[BERBICE.]

[No. 463.] ENACTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR AND COURT OF POLICY, BERBICE, PREVIOUS TO THE UNION OF THE COLONIES.

No. XVII.

Gouverneur en Raads des Hof van Regering der Kolonie de Berbice Rivieren en Districten van dien &c., &c.

Al degene, die deze zullen lezen, Salut! Doen wij met het aller grootste genoegen te weten, dat wij bij eene nieuwenheids gehouden briefwisseling en te Zamenkomst van de Heeren Gouverneur derze Kolonie en van Suriname, gehandeld zijnd, wegens het tot een einde bragen der verschillen, nopens de uitsluiting, het welke de beide volkplantingen, door hunne Excellentien beiden gelijk gekeurd was, ingezien, de staatshandige gelegendheid dezer Kolonie zoodanig te wezen, in het gemeen belang te verwijzen, dat de aanmoediging tot aanbouw van de thans weest en onderwerpt liggende Londen door alle mogelijke middelen, en wel hoofdzakkelijk door de bestemden dertelve dien bestreekt te worden. En afscheid te nemen van de bepaling der Landscheiding van dien aard en belang is, dat dezelve niet door de Landheer kan gedaan worden, door Gouverneur Frederic was vermeend geene van 's Landheers Regten te verkorten, door op dit uiterste Schikkingen voor te stellen, waardoor als de gewenschte eindten konden, beredt worden, zonder in belleten de eendelige bepalingen, welke ondertussendoor de grensscheiding, door den Souvereain of Souvereinen in der tijd, bij het vaststellen van het toekomstig tot der Kolonien zullen oor嵐ig geacht worden, welke Schikkingen door Gouverneur van INZICN van DATENSURUU uitheldelijke oogspunt zijn beschouwd, en mits dien tusschen kunnen Excellentien het volgende benaamd:

Dat de Westeekust van de Rivier Corentin tot aan de Duvelakreek, welke tot nu toe is aangemerkt onder het Gouvernement van Suriname,
THE LAWS OF BRITISH GUIANA.

XVII.] Berbice.

[Translation.]

The Governor and Councillors of the Court of Government of the Colony of Berbice, Rivers and Districts of the same, &c. &c. &c., Enacted 20th January, 1800, published 7th February following.

[Dr. Guiana and Surinam.]

A. J. van Imhype van Batenburg, Governor-General.

To all who may see or hear these Precepts, read, Greeting!

With great pleasure we Made Known: That we having, by a recent Correspondence and Meeting of Their Excellencies the Governors of this Colony and of the Colony of Surinam, discussed the adjustment of the differences with respect to the correct boundary between the two Colonies, and both Their Excellencies, as was anticipated, have considered the political position of this Colony to be such as for the common interest to require that, by every possible means, and chiefly by the Governor, encouragement be held out that the Lands at present lying desolate and waste be duly cultivated; and although the defining of the boundary be of that nature and importance that it cannot be done but by the Lord of the Land himself, it is the opinion of Governor Batenburg that the suggestion of any arrangement tending to the attainment of this desirable object would not be prejudicial to either the rights of the Lord of the Land, nor to whatsoever decision with respect to the boundary the Sovereign or Sovereigns, for the time being, at a settlement of the future destiny of these Colonies, ultimately may deem expedient. And in this opinion Governor van Imhype van Batenburg fully concurring, Their Excellencies consequently have determined as follows:—

That the West Sea Coast of the River Corentin, up to the Devil’s Creek, besides the West Bank of said River, hitherto considered belonging to the Government of the Colony of Surinam, is declared and acknowledged henceforth to belong to the Government of the Colony of Berbice.

22
That consequently all who may have settled on the lands already granted, or who hereafter may do so, shall, so far as regards their Property, in every respect be considered inhabitants of the said Colony of Berbice, on the following terms:

1. That Holders of Warrants already granted shall in no manner be molested or prejudiced in the Property they have obtained, nor shall any removal in the concession be allowed to take place.

2. That on no pretence whatsoever any Recognition shall be imposed upon them further than what is set forth by their Warrants. And that such inhabitants of the Colony of Surinam as may be found trafficking with the Indians in the River Corentin, being provided with true Passes, shall not be hindered or stopped.

3. That none of the Islands situate in the River Corentin shall be included in this Provisional Cession, but always be acknowledged to belong to the Government of the Colony of Surinam.

