuba]	Weekly state of his Majesties Forces Commanded by His Excellency Lieutenant General George Earl of Albemarle, Havana, 11 October 1762. Tabular format providing data for each of the following corps: Royal, Whitmore's, Amherst's, Gage's, Townshend's, Cavendish's, Olway's, Armiger's, Talbot's, Murray's, Webb's, Keppel's, Anstruther's, Haviland's, Richmond's, Grant's, Burton's, Independents, Gorham's Rangers, Provincials. Data for each includes numbers for following: commissioned officers present and non-commissioned officers present; rank and file – fit for duty, sick present, sick in hospital, sick absent, on command, prisoners with enemy, recommended; and those since last return – recruited, dead, deserted, and discharged.
237	1762 October 18	[Earl of] Albemarle? [George Keppel, army officer] at Havana [Cuba]	Instructions for Major John Hamilton of His Majesties 40 <sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot, Havana 18 October. Concerns his command over a recruiting party. Instructions include: to command those sent with you to North America to recruit, to provide camp equipage, and receive such men as have been raised by provinces for completing troops employed in reduction of this island; to proceed under convoy of HMS <i>Intrepid</i> commanded by Captain Hale to New York, and receive commands immediately from Amherst for disposition of officers for

			carrying out recruiting service; sum of 25,000 pounds to be remitted to paymaster general at New York to defray expenses of recruiting and camp equipage. Amherst will arrange convoy for your return.
239	1762 October 18	[Admiral] Sir George Pocock [navy officer] on "Namur" in Havana Harbour [Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Provides a list in margins of transports sent to New York. Mentions sending this letter via <i>Intrepid</i> and Captain Hale, who convoys transports to New York with provincial troops on board. To save money, any transports not needed should be sent Home. Provides some intelligence – French squadron from the Cape, seen with Spanish troops on board and dropped at St Jago de Cuba; from La Vera Cruz provides numbers of ships of the line there, at St. Jago de Cuba and Carthagena. Also mentions Commodore Keppel sailed for Jamaica 14 <sup>th</sup> with 7 sail of the line. I to proceed to England 24 <sup>th</sup> with 6 sail of the line and all transports, excepting Four thousand Ton to be kept here with 3 ships of the line and 2 bombs.
241	1762 October 18	Captain Allan	Poor quality.
243	1762 October 18	[Major] Robert Prescott [army officer] at Havana [Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Informs he has enclosed a packet from General Haviland. States the <i>Intrepid</i> is only man-of-war sailed from here; also death has reeked havoc on this army and still continues. Also mentions has not heard from Colonel Amherst who he hears has gone to Newfoundland.

244	1762 October 19	[Earl of] Albemarle [George Keppel, army officer] at Havana [Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	States Mr. Durant has sent 25,000 pounds to your paymaster general to defray expences of camp equipage; also 1,000 pounds has been remitted to be disposed of as you direct, which has been paid by regiments for drafts received by them from Gorham's and Independents at rate of 5 pounds per man for those enlisted for life.
245	1762 October 19	[Earl of] Albemarle [George Keppel, army officer] at Havana [Cuba]	<p>Due to ill health of troops, forced to incorporate corporals and privates of Major Gorham's and 4 independent companies. Believes soldiers who have been through sickness here are more dependable than 5 from cooler climate. Concerning recruiting, sent captain and 2 subalterns to North America from each regiment under command of Major Hamilton to recruit. My proposal to Lord Ligonier for officers to recruit in England was denied, thus looking optimistically to North America, and thereafter the ability to send you a brigade.</p> <p>Enclosures:</p> <p>General Return of Troops Embarked at New York Under the Command of Brigadier Burton. Tabular format giving number of men for each of following: 1<sup>st</sup> division – Regulars (4<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot, New York Independent Companies – Gates', Ogilvie's, McLean's, Coventry's); Provincials (Rhode Island, New Yorkers, Connecticut); and 2<sup>nd</sup> Division – Regulars (58<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot, Gorham's Rangers, Independents); Provincials (New Yorkers, Connecticut); also includes the number of men taken prisoner on their passage from the 58<sup>th</sup> Regiment and New York detachments.</p> <p>General Return of Troops Embarked for North America, Havana, 18 October 1762. Same tabular format, split into 2 Divisions (1<sup>st</sup> left August 18; 2<sup>nd</sup> left Oct. 18). Also includes number sick at Martinique with orders to go to North America from 17<sup>th</sup>, 42<sup>nd</sup>, and 77<sup>th</sup> regiments of foot.</p>

