

courage those Guerillas, who are regularly organized ; but openly disavow any connection with those, who have no chief, and whose principal object is to plunder the unoffending and defenceless traveller:—nay, they even go out in search of those marauders, who bring discredit on their cause ; and whenever they take any armed upon the road, they immediately inflict upon them summary justice.

It is said, that the peasantry of *Catalonia* are attached to the constitutional cause, in consequence of the judicious conduct of some of its commanders, who have gained the affections of the peasants, by displaying towards them a more friendly conduct than the other party.

If there were, in the large towns, more academies and fewer convents, it would contribute much towards extending the cultivation of the sciences, which are at present almost neglected. A circumstance the more surprising, when we consider the celebrity which their French neigh-

bours have obtained for their literary and scientific acquirements.

It would be adviseable to establish schools in the villages and small towns, under the immediate direction of the *Alcalde*, whose duty should be, to provide proper masters, who should attend to the cleanliness of their pupils' habits, as well as to their morals and learning.

This would have the effect of releasing the minds of the natives from the fetters of monkish tyranny, which at present influences their principles and biasses their choice, with regard to political and indeed almost all other pursuits. It is to be lamented, that there should exist many unprincipled members of holy orders, who, contrary to the laws of their religion, compromise the allegiance due to their sovereign, as well as to the interests of their country; and that many of these ministers of a religion, whose doctrines inculcate peace and harmony among mankind, should, instigated by party feel-

ing, endeavour to kindle and feed the flames of discord, by abusing that influence, which their sacred office grants them.

Merchants, in general, ought to be regarded by their governments, as the most powerful of all auxiliaries; since—more especially in Spain—they seldom interfere in party subjects; but generally support that government, which encourages their industry most; and which protects their property with the most paternal care. Where governments are negligent of this most important duty, in vain may they expect pecuniary assistance in the time of difficulty.—Their loans must be contracted in a foreign country.

This is partly the case at the present crisis in Spain; since, in consequence of the little encouragement trade receives, the spirit of the commercial class is not only damped, but the class itself rendered either unwilling or incapable of advancing pecuniary aid to their government; as even

where the power exists, force is sometimes necessary to ensure the requisite subsidies.

The nobility in Spain are so numerous, that they extend over whole provinces ; nay, every inhabitant of Biscay, the Asturias, and the mountains of St. Ander, boasts of the nobility of his extraction ; it cannot, therefore, excite surprise, that they are so much divided in political opinion.

Many of these numerous *soi-disant* offsprings of nobility are more influenced, in their political career, by jealousy, interest, and ambition, than by the love of their country ; and are therefore often not very punctilious observers of the principles of honor and integrity, in their pursuit after glory. It is not difficult to infer, that the constitutional party has but feeble support from the real grandees ; as the new constitution has had the effect of depriving them of many prerogatives, which they derived from birth. But it is not to be doubted, that the cause has powerful

