

Spanish forces landed off Cape Ferat, and attacked the Moors in the rear, while the garrison who were apprised of their approach, made a vigorous sally from the town.

The National Assembly, by their last bold measure of the total destruction of hereditary rank, have caused the revolt of all those officers who have reached the rank of Captain, and who in course are honoured with the Croix de St. Louis. Such a decree, by rooting out the distinctions upon which that illustrious body had been accustomed to pride themselves, has totally destroyed every link which bound them to the cause.

The late declaration of the King of Spain, against the introduction into the Spanish dominions of the political fanaticism of the French, by tinkers and knife-grinders, &c. is a very envious composition for a crowned head, but not ill-suited to ignorance and pride. The association of liberty with such contemptible vagrants, in an address to the Spanish nation, is not without policy and dexterity.

Extract of a letter from New-York, May 30.

“The British have driven every other nation out of the trade of this country; their goods are both superior in quality, and so very cheap that scarce any article of manufactured goods has been imported for these last twelve months from any other place than Great-Britain and Ireland. It is believed, however, that the imports of British goods this Spring already, is more than can be consumed in the United States for two years to come.”

A PEEP INTO THE COURTS OF EUROPE.

*Russia.* The Empress dying in fine style, surrounded by general officers on one side, and ministers on the other, quarrelling in such a manner as to stun the old lady, in consequence of Prince Potemkin having made them all drunk with brandy.

*Germany.* The Emperor blustering about what he will do, if the Diet will give him the power.

*France.* The King, in a little parlour of the Thuilleries, making wry faces, while he is learning to smoke on the principles of liberty; but comforting himself with frequent quaffs of brandy punch; at the same time he is improving his mind by reading—in a cookery book. The Dauphin, in another apartment, amusing himself with a pack of cards, without honours, on which are written democratic sentences; a member of the National Assembly teaching him to play with a political *te totum*.

*Turkey.* The Grand Signior in a private corner of the Seraglio, praying to the god of England and Prussia, to keep the Russian Bears from over-running his dominions. The Grand Vizier chewing vast quantities of opium, to lull his political apprehensions; and starting, as it were, every moment from a dream, to feel if his head be on.

*Italy.* His Holiness hesitating in his own mind, whether he should anathematize the whole French Nation; or in some sort, meet the reforming ideas of the National Assembly, and marry the two old aunts of the King.

*Spain.* His Most Catholic Majesty bawling out of his palace windows, for his subjects from every quarter of the kingdom, to bring their complaints before him; at the same time instructing his Prime Minister in the room with him, to see that the military stop them in their march, and drive them all home again about their own business.

*Poland.* The King, at the head of a table of dainties, toasting liberty, and directing, that dish after dish should be sent out to the populace, against the will of many of the old Nobles, who have no notion of giving the vulgar so refined a taste.

*Naples and Sicily.* His Neapolitan Majesty rowing for a wager, jumping over a stick, standing upon his head, and singing opera songs louder than the actors upon the stage.

*Holland.* The Stadtholder smoking his pipe and saying nothing about politics.

*England.* The King beloved as a father by every individual subject in his kingdom, and his people happy.

BIRMINGHAM, August 1.

The Dissenters of Birmingham have publicly returned their thanks to those members of the established Church, who exerted themselves during the late riots, in defence of their persons and property; more particularly to those who in the true spirit of Christianity received into their houses, and under their protection, many families of Dissenters who were obliged to leave their own habitations; and also to those who received and protected their goods, thereby exposing themselves to danger from a lawless mob, who wanted only a pretence for depredation.

We have the happiness to say, that the tranquility which immediately took place here upon the arrival of the military, has been uninterrupted by any of the disturbers of the public peace.—From Monday until Friday last, the Earls of Plymouth and Alesford, the Magistrates of the town, and several other Magistrates of the counties of Warwick and Worcester, assisted by Mr.

