

As one of the most just, as well as original definitions of the satiric pen, we present our Readers with the following:

MODERN GALLANTRY

"Is a contemptible, destructive, and degrading avidity, to destroy the repose of every unprotected woman, whose perverse fate renders her a fit object for pursuit. It is to profess what you do not feel; to swear that which you never mean to perform; to flatter while you despise; to slander where you cannot triumph; and to desert the credulous fool whom you have had the cunning to deceive; it is to oppress with insult those whom you are formed by nature to protect; and to defend those who are the confederates in your machinations. The traveller can guard against the midnight robber; the gamester risks his fortune on a die; but he knows what he encounters, and his indiscretion is a voluntary act. The soldier rushes to the field, armed for conquest, or prepared for death; if he falls, his grave is adorned with the tears of his country. The pilot sees the blackening storm approaching, he guards against its fury, as far as human skill can aid him. There is scarcely a poison that has not its antidote; but nothing less than supernatural powers can shield the heart against the deep dissimulation, the pleasing fraud, which flattery dresses in all the mischief of attraction! The soothing tone of sensibility, the grandeur of exalted sentiment, the impassioned accent of adoration, the inquietude of jealousy, the ardour of hope, the timidity of fear, and the tenderness of pity, are all woven in one spell, to fascinate our senses, and undermine our reason."

BRITISH MUSEUM.

A Petition of the Trustees of the British Museum was lately offered to the House of Commons.

Mr. CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER (by His Majesty's command) acquainted the House that His Majesty, having been informed of the contents of the said Petition, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

Then the said Petition was brought up, and read, setting forth that, in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, the said Trustees represented to Parliament, that the sum allowed them for the establishment and support of the said Museum, was reduced to a capital of 30,000l. Reduced Bank Annuities, the dividend of which, amounting to 900l. was, notwithstanding their utmost attention to the forming their establishment with frugality, greatly insufficient for that purpose, upon which representation they have, at sundry times, obtained from this House various sums to supply the deficiency of their income, which sums, together with the salary allotted to the King's Librarian yearly, amounting to about 250l. have proved insufficient to defray the necessary expences of the said Museum, and what now remains in the hands of the Trustees is not sufficient to carry on the purposes of the trust, without the aid of Parliament; and therefore praying the House to grant the Petitioners such further support towards enabling them to carry on the execution of the trust reposed in them by Parliament, for the general benefit of learning and useful knowledge, as to the House shall seem meet.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lie on the Table.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, an account of the several sums that have been already granted for the service of the British Museum, and of the expenditure thereof.

The Earl of ORMOND'S DEATH.—On the 30th ult. died, at Kilkenny Castle, the Right Hon. JOHN BUTLER, Earl of ORMOND, and Viscount THURLES, of the kingdom of Ireland. He is succeeded in his titles and estates by his eldest son, Lord THURLES, Representative in Parliament for the City of Kilkenny.

HORSHAM.—The Ringers on the last new year's eve, at half after eleven, P. M. began a peal of 5040, grandfire triples, and completed the same in three hours and one minute, as under—

Table with 4 columns: Name, Treble, Henry Weller, Anthony Lintott, Edward Aldridge, Richard Douane, Thomas Jones, Thomas Bristow, William Oakes, Tenor.

The bobs were called by Anthony Linton. The Horsham Ringers for several years past have amused themselves with ringing the old year out and the new one in.

CHESTER.—The beast market was on Wednesday last very fully stocked with all kinds of cattle, which sold considerably under last fortnight's prices.—Wheat sold at the same market for 25s. the load.

BIRMINGHAM, JAN. 2.—Price of Hay in our market on Tuesday last—Hay, from 31s. 7s. to 31s. 17s. per ton. Wheat straw, 2s. per cwt.