4. That also the Post established on the West Bank of the River Corentin shall remain in the possession and under command of the Government just mentioned.

5. That parties taking lands in the territory provisionally ceded shall be exempted from payment of five-twenty-five aturos per acre, as set forth in the 9th Warrant.

Furthermore, it is now highly necessary, in order that on the part of the Governments agreed to between the two Governments to strictly carried into effect, that it be known at the Government Secretary's Office who are Holders of Warrants already granted, we hereby command all Holders of such Warrants to forward as soon as possible the original or authentic copies of the same to the Secretary's Office of this Colony, there to be duly recorded, and to do this not later than within the term of six months, computing from the 1st of March next ensuing, on pain of forfeiting a sum of Fifty Guilders, in behalf of the Fiscal and the Chest of Petty Duties of this place, for each and every month they shall fail to do so after the appointed time.

And that no ignorance hereof may be pretended, these Present shall, in the customary manner, be proclaimed, printed and published in the Dutch and English Languages, and be sent from place to place throughout the Colony.

Thus done and enacted at our Ordinary Assembly, held at the Court House, in the Chief Place, New-Amsterdam, in Berbice, this 20th day of January, 1800.

PRESENT:
His Excellency ABRAHAM JACOB VAN IMDEYZE VAN BATENBURG, Governor-General, President; and the Honorable Councillors of the Court of Government, LODEWYK HENDRIK BUSCH, JOHN TAPLE, and CARISS FREDERICK VAN ALLEN.

ABSENT:
The Councillors JAN DE VAY, JACOBUS, LODWEYK HENDRIK BUSCH, and JAN CARY WILHELM HERLINCUS.

(Signed) A. J. VAN IMDEYZE VAN BATENBURG.
L. C. ABBEYSELS.
C. F. VAN ALLENS.

Quod attestor,

(Signed) P. EGERS, Sec. a. i.

And published on the 7th of February next, ensuing, in the presence of His Excellency the Governor-General.

Quod attestor,

(Signed) P. EGERS, Sec. a. i.
E 3
No. XVIII.
THE LAWS OF BRITISH GUIANA.

XVIII. Berbice.

No. XVIII.

[Proclamation, 25th Sept., 1803.]

By the Provisional Government and other Members of the Court of Policy and Criminal Justice in the Colony of Berbice, published 25th September, 1803.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the provisional Government (private intelligence having been received Thursday evening of the surrender of Essequibo and Demerary by Capitulation to the English on Monday), in an extraordinary assembly of all the Councillors, to which were also summoned Lieutenant-Colonel Carl Matthews, Commandant of the Troops, Lieutenant G. F. Hiney, of the Navy, Commander of the Republic, and Captain Serpent, Capt. R. Stuyvelaar, of the Artillery, and Captain J. R. Clumsen, of the Bantams, held Friday, the 23rd instant, P.M., have laid upon the Table a letter delivered that morning, at 12 o'clock, by Brigade-Major Armstrong, of the British Land Forces, and Lieutenant Faro, of the British Navy, who had arrived here with a Flag of truce.

The Contents of which Letter are as follows:

By Captain Lorti Osawy Blane, Commander of His Britannic Majesty's Ships, &c. &c. &c., and Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Nicholson, Commander of His Britannic Majesty's Land Forces, &c. &c. &c., under the Orders of Their Excellencies Lieutenant-General William Garmfield and Commodore Samuel Hood, Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Land and Sea Forces in the Windward and Leeward Charibbee Islands, &c. &c. &c.

SUMMONS.

These are requiring you, the Governor, and Court of Policy and the Military and Naval Forces, of the Colony of Berbice, and its Dependencies, to surrender the said Colony to His Britannic Majesty's Forces, under our command, and to place the same under His Britannic Majesty's Government, in which case the Laws and Usages of the Colony shall remain in force and be respected, the mode of taxation now in use be adhered to, and the inhabitants shall enjoy the public exercise of their Religion in the same manner as heretofore; no new Establishment shall be introduced without the consent of the Court of Policy as the Legislature of the Colony. The Public Officers, whether in the Civil Law or Church Establishment, as well as the Members of the respective Courts (except the Governor), shall be continued in their respective offices and situations until His Majesty's pleasure shall be known, excepting those who may be attached to French principles. The inhabitants, those who are at present in the Colony, as well as those who may be abroad, shall be protected in their persons and have the free enjoyment of their properties, without being troubled or molested for any acts whatsoever, other than such as they might commit, subsequent to the Capitulation, and in violation of the Oath of Fidelity they shall be required to take.

