

A Bill for compelling the holders of places in the Colonies to reside there, and discharge the duty, instead of doing it by deputy, was opposed by Mr. *Stephens* who considered it as a great violation of justice to deprive a man of an office which he held by commission, or to destroy a right given by patent. Officers of the Navy and Army were commissioned; but it would be unjust to deprive them of their rights without cause. He himself held an office during good behaviour, and his feeling would be the same were he excluded from it.

Mr. *Crewey* replied, if the Learned Gentleman were to reside abroad, he would very properly be deprived of his situation: the Bill professed to do no more, though he thought it should abolish all patent places, after the deaths of the present holders.

The Bill was read a second time.

Mr. *Eden* said, that, having visited the Gaols of the City of London and Borough of Southwark, he had found the prisoners, especially the women, almost without clothing.

Sir *W. Curtis* said, that rugs were sent to them the day after the Hon. Gentleman visited them.

Mr. *Whitbread*, in support of Mr. *Eden's* motion for the appointment of a Committee, observed, that a grievance which had long existed, was remedied immediately upon its being under the notice of the publick. In reply to Sir *J. Skew*, he said, he thought it too much for the House to wait till the good plans of the City Gentlemen should be carried into execution. The Committee was then appointed.

March 29.

Mr. *Crewey* moved for an account of certain appointments in the Colonies. His motion arose out of a Bill which was now in progress through the House, to enforce residence in the Colonies. A former Act had provided, that all persons possessing patent offices should reside. There were about 100 offices of this sort in the Colonies; 90 and upwards had been appointed since the passing of the Act, yet not one of the 90 persons resided. Five or six existed before the Act; these were not intended to be affected by the Act, and he did not mean to interfere in the life-time of their present possessors; but with the others,—if they were patent places, the holders ought to be at their posts; or if they were held by commission, they ought to be compelled to reside, or the places abolished.—The motion was agreed to.

A Bill was brought in by Mr. *Douglas*, and read the first time, to prevent candidates paying the expences of non-resident electors.

March 30.

Mr. *Ponsonby* said, that his noble friend, Lord Morpeth, had requested him to fix Friday the 22d of April for his motion respecting the Speaker's Speech to the Throne.

Mr. *Banks* thought the purport of the intended motion ought to be communicated to the Right Hon. Gentleman, as well as to the House.

Mr. *Turney* said, it was the intention of his noble friend in due time to communicate personally to the Speaker the nature of the motion he intended to submit.

Mr. *Bathurst* wished it should be made now.

Mr. *Vansittart* said, it was the first time that any member was allowed to bring forward a personal charge without declaring the nature of the motion he intended to make.—[The word "allowed" was repeated from many parts of the House, and created some confusion.]

Mr. *Wynne* rose to order, and said, it was not to be endured that a Member should not be allowed to make any motion at any time he thinks proper.

Messrs. *Whitbread* and *Ponsonby* considered what had passed as an invasion of the privileges of the House; and declared, if they were placed in the situation of the Noble Lord, they would not even make the communication which courtesy demanded, lest it should in future be construed into a duty.

Messrs. *Cartwright*, *Wallace*, and *Courtney*, said a few words;—after which, Mr. *Vansittart* said, he had been misrepresented; he meant to make a distinction between a notice and a charge; notices were, undoubtedly, mere matters of courtesy; but he apprehended that a personal charge was never discussed on the very day.—The House was then ordered to be called over on the 22d of April.

March 31.

A Bill rendering it penal to purchase gold coin above its nominal value in Ireland, was read.

A Bill was brought in by Sir *S. Romilly*, to enact that the freehold property of persons who die intestate be subjected to the payment of their real debts.

An amended motion of Sir *J. Newport*, for a return of the fees (if any) raised in the superior Courts of Justice in the United Kingdom for the last 20 years, was agreed to.

HOUSE OF LORDS, April 4.

The Earl of *Liverpool* stated, that he was commanded by the Prince Regent to inform their Lordships that the Negotiations for a General Peace with France had failed; and that a communication on the subject would shortly be made to Parliament.

liament by his Royal Highness. He felt happy in stating, that in the principles, the conduct, and the termination of the negotiations, all the Allies had most perfectly concurred. It was their intention to submit shortly to Europe, and to the World, a joint public Declaration, in which their principles, conduct, and views would be shewn; and which, as soon as it should arrive in this country, his Majesty's Government would lose no time in laying before Parliament, accompanying it with such other papers as might appear necessary for the explanation of the whole subject. Ministers would not lay these documents before their Lordships until after the Easter holidays.