252	1762 October 19	Prevost at Havana [Cuba]	Short letter in French language. Lieutenant Neuterville of 3 <sup>rd</sup> Battalion is delivering this letter; camp equipage, Albemarle, and recruiting at South Carolina mentioned.
254	1762 October 19	Captain Peach at Havana [Cuba]	Poor quality.
256	1762 October 25	[Earl of] Albemarle [George Keppel, army officer] at Havana [Cuba] to Dear Jeff	Thanks Amherst for letter of 6 September just received with enclosure to Burton, who sailed with provincials. The melancholy returns of the Army, will send to him. Heartily wishes success recruiting.
258	1763 April 13	[Earl of] Albemarle?	Final Account of the Transports which Sailed from the Havannah [Havana, Cuba] for New York in October 1762. Had reported 1763 Jan. 27, of arrival of the <i>Marlborough</i> at Savannah (previously the only transport left unaccounted for), and detachment of New York Independents that had landed at Norfolk, Virginia. Both arrived at New York on 16 March. Pertaining to <i>Venus</i> transport, which sailed from New York with recruits January last, returned from Havana with following: 1 captain from 46 <sup>th</sup> ; 1 lieutenant from 42 <sup>nd</sup> ; 1 second lieutenant from Royal Artillery; 1 sergeant from 17 <sup>th</sup> ; 1 sergeant from Royal Artillery; 2 gunners, 1 drummer, 8 rank and file from 42 <sup>nd</sup> ; and 2 rank and file from 77 <sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot. Also names 4 transports and their masters still at New York.  Enclosures:



			<p>Return of the Detachment of His Majesty's 7<sup>th</sup>, 42<sup>d</sup>, 77<sup>th</sup> Regiments that embarked at the Havannah [Havana, Cuba] October 19 1762 for New York. Shows from 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment – 1 private, 42<sup>nd</sup> - 7 privates, 77<sup>th</sup> – 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 drummer, 5 privates. Separately states who was sick and died from those 3 regiments, total of 5.</p> <p>List of transports that Sail'd from the Havannah [Havana, Cuba] on the 21<sup>st</sup> October 1762 under Convoy of His Majesty's Ship <i>Intrepid</i>, specifying the English as well as American Vessels, and the Number Arrived at New York 29<sup>th</sup> November 1762. Lists vessels that left England and arrived at New York, left England and put into South Carolina, left England and sunk at sea but people all saved, left England and not arrived. Also lists vessels that left from America and arrived at New York; and those left from America and not arrived. Also on next page lists vessels arrived here before going to England. States all rest of English vessels when arrive will be sent Home; American vessels are discharged when come in. Names of transports not yet arrived came from masters of those that came in; have not received authentic list.</p> <p>General Return of the Troops that Embarked at the Havannah [Havana, Cuba] on Board the Transport Destined for New York and have Arrived at said Place since the Return Sent home the 30<sup>th</sup> Novr 1762; With the Casualties that Happened on the Passage. Tabular format; organised by transports' names. Data for each vessel includes: names of regiments or corps, number of men embarked at Havana including officers, numbers died on passage, numbers arrived at New York. Regiments named: Jersey Provincials, 22<sup>nd</sup> and 28th regiments of foot, Connecticut Provincials, New York Provincials, Royal, 56th and 34th regiments of foot. Indicates any hazards at sea; examples –</p>
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			Connecticut Provincials taken from <i>Royal Duke</i> when she sunk at sea; and New York Provincials taken from ship in distress. Additional note next page includes 35th and 43rd regiments of foot and vessels embarked on, travels and mechanical failures; also list of vessels still missing (includes <i>Marlborough</i> ).
265	1762 December 4	Admiral G. [George] Rodney [navy officer] on "Marlborough" in Carlisle Bay, Barbados to Sir Jeffery Amherst	<p>Surprised reaction to non-arrival of troops from North American and Belle Isle, since had been decided in England whole armament to have been on service by end of October, and season for action is now favourable. Island government raised 10 companies of men and 600 black people for use of army. Demanded of governor of Leeward Islands 1,000 men each from white and black people; whites can be employed as rangers as inured to climate and good marksmen. Appointed Carlisle Bay rendezvous for intended attack; hopes troops from North America have orders for same. Acquainted Governor Dalrymple that black people at Guadeloupe should not be employed as will desert; French there hate us. Troops expected from Belle Isle are: Grey's, Rufane's, Morgan's, and Colvill's, besides 6 companies of Highlanders.</p> <p>Enclosure:</p> <p>Memorandum, Sir James Douglas Private Signals for knowing each other.</p>
269	1762 December 8	[Earl of] Albemarle [George Keppel, army officer] to Dear Jeff	Looks forward to their both being in Old England once again now that peace attained.

