PARIS, AUG. 12.

We are affured that a Courier arrived from the army of Arragon, has brought in-telligence that Monferat, a fortified monaftery, some leagues from Tarragona, has been earried at the point of the bayonet by the army of Marshal Suchet.

[The papers hold a very pacific language as to the U. States. Admiral Yorke's fleet is faid to have been fent to meet and convoy home the China ships which had a large sum of specie on board. He did not however fall in with the ships. News of the arrival of Mr. Foster and Mr. Pinkney had been re.

The French fettlement at Madagascar has

capitulated to the English.

The L. B-It is supposed to have arrived in England about the 20th of August. Previous to the 13th, and to the westward of long. 40, the took the American thip Traveller from Bordeaux with a valuable cargo. [Boston Palladium.]

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 3.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. Yesterday morning arrived here from Liverpool, the ship Robert Waln, capt. Page. She left Liverpool on the 27th August, and brings London dates to the 25th.

We understand that a rupture between Russia and France, was rumoured in London when capt. Page failed.

Adm. York has returned to England with

his squadron.

The following are extracts from the papers brought by this arrival:

LONDON, AUG. 16. The Belliquex, of 64 guns, which came home last week as escort of the China fleet, brings intelligence that the Dutch after destroying all the fortifications, had evacuated Batavia, and retired to Murrack, a strong position in the Straits of Sunda.

Dr. Baillie has taken a house at Sunding-Hill, near Windsor, for autumn, as he sees no likelihood of a speedy termination to his attendance on his majefty. This proves the confidence which the physicians have of the stamina of his majesty's constitution.

Another Auholt mail arrived on Saturday

night, by which we received some further German papers and letters from Gottenburg to the 7th inft .- The former do not supply us with any intelligence of much interest. An article from Vienna states, that Ruds chuck has been appointed as the place of meeting for the Turkilli and Russian negoti-Both parties appear to be equally de-

fixous of an accommodation.

The letters from Gottenburg furnish nothing new relative to matters in dispute between Ruffia ard France, but this is accounted for by the circumstance that the last packet from Petersburg for Stockholm had been taken by one of our cruifers and the letters fent to Sir James Saumarez. It was expected, however, that he would forward them without delay, to their deffination.

Last night's Gazette, announces the prorogation of parliament to the 4th of Octo-

AUG. 19.

The Gazette of Saturday contains various communications from the officers of the fquadron employed on the coast of Catalonia, detailing the progress of the fiege of Taragona, from the taking of fort Olivo, to the fuccessful assault of the principal fortress. We find the Spanish account of the way in which the enemy got possession of fort Olivo, confirmed by captain Adam .- We were before inclined to suspect its accuracy, as it came to us through the suspicious medium of a French translation.

The last despatch from capt. Codrington, in which he details the particulars of the fatal assault on Tarragona, and the massacre of its wretched inhabitants, will be read with great interest. We hope it will afford an awful lesson to the Spaniards themselves. It is only by reliftance, reliftance to the laft, that they can hope for safety.—From the moment the enemy entered the breach, the garrison seemed to have been seized with a den panic, and were unable either to defend themselves und repel their'affailants, or "Those already without the walls," says capt. Codrington, "firipped, and endeavoured to swim off to the shipping while those within were feen fliding down the face of the batteries; each party thus equally endangering their lives more than they would have done by a firm resistance to the enemy

The only consolation afforded us on this occasion, is that every thing which could be atchieved by British humanity and bravery, was done by our flips of war off the harbour ; but the enemy were but too fuccessful intheir at trocious work of flaughter and destruction. Man, woman and child, were put to the fword; " Many of the women and young girls, ten years of age (fays capt. Codring-tion) were treated in the most inhuman way; and after the foldiers had fatisfied their lust, many of them it was reported, were thrown into the flames, together with the badly wounded Spaniards; one thousand men had been left to destroy the works; the whole

city was burnt to ashes, or would be so, as the houses were all set fire to.

We are happy to find from capt. Codrington's despatches, that our squadron has been actively employed in furnishing arms and e-quipments to the troops of Valencia.

We have received fince our last French papers to the 14th inft. from which we have madefew aextracts-Monferrat, whither the reposed to have taken refuge, is stated in a minor French journal to have been captured by the army of Suchet, but as the Moniteur of a later date is silent on the subject, we hope the report will prove unfounded. The Moniteur has copied from the English papers the pretended letter from Champagny to the Ruffian minister at Paris.

The private communications by the Anholt mail, which arrived on Saturday, are from Koningsburg to the 30th ult. and from Gittenburg to the 10th inft. Letters from Koningsburg state that 20,000 French troops had suddenly entered Dantzie, with all their aminunition and artillery, giving out that they were ordered to march towards the Rhine.