Earl Grey hoped it would appear that the rupture of the negotiations was owing to the ambition and injustice of the Enemy; and that on our side, and that of our Allies, there was nothing but justice and moderation.

In the Commons, the same day, the *Chancellor of the Exchequer* made the same notification respecting the rupture of the negotiations at Chatillon, as Lord Liverpool in the Upper House.

April 18.

Mr. Vansittart said, that in consequence of the late wonderful events*, and as a new negotiation had been entered into, his Majesty's Ministers did not deem it expedient to produce the documents relative to the former one at Chatillon. In reply to Mr. Whitbread, who pressed for their production, he said, he could not pledge himself for their being produced at a future period.

House of Lords, April 19.

The Earl of Liverpool informed their Lordships, that late events had, in the opinion of the Prince Regent's Ministers, rendered it unnecessary at present to produce the papers respecting the failure of the negotiations at Chatillon, especially as a new negotiation had actually commenced, which was fully expected to lead to a favourable termination.

Earl Grey pressed for the production of these documents. He believed that the conduct of Ministers had, throughout the whole of this transaction, been highly meritorious, but he could not say positively that it was so until the documents were produced to prove it. He highly approved of the different offers of peace which had been made to Buonaparte—not because he was desirous that he should have remained at the head of the French Government, but because he considered those

indications of just and moderate views as having most materially contributed to bring about the happy result of peace. Had Ministers given way to those rash counsels which had urged them to declare at once for the Bourbons, he believed that, instead of peace, we should now have had a most unfortunate continuance of the war. He felt the highest admiration of the conduct of the Allies, particularly that of the Emperor of Russia. In return for the destruction of his ancient capital he had taken glorious vengeance, by a noble and generous forbearance in the moment of victory. In leaving France, and looking back to his own States, it was gratifying to indulge the expectation that he might restore freedom to Poland, and ameliorate the condition of his other subjects, and then leave the name of Washington himself as second only in the list of glory. The noble Lord concluded with declaring how happy he was to see the triumph of the principle for which he had contended 20 years—namely, the infeasible right of every Nation to regulate its own Government.

House of Commons, April 21.

A Bill for enlarging certain parts of Cheapside and St. Martin's-le-Grand, was read the first time.

Gen. Mathew, in presenting the Catholic Petition from Tipperary and Clonmell, recommended Ministers to lose no time in opening a friendly communication with the Pope, as his Holiness was well disposed to take any steps for strengthening the British Empire, by adjusting the differences between Government and the Irish Catholics.

Mr. Vansittart, in reply to Messrs. Bennett and Tierney, admitted that 39,000*l.* had been advanced before the time, out of the fund set apart for discharging the debts of the Prince Regent: these debts, he believed, would all be liquidated in three or four years.

April 22.

Lord Morpeth made his promised motion on the subject of the Speaker's Speech at the close of the last Session (see our last Vol. p. 269.): he prefaced it by reading the obnoxious passage, which is as follows:—"But, Sir, these are not the only subjects to which our attention has been called; other momentous changes have been proposed for our consideration; adhering however to those Laws by which the Throne, the Parliament, and the Government of this Country are made fundamentally Protestant, we have not consented to allow that those who acknowledge a foreign jurisdiction should be authorised to administer the powers and jurisdictions

* See pp. 389—402.

risdictions of this Realm;—willing as we are nevertheless, and willing as I trust we ever shall be, to allow the largest scope to Religious Toleration.” Lord *Morpeth* insisted that this passage reflected in an unconstitutional manner on those who had brought forward the question of Catholic Emancipation, and concluded by moving “That a special entry be made in the Journals, That it be not drawn into precedent for any Speaker to inform his Majesty, either at the Bar of the House of Lords, or elsewhere, of any proposal made to the House by any of its Members, or to acquaint the Throne with any of the proceedings had thereupon, until the same shall have been consented to by the House.”

The Speaker observed, that he should not, on this occasion, enter at all into the merits of the great question which had given rise to the objectional part of his Address to the Throne,—he should now content himself with stating such circumstances as he conceived would fully justify him in the eyes of the House for the line of conduct he had adopted. By the speech of the Noble Lord, two charges had been brought against him, one of which was, that he had alluded, in his Address to the Throne, to discussions which had taken place in the House, but upon which no measure had been adopted; that such allusion was unparliamentary; and if not, that he had mentioned the subject in an improper manner. With respect to the first charge, he should submit, that, according to the practice of Parliament, and according to the rules laid down in that book to which all looked as a guidance for the forms of the House, he meant Mr. Hatsell's book, on presenting the money Bills at the end of the Session, it was usual for the Speaker to advert, not only to the Bills which had been passed, but also to the subjects which had particularly engaged the attention of the House, during the Session. Full proof would be found that this was the practice, on looking to the Lords' Journals, in which the Speeches of Speakers were either entered or alluded to. The Right Hon. Gentleman then alluded to several instances of Speeches entered on the Journals, from the reign of Henry VIII. down to the present time. He particularly alluded to the Speech of Mr. Speaker Compton, in which he adverted to the motion for impeachment of his Majesty's then Ministers, which had been brought forward in the House, but failed. He also noticed the Speech of Mr. Speaker Onslow, in which he mentioned the enquiries which the House had made into the conduct of the Naval Commanders of that day in the Mediterranean. He had had the honour of the present Lord Onslow's friendship

