

the direction of Captain Spencer, who volunteered on this occasion, and succeeded in getting the guns up the heights, over a very heavy and difficult ground.

Daylight on the 17th shewed the very great advantage obtained over the enemy in the attack of the preceding day, as he had abandoned in the night the battery on the beach, as well as the Water battery, both of which being very low, had much annoyed the shipping.

This decided superiority, and the ships being ready to advance again, induced me after landing and examining with Capt. Court, the strength of our positions, to send in a summons, and in consequence, terms were submitted by the Commandant of Amboyna, for the surrender of the Island, and, after some alteration, the articles of capitulation were agreed to.

I beg leave to congratulate your Excellency, on the acquisition of this important Colony, defended by 130 Europeans, and upwards of 1000 Javanese and Madurese troops, exclusive of the officers and crews of three vessels sunk in the inner harbor, many of which are Europeans, amounting to 420 men, aided by the Dutch inhabitants and burghers, who were stationed in the batteries of this very formidable line of defence.

I trust it will appear, that the characteristic coolness and bravery of the British soldiers and seamen have seldom shone forth with greater lustre than on this occasion, in the intrepid conduct displayed by the handful of brave men, which I have had the honor and good fortune to command.

I have the honor to be, &c.

EDWARD TUCKER.

W. O'Brien Drury, Rear Admiral of the Red, &c. &c. East-Indies.

\* \* The Gazette gives the official letter from Capt. Court to Capt. Tucker—Accounts of the capture of the Dutch Fort at Boola Comlo, the forts on the coast of Java and the Moluccas, with a great number of vessels, gun-boats, prows, &c. and the valuable Islands of Saporona, Harouka, Nasso Laut, as well as those of Buro and Manippa.

### SPANISH AMERICA.

Extract from the Official Declaration of His Britannic Majesty, relative to the Revolution at the Caraccas, communicated to the Spanish Government.

"The great object which His Majesty has had in view from the first moment when intelligence was received in this country of the glorious resistance of the Spanish Nation against the tyranny and usurpation of France, was to assist, by every means in his power, this great effort of a brave, loyal, and high spirited people, and to secure, if possible, the independence of the Spanish Monarchy in all parts of the world.

"As long as the Spanish Nation persevere in their resistance to their invaders, and as any reasonable hope can be entertained of ultimate success to their cause in Spain, his Majesty feels it to be his duty, according to every obligation of justice and good faith, to discourage any proceeding which may have the effect of separating the Spanish Provinces in America from the Parent State in Europe; the integrity of the Spanish Monarchy upon principles of justice and true policy, being not less the object of His Majesty than all loyal and patriotic Spaniards.

"If, however, contrary to His Majesty's most anxious wishes, and as he still continues to think, well founded expectations, the Spanish dominions in Europe shall be doomed to submit to the yoke of the common enemy, either in consequence of actual force or of any compromise which may leave to them only the semblance of independence, an event which His Majesty, relying on the tried energy and patriotism of the Spanish people, can in no degree consider as probable, His Majesty will feel himself bound by the same principles which have influenced his conduct for the two last years in the cause of the Spanish Nation, to afford every assistance to the Provinces in America, which may render them independent of France. Spain, may afford a place of refuge to those Spaniards, who, in disdaining to submit to their oppressors, may look to America as to their natural asylum, and may preserve the remains of a monarchy for their unfortunate Sovereign, if it shall ever be his lot, under such circumstances, to recover his liberty; His Majesty in thus explicitly declaring the motives and principles of his conduct, disclaims every view of territory or acquisition for himself.

"His Majesty observes with satisfaction, from the Papers which have been transmitted to him, that the proceedings in the Caraccas appear in a great measure to have originated in a belief, that in consequence of the progress of the French armies in the South of Spain, and the dissolution of the Supreme Junta, the cause of the Parent State had become desperate. He trusts, therefore, that as soon as the actual state of things shall have been correctly known in that quarter, the general acknowledgement throughout Spain of the Regency, and the unremitting exertions of the Spaniards in defence of their country under that authority, the inhabitants of the Caraccas will be induced to return to their connection with Spain as an integral part of the Spanish Monarchy.