Price of Grain at our market on Thursday last.—Wheat, from 36s. to 38s. per bag.—Beans, from 21s. 6d. to 25s. 6d. per bag.—Hog Peas, from 19s. to 20s. 9d. per bag.—Barley, from 37s. to 45s. per quarter.—Oats, from 31s. to 35s. per quarter.—Fine flour, 71s. Second ditto, 69s. Third ditto, 67s. Fourth ditto, 65s. per sack.

The Peggy, DAVIDSON, from Petersburg, drove against the Pierhead at Liverpool, but is since got up, and the cargo landed.

The Clavissa, SCOTT, for Boston, is lost on Nantuckett Isle, cargo saved.

The Andromache frigate, and the fleet under her convoy from Newfoundland, are arrived at Lisbon.

The Trusky, RICHARDS, for Barbadoes, is put back to Portsmouth.

The Barnes, FORBES; Doncaster, PATERSON; and Isabella, CARLISLE, (transports for the West Indies) are put back to Kinsale.

The Minerva, GARDNER, from New York, with rice, cotton, and potashes, is on shore at Hills Island, at the mouth of Chester River; the Captain and crew are saved; the vessel is full of water.

GENTLEMEN,

Seeing in your Paper of Thursday last, mention made of the marriage of Mr. PISMIRE, of Hackney, to a lady of the same place—I was led into some reflections on the origin of names in general, on the effect they sometimes have in determining the characters of men, and the oddity and contrast they occasion when they fall of such an influence.

It is very true, that children are never consulted in the choice of those names which they are to be called by on their first entrance into life; but as they have afterwards the means of adopting others, it is not easy to account for the desire which men have of perpetuating a name which their ancestors must have received in derision and contempt.

BASTARD, now, for instance, could never have been a name of any legitimate origin: and what man of spirit would not have insuperable objections to such a name as BADCOCK? I will even put, in all candour, whether Mr. PISMIRE himself did not make love at some disadvantage, when he solicited any lady to adopt his denomination in preference to her own?

I confess it struck me as somewhat singular, when I read in the newspapers lately the name of Capt. COWARD, of the Royal Navy. But I was not so much surprised at Capt. MURDER, in the African trade, as I was taught by Mr. WILBERFORCE and others to consider murder and the Slave Trade to have some sort of affinity. In a certain Assembly I have seen gentlemen who kept their conduct, as much as possible, in direct opposition to their names. I have seen a TAYLOR, who knew nothing of cabbage; and a SMITH or two, who never struck an anvil. I have seen a WHITEBREAD recommending brown loaves; and a FRANCIS, who has little resemblance to the Saint whose name he bears. So great, we are told, was the innocence of St. FRANCIS, that one day seeing a young man and a wench very loving in a corner, he threw himself upon his knees, and gave thanks to God that there still existed so much benevolence and charity in the world! Thus was the embrace of licentiousness mistaken by the good FATHER for the kiss of Christian charity. But I believe such a sight to good PHILIP would suggest very different ideas. It is strange, however, that St. FRANCIS should know so little of the world; especially when it is considered, that his disciples all wore petticoats!

BRUTUS was a name bestowed by the TARTAGUINS as a mark of scorn; but it happened to light upon a man capable of rendering any name illustrious; and it may be doubted whether the assassin of CÆSAR was not partly instigated to the commission of the deed, by the ambition to emulate the stern patriotism of his ancestor. But whatever admiration may be excited by the names of BRUTUS or of CATO, we do not find, through the whole of the Roman Commonwealth, any one attempting to acquire laurels under the name of TARTAGUIN. It would have blasted, at that time, the most brilliant qualities in nature.

Mr. SHANDY was not the only person who thought, that a man's fortune, in a great measure, depended on his name. The great Marshall SAXE married a woman he did not like, for no other reason in the world, but that her name was Viçoire; and CHARLES XII. of Sweden very bitterly lamented that his name was not ALEXANDER.