From Petersburg there are no letters by the mail, the cause of which is differently explained; it is said on the one hand, to arise from the detention of the veffel conveying the mail, by the mistake of a cruifer; and on the other, to originate in the stoppage of the letters from the Russian capital, by an order of the government, at the instance of Lauriston.

The following is an extract of one of the Koningsburg letters :-

" Koningsburg, July 29.

" We hear that an arrangement has been made between the French ambassador and the minister of Alexander, under which the trade with England is to be permitted according to the restrictions hitherto adopted, and with this concession, the alliance between the two emperors is not to be interrupted."

The refult of the negotiation between France and Ruffia is mentioned in much the same terms in a letter from Riga.

It was reported on Saturday, that doctors Herberden and Baillie would not attend his majesty constantly in future, but that he would be placed entirely under the care of those medical men who had made his complaint their particular fludy.

His royal highness the Duke of Sussex, w are forry to state, lies dangerously ill at his apartments in Kensington Palace. Two phyficians were fent for express on Friday night to attend his royal highness.

Our Portsmouth letter on Wednesday announce the arrival of feveral transports at Portsmouth from Lisbon under convoy of the North Star, captain Coe. The transports are ten in number, and had a passage of three weeks. They were in charge of Lieut. Pye, and brought home the skeleton regiments of the 2d battalion 7th fufileers, 2d, 48th, and 7th King's German Legion, which have respectively borne a part in the capture of Oporto, the battles of Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes d'Onor, and Albuera. Owing to the loffes they have fuffered in thete and other operations during the campaign, and the usual casualties of the climate, they were ordered to deliver up the remainder of their men (about 250 or 300 of each battalion) to their leveral Ist battalions-the officers and noncommissioned officers only returned home.

Francis Saffi Della Toia, chamberlain to the Ex-Queen of Etruria, and Caspar Chiferilli, an Italian merchant, were, on the 25th ult. adjudged to suffer death, by a court martial at Paris, for having undertaken miffions to foreign powers; as were three of their accomplices, viz. Bighi, Maitre d'Ho-tel to the Queen of Etruria, Minucci, her principal Equerry, and Bosso, Director of the Hospital at Nice. Buonaparte mitigated the sentence of the Chamberlain but the other parties were shot on the 27th ult.

THE KING.

The following are extracts from the Morning Papers of this day :-

" The Queen's Council met on Saturday. Only three members attended-the Archbi thep of Canterbury, the Duke of Montrole and the Earl of Aylesford. They examined the Phylicians together with Dr. Simmons, and Dr. John Willis, whose advice has beer recently taken. The result we understand is that no perceptible amendment has taker place in his majefty's complaint-and it appears evident that the malady is confirmed by an effusion having taken place on the brain because the King receives no other benefit from sleep than that refreshment of his bodily powers which makes his mental disorder more violent. But, we are forry to fay, that within the space of the last week, his majefty has most fensibly declined in strength. He is now carried from his bed to his chair and from his chair to his bed. His head droops on his cheft; & though he submits with reluctence to take food, it is with the utmost difficulty that the physicians can, by medical means, assist the digestive powers.; The phyficians have now given up all hopes of his recovery."

" Windsor, Aug. 17. " His majefty's diforder has rather increa. fed than abated although he enjoyed four

hours fleep last night, and appeared rather more composed. In the early part of this morning he eat a very hearty breakfast; thortly after which he became worfe ; and it is now the opinion of those convertant with the pature of his complaint, that his malady is confirmed; and from his advanced age, very little hopes were entertained of his reco-

"The Queen's Council affenbled as usual and the phyficians, particularly Dr. Willis, underwent an examination; the refult of which, we regret to flate, fully confirms the above statement. It is reported, that his maefty is to be placed under the care of Drs. Willis and Simmons only, and the other physicians will only pay occasional vifite."

The following are the Bulletins issued fince

" Windsor Castle, Aug. 18. "There is no alteration in his Majesty's fymptoms to-day."

AUGUST 19. "His majefty has palfed a fleepless night and is not quite fo well this morning." (Signed as utual.)

The accounts from Windfor last night were ofothe most melancholy character. His majefty's fufferings were ftated to have arrived at a stage which not only precluded any hopes of his recovery, but induced the most ferious apprehensions of fast approaching diffolution. We are happy, however, to find by the accounts received this morning, that there is some alteration for the better.

The following is the bulletin iffued this morning:

Windsor, Aug. 21. " His majefty has flept throughout the night, and appears refreshed this morn-

(Signed by the Phylicians.)

From the Philad. Freeman's Journal. EAST INDIA INTELLIGENCE. By the thip Atlas, captain Donovan, in

CALCUTTA, MAY 8. The Nysus frigate, Captain Beaver, was preparing to fail from the life of France for the Schoole Islands, whitler she was to carry a finall detachment of British troops to occupy these islands-thence she was to proceed to Madras or Bengal.