"His Majesty is led more particularly to entertain this expectation, from the consideration that the Regency now established at Cadiz appears to have adopted the same wise and generous principles, with respect to the Provinces in America, as were previously adopted by the Supreme Junta, in establishing the connection between every part of the Spanish Monarchy, upon the most liberal footing, in regarding the American Provinces as integral parts of the Empire, and in admitting them in consequence to a place in the Cortes of the kingdom.

"His Majesty feels confident that the same generous and enlightened policy which has dictated these measures, will induce the Government of Spain to regulate

the intercourse of the American Provinces with other parts of the world, upon such a basis as will contribute to their growing prosperity, and at the same time augment all the advantages which the Parent State may justly expect to derive from them."

ST. JOHNS, (Newfoundland) October 11.  
Abstract of a letter, dated at Turk's-Island, September 11th, 1810.

"I departed from Kingston on the 28th, and sailed from Port Royal on the 29th of August, with 5500 dollars on board, bound for Savannah, in Georgia, to obtain a cargo for the Jamaica market, consisting principally of Rice; but after making as great progress in our voyage as could reasonably be expected, was to my great surprise and mortification boarded on the 5th inst. in a calm off the S. W. point of great Heneaga, by the French privateer schooner Le Vengeance, Capt. Juan Lewis; where from I could not ascertain, but it is a strong opinion with me that some one in Jamaica is interested in her. The officers demanded the brig's papers, and ordered Capt. Newbold and myself on board the privateer, which was accordingly done, and after seeing the Commander of her he told Capt. N. to return to the brig for the purpose of bringing off his clothes, &c. saying to me that he should sink the brig, and I must remain with him, when every thing belonging to me should be brought, provided that what I asserted proved correct, that the brig had only ballast on board, but if he found out to the contrary, (the certainty of which he was determined to ascertain, having ordered his men to make a thorough search previous to the destruction of the vessel) he could not, he said, answer for the consequences; therefore, after taking every circumstance into consideration for the benefit of the owners, together with being well aware that even if the money was not found it must irremediably go to the bottom in her, I informed the Captain of its being on board, on a promise executed that he would deliver up the General Maitland free from plunder. He would not, however, allow me to go on board until he had got possession of the Dollars, which, when he had obtained, he told me I could depart, after his taking out some of the stores, which he said he was in great need of, and in fact must have; by this means we were again put in possession of the General Maitland, but he hailed us a second time and told us we must steer for Barracoa, in failure of which if he should again fall in with us, he would send vessel and all to the bottom; consequently we were disagreeably forced to continue that course until sun-set, at which time the wind springing up, and the privateer some distance from us, we altered to the E. S. E. endeavoring to make this place in order to provision."

SAINT JOHN, November 26, 1810.

The Mails from Digby and Halifax had not arrived when this paper was put to press, consequently we have nothing new to lay before our readers.

Wednesday arrived, Schr. Sarah, Scofield, Jamaica. (OMITTED IN OUR LAST.)

ARRIVALS.—Brig Only Son, Mackie, Liverpool, Brig Adventure, Grayson, do. Brig Hazard, Walter, do. Schooner Hiram, Yeamans, Boston, Ship Manique, Shaw, Halifax, Schooner Messenger, Belding, Philadelphia, Barque William and Charlotte, Payne, Liverpool, Brig Mary, Reed, do. Brig Speculator, Lamborn, Newburgh, Ship Jane, Brown, Glasgow.

MARRIED] On Wednesday last, by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Mr. SAMUEL MILES, junr. to Miss MERRITT, eldest daughter of Mr. David Merritt.

—Last evening, also by the Rev. Dr. BYLES, Capt. SAMUEL WHINNERAH to Miss ANN McLEAN.

Crookshank's annual Great Auction.

ON MONDAY the 3d DECEMBER, the Subscriber will commence the SALES by AUCTION, of

AN Extensive and very complete Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, adapted to the consumption of the Province and suitable to all seasons, including a Valuable Stock of WOLLEENS, just opened.

The TERMS of this Sale will be peculiarly liberal; one fourth of the amount will be made payable in four months; one fourth in six, and the remainder in eight months. The extensive value of the Goods, that will be offered, the excellence of the assortment, and easy Terms of Payment, it is conceived will make this Sale an object worthy of general attention.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.  
Saint John, 26th November, 1810.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,  
SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK,  
26th November, 1810.

