

PARIS, AUG. 12.

We are assured that a Courier arrived from the army of Aragon, has brought intelligence that Monferat, a fortified monastery, some leagues from Tarragona, has been carried 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 said to have been sent to meet and convey 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 received.

The French settlement 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, she took the American ship 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 Belliqueux, 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 Sandringham, near Windsor, for autumn, as he feels no likelihood of a speedy termination to his attendance on his majesty. This proves the confidence which the physicians have of the stamina of his majesty's constitution.

Another Anholt mail arrived on Saturday night, by which we received some further German papers and letters from Gottenburg to the 7th inst.—The former do not supply us with any intelligence of much interest. An article from Vienna states, that Ruffchuck has been appointed as the place of meeting for the Turkish and Russian negotiators. Both parties appear to be equally desirous of an accommodation.

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

Last night's Gazette, announces the prorogation of parliament to the 4th of October.

AUG. 19.

The Gazette of Saturday contains various communications from the officers of the Squadron employed on the coast of Catalonia, detailing the progress of the siege of Tarragona, from the taking of fort Olivio, to the successful assault of the principal fortresses. We find the Spanish account of the way in which the enemy got possession of fort Olivio, 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 resistance, resistance to the last, that they can hope for safety.—From the moment the enemy entered the breach, the garrison seemed to have been seized with a sudden panic, and were unable either to defend themselves and repel their assailants, or to concert any feasible means of escape. "Those already without the walls," says capt. Codrington, "stripped, and endeavoured to swim off to the shipping while those within were seen sliding 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 achieved by British humanity and bravery, was done by our ships of war off the harbour; but the enemy were but too successful in their atrocious work of slaughter and destruction. Men, woman and child, were put to the sword; "Many of the women and young girls, ten years of age (says capt. Codrington) were treated in the most inhuman way; and after the soldiers had satisfied 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 equipments to the troops of Valencia.

We have received since our last French papers to the 14th inst. from which we have made few extracts. Monferat, whither the remains of the army of Campo Verde is supposed to have taken refuge, is stated in a minor French journal to have been captured by the army of Suchet, but as the Monitor of a later date is silent on the subject, we hope the report will prove unfounded. The Monitor has copied from the English papers the pretended letter from Champagny to the Russian minister at Paris.

The private communications by the Anholt mail, which arrived on Saturday, are from Koningzburg to the 30th ult. and from Gottenburg to the 10th inst. Letters from Koningzburg state that 20,000 French troops had suddenly entered Dantzic, with all their ammunition 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 vessel conveying the mail, by the mistake of a cruiser; 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 Koningzburg letters:—

Koningzburg, 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 result of the negotiation between France and Russia 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 study.

His royal highness the Duke of Sussex, who are sorry to state, lies dangerously ill at his apartments in Kensington Palace. Two physicians were sent for express on Friday night to attend his royal highness.

Our Portsmouth letter on Wednesday announces the arrival of several transports at Portsmouth from Lisbon under convey of the North Star, captain Cre. The transports are ten in number, and had a passage of three weeks. They were in charge of Lieut. Pyc, and brought home the skeleton regiments of the 2d battalion 7th fusiliers, 2d, 43th, 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 losses they have suffered in these 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 several 1st battalions—the officers and non-commissioned officers only returned home.

Francis Saffi Della Tofa, chamberlain to the Ex-Queen of Etruria, and Caspar Cliferilli, an Italian merchant, were, on the 25th ult. adjudged to suffer death, by a court martial at Paris, for having undertaken missions to foreign powers; as were three of their accomplices, viz. Biglii, Maitre d'Hotel 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 Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Montrose, and the Earl of Aylesford. They examined the Physicians together with Dr. Simmons, and Dr. John Willis, whose advice has been recently taken. The result we understand is, that no perceptible amendment has taken place in his majesty'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 sorry to say, that within the space of the last week, his majesty has most sensibly 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 chest; & though he submits with reluctance to take food, it is with the utmost difficulty that the physicians can, by medical means, assist the digestive powers. The physicians have now given up all hopes of his recovery."

Windsor, Aug. 17.

"His majesty's disorder has rather increased than abated although he enjoyed four hours sleep last night, and appeared rather more composed. In the early part of this morning he eat a very hearty breakfast; shortly after which he became worse; and it is now the opinion of those conversant with the nature of his complaint, that his malady is confirmed; and from his advanced age, very little hopes were entertained of his recovery."

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

The following are the Bulletins issued since our last.

Windsor Castle, Aug. 18.

"There is no alteration in his Majesty's symptoms to-day."

AUGUST 19.

"His majesty has passed a sleepless night, and is not quite so well this morning."

(Signed as usual.)

AUGUST 21.

The accounts from Windsor last night were of the most melancholy character. His majesty's sufferings were stated to have arrived at a stage which not only precluded any hopes of his recovery, but induced the most serious apprehensions of fast approaching dissolution. 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 issued this morning:

Windsor, Aug. 21.

