

lower order of *noblesse*, and being tenacious of titles and honours, in proportion as their pretensions to real distinction were disputable; they dreaded the introduction of a system of laws and government, which would reduce them to the general level of the community. Thus, as their motives were selfish, and their attachment feeble, their exertions in the common cause were not likely to be very strenuous or efficacious. I do not find that the number of French in arms, who joined us at any one period (I mean of white inhabitants) ever exceeded two thousand. It were unjust, however, not to observe, that among them were some distinguished individuals, whose fidelity was above suspicion, and whose services were highly important. Such were the Baron de Montalembert, the Viscount de Fontagnes, Mons. Desources, and perhaps a few others (c).

FROM this recapitulation it is evident, that the invasion of St. Domingo was an enterprize of greater magnitude and diffi-

(c) A few men of colour also distinguished themselves in the common cause; viz. Monsieur *Le Point*, Lieutenant-Colonel of the St. Marc's legion, who, with about 300 Mulattoes under his command, kept the parish of L'Arcahaye in complete subjection for a considerable time. 2. *Boucquet*, Major of the *Milice Royale* of Verettes, a person much attached to the English. 3. *Charles Savory*, who commanded a very important post in the plain of Artibonite, upon the river D'Esterra. Great confidence was placed in this man by Colonel Brisbane, and never was it abused. All these men were well educated, and nourished deep resentment against the French planters, on account of the indignities which the class of coloured people had received from them. At Cape Tiburon, three or four hundred blacks were embodied very early, under a black general named Iean Kina, who served well and faithfully.