The Sea and Land Forces of the Batavian Republic stationed in the Colony shall surrender themselves Prisoners of War, and proper vessels will be provided, at the expense of His Britannic Majesty, to convey them with the most convenient speed to one of the Ports of the Batavian Republic; but they are not to bear Arms against Great Britain, or her Allies, until regularly exchanged and released.

The Officers shall retain their Arms and the whole of their Baggage, and the non-commissioned Officers and Privates their baggage only.

With regard to the Military Forces, the Officers and non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the same, may, if agreeable to themselves, enter into the British Service, and receive pay and every advantage and emolument enjoyed by those of the same rank in His Britannic Majesty's Service.

Should these liberal terms, which in fact extend to the inhabitants of this Colony a free participation in the great advantages enjoyed by the Subjects of His Britannic Majesty, be refused, the Governor and
and Court of Policy, and all concerned, must be answerable for the consequences, as an immediate attack will be made by the Land and Sea Forces, which will render every resistance vain.

One hour and no more is given to the Governor from the delivery of this by Brigade-Major Armstrong and Lieutenant Faro to accept or not.

LOFTUS OTWAY BLAND.
ROBT. NICHOLSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

On Board His Majesty’s Ship Hewuez, off Berbice, September 23rd, 1803.

To His Excellency the Governor and Court of Policy of the Colony of Berbice, &c. &c. &c.

AND WHEREAS, the said Letter being read, the Provisional Government have required the opinion of Lieutenant-Colonel Matthews and the other aforesaid Batavian Officers, severally, respecting the possibility or impossibility to defend with the present means the Colony against an attack of the considerable Land and Sea Forces of the enemy (as they appeared to be from information received, and from the Signals hoisted at the Signal Post, of the approaching number of Ships), so as to preserve the same unto the State.

AND WHEREAS, the said opinions insinuated, as was justly apprehended, that with the present means and general state of defence of this Colony, there was not the least ground for reasonable hope to resist with any success, and much less now, since the enemy’s advantages had so considerable increased by the yielding of Essequibo and Demerara.

AND WHEREAS, these sentiments have naturally produced the serious conviction and consent, that thus circumstances it became duty and honour rather to listen to a liberal Capitulation offered by the enemy to preserve the persons and property of the inhabitants and others interested in the Colony from violence, destruction and plunder, than by a vain resistance, certainly to expose the same to all those miseries.

The Provisional Government and other Members, Civil and Military, have felt impelled to resolve to surrender the Colony to His Britannic Majesty’s Forces on the proffered Capitulation, with some additional Articles, which they would endeavour to get granted by the British Commanders, as tending to the advantage of this Colony, and all concerned by the same. Lieutenant-Colonel Matthews having—not, however, categorically—concurred in accepting the proffered terms, nor assisted in the framing of the additional Articles, but on being required to answer expressly on the subject, pretended that he could not positively express himself before consulting with the other Officers of the Garrison, leaving the Assembly for that purpose at half-past five o’clock, under promise to return before seven (the utmost period the bearers of the Summons would consent to tarry for an answer), but which he has not fulfilled, returning neither to the Assembly, nor sending in any reason for his not returning, and thus obliging the Assembly to frame the additional Articles without his assistance and concurrence.

And after the proposals on the part of the Assembly were committed to writing, it was resolved, that the same should be delivered to the British Commanders by a Committee, composed of J. Van der Borne, junior, of the Provisional Government; Councillor Focke; Fiscal and Secretary Exors, Captains Stuyvellaar and Claesbiers, and Lieutenant Gallie, of the Navy, with authorization finally to conclude with the said Commanders, and the said proposals having received the Signatures of the whole Assembly, the Committee departed with the Summons Bearers in the Flag of Truce for the Hewuez, man-of-war (whence the Summons were dated), at ten o’clock at night.

AND WHEREAS, the Committee have returned to the Assembly next morning, at eleven o’clock, and reported the final conclusion of the Capitulation at nine o’clock, laying upon the table the Articles
Articles mutually signed, of which the counterpart remained with the British Commanders.