Yet I have already observed, that there are people in the world who make no account whatever of these things. There is a Mr. FAMINE who keeps a cook's shop in the Borough; and I have known one MARSHALL in the army, who could never rise even to the rank of Corporal! and an honest fellow of the name of SERGEANT, who could never get a step higher than a Trumpeter!

There is no end of tracing all the contrivances we meet with in this way, or I should mention a Mr. WELDON who was lately convicted in Ireland for mal practices; and shew you an equal solecism in a number of naval officers, who are every day sticking to the skirts of a SPENCER!!!

I am, Gentlemen, Your very humble servant, FERNANDO FARRAGO.

Jan. 4, 1796.

GILBERT WAKEFIELD—a strong advocate for moderation—says, that TOM PAINE'S last book is "a crude farrago of impertinence and stupidity, a sink of futility, a bog of vague, sophistical, and unsubstantial declamation; and the author, a headstrong sciolist, a puzzle pated fellow, a swaggering polemic, a noisy coxcomb, an impenetrably stupid and futile braggadocio, an enormous and incomprehensible dunce."—Tom swears by his brandy-bottle, which he likes better than any thing else, that he will give Gilbert as good as he brings—to the praise and glory of Billingsgate.

RELIGION.—A German Journal says, it is not less remarkable than true, that, since the toleration in Bohemia, several thousand people have appeared under the name of Abrahamites: Their religion consists in believing that God rewards the Just and punishes the Wicked; and that, for any thing else, neither Priests nor Churches are of any utility.—They adopt the Christian morality as their rule of life. Also a kind of Deists, who have been transported to Hungary, seem contented with their situation, under the idea that the Deity is every where.—The latter reject books in general that treat of Divinity, and only adopt the moral parts of the Bible. When asked where they have learned this system, they answer—They were taught it by their parents and their own understanding.

HORSHAM.—Saturday last wheat sold at 26l. a load. There was a great supply at market, and purchasers in proportion, who bought up with great avidity.

The Hooks and Lines, BAILEY, from Newfoundland to Waterford, is lost on the coast of Ireland, and only one passenger saved.

The Elizabeth, Ross, from Jamaica and Havannah to Greenock, is on shore in Argyleshire.

TUESDAY, JAN. 5.

BEFORE N. BOND and KENNARD, ESQRS.

SARAH MILBANK, a nurse in the sick ward of Christ's Hospital, stated, that her daughter had been absent from her a considerable time; the first information she received of her was, that her child walked the Haymarket every evening. On Monday night she went in quest of her; the information proved too true; for in a very little time after she arrived at the part of the street which had been described, amidst several others she observed her daughter, but so disguised with tinsel trappings, as to raise doubts in her mind whether it were her or not. While the mother hesitated, the girl ran away; she followed her by the direction of those who had been around her to a house in Vine-street, Chandos-street, where she found her, but so completely hardened in her practices as to insult in a gross manner her mother, when she intreated her to return. In this she was assisted by the landlady and several others in the house, who soon turned the old woman out of door, in shutting of which they closed in part of her gown, and confined her by that means a considerable time in the street. She was released by the patrol, who, after hearing her tale, returned into the house, and took into custody the daughter, and detained her all night in the watch-house, and brought her before the Magistrates this morning, who, after hearing the mother's account, very properly sent officers to bring the landlady and every body found in the house before them. They very soon returned with the mistress and her group of unfortunate nymphs. The above account was related before them, and by several of the girls admitted to be true.

Mr. BOND with a feeling admonition in pity of their situations dismissed the girls: the mistress of the house who called herself Kling-smith, he committed for want of sufficient bail to answer a prosecution, which he recommended to one of the Overseers of St. Martin's Parish then present, should be brought against her, but who, either from a dislike of the trouble or ignorance, hesitated in promising to perform. The girl was delivered over to her mother, if possible to be reformed.

TOM CAT.

