

Prince George.
 Nov: 10: 1781.
 Off the Hook.

Sir,

Your Majesty will see that we are lying at the Hook, the wind not permitting us to go over the Bar. As the Packet is soon to sail, I take this opportunity of writing.

I wish it had been in our power to have given a good account of the French Fleet: but unfortunately they were so posted to such a disadvantage that we could not attack them without much loss, particularly after having heard of Lord Cornwallis's surrender. I will enclose to Your Majesty the proceedings of two fleets when in sight of one another; a List of the army on board the fleet, of Lord Cornwallis's Forces & the combined Army.

Capt^m Dundas a very brave & excellent, but unfortunately, Officer dined with us yesterday. He commanded the Bonetta Schooner of war, which, by the 1st Article of the Convention, was permitted to come to New York with an aide camp from my Lord Cornwallis of such persons as his Lordship should think proper to send to New York. He has brought with him 1000 loyal Refugees, who were the only remains of the British Legion under the brave Gen. Tarleton, of the Queen's Rangers under Lane. He offered to bring away three flying men; but they refused to come. Accordingly, the next day he saw them chained & put into a cart to go to Williamsburg.

The Brigadier of Guards, the light infantry, the light infantry
brought upon a sally with the greatest courage
they had a very great commandment. And so by the
brave, instead of having 300, he had 90000, honorable
our charge. Him to have more the design for over with 300
killed 500 of the enemy, which was a success of
success such a considerable number, the enemy that
that was being executed. And then day after
day of the children with 300 fighting against the
of the enemy. He was near
that action, but he was not so great. And the
among the father: for the children were not only
own men, during the action. Mr. Pickens was
children hearing news, have had the same
then go under the same. And in their all that
the distance, the children and behaved with the greatest
hand, and resolution. The children were
the children were burnt by the fire of the enemy, the
and the only shot that was above water. All the ships
and the fire of the American army, which
were defeated with the greatest vigor. The
renewed great courage for sending down the
of them. The children of the
lay them for two days. There is a number in our
and every day there

Our loss is reckoned to be between 6000 men; the Enemy's be-
-tween 7000 men. We have had 30 officers killed, & as many
wounded. Major Lockrain is the only officer of distinction
killed. One of the Articles of Capitulation was: that Gen-
-eral of Field Officer of every nation should remain with their
troops. Accordingly our Officers drew lots; the General, that
stays, I know, he is; the Field Officer is Col. Luke
but Major Gordon, of the 6th Reg^t would not allow Col. Luke to
stay; as he was a married man.

Cap^t Dundas told me he went on board the Ville de Paris; she is an
over built Ship. The Com^{de} de Grasse was very civil to him; he is
a very tall old man, a very good Officer & a man of the greatest
honour; he is very much disliked by his captives, but no wonder;
for any Body, that wants a Frenchman to do his duty must be
disliked. For instance, Sir, the Officers must keep to the
ship got under way at any time of night. A Frenchman says
that: "L'ela n'est pas poli." There is a very great difference be-
-tween the French & American Officers of war. The Frenchman
the Americans with a great deal of hauteur; there was a very
great instance of it the other day. A Sergeant of Officers
of a French Regiment, after being ordered not to do it. Next
or French Major ordered this American Officer to be hit
with a Gun & received 4 hand strokes with a Sabre.

We are now going on board the Lion; the Prince George is going to
winter in Long Island. The Art^y intend passing the winter on
shore.

I am,

Sir,

William

L V G

10/11/1916

of
 Proceedings of the Fleet.

Sund: Oct: 28
 1781.

Little wind & clear. At 2 P.M. the *Nymph* made the sig^l for a
 Fleet. At 3 Sail. At 3 Saw 3 Sail from the Mast Head. At 4¹/₂ past
 Saw 29 Sail from the Mast Head at an Anchor. Those 3 Sail
 above mentioned made a vast number of sig^l. At 6 the sig^l for all
 Cruisers. During the night the Enemy made a number of sig^l
 on shore.

