

far completed, that a party of seamen had gone on to the heights for the purpose of felling the wood during the night, and the whole line of battery was intended to be opened on the following morning. So advantageous was this position for dislodging the enemy, that it was confidently expected they would, within twenty-four hours after the battery was opened, be compelled to surrender Pidgeon Island, a post seemed designed by nature for defending the grand harbor of the Island, which would consequently be then completely open to our fleet.

During the operations carrying on here, and the progress for a more effectual attack on the enemy's strong position of Pidgeon Island, Major-General MAITLAND with the main body of his division of the Army had advanced as far as Lamentin; while Gen. BECKWITH and Sir G. PREVOST had proceeded towards Bruno, and Sourrier, both brigades of this division having frequent skirmishes with the enemy in their march. On the 2d inst. they came to a more general battle with the enemy in the neighborhood of Sourrier, an important height that in some measure commands the redoubt or advanced works of Fort Bourbon. The particulars of this affair had not been further ascertained, when the last advices left the neighbourhood of Fort Royal Bay, than that our troops had made themselves masters of this position, having defeated the enemy with the loss of nearly 300 men, and of a few on our part, among whom are particularly regretted, Lieut. Col. Taylor (Dept. Adj. Gen.) killed; and Lieut. Col. Pakenham and Major Maxwell, wounded.

The latest accounts are of the 3d inst. and are up to the evening of that day (Friday last) at which period, and at the very moment of the departure of the vessel arrived from the scene of action, the Postscript to one letter adds, that "PIDGEON ISLAND HAD SURRENDERED."

CAPTURE OF CAYENNE.

While we are contemplating the prowess with which our Arms are besieging MARTINIQUE, we are called with admiration towards the subjugation of the enemy in another and no very remote quarter from us, where the vigour and promptitude of our co-operation has wrested a valuable and extensive Colony from him—CAYENNE has surrendered to the united British and Portuguese forces. We are not informed of the previous operations against it, but have the satisfaction of laying before the Public the following

CAPITULATION.

Proposed by Victor Hugues, officer of the Legion of Honour, Commissioner of his Majesty the Emperor and King, Commander in Chief in Cayenne and French Guyana—and accepted by James Lucas, Yeo, Post Captain in his Britannic Majesty's Service, commanding the Combined Naval English and Portuguese Forces, and Manuel Marques, Knight of the Military Orders of St. Benoit d'Avie, Lieut. Col. in Chief, and Director of the corps of Artillery of Para, commanding the advanced Army of the Portuguese.

ALTHOUGH the advanced posts have been carried, and that the Commissioner of the Emperor and King is reduced with his Garrison to the town, he owes it those sentiments of honour which have always distinguished him—to the valor and good conduct of the Officers and soldiers under his command—to the attachment of the inhabitants of the Colony for His Majesty the Emperor and King—to declare public, that he surrenders left to the force than to the destructive system of liberating all the slaves who should join the enemy, and for burning all the Plantations and Ports where there should be any resistance.

The Commissioner of the Emperor Commanding in Chief, after having witnessed the burning of several Plantations, particularly his own, the most considerable of the Colony, had attributed it at first to the casualties of war; and the disorganization of the gangs, and the liberation of the slaves, appeared to him a momentary measure; but being assured in writing that the English and Portuguese Officers acted in virtue of the orders of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, and wishing to save the Colony from total destruction, and to preserve his august Master's subjects, who had given him so many proofs of their attachment and fidelity, the Commissioner of His Imperial and Royal Majesty surrenders the Colony to the forces of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on the following conditions:—

ARTICLE 1. The garrison shall march out with their arms and baggage and all the honours of war; the Officers shall retain their side arms, and those of the Staff their horses; the Garrison shall lay down their arms, and engage not to serve against his Royal Highness nor his Allies during one year.

2. Vessels shall be furnished at the expence of his Highness the Prince Regent, to carry the Garrison, the Officers Civil and Military, and all those employed in the service, with their families and effects, direct to France, with as little delay as possible.

3. A convenient vessel shall be furnished to convey to France the Commissioner of the Emperor Commanding in Chief, his family, his Officers, his Suit, and effects; the Chief of the administration of the Finances, the Commander of the Troops, the Inspector and the Commandant of Artillery, with their families.

4. A convenient delay shall be granted to the Officers who have property in the Colony to settle their affairs.

5. The Arsenals, Batteries, and every thing belonging to the Artillery, the small arms and powder magazines, and the provision stores, shall be given up by inventory, and in the state in which they now are, and the same shall be pointed out.

6. The slaves on both sides shall be disarmed, and sent to their respective Plantations.

The French negroes whom the Commanders by sea and land, of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, have engaged for the service during the war, and to whom in virtue of their orders they have given their freedom, shall be sent out of the Colony, as they can only remain there in future an object of trouble and dissension.

The Commanders engage, as they have promised, to furnish His Royal Highness the Prince Regent the replacement of those slaves, as an indemnity in favor of the inhabitants to whom they belong.