for many years, and had permission to examine the Papers of Mr. Speaker Onslow. By means of that friendship, he had improved his opportunity; and, amongst those Papers, he found the copy of a Speech, in which Mr. Speaker Onslow not only alluded to what had passed in the House, but even called the attention of the Throne to measures which he thought ought to be adopted in future. The Speech had not indeed been delivered, something having intervened, which caused Parliament to be prorogued by Commission,—though this Speech was not delivered, it was strong evidence of what Mr. Speaker Onslow's opinion was. He might also be allowed to advert to another instance: that was the Speech of Mr. Speaker Foster, in the Irish Parliament 1792, in which he alluded to the Catholics and their claims, and transactions which had taken place in Parliament on the subject during the Session; and even took a prospective view of the subject, and recommended measures which in his opinion it would be necessary to adopt. And for this Speech Mr. Speaker Foster afterwards had the thanks of the House. With respect to the second charge, namely, that this subject had not been properly mentioned by him, he had only to say, that at least he had stated what passed, and stated it correctly. He had stated that the House had refused to admit the Catholics to a share in the National Jurisdiction. Was it not so—did not the Catholics demand a seat in Parliament, and was not their demand refused? He had stated what the House did do; and he submitted that he was authorised so to do, subject indeed to the opinion of the House. The Speaker was not answerable for the wisdom of the measure; all that was to be considered as related to the Speaker was, whether he had collected the opinions and inducements of the House correctly. On this occasion he had thought it peculiarly his duty to allude to the subject as he had done; it had occupied the principal attention of the House during the Session. It was a subject in which the Sovereign was peculiarly interested, and therefore one to which it was a duty to direct his attention. As to the proposition of the Noble Lord, it was not for him to attempt to influence the House, either for or against it; but it would be for the House to consider how far it would be expedient or necessary to limit further than as at present the discretionary power which the Speaker possessed. If the House should think proper so to do, it would become the duty of the Speaker to conform. Having said thus much, he should throw himself on the House. If it should be the opinion of the House that his conduct deserved either direct or im-

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plied censure, the circumstance would indeed be most painful to him; but he should still have the consolation of knowing that he had conscientiously discharged the duties of his station, as a servant of the House, which he was, and as a Representative of the people, which they all were.

Mr. *Whitbread*, not conceiving his noble Friend's motion sufficiently strong, moved, as an amendment, "That Mr. Speaker, in the Speech he addressed to the Prince Regent at the bar of the House of Lords, was guilty of a violation of the trust reposed in him, and a breach of the privileges of this House, of which he is guardian and protector."

Messrs. *Banks, Rose, Douglas, and Bathurst*, defended the Speaker.

Mr. *Grant* was of opinion that he had acted wrong.

Messrs. *Wynne, Plunkett, and Tierney* expressed themselves to the same effect.

Mr. *Canning* was neither for the motion or the amendment. A discretion, he conceived, was vested in Mr. Speaker; and though it might be injudiciously used, still the exercise should not draw down censure upon him.

The original motion was then put, and negatived by 274 to 106; and Mr. *Whitbread*, satisfied that his amendment should appear on the Journals, did not press it to a division.

April 25.

Sir *H. Milmay* inquired whether Ministers had received a memorial from the free people of colour in the Island of Granada relative to the conduct of Governor Ainslie; and also whether they knew of the Proclamation issued by him at Dominica, directing that, if the runaway slaves should not return to their plantations, their wives and children should be put to death.

Mr. *Goulburne* replied, that the memorial had been received; and that, as soon as the Proclamation appeared in the Newspapers, it was submitted to Lord Bathurst; and a letter was sent to the West Indies, directing that a copy of it and any other document might be transmitted to England.