The ship General Wellesley had failed the latterend of March, as a cartel for France, She carries off 120 late inhabitants of the Isle of France, who refused to take the oaths

of allegiance. The Henry Wellesley was equipping as a cartel, to be despatched to Europe, with a further number of disafficed inhabitante .-Lieut. Rich, of the Bengal army, had been appointed commissary, and was to embark for Morlaix, on board the Henry Wellesley.

Mr. Saunders was appointed I'oft Mafter

General of the Isle of France. The American brig Angelica, had been ngaged by Government to carry military steres to Madagascar, to replace those lost in the Dutchels of York.

Money had become somewhat scarce or the Isle of France; and Government we obferve by the Island Gazette of the 2011 March, had opened a loan, in which it was proposed to receive cash, in exchange for Treasury receipts payable at 3 or 4 months. and bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum.

MARYLAND GAZETTE. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10.

For the Maryland Gazette. AN ESSAY

ON THE GENIUS OF EDMUND BURKE.

IN attempting to describe the actions and characters of men, it is of the highest importance that those persons should be selected who are proper models for in a tion. Whether we would pourtray the conduct of generals or statesmen, or of a walked the humb of private life, this remark merits our at-

tention. A review of the actions of virtuous men, of men conspicuous for honest worth, and whose lives were a series of enerolent and honourable acts, cannot fail to afford pleasure and instruction. That equanimity and self-complacency discoverable in them, which are always the concomitants of a blameless life, are the strongest incentives to virtue. But a sur-vey of the actions of those who have gaingreat celebrity in the world by the force of their talents, notwithstanding their to tal want of religion and morality, is apt to render less disgusting the deformity of vice. This depravity borrows a seductive charm from the sprightliness of genius; & whilst we are dazzled by the splendour which surrounds them, we are blind to their defects. It is for these reasons of the highest importance that we should select those characters in the delineation of which we may find both pleasure and improve-

Among the statesmen of modern time Among the statesmen of modern time few approach nearer to these requisits, or have acquired greater celebrity, than Ed-mund Burke. The talents and virtual mund burke, the ball is with the ball this great man fill us with the bighest to this great man in us with the bighest to neration for his character. The delignment we feel in contemplating him, is in the degree enhanced by his being diversal all those titles which too often taking superficial minds, and give a false nice superficial minds, and give a false nice superficial minds. dour to character. His claim to ment ed on his own native genius, and the tendiveness of his acquirements. With mind ardent, bold and vigorous, he passed the path which leads to true and ing glory. Stars, garters and diadenthose gewgaws which an use children the shape of men, claimed not his term Fired with a nobler ambition, he left the for men whose inferior capacities require such adventitious embellishments.

In contemplating this illustricus per nage, we are lost in the blaze of sind qualities which present themselves to wice. Where shall we begin in prise such excellence? Shall we regin with on cribing the vigour of his mind, or their of his fancy, or the copiousness of his tion, or his bold and manly eloquent Each merits equal attention, and the our applause and admiration.

No man in the British parliament possessed sounder or more splendid talenthan Edmund Burke. By the force his genius he was capable of penetrum the most intricate subjects, of analysis the most complicated systems. In the cussion of any affair which clared to come before the house, he took sich comprehensive view of it, reasoned in logical a manner, and adduced such decision argument to support his side of the qua-tion, that he commonly silenced his eye nents, and ended the debate.—He was no biassed in his opinions by prejudice.—He was not so blinded by attachment to he country, as to estimate her resources to high, and by that means to involve her in wars which she was incapable of con ducting with honour, or ending with see No narrow political maxims were t ver held by him; on the contrary, taking the most liberal and comprehensive vie of every subject, considering things a they were and not as they ought to le moulding his opinion to the exigency of the times, and judiciously weighing entre circumstance, he drew conclusions the morational, and recommended plans the mos

It has been lately asserted by a mi-ter, that Burke possessed merely a small tering of learning—that he had but light ly skimmed the superficies of science Notwithstanding the positiveness with which this opinion has been advanced, as acquaintance with his writings is only increase to shew its futility and malice. cessary to shew its futility and malice. discovers to us a mind large and expanded freed from the mists of ignorance and replete with knowledge drawn from the most extensive circumference of science. His he been, as represented by the writer in alluded to, a mere smatterer in learning, it is incredible that he would ever he become the intimate con sanion of Deter Johnson.—The testimony which the later bears to his intellectual worth is highly flattering-It was observed by that gre colossus of English literature, that he rever was in company with Edmund Burke without being greatly delighted or improved.