7. The papers, plans, and other articles belonging to the Engineer Department, shall be equally given up.

8. The sick and wounded who are obliged to remain in the Colony may leave it, with all that belongs to them, as soon as they are in a situation to do so; in the mean time they shall be treated as they have been hitherto.

9. Private property, of whatever nature or description, shall be respected, and the inhabitants may dispose of it as heretofore.

10. The inhabitants of the Colony shall preserve their properties and may reside there, conforming to the orders and forms established by the Sovereign under which they remain; they shall be at liberty to sell their properties and retire, wheresoever it may suit them, without any obstacle.

11. The Civil Laws known in France under the title of the Napoleon Code, and in force in the Colony, shall be observed and executed until the peace between the two nations; the Magistrates shall only decide on the interests of individuals, and differences connected with them, in virtue of the said Laws.

12. The debts acknowledged by individuals during or previous to the time fixed by the preceding article shall be exacted agreeably to the basis determined by the same article.

13. The papers concerning the enrolment and matriculation of the troops, shall be carried away by the Quarter-Master.

14. Desirous of preserving the Spice Plantation called La Gabrielle in all its splendor and agricultur*, it is stipulated that neither it, nor any of the Plantation trees or plants shall be destroyed, but that it shall be preserved in the state in which it is given up to the Commanders of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

15. All the papers of the Stores of inspection of the Customs, or of any responsibility whatever, shall be deposited in the Secretary's Office, or in any other place that may be agreed on, to be referred to when there is occasion; the whole shall be under the seal of the two Governments, and at the disposal of His Imperial and Royal Majesty.

16. The present Capitulation shall be written in the three languages, and signed by the three Officers stipulating.

At the advanced Posts of Bourde, this 12th Jan. 1809.
VICTOR HUGUES,
JAMES LUCAS, YEO,
MANUEL MARQUES.

(Signed)

ANTIGUA, DECEMBER 1.

It is with great concern we have to state the Death of Capt. Wm. Coombe, of His Majesty's ship Heureux, who fell gloriously on Tuesday morning, whilst conducting a well concerted attack on the Forts and Vessels at Bay Mahaur, Guadaloupe. The Heureux succeeded in her attack upon two of the Forts, (the guns of which they spiked), under the musketry of 8 or 10 armed vessels, two of which they boarded and were bringing out, when they unfortunately struck upon a shoal; this accident gave the enemy time to bring some field pieces, to bear upon an outer point of land, and compelled the Heureux to abandon them.—Whilst giving orders for that purpose, Capt. Coombe received a round shot in the body, and almost immediately expired, exclaiming, "I die contented; I die for my Country." His remains were this morning interred, at 6 o'clock, with military honors, in Falmouth Church-Yard. Our loss upon this occasion was two killed and two wounded; whilst that of the enemy on board the two vessels cut out is supposed to be about thirty; their further loss cannot be exactly estimated. Lieut. Lawrence of the Heureux received a ball in his arm.

SAINT JOHN, March 20, 1809.

GOOD NEWS. FROM HALIFAX, March 13.

Arrived last evening the Packet Ann, Kelly, in 3 days from Boston. By this vessel papers have been received to the 9th inst. which contain important advices relative to the Spanish Successes, received via Barbadoes, from London, to the 27th Dec. which we hasten to lay before our readers.

FROM BOSTON, MARCH 9.

To the numerous reports, which have been lately received in various parts of this country from Spain, the following may be considered as affording some degree of confirmation. It should be recollected, that all accounts of battles in which the British are concerned, are first officially published in the London Gazette, by order of government, and contain the list of killed and wounded of their countrymen. As the gentleman who reports this intelligence, says, that he heard read the names of several British officers who fell in the action, we have every reason to presume, that the accounts received at Barbadoes were official and authoritative. The report as received here, stands thus:—

SPANISH SUCCESSES.

A gentleman of character, who passed through this town, since our last, from the Vineyard, informs that he left the Island of Trinidad, the 28th January; at which place the accounts of the defeat of Blake's army in Spain, were known; but that on the day previous to his departure an account was received from the Spanish Main, where it had arrived from Cadiz, of a subsequent battle, in which the French, Spanish and English were engaged; and in which the French were defeated. That while this account was in the hands of the translator, the mail arrived from Barbadoes, and brought London papers to the 27th December; which were immediately read to a large collection at the coffee-house. These papers contained accounts of a great battle fought early in December, in Spain, by the Spanish and English united, with the French; which battle after great carnage on both sides, terminated in favor of the united armies; the French survivors being obliged to retreat towards Biscay, after the loss, in killed, wounded and prisoners of 30,000 men. Our informant could not obtain the English papers; but he heard distinctly the names of many officers enumerated, who were killed or wounded.—He also mentions another circumstance, which shews these papers must be of a date more recent than any we have received which is, that Gen. Wellesley had been honorably acquitted of the share he held in the Convention with Junot, in Portugal.