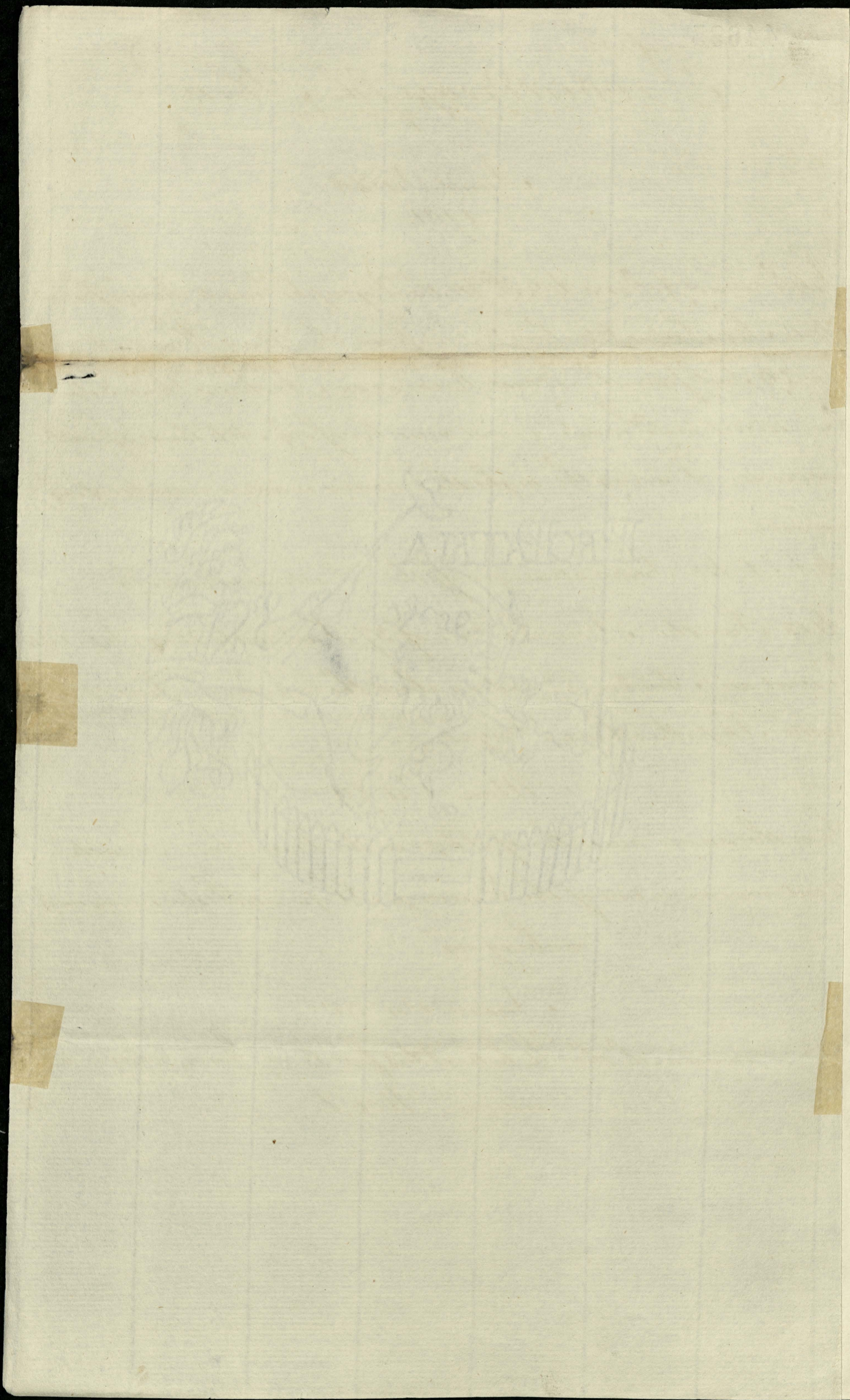
At 6 A.M. Saw a stranger off the Deck, making sig^l
 At 12 Saw the French Fleet of 37. Sail with their Top Sails
 loose at an Anchor. 8² sailing about the bay, one a Line of
 Battle Ship, the other a Frigate.

Mon: Oct: 29

Saw the same number of Ships in the bay before Dark.
 Next morning two of the Enemy's Ships still observing us &
 making sig^l

Tues: Oct: 30

Bore away with the whole Fleet for New York, where we
 arrived Nov: 1.



List of French Artillery at York

24 Pounders	12
16 Do	8
12 Do	8
8 Inch Howitzers	2
6 Inch Do	6
12 Inch Mortars	7
8 Inch Do	4
	Total 47

List of American Artillery

24 Pounders	8
10 Do	10
12 Do	3
Mortars of different Calibres	15
Howitzers	5
	Total 41

The French fired upwards of 16000 Shot & Shells
near 300 of which were very large Shells.

The Americans fired as many.

The Enemy lost between 7 & 8000 Men

Brigadier General Simon Wounded

Copy from the Papers of Capt Dundas of the
Bonetta Schooner

Comte de Rochambeau's Army before York Town		Effective
Bourbonois 2 Battalions		970
Loisonois 2 Do		985
Spagne 2 Do		976
Deux Ports 2 Do		966
Royal Artillery		510
Intiers		100
Duke de Lauzun's Infantry		160
Do Cavalry		220
Troops from M. Enrie under In: de M. Enrie		
Gatonois 2 Battalions		1000
Agenois 2 Do		990
Swanne		990
Artillery		90
Musicians & Volunteers		150
From the Fleet, Seamen & Marines		1200
	Total French	<u>9277</u>
	Do Americans	1000
		<u>20277</u>
This is exclusive of Waggon Drivers, Staff, Officers & Servants, as well as Hospital.		