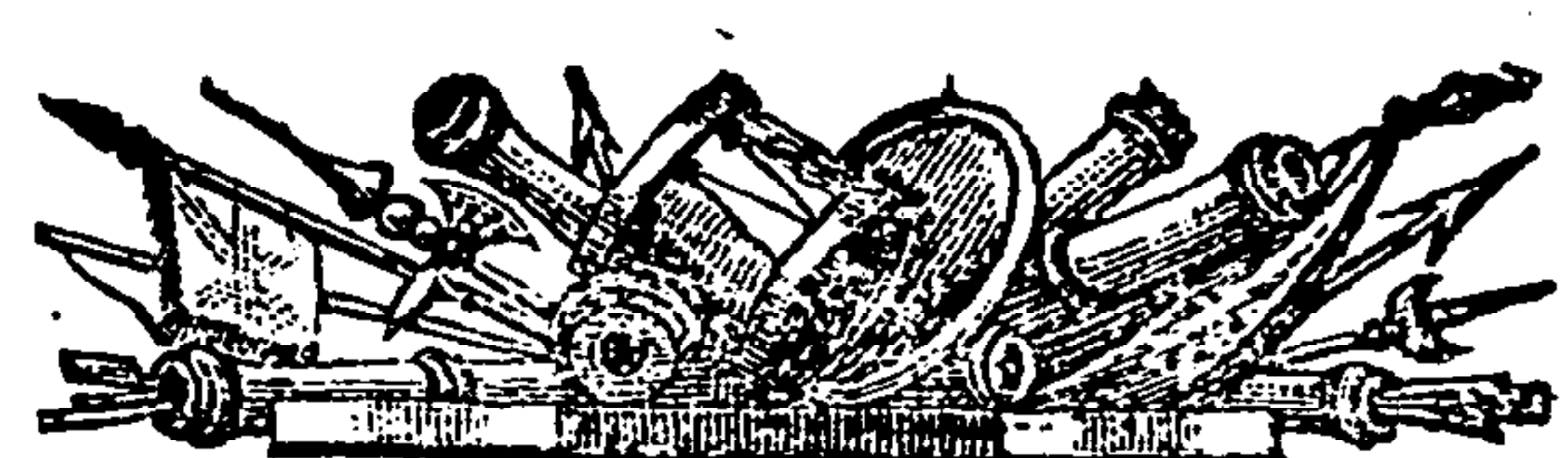
John Webb, was charged by William Seymour, a butcher, of Green-street, Leicester-fields, with stealing from the door of his shop a cat his property; when the butcher accused him, the prisoner who is a hackney coachman violently assaulted him with several blows, insisting the cat was his from a kitten, and always rode in his pocket—committed for the assault.

DISCOVERY.—A Gentleman of rank, formerly principal Secretary to Lord SANDWICH, and now in a public employ from the Court of Sardinia, has been lately trying many experiments on a new construction of Fire-grates, by which an immense saving will be made in coal, and an equal, or greater heat conveyed to the room, instead of being drawn, as in common grates it principally is, up the chimney. A flue is connected with the grate, which, though it will be too small to admit a little chimney sweeper, may be taken down and cleared whenever it is found necessary. The grates have been put up in several houses in this metropolis, and are found fully to answer the purpose intended; and the public-spirited inventor a few days since took a cursory survey of Mr. MEUX'S Brew-house, the expence of coals for which is more than one thousand pounds per annum, and he asserts, that, from a broad calculation, he does not think that the expence of fuel to convey the same degree of heat, in his grates, would be much more than fifty pounds.

A farmer at Sibley Green, Sussex, having several times had quantities of corn stolen from his barn, concealed himself one night under some straw, in expectation of discovering the robbers, and about midnight he perceived several men to enter, two of whom immediately proceeded to fill a sack with corn which was laying dressed on the floor. The farmer, in order to obtain a better view of the depredators, having moved among the straw, was heard by his customers, one of whom told him at his peril to stir again whilst they were busy, as they could not be interrupted by his curiosity or impertinence; they proceeded to fill a second sack, and having loaded them upon a horse at the door, they returned to pay their respects to the farmer, whom they had the audacity to bind hand and foot, and wishing him a good repose, departed with their booty.

