Dec. 19, 1761. on Saturday Evening, we sailed from English Harbour, Antigua, in the Swallow, a Frigate of War, Capt. Jofey, Commander, to join the Fleet at Barbadoes, destined on the Expedition against Martinique. We had renew'd Intelligence that Admiral Rodney was arrived at Barbadoes, in the Marlborough to Command the Fleet, of it at several Line of Battle Ships were in their Passage thither, & Lieu were several...
Transport ships with forces from Belleisle supposed to amount to 2500 men. But that they had been separated in a gale of wind, which gave us some uneasiness for their safety. We had also intelligence that the troops under the command of General Monckton were actually sailed from New York (Statue Island) on their passage to Barbadoes. These troops were said to consist of Eleven Battalions.
of to amount to 7000 men. Under the
Conway of some vessels of war
Moreover, about 2500 regular
forces were expected to rendezvous
at Barbadoes from Dominique,
Guadaloupe & Antigua. Upon the
whole we had reason to believe that
the regular forces intended for the
attack might amount to about 15000.
Dec. 20th. Sunday. The Levant came to anchor near pointe Noir in Guadaloupe in order to wood a water, which was effected accordingly, & on Dec. 22. Tuesday in the evening we saild from thence, bound to Barbadoes.

Dec. 23. in the morning, being off Barbé Terre, we lay to, a boat was sent on Shore, for Letters from Governor Dalrymple, which being received,
We Continued our Passage.

Dec. 29. Tuesday Morning, we arrived in Carlisle Bay, Barbadoes.
Where we found General Montston arrived, & almost all the forces,
This not so numerous as we hoped for.
There were likewise the Flags of Admiral Rodney, Sir James Douglas, & Commodore Swanton,
Flying on board their respective Ships.
The whole Bay afforded a noble Sight.
Many of the troops were daily permitted to come on shore at Bridgetown in Barbadoes, to refresh themselves after their long voyage, to purchase necessaries, which as they had lately received their pay, they were well enabled to do, for in all probability not less than 2000l. Cash has been expended in Bridgetown, to the great
advantage of the Traders.

Whilst in Bridgetown, we had an opportunity of seeing a great number of Officers and men on shore, in their different uniforms, cut short, as being too cumbersome a better adapted to the work they were going upon. The officers and men had all the air of veterans.
appearance of soldiers that knew how to conquer, & were accustomed to victory. The whole seemed in high health & spirits, & were not at all dismayed at the numbers they were to contend with, on the great preparation they heard were made for their reception at Martinique.
I waited upon Admiral Rodney the day of my arrival, was courteously received, and invited to dinner with him. When I was introduced to General Monckton, and several others of the principal officers, after dinner I delivered to the general my recommendatory letters from Lord Ligonier, &c. general Thomas. I afterwards waited upon him at this levee, when he
gave me a gentle invitation to his Table, and hoped I would consider myself as one of his Family. I thanked him, and offered him my best services, assuring him I should esteem it an honor to obey his Commands in whatever he might think fitt to Employ me, so that I hoped he would command me without Ceremony as my Ambition was to render myself...
Inform. He thanked me, and told me he would act agreeable to my wishes.

I have not yet had means to be acquainted with the temper & abilities of the principal officers. Tho' I have several times been in their Company, but they much seem Evident. A good harmony subsists between the General & Admiral. the former is tall
Soldiery like a gentil, Thoughtfull, silent & Reserved. The latter well love I think & Crafty.

As to the appointment of the Brigade, a Commanding Officer, with the several Opinions. Theiron in the Army, a likewise of the Capacity of them a so path. It is to be hope all will go well.

As to knowledge of the Country, pilots, particularly guides.
I doubt we have not much intelligence to spare. But the skill and bravery of the Army, with their past experience of the Enemy &c. will I trust remedy other defects of Intelligence. All that your Troops can do I believe will be effected.