In the Committee of Corruption of Blood Bill, Mr. *Yorke* proposed, as an amendment, to leave out the words "or treason," and let it run thus, "that no attainder of felony, not extending to treason, petty treason, or murder, do lead to corruption of blood." After some discussion, in which Sir *J. Mackintosh*, the Solicitor General, Sir *S. Romilly*, Messrs. *Preston* and *Lockhart*, participated, the amendment was carried by 37 to 42.

HOUSE OF LORDS, April 27.

The Earl of *Liverpool* announced that a convention for a suspension of hostilities had been agreed to between Great Britain and France; a copy to be laid before the House on the ratification being received.

In the Commons, the same day, a Bill for the repeal of that part of the Act of 5th of Elizabeth, which inflicts a penalty upon any master employing an individual who practises a trade without previous apprenticeship, was introduced by Mr. Serjeant *Onslow*, and read the first time.

HOUSE OF LORDS, May 2.

Earl *Stanhope* presented a petition from Wm. Wright, complaining that, having been arrested on *mesne process*, for 14*l.* 12*s.* and confined in the Fleet Prison, he was compelled, himself and family being in a state of starvation, to apply for the weekly allowance of 3*s.* 6*d.*: he made the usual affidavit, and lodged it with Mr. Woodriffe, Clerk of the Prison; but, owing to his being unable to comply with the demand of, first 6*s.* 8*d.* and afterwards 4*s.* 6*d.* as illegal fees, the affidavit was not laid before the Magistrate for nearly six weeks; during this period Mr. Woodriffe refused to return the affidavit, and the petitioner and his family must have been starved, had he not obtained a little credit from his fellow prisoners; that his allowance was again stopped for six weeks under the General Insolvent Act, though he was not entitled to his discharge, and himself and wife have ever since been, for want of sustenance, greatly reduced in health. Earl Stanhope, after strong animadversions upon the present unjust system of prosecuting civil actions, by which only lawyers were benefited and their clients defrauded, obtained leave to bring in a Bill to abolish the oppressive system of arrest upon *mesne process*. Its principal object is, to prevent the actual committal of any defendant until by the verdict of a jury the existence of a debt is pronounced. The Bill was read the first time. His Lordship then introduced a Bill for amending the Act of the 51st Geo. III. enacting that no person should be imprisoned for any sum less than 15*l.* and that costs accruing in any legal proceedings should not be included in such sum. Ordered to be printed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, May 3.

Mr. *Wilberforce*, after an eloquent speech on the evils of the Slave Trade which was still carried on by the Spaniards and Portuguese, moved an Address to the Prince Regent, soliciting his Royal Highness's interposition with the Allied Powers to forbid this traffick in their respective dominions. Carried unanimously.

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN OCCURRENCES.

FRANCE.

The progress of Louis XVIII. from Calais to Compeigne, which he reached on the 30th ult. was much retarded by the prodigious concourse of people who flocked from all quarters to welcome his return. At Compeigne he was waited on by Monsieur his brother, the Allied Sovereigns, French Marshals, &c. His Majesty replied to the various addresses with much kindness. He spoke to each Marshal individually. When he arose, he leaned on the arms of the two nearest to him, and said, "It is on you, Marshals, I wish always to support myself; approach, and surround me. You have always been good Frenchmen. I hope France will no longer have need of your swords. If ever, which God forbid, we are forced to draw them, afflicted as I am with the gout, I will march with you."—The Marshals replied:—"Sire, Be pleased to consider us as the pillars of your Majesty's throne. It is our wish to be its firmest support."

His Majesty reached the castle of St. Ouen, about three miles from Paris, on the evening of the 2d inst. Every where the country people received him with enthusiasm, and, in the true language of the heart, exclaimed, "*Louis le Désiré, Vive notre Père!*" During his stay at St. Ouen, he signed an important Document, approving the fundamental principles of the Constitutional Plan of the Senate, but avowing an intention to subject it to the revision of a Select Committee of the Senate and Legislative Body. The following is a copy:

"Louis, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre—To all those to whom these presents come, greetings:—

"Recalled by the love of our People to the Throne of our Fathers, enlightened by the misfortunes of the Nation which we are destined to govern, our first thought is to invoke that mutual confidence so necessary to our repose, and to her happiness. After having read attentively the plan of the Constitution proposed by the Senate in the Session of the 6th of April last, we have acknowledged that the bases were good, but that a great many Articles bearing the appearance of precipitation with which they have been digested, cannot, in their actual form, become the fundamental law of the State.—Resolved to adopt a liberal Constitution, willing that it be wisely combined, and not being able to accept one that it is indispensable to rectify, we call together for the 10th of June, of the present year, the Senate and the Legislative Body: we engage to