On Monday last two inquests were taken before the Coroner at Berkeley, Gloucestershire, on the bodies of William Johnson aged 37, and Thomas Prewett aged 17, both of the parish of Saint George, coalminers, who attempting to go down a coal pit belonging to the Duke of BEAUFORT, in a single cart, the rope broke and the two unfortunates fell 70 fathom, and were killed on the spot.—Verdict accidental death.

GLASGOW.—About half past nine o'clock, as a young gentleman, of the name of Hardy, was passing through St. Andrew Square, Glasgow on his way home to his father's house in Charlotte-street, he was stopped opposite to the north west corner of St. Andrew's church, by a man armed with a large oak stick, who seized Mr. Hardy by the breast, and striking him a violent blow on the head, desired him instantly to deliver his watch;—as he was preparing to repeat the blow, a terrier belonging to Mr. Hardy, sprung at him and seized him by the throat, and Mr. Hardy, at the same moment, giving him a violent push, the fellow fell backwards, and dropped his stick, which Mr. Hardy immediately seized and ran off; the terrier soon afterwards followed him home, bearing in his teeth, as a trophy of his courage, nearly half of the man's waistcoat, in the lining of which a half guinea was found carefully sewed up. The waistcoat is of coarse woollen stuff, with a black stripe, much worn and tattered, and does not appear to have ever corresponded to the elegance of the walking stick, which has a gilt head and eyes, and contains a very handsome small sword.



THE FIELD OF MARS.

In consequence of an unpleasant dispute which took place on Saturday evening last, at the Opera, between Major SWEETMAN of the Independents, and Captain WATSON of the 90th Regiment, these Gentlemen, attended by their seconds, met on Monday morning near Cobham, when the former Gentleman was shot through the head, and almost instantly expired. The latter Gentleman received a wound through the upper part of the thigh, which it is feared will prove mortal.

The remains of the late Sir HENRY CLINTON were interred last week, in a private manner, in the family burial vault in St. George's Chapel, in Windsor Castle.

On Thursday the 31st ult. the standard of the first Troop of the Yeoman Gloucestershire Cavalry was consecrated in due form at Cheltenham.

COURT MARTIAL.

NOW SITTING AT THE KING'S HEAD INN, CANTERBURY, ON JOSEPH WARD, A PRIVATE IN THE DERBY MILITIA:

Earl of CONK, President.

Table listing military officers: Lt. Col. Manly, Somerset; Major Torrance, E. Mid.; Capt. Torre, W. York; Capt. Hulston, Derby; Bird, W. Mid.; Mande, W. York; Burton, Somerset; Leredon, Berks; Currie, E. Mid.; Goodwyn, Derby; Deane, Berks; D'Arcy, Somerset.

THE CHARGE.

"For insolent, malicious, and disrespectful words made use of by him to Captain KENT, his Commanding Officer, such as saying Officers were tyrants, scoundrels, rascals, villains, &c. and that he would make their coats tremble on their backs, from the highest to the lowest Officer of the Regiment; also damning Regimental Courts Martial, and other disrespectful conduct towards him (Captain KENT) on the 30th ultimo, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

The Court Martial began on Wednesday last, and on the following day the evidence for the prisoner was closed, when he had till Saturday morning given him to prepare his defence.

Deputy Judge Advocate, Mr. T. STARR. Solicitor for the Prisoner, Mr. J. BURNBY.

COVE OF CONK.—The Fleet from hence will sail the first fair wind: On board of which are the 13th, 17th, 18th, 22d, 14th and 26th Light Dragoons, to be mounted in the West Indies with horses from America; the 17th, 32d, 56th, 67th, 93d, and 99th regiments of infantry, completed to a thousand men a regiment; their destination is the island of St. Domingo.