The Contents of which Articles are as follows:

By the Provisiional Government and Court of Peace and the Commanders of the Dutch and the Sea Forces in the Colony of Berbice and its Dependencies,

ANSWER TO THE SUMMONS.

By Captain Lotus Otway, Commander of His Britannic Majesty's Ships, &c. &c. &c., and Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Nicolson, Commander of His Britannic Majesty's Land Forces, &c. &c. &c., under the Orders of Their Excellencies Lieutenant-General William Grimwood and Commanders Samuel Hood, Commanders-in-Chief of His Britannic Majesty's Land and Sea Forces in the Windward and Leeward Charibbee Islands, &c. &c. &c.

The Sovereignty of the Colony, with its Ports, Posts, Artillery, and Ammunition of War, will be surrendered to His Britannic Majesty's Forces on the Capitulation offered, with the following additional Articles, viz.:

ARTICLE 1. The inhabitants shall have the full and immediate enjoyment of all property, whether on shore or afloat; absent persons shall, as far as regards their property in the Colony, be considered as inhabitants of Berbice. The Shipping now in the River, as also belonging to resident inhabitants of the Colony or to absent Proprietors of Plantations, shall be as sacred as other Property in the Colony, and be allowed to proceed to Europe or to any port of America, at the option of the Owners or their Agents.

With respect to absent inhabitants and their property, this Colony will be on the same footing as Demerary. The Shipping

Shipping and all belonging to them must be given up, but a particular case may be considered.

ARTICLE 2. The Plantations, Lands, Manufactories, Workshops, Slaves, Effects, and Possessions of the Berbice Association, or whatever nature, shall be considered as Private Property, in the same manner as is agreed to by the Capitulation with General White in May, 1796.

All Private Property whatever of individuals to be respected.

ARTICLE 3. Provisions or Appeals of Sentences and Dispositions passed in the Colony shall be allowed as usual, and made unto such Court of Justice or Judges as shall be agreed upon; yet with this proviso, that such Court or Judges shall determine the case appealed of by the now existing Dutch Laws in the Colony.

Granted, until decided which country the Colony belongs to, at the end of the War; in the meantime all Appeals to be made to His Majesty in Council.

ARTICLE 4. The Troops of His Britannic Majesty shall guard all existing Towns Posts for the protection of the Colony against insurrections of the Negroes; and as many more Posts shall be created for that purpose as in future may be deemed necessary by the Court of Policy, on making application to the Commander of His Majesty's Troops at the time being.

The Colony will be protected by British Troops. The Officer commanding and protecting the Colony is to judge where Posts are to be erected.

ARTICLE 5. The Colony, Assignations and other Paper Currency of the Colony shall retain their present value and continue in circulation until such time as circumstances will permit a plan to be agreed upon for the withdrawing and cancelling of the same, founded on Justice and Equity, and without injury to individuals.

Granted.

ARTICLE 6. All
ARTICLE 6. All Salaries due by the Colony to the Provisional Government, Civil Officers, and other persons thereto belonging, shall be paid out of the ordinary Duties and Taxes.

Granted out of the Colony Funds.

ARTICLE 7. All Debts contracted by the present Government, or by Governor van Baterenburg, on account of the Colony, shall also be paid out of that Fund, or out of such other as might appear they belong to.

Granted.

ARTICLE 8. The bartering of Provisions and other Commodities with the citizens of the United States of America for the Produce of this Colony shall continue on the same footing as at present.

On the same footing as the British Colonies.

ARTICLE 9. The Grants of Land made by the Council of the American Colonies and Possessions of the Batavian Republic before this date shall be respected, and the Grantees admitted so and maintained in the peaceable possession of the same, except such Lands as might appear to be disposed of otherwise by the Government or Council here, and such as are reserved for public purposes; also, except certain part of a Grant the Governor and Council have, in their Assembly of the 4th October, 1802, judged to have been obtained surreptitiously.

All fair Grants to be respected; all others to be left for future investigation.

ARTICLE 10. The Grants of Land made by Governor and Council before this date shall be respected as conclusive, though the approvement and confirmation of the Council of the American Colonies and Possessions might not have arrived in the Colony, and Governor and Council shall have the power to issue Letters of Confirmation (Goudriewen) to the Grantees, which shall be deemed a complete and indisputable title to them and their successors.

Left for future investigation, and if found to have been fairly obtained, will be confirmed.