From the above source, we learn, that an insurrection had been projected in the Spanish Colony of Carraccas; in favor of declaring it independent of Spain; but the great body of the people, continued loyal to Ferdinand VII. the project was defeated; and several of the revolutionists had been executed. We have our fears, that some North Americans were among them.

The account of the victory gained by the Spanish Patriots over the French invaders, gathers new feathers of truth daily. It will not be many days we think, before the particulars will be officially communicated.

The latest accounts received at Boston from Washington, was to the 3d inst. which say that the Non-Intercourse, and partial repeal of the Embargo Bill, has at length passed the several branches and become a law by the sanction of the President's signature.—They state, "It was with extreme reluctance, that he gave his assent to this measure, although brought about by the influence of his co-patriots."

CAPTURE.—An American paper has been received in town this day, which we have been favored with a sight of, stating that the ship Junota had arrived at Baltimore from the Isle of May—the had fell in with near Bermuda, the ships Horatio and Driver with a French Frigate in tow which they had taken on the 12th ult. after a severe action, in which the French Captain and 30 men were killed, and that the Captain and first Lieut. of the Horatio, were also killed. The French Frigate was said to be from Guadaloupe.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

BROKE from the GAOL of the City and County of Saint John, on the Evening of the 18th instant, CHANDLER COPP, accused of Murder; he is 6 feet 2 inches high, 23 years of age, has light eyes and a light complexion with brown hair, and is a little round shouldered, he is active and stout, was born in Nova-Scotia, and had on a short Blue Sailor's Jacket and Trowfers.—Also,

MICHAEL BUTLER, accused of Larceny, he is 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made and active, of a dark complexion with black eyes and hair, 25 years old, was born in Ireland which is easily discovered by his speech, he had on a Brown Fustian Jacket and ragged Blue Trowfers.

Whoever will apprehend and deliver the abovementioned Prisoners into the custody of the Gaoler, shall be entitled to the above Reward, or a Reward of TEN DOLLARS for either of them. Wm. S. OLIVER, Sheriff.

Saint John, 20th March, 1809.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable FARM, containing Two Intervale Lots in Waterborough, Queen's-County, with a comfortable Dwelling House and a new Barn thereon.—Also, Two other Lots of Intervale Land adjoining the above Farm, with One Upland Lot, belonging to the Estate of the late Samuel Dickinson, Esq. deceased.

MARY DICKINSON.

Waterborough, 25th February, 1809.

N. B. If the above Property is not Sold by the 30th of April next, it will on that day be Sold at Public Auction on the Premises, and possession given the 1st of May.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Tract of LAND, containing about 700 Acres, situate at the head of Berlistle-Bay, in King's County, on the River Pisobach, which runs through its centre and is navigable for boats or small vessels of an easy draft of water, in which may be taken Salmon and Herring in sufficient quantity for family use.—On the margin of which there are Timbered Intervale and extensive natural Meadows, on which there may be now made 50 tons of Hay.—The Upland is of a good quality and well adapted for Grain or Crops; about 50 acres has been cleared and is now under cultivation; a part whereof is seeded and laid down for mowing and produces about 20 tons of the best of Hay.—There are but few Tracts more agreeable or pleasantly situated, or that affords so many natural advantages, and if in the hands of an industrious and good manager might soon be made to rank amongst the first Farms in the Province.—There is on the premises a Log House of 18 by 26 feet, and a very good Framed Barn 30 by 42 feet.—Payments will be made easy to the purchaser.—If not Sold by 5th day of APRIL, it will on that day be offered at Public Auction at Mr. Jarvis Worden's, Inn-Keeper, River Saint John; and if requested, divided into two equal parts.—Inquire of JAMES PETERS, Gage-Town. HARRY PETERS, Saint John.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF

Munson Jarvis and Ralph M. Jarvis, Under the Firm of MUNSON JARVIS & SON, will by mutual consent be Dissolved on the 1st day of May next.

ALL Persons having any demands against the said Co-Partnership, are desired to render their Accounts for payment, and all persons indebted to the said Co-Partnership, are requested to call and settle their Accounts without delay. All Accounts not settled by the 1st day of July next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney to be sued for without discrimination.

THEY HAVE ON HAND.

A quantity of high proof and well flavored JAMAICA and WINDWARD ISLAND SPIRITS, MUSCOVADO SUGAR and MOLASSES of an excellent quality, and COFFEE, which they will sell low for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Valuable situation for Public Business, in the Parish of Portland, opposite the Soldiers Barrack, consisting of Two Dwelling Houses joining to each other; one of the Houses is 26 feet by 30, two stories high, with four rooms with fire places well finished, one bed-room and a convenient Shop with a good Cellar, &c.

The other House is 30 feet by 27, two stories high, calculated for two rooms on each floor, the lower story is comfortably finished with one excellent fire place in each story. The House was built last summer. For particulars please to apply to the Subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM FAYERWEATHER.