270	1762 December 12	[Earl of] Albemarle?	Account of Brass Ordnance, Mortars, Howitzers, and Stores received from the Havannah [Havana, Cuba], with Surplus and Deficiencies that appears on receiving the same into His Majesty's Stores within the Office of Ordnance at New York, Dec. 12, 1762. Signed James Innes. For each item shows numbers for: proportion, arrived at New York, in the <i>Temple</i> , lost in <i>Casar</i> , surplus, deficiencies.
272	1762 September 30	[Earl of] Albemarle? at Havana [Cuba]	Bill of lading - Stores laden on board <i>Casar</i> ordnance transport, John Martin, Master, to be transported to New York by command of Albemarle and order of Lt. Coll. Cleaveland, dated 1762 August 29.
276	1762 September 30	[Earl of] Albemarle?	Abstract of all the guns, mortars and Howitzers shipped at Havana for New York, 1762 September 30.
279	1762 October	[Earl of] Albemarle?	Proportion of Artillery and Stores sent from Havana for New York. Signed by Samuel Cleaveland, Lt. Col. Comm. Artillery.
285	1762 December 25	[Earl of] Albemarle [George Keppel, army officer] at Havana [Cuba] to Dear Jeff	Mentioned to brother, Commodore Keppel, to recommend Mr. Gavin Cockran to your protection.

286	1762 [no date]	Governor of Guadeloupe Campbell Dalrymple to General Amherst	Received your letter of May in September. Thanks for care of our sick. Mentions there have been commotions at Martinique; place more turbulent than other islands. Here quiet – planters improving their fortunes and the colonies'; also mentions sugar production levels. Garrison small here with moderate squadron of ships. States privateers are causing mischief, especially at Martinique. Indicated to Puerto Rico our inhabitants are neutral since capitulation; but governor of Domingo disputes our neutrality. This letter delivered by Mr. Baird, appointed comptroller of customs at Quebec. Wonders about our sick – have not heard from Mr. Cosby in months.
288	1763 January 13	Lt. Col. John Dalling at Havana [Cuba]	Prefers appointment in North America adequate to rank in army than return to England.
289	1763 February 20	Governor Campbell Dalrymple at Guadeloupe to General Amherst	Received your letter of 17 November by Lt. Cosby arrived with 24 recovered men belonging to this garrison, which were some relief to our troops who had been above 12 months every other night on duty. Thanks for attention to these invalids and showing humanity to numerous sick from Havana attack, a consequence of operations in these climates. Success at Havana was worth the cost as it must have greatly facilitated the peace.
291	1763 February 23	[Lieutenant Colonel] Al. [Alexander] Monypenny [army officer] at Havana [Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	General situation – Troops here tolerably healthy; garrison duty done with exactness; governor lives with dignity and propriety. Expects soon to be relieved by Spanish garrison and understands general intends to carry Prescott and me when he goes home. He indicates he would like to go to Europe and spend few months with family.