Leycester, an eminent Counsel, Mr. Chamberlayne, the Treasury Solicitor, and Mr. Justice Bond, have sat at the Swan Inn, taking depositions and examinations respecting the late tumults.

Warrants have been issued to apprehend numbers of the rioters, whose persons are known. Of those that have been already taken up and examined, fifteen have been committed, twelve to Warwick, and three to Worcester gaol. They are chiefly desperate men, of notoriously bad characters.

BRISTOL, August 1.

The most serious apprehensions were yesterday entertained of popular commotions, in consequence of a report in general circulation, that Doctor Priestley was to preach in the New Meeting House on Sunday.—The major part of the Corporation of this town is composed of Dissenters, and they having invited this Political Divine, would, no doubt, endeavour to shield him from popular outrage.

ELEGANT IMPROMPTU,

Of Mr. BARLOW, author of the “Vision of Columbus,” now in France.

THE French no more in stupid joy,  
Torment the air, with “Vive le Roi.”  
A nobler wish expands the mind,  
Let JUSTICE live—and live MANKIND.

Extracts from a Military Discourse, delivered by H. H. Brackenridge, to the Light Infantry Company of Pittsburgh, Sept. 17, 1791.

IN the Peloponnesian wars of Greece, when the Lacedemonians, by order of the oracle, sent to Athens for a general, that disdainful and rival republic sent them Tyrtaeus, a chaplain, lame in his feet, diminutive in his person, and sent as a burlesque, not as a general. What was the event?—By his discourses, which he composed in verse, he roused the Spartans to the noblest ardor, and though not a soldier, or a general himself, he gave soul and animation to those that were. An irresistible enthusiasm was kindled by his words; the enemy were vanquished in every battle; and the Athenians too late were convinced of their error in furnishing their rivals with a leader so formidable.

Great is the power of speech.—What did not Demosthenes do at a later age? The Athenians, after the Persian victories, had become luxurious and effeminate. Yet even these did he rouse to encounter the Macedonian phalanx. Well said Philip of him, “I regard not the Theban foot, or the Illyrian horse, so much as the lightning of that orator.” The Athenians were effeminate, luxurious, and averse to war; yet at a single adjuration of the orator, swearing by those who fell at Marathon and Platæa, as in other cases he would have sworn, by the immortal Gods themselves, there was produced a delirium of the brain, a madness of intellect, and an impetuosity of valor. To war—to war—was the word:—and at the battle of Charonea, which took place, it may be said to have been his voice which rendered, for a long time dubious, a contest for the liberties of Greece.

The Spartan discipline is well evinced from the circumstance, of the soldier, who had his hand lifted to strike a fallen enemy, yet, at that instant, a retreat sounding, he withdraws his foot and spares the blow. It is also related of the troops of Cyrus, that on the march, a soldier receiving a stroke on his cheek from something thrown, yet turned not his head to see from whence it came.

As to the glory of a soldier it is the highest amongst mortals. We value eloquence and admire wisdom; but the prowess of the soldier is fascinating to the mind, and we are astonished at his intrepidity and boldness.

So high an opinion had the ancients of military skill and valor, that to one of the seven worlds of our system, they gave the name of Mars. While he moves in his bright circle round the sun, let every one remember that he is the favorite of Venus, and not far distant from her sphere: Venus the star of the morning, the harbinger of day; and as she smiles upon Mars, so may the fair ever smile upon those who draw their swords in their defence.

The glory of the American soldier is peculiarly distinguished. He fights for no despot. He draws his sword at his own will, and goes into battle in a cause which is his own.

Particular legislators have laid the foundation of other systems; Moses amongst the Jews; Solon at Athens; Lycurgus at Sparta, and Numa Pompilius at Rome. The citizen of America has himself delegated representatives, to devise forms of government; he has considered and tried these forms, and has ordered them to be altered and amended at his pleasure. He has been a Solon, a Lycurgus, a Numa Pompilius for himself. In him therefore unites the double glory of a legislator and a soldier. Happy people to have been your own lawgivers, and to have arms in your hands to guard those laws.