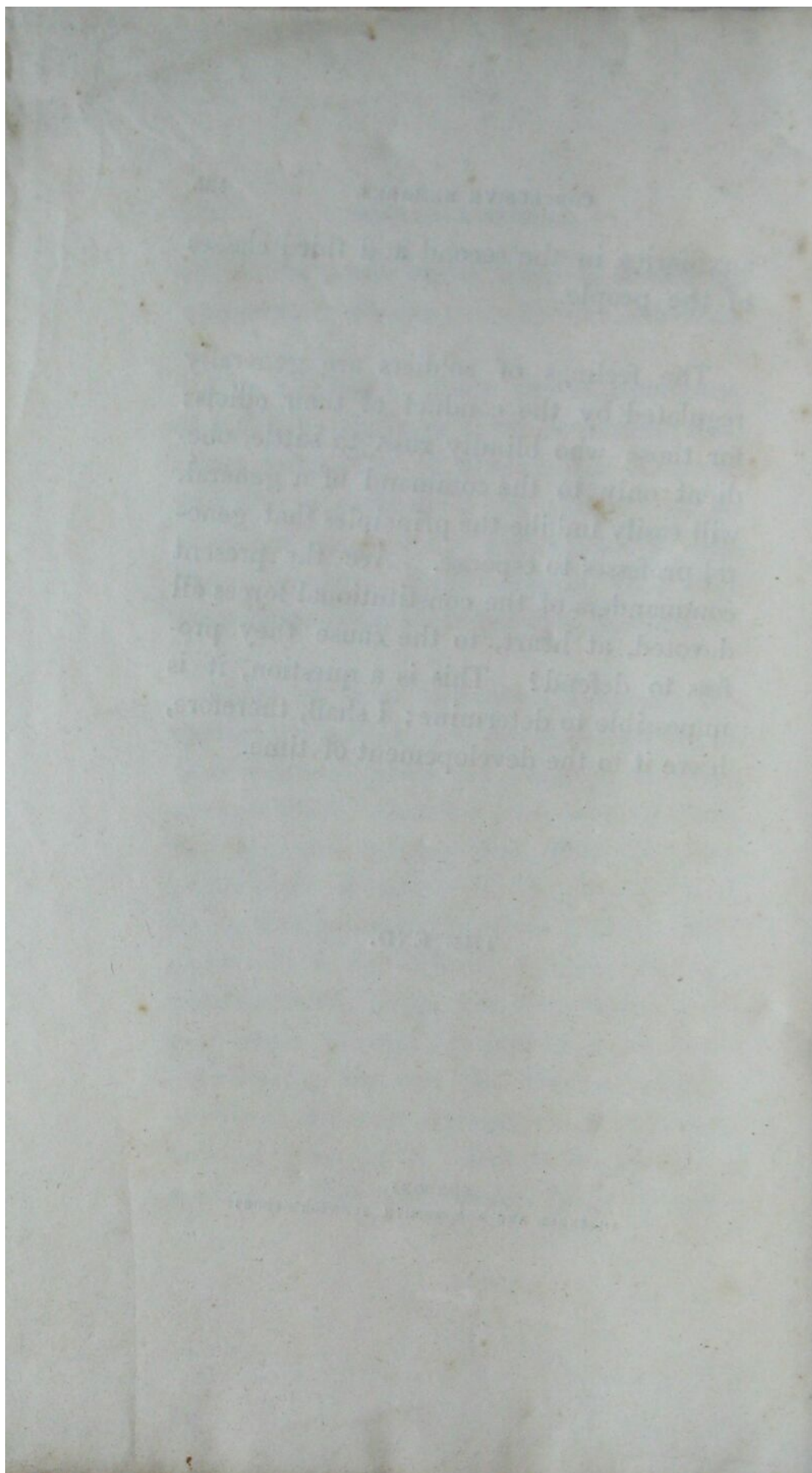
auxiliaries in the second and third classes of the people.

The feelings of soldiers are generally regulated by the conduct of their chiefs: for those who blindly rush to battle, obedient only to the command of a general, will easily imbibe the principles that general professes to espouse. Are the present commanders of the constitutional forces all devoted, at heart, to the cause they profess to defend? This is a question, it is impossible to determine; I shall, therefore, leave it to the developement of time.

THE END.

LONDON:

SHACKELL AND ARROWSMITH JOHNSON'S-COURT.







c30
BRAMSEN, John. Remarks of the North of Spain. By John Bramsen, Author of Travels in Egypt, Syria and Greece; and of Sappho, &c.&c. 'Summa sequar fastigia rerum.' Virgil. LONDON: Printed for G. and W.B. Whittaker, Ave-Maria Lane. 1823.

£125

8vo mayor. Cartón original del editor, fatigado.
xvi, 135 pp.

Obra escasa; no en Palau ni Foulché-Delbosc. 'Viajero escandinavo que escribió en inglés. Pasó por Irún, Tolosa, Villafranca y Durango y llegó a Bilbao a fines de 1822. Intentó dar al pueblo inglés una visión del trienio constitucional.' Burgo

Irún - Tolosa - Villafranca - Durango - Bilbao - Orduna - Miranda del Ebro - Vitoria.

Alberich 988. Farinelli III p.202. Jaime del Burgo p.133.

v/K