"His majesty has slept throughout the night, and appears refreshed this morning."

(Signed by the Physicians.)

From the Philad. Freeman's Journal.  
EAST INDIA INTELLIGENCE.  
By the ship Atlas, captain Donovan, in 115 days from Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, MAY 8.

The Nyfus frigate, Captain Beaver, was preparing to sail from the Isle of France for the Schetle Islands, whither she was to carry a small detachment of British troops to occupy these islands—thence she was to proceed to Madras or Bengal. The ship General Wellefley had sailed the latter end of March, as a cartel for France. She carries off 120 late inhabitants of the Isle of France, who refused to take the oath of allegiance.

The Henry Wellefley was equipping as a cartel, to be despatched to Europe, with a further number of disaffected inhabitants.—Lieut. Rich, of the Bengal army, had been appointed commissary, and was to embark for Moulai, on board the Henry Wellefley. Mr. Saunders was appointed 10th Master General of the Isle of France.

The American brig Angelica, had been engaged by Government to carry military stores to Madagascar, to replace those lost in the Dutches of York. Money had become somewhat scarce on the Isle of France; and Government we observe by the Island Gazette of the 20th 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 imitation. Whether we would pourtray the conduct of generals or statesmen, or of those who have walked the humble paths of private life, this remark merits our attention. A review of the actions of virtuous men, of men conspicuous for honest worth, and whose lives were a series of benevolent 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 survey of the actions of those who have gained great celebrity in the world by the force of their talents, notwithstanding their total 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 improvement.

Among the statesmen of modern times few approach nearer to these requisites, than Edmund Burke. The talents and virtues of this great man fill us with the highest veneration for his character. The delight we feel in contemplating him, is in some degree enhanced by his being divested of all those titles which too often captivate superficial minds, and give a false splendour to character. His claim to merit rested on his own native genius, and the tenaciousness of his acquirements. Whilst in her inhospitable, a spirit of fortitude persevered borrowing strength from the accumulation of their distress—his generous heart sympathized with them; and thus tossed on a sea of trouble, his lofty mind glowed with admiration, and courage, in an infant people. When the Americans first remonstrated against the ambitious proceedings of the mother country, they had to apprehend the most violent opposition, if not the most unhappy consequences, from the spirit which animated the parliament of England.—Withstanding the bottom on which they founded them, most men were perverted to prejudice, whilst the tide of corruption flowed down the stream of folly, the future of our country presented to them nothing but a dreary vista of calamity. The Americans could scarcely hope to find a single member of the British parliament who would become the advocate of their wrongs, & paint, in true colours, the degrading resolves of ministerial intrigue and madness. Amidst these gloomy prospects, this bright luminary arose, the clouds were gathered were dispersed, the Eastern horizon glowed with his ascending splendour. With a liberal mind, Burke resisted the influence of those who possessed the means of corruption, and vindicated the American cause. He saw the interest and honour of his country in the regard, and by a necessary consequence his great powers were awakened. He was inspired and lightened in his discourses; and his country glowed in his heart. He was surrounded by his faculties, & fame held forth her immortal wreath to reward his labours. These were the fine incentives which roused his genius, and no wonder his mind expanded with vast conceptions. He spoke for his country, for liberty and humanity, and by a necessary consequence, every sentiment was sublime, every expression grand and magnificent.

HYMENEAL.

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

ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.  
Dr. Dennis Claude,\* 126.  
Lewis Duvall,\* 100.  
George Mackubin, 94.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.  
William H. Marriot,\* 735.  
John S. Belt,\* 525.  
Dr. Archibald Dorsey,\* 507.  
Zachariah Duvall,\* 450.  
Dr. Anderson Warfield, 422.  
Osborn Williams, 408.  
Richard Hall, of Edward, 213.  
Henry Childs, 194.  
Osborn S. Harwood, 91.

CITY OF BALTIMORE.  
William Pechin,\* 1527.  
James L. Donnell,\* 1599.  
Luther Martin 1143.  
\*Those marked \* are elected.

We understand the Federal ticket has prevailed in Prince-George's, Calvert and Kent Counties.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

(Continued from the last Gazette.)  
The following are the observations made on the comet since my last: Sunday, Sept. 15, half past 7 at night.

	Distance.	deg. min.
Polar Star		47 30
Alpha		18 45
Beta		14 50
Gamma		11
Right Ascension	169 30	
Declination N.	44 50	
Longitude 5 Signs	1 15	
Latitude	36 35	
Distance from the Sun	41 15	
Amplitude	63 50	
Set	9 15 P.M.	
Rise	2 45 P.M.	
Moody, Sept. 16, half past 7 at night:		
	Distance.	deg. min.
Polar Star		47 30
Alpha		18 40
Beta		14 20
Gamma		10 9
Eta		22
Arcturus		40 20
Right Ascension	170	