ARTICLE 11. The Grants of Lands on the West Coast and West Bank of the River Corentin, made by Governor Frederik, of Surinam, which territory was formerly held to make part of and belonging to that Colony, but since December, 1799, has been placed and considered as belonging to the Government of Berbice, shall, in the same manner as proposed by the preceding Article, be respected as conclusive, and Letters of Confirmation (Goudriewen) issued by Governor and Council here to the same, complete and indisputable effect as aforesaid.

Answered in Article 10.

ARTICLE 12. The Governor and Council shall have the power to dispose peremptorily of yet ungranted Lands in any part of the Colony for cultivation to persons that may petition for Grants, on customary conditions or otherwise, as may be deemed most adapted to promote agriculture, and of course the prosperity of the Colony.

Cannot be granted.

ARTICLE 13. During two years from this date it shall be permitted to resident and other Proprietors who wish to quit the Colony, or to withdraw their interests from the same, to dispose of their Properties, and to transport and have remitted the proceeds of it wherever they shall think proper.

Granted.

ARTICLE 14. A Detachment of His Britannic Majesty's Forces to take possession of the Gates of Fort St. Andrew, and of the Battery below the Fort on Sunday morning, the 25th instant, at seven o'clock.

The forces of His Britannic Majesty to take possession of Fort St. Andrew, and all other Posts of the Colony they may think proper to occupy, this day, at ten o'clock, or as soon after as possible, before two o'clock.

ARTICLE 15. The
ARTICLE 15. The Garrison shall march out with the Honours of War, Flags blowing and Drum beating, and shall carry with them their Arms and Ammunition, and two Field Pieces.

The Garrison to march out with the Honours of War, but no Arms, Ammunition, or Field Pieces, can be allowed to Prisoners of War, except the Officers, who are to retain their Arms.

ARTICLE 16. The Commandant of the Troops, all the Officers, Soldiers, and other persons belonging to the Military Department sent out from Holland to this Colony, and their Wives and Children, shall be embarked within one month from this date, and conveyed to the Batavian Republic, at the expense of His Britannic Majesty, and not be Prisoners of War; and the Surinam Detachment having been sent only from that Colony for the suppression of the Mutiny of the Garrison in this Colony, which took place some months ago, shall be conveyed back to Surinam, that Garrison they belong to, also within the same space of time and at His Majesty’s expense, and not to Prisoners of War.

Shall be conveyed to Europe as soon as possible, but must be considered as Prisoners, and not to serve against Great Britain, or her Allies, until regularly exchanged. The Surinam Detachment to be also Prisoners of War, and on the same footing as the other Troops, but the Officers of the said Detachment will be furnished with a conveyance to Surinam, if they wish it.

ARTICLE 17. A Vessel shall be furnished as soon as possible for the conveyance of the Commandant, his Family and Officers, and the baggage and effects to them belonging.

Granted.

ARTICLE 18. The sick shall be attended at the Military Hospital at the expense of His Britannic Majesty, and when cured to be sent to Holland.

Granted.

ARTICLE 19. It shall be permitted to such persons of the Military Department as should not wish to return to Europe to stay in the Colony and seek for employment in the Planter line, or any other business their capacities and inclinations may fit them for, or if they choose to quit this Colony for any other place.

Such people as may be found useful to the Colony, on proof and proper representation, will be allowed to remain.

ARTICLE 20. The present Government of the Colony and the Commandant of the Troops shall despatch immediately the Republic Schooner Serpent, now in this River, to give advice to the Government of the Republic of the present Capitulation.

Cannot be granted, but the same vessel that takes our despatches to Europe will take theirs. The Naval Officers, non-Commissioned Officers and Seamen, shall not be Prisoners of War, but depart with the Serpent for the Batavian Republic, and the necessary Passports shall be furnished by the Commander of His Britannic Majesty’s Naval Forces. The Republican Schooner Serpent to be given up to His Britannic Majesty’s Schooner Netty at 10 o’clock this day.

ARTICLE 21. The remainder of the Military Mutineers who, by their insurrection from the 11th of April to the 10th of May last, have put this Colony in danger of total destruction, and are now in Prison, shall be received in custody of His Britannic Majesty’s Forces, and within one month from this date be embarked and sent to the Batavian Republic, at His Britannic Majesty’s expense, to be tried for their high crimes and receive the merited punishment.