292	1763 March 14	Lt. Col. Robert Prescott [army officer] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Realise my letter to Col. Amherst of last December had not reached York in which I informed of my change to 72 <sup>nd</sup> Regiment with Lt. Coll. Maunsell. My brother, who commands 15 <sup>th</sup> Regiment, appointed your recommendation for sergeant. Spoke with Keppel and had Mr. Kennedy appointed to your regiment as surgeon's mate, as Lt. Parr was struck off by order of Albemarle. We wait impatiently for our different destinations; nearly 3 months since heard from Europe.
294	1763 March 16	[Major General and Governor of Cuba] William Keppel [army officer; brother to George Keppel] at Havana [Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Describes troops just arrived on the <i>Venus</i> – includes the numbers of recruits and recovered, 2 deserters (1 from 72 <sup>nd</sup> and 1 from 46 <sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot), and 2 volunteers (as have no power to provide for, placed one with 72 <sup>nd</sup> and other with your regiment as surgeon's mate); sick had had small pox; comments on character of Captain Prescott; <i>Venus</i> had physical damage during engagement with privateers. Your letter indicates your stopping of sending recruits due to peace. Also states there is no need to send more camp equipage to island as no foreseen need. Sorry to hear about officers and men of Captain Nugent's Company but in bad state of health when left. Relating to list of missing transports you sent, the <i>Patience</i> is at Matanzas where the <i>Lyon</i> was lost some time ago, and <i>Pretty Nancy</i> and <i>Charming Becky</i> were discharged, the 1 <sup>st</sup> at Martinique, the other here. Informed several provincial officers have taken King's black people contrary to orders and penalties. Desire they be sold at New York and money remitted back to Captain Pringle, who works under me. Captain Legge of 46 <sup>th</sup> Regiment, who has leave to go to America on private affairs, delivering this letter. Received letter of 17 <sup>th</sup> November (in vessel bringing recovered men belonging to regiment here that had arrived the 8 <sup>th</sup> under command of Lt. Forly of 35 <sup>th</sup> Regiment.

296	1763 March 16	[Major General and Governor of Cuba] William Keppel [army officer; brother to George Keppel] at Havana [Cuba] to Sir James Amherst	Forgot to enclose draughts given to several regiments here delivered to me by Major Skene. Concerns pay to troops; mentions Mr. Durant at London, Albemarle, and Mr. Mortier.
297	1763 March 20	[Major General and Governor of Cuba] William Keppel at Havana [Cuba]	<p>Enclosures</p> <p>Return of Officers and men who embarked on board the <i>Venus</i> Transport at Havana [Cuba] March 15 1763. No names but numbers with rank for 46<sup>th</sup>, Royal Highland, and Royal Artillery. States Joseph Woodhouse of Royal Artillery died. Signed by Captain Fran. [Francis] Legge of 46<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot.</p> <p>Return of a Detachment of the 17<sup>th</sup> Royal Highlanders and Coll. Montgomerie's Regiments of Foot embarked on bord the <i>Venus</i> Transport for North America; signed Henry Balfour, Captain 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of Royal Regiment of Foot. Numbers for each; one name given – Capt. Campbell of Highlanders.</p> <p>Return of the Non-Commissioned officers, mattrosses and drummer of the Detachment of Captain Lewis' Company at the Havana and embarked on Board the Venus Transport for North America. No names except Lt. Brady who is to deliver discharges at New York. Signed by F. Buchanan. Additional note – One matross of Capt. Lewis is detained by small pox.</p>
301	1763 April 1	[Governor] William Rufane at Martinique to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Concerning previous letter on capture and ransom of sloop <i>Little Molly</i> , Richard Albo, Master, bound from New York to Martinique with provisions for forces. Informs owners have paid their proportion agreeable to appraisement. Now may order for payment of Crown's part and the release of hostage. Encloses bill of ransom and appraisement of vessel and cargo in order to ascertain proportion for King and owner to pay.