BILLS of EXCHANGE on the Right Honourable and Honourable Board of Ordnance and Paymasters of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of at the above Office, to the best bidder.

JOHN ROBINSON,  
Has Received by the EARL PERCY and MANIQUE from LONDON, in addition to his former stock,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, viz:  
FEARNOUGHTS, 6.4 Cloths,  
Red, White, and Yellow Flannels,  
Rose and Point Blankets,  
Swansdown and Toilenet Waistcoating,  
White and Black twilled Sarsnet,  
White Satin and Pelong, Gloves,  
Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, Skates, &c.  
Saint John, 19th November, 1810.



FOR BOSTON,  
The Schooner Mary-Ann,  
JAMES BEATTEAY, Master:

WILL sail on SUNDAY next, wind and weather permitting. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master, or at the Store of John L. Fenner.  
26th November, 1810.

TO BE SOLD,  
A Very Fine CANADIAN SEED HORSE.  
Inquire of the Printer.  
Saint John, 26th November, 1810.

NOTICE.  
ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of JAMES EAGLE, late of the Parish of Portland, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to  
WILLIAM EAGLE,  
GEO. LEONARD, junr. } Administrators.  
Saint John, 26th November, 1810.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of JOHN M'KEE, late of this City, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to  
SAMUEL H. M'KEE,  
WILLIAM M'KEE, } Administrators.  
Saint John, 26th November, 1810.

THE ANNIVERSARY DINNER of the SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY will be celebrated as usual on the 30th instant, at Mrs. Cock's. Any Gentlemen of Scotch descent wishing to join, will leave their names with Mrs. Cock by the 26th.

Dinner on the Table at 4 past 4 o'Clock.  
By the PRESIDENT'S Orders,  
L. DONALDSON, Secretary.  
Saint John, 19th November, 1810.

By the Ships Manique and Earl Percy from LONDON,  
JAMES CODNER

HAS Received an additional Supply of Articles suitable for the Season, consisting of Rose and Point Blankets; Superfine and other Cloths; Coatings; Flannels; Baizes; Printed Calicos and Shawls; Cambric Muslin; 4.4 stout Cotton Shirting; colored Cotton Cambric for Pelises; &c. &c.  
Which with his former Assortment will be sold low.

LIKEWISE,  
Choice Old Particular MADEIRA WINE by the pipe, hhd. or 5 gallons; a few Firkins of BUTTER.  
Saint John, 19th November, 1810.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Saint John, 19th November, 1810.

WANTED Five Tons of good MERCHANTABLE STRAW, for the Use of His MAJESTY'S Troops at this Post; to be delivered as follows, two Tons on the first day of January, 1811, and the remaining three Tons on or before the first day of April following. Any Persons wishing to Contract for the Supply of the above Straw, will leave Sealed Proposals at this Office, on or before the 20th day of December next, marked on the back of the letter "Tender for Straw," when the lowest offer will be accepted.—Payment will be made on the completion of the delivery.  
(Signed) HENRY GOLDSMITH,  
Assistant Commissary General.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Saint John, 19th November, 1810.

NOTICE.  
ALL Persons having Accounts against the Commissariat Department for Articles supplied, or services performed, &c. between the 25th September, 1810, and 7th November following, will hand them into this Office without delay.

HENRY GOLDSMITH,  
Assistant Commissary General.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Saint John, New-Brunswick, 8th November, 1810.

CASH WANTED

For the Use of His Majesty's Troops in this District. PERSONS desirous of purchasing BILLS of EXCHANGE drawn on the Right Honourable the Paymasters General, London, thirty days sight, are requested to send sealed proposals to this Office, stating the sum required, and directed to the Subscriber, with the words "Tender for Bills" marked on the letter, when the lowest offer will be attended to.  
Payment to be made in Dollars.

HENRY GOLDSMITH,  
Assistant Commissary General.

NOTICE  
I have been given to the Public, that the CITY MILLS have been put in a state of thorough repair during the last season, and that a constant supply of Indian Corn and Meal will be there kept for Sale at the lowest prices for Cash; the Proprietors finding it out of their power to grind for toll.  
EDWIN HAZEN.  
Portland, 19th November, 1810.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,  
BLANK Bills of Exchange, Half Pay Certificates, Seamen's Articles, Bills of Lading, Powers of Attorney, Boy's Indentures, Deeds, Subpoenas, &c.