Saturday Evening
Jan. 21, 1782. The officers & troops embarked on board the Transports.
Sunday Jan. 3? The fleet was
unmanned, & the Admiral & General
went on board. The transports got
being all wanted, however detained
the fleet in Carville Bay, till

Tuesday afternoon. The whole fleet

Jan. 5th, 1762. The whole fleet
weigh'd anchor, & sailed out
of Carville Bay, against Martinique.

Pray God. Grant them success.

Capt. Leisega. being before sent
out, to Martinique, & having
long before the arrival of Admiral
Rodney, Received an Invitation on board the Dublin, Vice-Admiral James Douglas, I embarked in his ship, with expectations of being appointed an Aid de Camp to the general, before the landing accordingly of being sent for on board the Admiral, time enough for this duty. This I have been apprized of by Major Gates, the General's Aid de Camp.
Wednesday in the Evening

Jan 6th we had sight of the land Martinique, & the whole fleet lay to in order not to be seen by the enemy, & with secret intentions of getting in with the land early in the morning, & then to begin the attack as had been before planned.

This Evening Sir James Douglas quit for the Dublin, a went
on board the Crescent Capt. Collingwood in order to Command the attack & landing, & all things were arranged accordingly.

Thursday at about 2 o’Clock in the afternoon

Jan. 7. Sir James Douglas with the 8 ships hereafter mentioned, went into St. Anne’s Bay, & silenced several batteries which made inconsiderable opposition, whilst the Tendoyant, The Dragon, & Modeste sailed on towards
Fort Royal Bay, to amuse the Enemy. The Ships did not find it necessary to anchor before the Batteries, but find on them only as they passed on coming into the Bay we find a French Flag a LeBayette still flying on a Battery of 6 or 8 guns which the Ships can't much injure by reason of its situation. There appear ten or 12 Frenchmen leaning on the
Cannon, as spectators of the Fleet coming in to the Bay, without firing a shot at us, let the Fleet are come to anchor close under it. A Bomb Ketch had thrown a few Bombs at it, before our arrival, one of which we were told, took place. — The word Monckton — some Marines ordered on shore, 50 from the Dublin, we imagine to take possession of the Battery.
or to dismount its guns &c. but were again ordered on board without going on shore.
Some mariners & sailors from the Culloden & Revenge, being found at or going on shore, could not be restrained from firing some 200 houses in the neighbourhood where they landed. I do not find we have lost a man. Thank God for this prosperous beginning. The reasonable by going too near
between points Justin & points saline.

The shore on the attack, unluckily run aground, but it is hoped she will be got off tomorrow, without much damage, as all assistance is at hand.

Sir James Douglas is returns on board the Dublin. The Ships that went in to the attack at St. Annes Bay, were as follows: Culloden - Temple - Stirling Castle - Castle - Pengeance - Southerland - Nottingham - Norwich - Faisonble, a ground.
[Handwritten text not legible]
Thursday Morn: Jan. 8th

Reasonable's masts all cut away,
but still a ground. It is plain she
will be lost, thos' all her cannon she may
be said.

All this day nothing done. Fleet's
lying Isle of Wight at anchor.

At night a firing on the
fleet from several small batteries,
but too far in shore to do any Execution.
one of the Bomb Defiles, threw a few shells on shore. Some sailors & a few marines landed irregularly. Burnt a house at St. Anne's, picked up a battery of 4 guns & got some plunder. Firing lasted about an hour. One man killed, three or four wounded, one of which
Mortally — Landing expected tomorrow morning; I am afraid at a loss what to determine upon.

Saturday. Enemy no landing as yet attempted. Fleet we all quiet. If we continue so, pray I think expect the Enemy will have some mortars on the heights, which may
in the night. do great damage, in a fleet. so thick a rumour as this, so crowded with men. it should seem necessary to determine on something. the enemy are in daily expectation of a fleet of men of war, in succours from france.
This afternoon, The Repulse Brigade, & some Sloops of War & Tenders, drew near the shore, in order to cover the Landing of The Troops which was intended in the Evening; & about 4 o'clock a considerable firing began against the shore (but no Enemy appeared) & in the Evening at 5, Brigadier Anstrus's Brigade was landed without opposition.
I immediately took possession of a hoisted English flag at the fort, & brought Point Gardin & the neighbouring Batteries, the guns of which the enemy had spiked up. All right then Troops lay without tents or covering in the open field, & a good deal of rain fell.