			<p>Enclosures:</p> <p>Appraisal 1763 July 8, St. Peters, concerning sloop <i>Molly</i> and cargo, and owner's and king's ransom amounts. Signed Daniel Shea, Roger Smyth, Alex. Campbell.</p> <p>Traite &amp; Rancon. French language; concerning <i>Little Molly</i>.</p>
304	1763 April 7	[Major General and Governor of Cuba] William Keppel [brother of George Keppel] at Havana [Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	<p>3 pp. Starts by mentioning Captain Balfour's going to America for private business, and then off to England for health reasons.</p> <p>Rest is difficult to read.</p>
306	1763 May 9	[Major General and Governor of Cuba] William Keppel at Havana [Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Poor quality.
308	1763 May 10	[Major General and Governor of Cuba] William Keppel at Havana [Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Poor quality.
310	1763 June 13	[Major General and Governor of Cuba] William Keppel at Havana [Cuba]	<p>Informs is enclosing memorial from commanding officers of the corps concerning the impossibility of making necessary stoppages from few men left. Opinion - seems reasonable request. Corps ordered to North America will mainly be composed of officers because the number of soldiers entitled to their discharges at end of war, with invalids added to great incompleteness of army, will reduce them almost to nothing.</p>

			<p>Concerned about staying here much longer - heat increasing and hospital visits consequentially increasing.</p> <p>Enclosure:</p> <p>Memorial of the Field Officers and Officers commanding corps in the Garrison of the Havana. Directed to Major General Keppel. Dated 1763 May 13. Argues the expenses to be charged for camp equipage is too much for the few men left. These men who have long been in hospital, leave naked and in debt to their companies. Also unjust to charge those being discharged. Request money be charged to contingencies of army instead.</p>
313	1763 July 3	[Major General and Governor of Cuba] William Keppel at Havana [Cuba] to Sir Jeffery Amherst	<p>Received Sign Manual from King to put this City and its dependencies into possession of Spain and have given orders for evacuating Havana, which hopes to effect in few days. Have got no directions from England on destination of troops under my command, so must act in the dark: 3<sup>rd</sup> battalion of Royal Americans under Lt. Coll. Prevost to take possession of Pensacola; 4 companies of the Royal under Captain Hodges to go to St. Augustine. Encloses extracts of instructions I have given those officers regarding their conduct with respect to commander in chief and your paymaster general and quarter master. Hopes the Royal are not at St. Augustine long. Rest of troops obliged to take with me to England as not safe to delay.</p> <p>Enclosure: Extracts of Instructions given to Lieutenant Colonel Prevost and Captain Hodges.</p>
315	1763 July 3	Christopher French at Havana [Cuba]	<p>Mentions Lord Albemarle had given French's son a lieutenancy in Amherst's regiment. Hopes son will be allowed to remain in school in London before going to his regiment. Many vessels arrived here 30 June from Cadiz. Garrison embarks tomorrow and expects to sail in few days.</p>



316	1763 July 3	[Major General and Governor of Cuba, William Keppel?]	Return of Discharged Men sent to North America. Dated at Havana, 1763 July 3. Contains total number of troops for following: royal [Americans?], and 15 <sup>th</sup> , 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 27 <sup>th</sup> , 28 <sup>th</sup> , 35 <sup>th</sup> , 40 <sup>th</sup> , 43 <sup>rd</sup> , 46 <sup>th</sup> , 48 <sup>th</sup> regiments of foot.
317	1763 July 18	[Major General and former Governor of Cuba] William Keppel from on board the Conquistador at sea to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Received King's commands concerning troop distribution: 48 <sup>th</sup> and 56 <sup>th</sup> to Ireland; 72 <sup>nd</sup> to England; 22 <sup>nd</sup> and 34 <sup>th</sup> to Louisiana; 9 <sup>th</sup> and 35 <sup>th</sup> to Florida; rest to you at New York – 15 <sup>th</sup> , 27 <sup>th</sup> , 28 <sup>th</sup> , 40 <sup>th</sup> , 46 <sup>th</sup> . Directed 2 hospital ships to repair to New York and Ordnance transport as well.
318	1763 July 20	[Major General and former Governor of Cuba] William Keppel to My Dear Jeff	Mentions orphans supposed to have been cared for, Lt. Coll. Browning being with him, and women - wives of 46 <sup>th</sup> Regiment.
319	1763 July 20	[former governor of Martinique] William Rufane on board the "Aquileon Prince"?, Rupert's Bay, Dominique [Dominica]	<p>Direction given – previous to troop embarkation to have collected arms, ammunition, bedding, medical stores and hospital utensils and transport to New York, where they will be disposed of as commander-in-chief decides. In consequence of above order all spare arms, medical stores, etc. agreeable to enclosed bill of lading and Return have been shipped on board the Hope, taken into service for this purpose (provides terms of contract with master of vessel, John Dee).</p> <p>Enclosure:</p> <p>Return of Spare Arms of the late Garrison of Martinique sent to New York by order of the Secretary of War. Dated at Prince Rupert's Bay, Dominica, 1763 July 15. For each regiment (69<sup>th</sup>,</p>

