

diabolical retaliatory Act, & that they may be
ready to proceed with the same leniency. I have just
now sent 500 of them to Halifax. It is also
understood that the American Government have
refused to give credit for a number of Prisoners sent
on their front time to time upon parole or under
assurance that an equal number of British Prisoners
should be exchanged for them. You will please
specify that it is my determination to send to
England an equal number of Prisoners to those sent
but not credited, those to remain during the War
or until an equal number of British Prisoners are
allowed in exchange for those so landed.

I trust you will be pleased to furnish me
with a Statement of the Balance of Prisoners in
favor of Great Britain & those which the American
Government refuse to account for.

Thomas Barclay Esq^r

I have the honor to be Sir

Asst. B. Agent for (Prisoners
of War in America)

(Sigs) A. Cochrane

No 4

Bermuda 28th April 1814

Sir, Your Dispatch by the Rattler addressed to
Sir John Murray has been received & I am happy to find
that you consider the situation of the garrison to
possess so many advantages. I presume that long before
this date the force will have arrived with the Transport
laden with Provisions, which I feel will be of use to
receive such of the Black Volunteers on board as may
not be fit for military Purposes - Those who enlist
I think may be allowed a bounty of say Twenty Dollars
to serve either on board or ashore, or in the Dock Yard
they will also receive the pay & clothing of Marines. I
furnish you with money to facilitate their outfit
before they come here as those now at Halifax are beginning
to be troublesome & all wanting to go to Halifax. The
first object is to raise Volunteers to garrison the place
the Superannuated only to come here. You are at present

By letter to Mr. Barclay