Tuesday Jan. 10. The Troops ashore met with no opposition. Wet at night & all this day exposed to the Multiflora without tents or cover, altho' sufficient.
Houses & Shelter for them. I doubt this will be followed by sickness.

At 9 this morning, Capt. Harvey & myself went out. showroom to reconnoitre, landed near point sardin, took 2 sergeants with arms with us, walked up to the Battery on the hill, then with Capt. Hillman & a file of men, climbed up ther' a come piece, to the top of a very high hill or mountain, close to a wood, from thence had a view into the Country quite over to the sea on the
Shore 2 Marins Wounded.

In the morning Early of this Last day, Commodore Swanton with Some Men of war a Transports of the 1st Brigade, light Infantry, Riflemen detach’d from St. Anne’s Bay, in order to Land at Petit Anse (a Bay very near to Grande Anse Bay) a The Troops (a Port of Them with Col. McKnight’s) march’d over to Grande Anse, when Capt. Harry gave Them possession of the Fort &c. &c. This was then made head Quarters of Hanlinda Brigade, for there were no houses or Courty at Petit Anse. — The Intention of
Detaching Commodore Swanton with the First Brigade was in order to land the troops at Petitance, as these troops were to march over to the neighbourhood of Pigeon Island in order to make an attempt to take it from the Shore by Cohorn, or to see what might be done there.

About 5 in the evening, Sir James Douglas and his squadron arrived off Port Royal, and distinctly saw Pigeon Island. The Dragon did not join us till next morning, but lay at...
anchor off Grande Anse. The troops marched out (began their march at 11 o'clock at night) the Mountains took fort within a mile of Pigeon Island. The road exceptive bad, a Mountains the steepest of any we had seen at Martinique. A French Negro that had deserted was taken on board by Capt. Harvey, served as a guide down away from the Army. Our own Negro Carrying provisions satisfied.
Monday. Jan. 11th — We cruize backward and forward off Port Royal. Not distantly distinguishable Pigeon Island, some other Batteries that side of the shore. — See a very distinctly Fort Royal, a Pointe Negre, a fine Country. Number of Batteries erected at Pointe Negre, many more works erecting there, the Enemy assembled there in great numbers. At Pigeon Island we see perhaps about 100 men, firing this day from
There was a neighbouring battery against our troops, which by the morning had taken post within a mile of Pigeon Island. The enemy's ships fell among them. Two men slightly wounded. We see a French flag hoisted on a mountain over our troops, but at some distance the enemy in motion. Reconnoitred the shore with Capt. Harvey (in much danger of death) and found on board the Dragon this day — Elegant dinner.
on some privateers to get plunder, coffee, &c. Capt. Harry cl. brought on board a canoe, 7 more discovered on them, by him at the same time. Troops this night, finding they could do nothing against prisoner island without cannon, which it was impracticable to carry over the mountains & precipices, March back again to grande petitesse, when our fleet lay — one of our soldiers it. mar. described — we took 4 fr. grenadiers
one of them a sergeant, besides a fisherman.

Brigons. — Capt. Welborne arrived this past Monday from 27
Amis Bay, bringing word that our
troops that had landed there were
all we embarked. — Nothing done there I
found.

Tuesday Jan. 12 — This morning we
are informed that our troops at
Grande à Petite Arce, are embarked
excepting such as are necessary to
secure that post. — Enemy busy.
in more works at pointe layne, 
Bizacc Island &c. — that are on 
— find on board the Bourbonant, 
a most noble ship. Brigadier bainland 
find likewise that they informed us of 
the difficulty of the march, & c. that 
the light infantry were attacked by 
a party of French grenades, &c., who 
were quickly repuls'd by them at the last.

The Village may contain about 50 houses.