			<p>76<sup>th</sup>, 94<sup>th</sup>, 98<sup>th</sup>, 100<sup>th</sup>) shows number of chests, firelocks, bayonets, pistols, swords, and cartridge boxes.</p> <p>Bill of lading for arms, etc.; signed by John Dee.</p>
322	1763 July 20	[Major General and former governor of Cuba] William Keppel [brother to George Keppel; army officer] on "Conquistador" at sea	Poor quality.
323	1763 [no date shown]		<p>Orders and instructions from the King for reducing the regiments of foot commanded by generals Whitmore, Amherst, Gage, Warburton, Townshend, Cavendish, Otway, Armiger, Noel, Murray, and for draughting General Webb's and Duke of Richmond's regiments of foot to complete Whitmore, Gage, Otway</p> <p>Enclosure:</p> <p>Plan of the Establishment of a Regiment of Foot commanded by Lieutenant General Whitmore consisting of nine companies of one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, two sergeants, 2 corporals, one drummer and 47 private men in each, besides Field and Staff Officers.</p>
327	1763 (no date shown)	Governor Popple at Bermuda to Sir Jeffery Amherst	Pertains to disbandment of troops there ordered by King.

329	1763 September 23	Walter Pringle [merchant] at St. Christophers to Sir Jeffery Amherst	<p>Informs encloses letter from General Dalrymple and bill of lading for some arms which Dalrymple sent me to forward to you.</p> <p>Enclosures:</p> <p>Letter, Governor Campbell Dalrymple at Dominico [Dominica] to Sir Jeffery Amherst at New York. Dated 1763 July 25. As directed by King, had all spare arms assembled from 63<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> regiments, which were formerly garrisoned at Guadeloupe. Brigadier Rufane, also so ordered, put his on board the <i>Hope</i> and agreed to take ours. Mentions items. Few arms left behind will forward. Less methodical delivery as we were in excessive hurry evacuating Guadeloupe. Have been ordered to wait for King's commands at Dominico. Pringle asks how invalids are at New York belonging to 4<sup>th</sup> and 63 regiments.</p> <p>Return of Arms packed up for N. America Belonging to the 4<sup>th</sup> or Kings Own Regiment. Dated at Roseau, Dominico, 21 July.</p>
334	1763 October 17	Campbell Dalrymple at Roseau, Dominico [Dominica]	<p>Informs all arms sent, sorry do not have numbers due to hurry of evacuation of Guadeloupe and immediate dispersion in newly acquired islands. Provides update on situation in the islands since peace treaty. St. Vincent occupied since 28 July; Tobago expects daily to be in possession of; Grenada finds grenadilloes still under governorship of Coll. Scott, garrisoned by 63<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of Foot; 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment dispersed with 4 companies to Dominica, 2 to be at Tobago, 3 at St. Vincent. At St. Vincent expects disturbance from Black Caribbeans, who have been very quiet and submissive.</p> <p>Discusses in some depth the repercussions on trade in the islands since French lost continental colonies, including the effect on French imports and exports.</p>

			<p>Enclosures:</p> <p>Return of the non-Commissioned officers, matrosses, and drummer of the Detachment of Captain Lewis's Company at the Havana and embarked on board the <i>Venus</i> Transport for North America. Shows total number of each rank, totalling 23.</p> <p>Return of a Detachment of the 17<sup>th</sup> Royal Highlander and Colonel Montgomerie's Regiments of Foot, embarked on board the <i>Venus</i> Transport for North America. Signed Henry Balfour, Captain 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Royal Regiment of Foot. Shows number for each rank, totalling 12.</p>
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