

out what might be useful to the French army, it was now allowed them to carry out any kind of provisions which they might have bartered for with officers or soldiers. This day, Admiral Saunders, with the greatest part of the fleet, sailed for Britain, having first laid ashore the *Porcupine* and *Racehorse* sloops-of-war, the only naval force that was left here besides three small sloops and schooners.

23rd.—A circular order was sent to every parish for the inhabitants to give up their arms to the captain of militia before the 30th instant, he being ordered to keep them in his custody and be answerable for the same. The troops still employed constantly in bringing their provisions from the Lower Town, where it was too much exposed, and in repairing their quarters without intermission.

26th.—Brigadier Monckton, in the *Fowey*, the *Orford*, and *Medway*, sailed from hence, being the last ships to depart.

27th.—Two French schooners came down to take on board the effects in the town belonging to the French officers, according to the articles of the capitulation.

29th.—As the inhabitants, among many other articles, were in great want of salt, and would prefer exchanging cattle, sheep, fowls and greens for that, so ready specie, I thought it a proper indulgence to the officers, who had cheerfully gone through so much fatigue, to divide among them, according to their ranks, a quantity which had been found in the King of France's stores.

30th.—To facilitate, and, at the same time, to quicken such of the inhabitants as wanted to retire to the country, I gave them leave for so many days to go out without passports, with all their clothes and household goods, stores excepted, as these were immediately necessary for the garrison; and though this order was not strictly according to the capitulation, yet it was according to the old maxim—“Necessity has no law.”