WINCHESTER, (Vir.) Sept. 17.

From the Kentucky Gazette, of Aug. 27.

A Volunteer Expedition, under the command of Brigadier General Charles Scott, will rendezvous at George-Town (Craig’s Mill) on Thursday the 8th day of September next, with thirty days provision, in order to go against the common enemy. The expence of this expedition is not to be defrayed by the general government, unless services should be rendered which, in the eye of Congress, may be thought deserving of some compensation.

Fort Washington, Aug. 3, 1791.

Great liberties having been taken with General Harmar’s reputation, relative to his expedition against the Maumee towns, and being informed that much of the calumny spread upon this occasion was invented in Kentucky—he gives this

PUBLIC NOTICE,

THAT, in the course of this month, a Court of enquiry will convene at this Fort, for the investigation of his conduct. Such persons in Kentucky as have been actively malignant, and have roundly asserted, as truths, things intended to sap his good name, are hereby invited and challenged to avail themselves of this opportunity to produce their proofs—otherwise they must expect to be considered by every honest man, every man of honor, as calumniators, designing knaves, and malevolent members of society.

PORTLAND, (Mass.) Sept. 23.

On Wednesday last, two regiments of the militia of this county were mustered at Falmouth, for a review by Major General Goodwin, viz.—Col. Cobb’s and Col. Larrabee’s—They made a respectable appearance, and merit as well officers as privates the approbation of their fellow-citizens;—Capt. Bowman’s Troop of Horse from Gorham, appeared in the field, in uniform, for the first time—their appearance and performance added much to the pleasure of the day, their appearance was brilliant, and does honor to the town from whence they came—It is a pleasing circumstance to observe a disposition to promote military knowledge reviving, encreasing, and diffusing itself among all ranks of people in this district.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

While we read of the havoc among the inhabitants of the Eastern hemisphere, by raging wars and a more destructive pestilence. While we consider the present state of Europe, where almost every nation is involved, or to appearance about to be involved in contention and disorder.—While we observe with horror the dreadful tidings from the West-Indies; and, in short, while we reflect on the troubles that subsist in almost every other part of the world, how ought our hearts to glow with gratitude to the Supreme Being, for the blessings we enjoy in this.—Here peace dwells within our walls: Health, plenty and prosperity smile upon all our towns.—Under the administration of a wise and efficient government, such a government as no other people could ever boast of, we enjoy the happiest reflections and the fairest prospects. What is in the womb of time we cannot tell—It is not for mortals to know the designs of Providence, or even to understand His ways. The present state of the world seems to portend great events.—Great events have indeed already taken place the present year, and are now bursting forth, to the astonishment of every reflecting mind. On whatever secular principles they may be accounted for, we ought to ascribe them to the over-ruling hand of GOD. He did marvellous things among the inhabitants of the earth in ancient times, and is now performing wonders in our days. What has been done for us of late years, is a part of His great plan.

AMERICANS! call to mind the days of your distress—View your present happy situation; and bless him who hath delivered you from the former, and established you in the latter—who hath distinguished you among the nations of the earth: and while he suffers dark clouds to overspread them (perhaps, however, only to prepare them for the enjoyment of resplendent days) is crowning you with loving kindness. Make him the best return you can, for his goodness, and he will give you continual cause to deem yourselves a happy people.

EASTON, (M.) Sept. 27.

On Thursday last came on before the Judges of the General Court, holden for the Eastern-Shore, the trial of David Rathell, for the murder of Sarah Rathell, his wife. Although no positive proof could be given of this horrid fact, yet the many circumstances offered in evidence were so strong and satisfactory, as to convince the jury of his guilt; who, after retiring from the bar about fifteen minutes, returned and brought in their verdict accordingly. The prisoner was remanded to gaol; and the next day received sentence of death, which was pronounced by Mr. Justice Goldsborough, in a very tender and affecting manner.