This Territory State &c. Went on Board the Nausette (Capt. Washington) Elegant Cabin &c.
This Evening fleet from St. Anne's arrive & anchor off Grandanle.

Thursday Jan. 14 — This morning the Admiral & Admiral Engineer came on board the Dublin to reconnoitre — a very fine day for the purpose — Veen determined to land near Cape Novia — dine on board Sir James
Friday Jan: 15 Sear a Fleet of g Sail

to Leeward off Sanpierre, May be
the French Fleet — the Commander
be Bore Down towards Them —
Discover Them to be Small Vessels
Standing towards Us, & Conclude Them
to be English — We Stand again
to Windward, off Port Royal,
Anchow at Grande Arie,疼
on board the Admiral, appointed by the general an aid de camp, rather a nominal than a real service to be expected, chiefly meant a receiv'd as a compliment.

Saturday Jan: 16th at day break the whole fleet makes sail for Cape Navire, ships hereafter mentioned sent forward to gather...
the several Batteries from
Case player, to pointe Negro
as they are oblig'd to Jack
within joint blank shot of
Fort Royal, we are all surpriz'd
that that Fort fires only a few
shot at them. A Brit. cannot
noticing on the several Batteries
all Silence untill the loss of only
three or four men on our side.
no the Batteries make what
opposition they can at Case Havire Fort, a French officer of distinction found killed, said to be a major general. The whole fleet comes to anchor between Case pilot and Case Havire. The whole fleet turning up into Fort Royal Bay at the same time the men of war were engaged in silencing the several batteries along shore, afforded most magnifying
Monday Jan. 18th. The army advances towards the enemy's redoubts. Skirmishing among the advanced parties. Not few killed on either side. A lot of the Rangers killed. French lost his skull to pieces. I suppose concieving him by his eye a Tomahawk to be an Indian. Scalper. Flying arrow (an Indian brother to the famous silver deeds) is wounded in the breast... Bombshells...
Throw some shells pretty successfully among the Enemy.

Tuesday 19th. Something of consequence expected soon.

Wednesday 20th. Yesterday afternoon this day the tents landed, & some artillery, working tools, whale harpoons &c.

Regious Del, & not properly managed—Road not的模样 in time for the artillery which might have been easily done, a word's have saved...
Much time & labour - trouble & difficulty of drawing cannon, so or 100 men (Annals) to train them. If the strength was better applied a in time, it would be easier effected - busy appearance on shore. - frequent little skirmishes among the out posties, but nothing of consequence effected - a few men lost on each side -
The progress of the army seems slow, but it is presumed it may be judicious, as they are the best judges on those. Our people are erecting some fascine batteries, and we have reason to expect something of consequence soon. This evening the Admiral received intelligence of a capture with the Spaniards.
Thursday 21st. Things appear much as they were—only our troops have many of their tents up, & of course some shelter from the weather—by the original manifests of the King of Spain, a capture with that Court is confirmed.

Friday 22. Nothing extraordinary only we continue to erect batteries.
Saturday 23. Nothing Extraordinary.

Batteries completed.

Sunday 24. A general attack at

day break, on the Enemy. RED TACK

Intricacies quite from Cape

Harvey down to Fort Royal Town

with great bravery & little loss

all performed in two hours & a half,

a surprising rapidity.

About 100 of

our killed & 200 wounded.
Wednesday afternoon Jan. 27th.

The French from some garrisons attack Haviland's fort near it, are repulsed with great loss, & are pursued into some granaries, we make ourselves masters of a part of the town, & in the night of the whole; our loss inconsiderable, being about 20 killed, & about 80 wounded.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday following, our batteries on Mone Fortunison play on Fort Royal, likewise from Mone Gannier.

Sunday 31st Jan.

Friday 5th of Feb: in the evening Fort Royal surrendered to the English.

Saturday 6th in the morning, the French garrison march out of the Fort.
Sunday 7th. Deputies from the greatest part of the Island, at Head Quarter, to treat of a Capitulation.