The British do not protect Mutineers of any country, the disposal of them to be left to the Commanders-in-Chief of His Britannic Majesty’s Forces in the West Indies.

ARTICLE 22. Should hereafter any differences arise concerning the true meaning of any of the Articles of the present Capitulation,
THE LAWS OF BRITISH GUIANA.

PROCLAMATION,
24th Sept., 1803.

[Proclamation, 24th Sept., 1803.]

[Proclamation, 24th Sept., 1803.]

XVIII.] Berbice.

Capitulation, the interpretation of the same shall always be given, in favour of the Colonists.

Granted.

This Answer and additional Articles will be delivered by JOHANNES,
van den Broek, junior, Member of the Provisional Government,
Z. J. C. FRICKE, Member of the Court of Policy, PAUL EGGERS,
Fiscal and Secretary, ROBERT STUYVELAAR, Captain of Artillery,
J. R. Claeuens, Captain of the Rangers, and J. D. GALLAS,
Lieutenant of the Navy, who are authorised finally to conclude.

Proposed at the Government House, New-Amsterdam, on the 23rd September, 1803.

Finally concluded on Board His Majesty's Ship Heuresz, off Berbice, at nine o'clock, A.M., the 24th September, 1803.

(Was Signed) J. VAN DEN BROEK, Jr., 1803,
J. C. FRICKE,
R. STUYVELAAR, Capt.
J. R. CLAEUENS, Capt.
D. J. GALLAS, Lieutenant.
P. EGGERS, Secretary.
LOFTUS O'TWAY BLAND,
ROBERT NICHOLSON, Lieut.-Colonel.
JOHN HOCOMBE, Naval Secretary.
GEO. EDDINGTON, Military Secy.
J. VAN DEN BROEK, Jr., 1803.
J. C. FRICKE,
R. STUYVELAAR, Capt.
J. R. CLAEUENS, Capt.
D. J. GALLAS, Lieut.
P. EGGERS, Secretary.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

Possession of Port St. Andrew's, York and Redoubt, and other Posts are to be given to Detachments of the British Troops, this day at 10 o'clock, A.M.; also, that of the Batavian Schooner, Serpent,

Serpent, by the British Seamen and, the Netly, British Schooner, with other Boats, are to be allowed to pass into the Harbour of Berbice.

ACCORDED TO

On Board His Majesty's Ship Heuresz, the 24th September, 1803.

(Was Signed) LOFTUS O'TWAY BLAND,
ROBERT NICHOLSON, Lieut.-Colonel.
JOHN HOCOMBE, Naval Secretary.
GEO. EDDINGTON, Military Secy.
J. VAN DEN BROEK, Jr., 1803.
J. C. FRICKE,
R. STUYVELAAR, Capt.
J. R. CLAEUENS, Capt.
D. J. GALLAS, Lieut.
P. EGGERS, Secretary.

AND WHEREAS, it thereby appeared that the Committee have
landedly acquitted themselves of the trust to obtain favourable
answers, indeed on more of the Articles, than by the local circum-
stances, and state of affairs, with any appearance of hope could be
expected.

The Assembly have approved of the conduct of the Committee
and ratified the Capitulation, and the provisional Government sent
premature orders to Lieutenant-Colonel Matthias to behave con-
formably to the said Capitulation, in consequence, part of the
British Forces passed into the River and came at anchor abreast of the
Town yesterday afternoon, and have to-day taken possession of the
Posts and Posts and hoisted the British Colours in this Colony.

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formably to the said Capitulation, in consequence, part of the
British Forces passed into the River and came at anchor abreast of the
Town yesterday afternoon, and have to-day taken possession of the
Posts and Posts and hoisted the British Colours in this Colony.

AND the Present is to make known unto the inhabitants, the
aforesaid resurrections and Capitulation, with serious recommendation to behave themselves conformably thereto, for the common benefit
of this Colony, and all interested in the same.

And these Presents shall be Proclaimed, Posted up, and sent round as customary.

VOL. I. P Enacted
The Laws of British Guiana.

No. XVIII.—XIX.]

Barbade.

Enacted in an Extraordinary Assembly, New-Amsterdam, 25th September, 1808.

Present:
All the Members above named, except Lieut.-Col. Mathias.
(Signed) J. C. W. Herlin, Fl.

By Command,
(Signed) P. Egoze, Secretary.