WEST-INDIES.

Colonel MULCASTER, of the Royal Engineers, has received a letter from Martinique, dated the 1st of November, from Major SHIPLEY, of the said Corps, inclosing him the following List:—

A LIST OF BRITISH OFFICERS PRISONERS AT POINT-A-PETRE, AT GUADALOUPE, THAT WERE ALIVE ON THE 27TH OF OCT. LAST, WHEN HE LEFT THAT PLACE, HAVING OBTAINED HIS LIBERTY.

Table listing British officers prisoners at Point-a-Petre, including Brigadier-General Graham, Royal Engineers, Lieut. Durnford, 9th Regt. Capt. Lieut. Smith, 13th Regt. Lieut. Karst, 17th Regt. Capt. Stovin, 33d Regt. Lieut. Keating, 35th Regt. Lieut. Strickland, Ensign Holmes, 39th Regt. Lieut. Barkley, 39th Regt. Lieut. Col. Magan, Lieut. Dale, Qr. Mr. Clements, Surgeon Ormsby, 40th Regt. Capt. Dancer and Lieut. Holwell, 43d Regt. Capt. Thompson, Capt. Cameron, Capt. Lieut. Thorley, Lieut. Cameron, Lieut. Tidy, Ensign Delisle, Ensign Deshing, and Surgeon Salmon, 44th Regt. Lieut. Phillips, Lieut. Miller, 55th Regt. Lieut. Dixon, Lieut. Hamilton, 56th Regt. Lieut. Barkley, Lieut. Johnstone; Surgeon's Mate, Bell, 65th Regt. Capt. Garstin, Lieut. Bullock, Lieut. Bates, Lieut. Symes, Ensign Paris, Light Infantry Batt. Surgeon's Mate, Ramage, 15th Light Dragoons. Cornet Garside, Royal Navy. Master's Mate, Jones. Hospital Mate, Anderson. Total number of Officers, Captulants at Borville Camp, now prisoners at Point-a-Petre, 39. Artillery. Lieut. Hardy, captured June, 1795. 17th Regt. Ensign Dalton, captured in April 1795. 22d Regt. Ensigns Blackford and Wilson, captured in June, 1795. 39th Regt. Lieut. Horsborough, taken prisoner at Petit Bourg, Oct. 1, 1794. 41st Regt. Ensign Connor, captured in June, 1795. 43d Regt. Lieut. De Young, captured at sea June 4, 1794. 52th Regt. Ensign Richardson, captured at Point-a-Petre, 3d July, 1794. 17th Light Dragoons. Cornet Garstin, captured in June, 1795. 19th Light Dragoons. Major Christmas, Captain O'Meara, Lieut. Reynell, Lieut. Casement, Cornet Giffard, and Quarter-Master M'Grath, all captured the same day. Royal Navy. Lieut. Lamb, captured the 30th of April, 1795. Hospital Staff. Apothecary Vanderkeste, captured at Petit Bourg the 1st of October, 1794. Surgeons Giddy and Lyaght, captured in June, 1795. 61st Regt. Capt. L. Vernon, captured at St. Lucia, June 7, 1795. Ensign Williams, captured April 30, 1795. 62d Regt. Capt. Emerson, captured in June, 1795. 68th Regt. Lieut. Ironsides, captured at St. Lucia the 7th of June, 1795. Total number of officers prisoners at Point-a-Petre 62. Under the capitulation of Borville Camp 39. Not included under the capitulation 23. 62

METEOR.—On Thursday evening a fiery meteor was observed by a Gentleman and two Ladies, near Friston, which continued for several seconds, and exhibited a most brilliant and beautiful appearance.

Monday a bay gelding was stolen from Battle, in Sussex, to effect which purpose the lock of the stable door had been forced, and the horse, regularly furnished with his saddle and bridle, taken away undiscovered.