Monday 8th. Capitulation signed by three fourths of the Island. Baggery of Pigion Island surrenders this Evening, on being summoned.
Tuesday of the
Friday night 12th Mons Le Tocche — to meet Sunday Night 14th Mons Le Tocche returned with the Articles of Capitulation signed by his bro. The general Monday 15th The general sailed for St. Pierre to take possession with the grenadiers Tuesday 16th Dined with Mons. Le Tocche
Feb:24 Sail'd from St. Pierre for Antigua, & touch'd at Dominique.
Feb:26 Arrived at Antigua.
Represents
14 blank pages.
Mons' Jonah
Jonah
Rue J. Jean DeFieu
Kingsley for Turtle
War Candles

54:13:6
1:16

£56:9:6

Dic: Octly 6 doses

Tailor & Co. for Red Cloth & Linen whether paid

Tailor W.Taylor & Co. Grant for Caps & Bridges, Box 1.
Mons. Hurdault Cabesterre
Rush
Large Turtle Col. Douglas
Sheep
2 Washerwomen Admiral
Sheep Z. Rollo
Fruitgen: x adm
Turtle
Beef

Fish

Flower

Cook Linnen &

All plantation cheerful

Provisions in general

Salt Fish

Mackerel

Butter

Candles

Wine
Mons. Daltès
Staleho

Mons. Le pince
Mons. De Renée

Mons. Terrère
Mons. de Tita
Mons. Larnagh
Mons. Le Tonkhe
Mons. Nadan
Mary E. Cushing returned by Capt. King as a Confederate deserter by Capt. Shedlin who received some credentials from this gentleman. Family when he was prisoner at Macon.
Biscuit all that can be had...
Dr. Fuch, on Board The Hospital Ship, James,

Dr. Adder, at The Hospital on Shore

Dr. Monroe

Mr. McClaine

Mr. Coyle, Commissary for the Army at Pointe Negro.

Mr. Careville, Agent Victualler on Board The Edward's good Intent or Transport, Flag at the Main Top-Gallion Stay.
Capt. Edmiston
Capt. Murray
Capt. M. McKenzie
Major Read
Col. Murray
Capt. McDonald
McClane Golden Fleece, pirate Negro
Le Vassois de la Pouche
JOURNAL OF THE SEIGE OF MARTINIQUE, 1761-
(From December 19th 1761 to February 26th 1762.) Journal of an English officer aboard the frigate The Levant in the fleet of Rear Admiral George Brydges Rodney, giving a day by day first hand account of the siege of Martinique. 60 pages, 24mo. The exact measurements: 4 1/2" x 3 1/2". Original covers, tied.

Excerpts:

December 19, 1761. -- "...I have sail'd from English harbour, Antigua, in the Levant Fregate of war, 28 guns. Capt. Laforey, to join the fleet at Barbadoes Destin'd on the expedition against The Martinique. We had received intelligence that admiral Rodney was arriv'd at Barbadoes, we had also intelligence that the troops under the command of general Monchton were actually sail'd from New-York...to the barbadoes.

December 29, 1761. -- "Thursday morning, we arrived In Carlisle Bay Barbadoes, where we found general Monchton...the flags of admiral Rodney, Sir James Douglas & commodore Swanton. The whole Bay afforded a noble sight being crowded with wessels of war & transports, fill'd with troops...I waited upon admiral Rodney the day of my arrival & was courteously Received & invited to dinner with him when I was Introduc'd to the general Monchton..."

January 5, 1762. -- "The whole Fleet weigh'd anchor and sail'd out of Carlisle Bay against Martinique."

January 6, 1762. -- "The whole fleet lay to, in order not to bee seen by the enemey..."

"Thursday at about 20' clock in the afternoon. Sir James Douglas...went into St. Amnes Bay & silenced 3 several Batterys which made inconsiderable opposition, whilst the Foudroyant, the Dragon, and Modeste sail'd on towards Fort Royal to announce the enemey..."

Friday morn. January 8th. "At night a firing on the fleet from several batteries..."