Burke possessed, in a very high degree, lose powers which move and captivate the hearts of men—I mean the powers of oratory. His eloquence was of the highest kind, bold, animated and sublime. did not embellish every thought with the flowers of rhetoric, or scatter with profesion those figures which by dazzling with a false lustre, delight only the ill-judging and the ignorant. Having a taste chasten ed and improved by art, he used then more sparingly, and never suffered his farwander beyond the pale of reason cy to wander beyond the pale of reach. Hence every figure which he introduce, serves either to elucidate the thought or in narration picture. of facts which are of little importance, and which are not calculated to interest his hearers very greatly, we find him clear and unornamented in his style. But when a subject of great magnitude occurs—when public expectation is high—when his far-cy is warm, and his passions heated we behold him bursting forth in a torrest of eloquence. He wields the thunders of genius, and subdues all hearts. All lises with rapture to the charms of his discourse -Even envy is struck dumb with ts'onish ment, and forced to admit the splendour and versatility of his talents.

In his diction he is always chaste and pure. . He appears to have had a perfect knowledge of the English tongue, and to have weighed the force of every word-We accordingly find him clear and evergetic in his language; selecting these words which most precisely define his meaning, and make the strongest impressions. Experiences are not measured and uniform, but varied and adopted to them.

of the subject-At one time flowing d harmonious, at another concise and cited, sometimes stately and majestic, tmetimes quick and vivid. But on no bject does he discover such talents for tory, as when speaking on the affairs America-Here he shews all the viof judgment, united to all the fertiliof judgment, united to an the fertili-of fancy. He had, at the earliest age, intracted the strongest attachment to accountry—He saw the difficulties and press with which she contended—He is in her inhabitants, a spirit of fortitude d perseverance borrowing strength on the accumulation of their distress. generous heart sympathized with them thus tossed on a sea of trouble, his lofty mind glowed with admiramat such a display of vigour, generosi-and courage, in an infant people. When Americans first remonstrated against ambitious proceedings of the mother carry, they had to apprehend the most dent opposition, if not the most unhap-consequences, from the spirit which insted the parliament of England. withstanding the bottom on which they inded them, most men were perverted prejudice, whilst the tide of corruption fied down the stream of folly, the future all certainly present to them noing but a dreary vista of calamity. The mericans could scarcely hope to find a arle member of the British parliament would become the advocate of their ngs, & paint, in true colours, the derings, & paint, in stue colours, the de-ding resolves of ministerial intrigue I madness. Amidst these gloom pros-ts, this bright luminary arose, the clouds ready gathered were dispersed, the Easm horizon glowed with his ascending endour. With a liberal mind, Burke sisted the influence of those who possed the means of corruption, and vin-cated the American cause. He saw e interest and honour of his country in pardy, and by a necessary consequence his great powers were awakened. He mered and lightened in his discourses belove of his country glowed in his heart, eryroused all his faculties, & fame held the her immoda Parcath to reward his bours. These were the fine incentives roused his genius, and no wonder his and expanded with vast conceptions. He pke for his country, for liberty and hu-

HYMENEAL. MARRIED, on Thursday evening last the Rev. Mr. RYLAND, Mr. THOMAS BASS. CID, to Mrs. ELIZABETH LUSBY, all of his city.

mity, and by a necessary consequence, rery sentiment was sublime, every ex-

ression grand and magnificent.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS. 126. Dr. Dennis Claude,* . 100. Lewis Duvall,* George Mackubin,

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY. William H. Marriott,* John S. Belt,* 525: Dr. Archibald Dorsey," 507 Zachariah Duvall,* Dr. Anderson Warfield, Osborn Williams, Richard Hall, of Edward, 213. Henry Childs, Osborn S. Harwood,

CITY OF BALTIMORE. William Pechin, James L. Donantion, 1527 1599 1143 Luther Martin Those marked * are elected. We understand the Federal ticker has pre-

filled in Prince-George's, Calvert and Kent unties.

From the Richmond Enquirer. (Continued from the last Gazette.) The following are the observations made

deg. min. 47 30 Distance. Polar Star Uisa Major S Alpha Beta 18 45 14 50 Gamma Right Ascension 169 30 Declination N. 44 SO 1 15 Longitude 5 Signs 36 35 Latitude Diftance from the Sun 41 Amplitude 63 50 hem. 9 15 P.M 2 45 P.M. Role

Monday, Sept. 16, half past 7 at night. Distance. de Polar Star Alpha 18 40 Beta 14 20 10 9 Gamma 22 Archurus 40 20 Right Ascention

Tuelday, S

Wednesda

Urfa Major

Thuisday, S

Urfa Major

Ursa Majo

Saturday,

the comet grees. I at nearly 7th to the 3 deg. 20 hours. city of 1 creased in one half From thi courfe of earth and this fyft which me order of pearance the earth more tha proachin

towards (wifter is betwe and perh moves a and as i only ap nearer t CUF 'An e

them.

which

tual cui fing fo three t one dra drops o lint and ing the on the

Ma from florm alcend balloo in the Paris. heigh chard fome hours

170