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place under their eyes the pains which we have taken with a Commission chosen out of those two Bodies, and to give for the bases to that Constitution the following guarantees:—The Representative Government shall be maintained the same as exists this day, divided into two Bodies, viz. The Senate, and the Chamber, composed of Deputies of the Departments.—The Duties shall be liberally granted.—Public and Individual Liberty secured.—The Liberty of the Press respected, saving the necessary precautions for the public tranquillity.—The Liberty of Worship guaranteed.—Property shall be inviolable and sacred; the sale of National Estates shall remain irrevocable.—The Ministers being responsible, may be prosecuted by one of the Houses of Legislature, and judged by the other.—The Judges shall be irremovable, and the Judicial Power independent.—The Public Debt shall be guaranteed, the Pensions, Degrees, Military Honours, shall be preserved, as well the Ancient as the New Nobility.—The Legion of Honour, of which we shall determine the decoration, shall be maintained.—All Frenchmen shall be admissible to employments, civil and military.—Finally, no individual can be disturbed for his opinion and votes.

LOUIS.

Done at Saint Ouen, the 2d May, 1814."

On Tuesday, the 3d, his Majesty made his solemn entry into Paris, attended by the members of the household and of government, the Marshals of France, the Court attendants, and a long file of carriages, preceded by cavalry of the national guards and of the line. The particulars of this grand and interesting ceremonial have been given at much length in the French papers.—The whole population of Paris was assembled to witness the joyous *entrée*; and, to judge from the description given, their enthusiasm was boundless on thus witnessing the restoration of their legitimate King. That part of the procession in which the Sovereign was immediately present, consisted of fourteen state carriages, each drawn by eight horses. The Monarch was in a rich and elegant open landau, drawn by eight white horses, presented to him by the Prince Regent of England. Their heads were adorned with plumes of white feathers. On the left of the King was seated the daughter of Louis XVI. Monsieur the Count d'Artois, and his son the Duke de Berri, were on each side of him, on horseback. The Marshals of the Empire were almost all of them present with their *swites*, either

either on horseback or in equipages. The number of troops in array exceeded 33,000, 25,000 of which were national guards.

The triumphal arch of Porte St. Denis was ornamented with the arms of France, and a crown of flowers, surmounted by the spotless standard decked with lilies. The Prefects of the Seine and of the Police were stationed at the barrier: the former addressed his Majesty, and presented to him the keys of the city. His Majesty replied: "I am at last in my good city of Paris. I experience a lively emotion from the proofs of affection which are at this moment given me. Nothing could be more agreeable to my heart than to see erected the statue of him, the recollection of whom, among all my noble ancestors, is the most dear to me. I touch the keys, and restore them to you; they could not be in better hands, nor entrusted to magistrates more worthy of guarding them."

The procession advanced to the cathedral; when the Senate, Legislative Body, University, and Judicial Courts, mixed with the military and clergy. The *Domine, salvum fac Regem*, and *Te Deum*, were performed.—The procession then continued to the Palace of the Thuilleries, where the Duchess d'Angouleme was received by 144 ladies. The King and Royal Family appeared at the windows, and embraced Monsieur (Count d'Artois) amid the acclamations of the people. *Vive le Roi! Vivent les Bourbons!* were unceasingly heard from an immense concourse of spectators. At night there was a general illumination. Fire-works were let off on Pont Louis XVI. The musicians of the Conservatory played several airs under the windows of the Thuilleries. At half-past ten, the King appeared again at the windows, and saluted the assembled thousands with affection.—Swiss guards do the duty at the Thuilleries as formerly.

Not a single foreign soldier joined the procession. The Allied Sovereigns appeared only at the windows of a private house. The next day they visited Louis XVIII. and there was a grand review of the Allied troops, at which the Duke of Wellington was also present, who left the army on the 30th ult. During his Grace's stay in Paris, he was treated with the highest distinction by the King of France and the other great Personages; and followed by the acclamations of the populace.

Louis XVIII. has issued an animated Proclamation; in which he observes, that the happiness of France shall mark his reign; and his inmost wishes are,

that it may leave recollections worthy of being associated to the memory of those Kings whose first and most noble virtue was paternal goodness. The declaration forbids compliance with requisitions contrary to the armistice, but commands the different authorities to take care that the armies of the allies are regularly and well supplied. This has reference to discontents prevailing in the provinces, in consequence of exactions by the Allied troops.

The funeral service for the late King and Queen, their son, and Madame Elizabeth, was celebrated on the 14th. Monsieur, the Duke de Berri, and the Princes of the Blood, were the chief mourners. The King and the Duchess of Angouleme occupied an elevated tribune. The funeral oration was pronounced by the Abbé Gris Duval. The public accounts say that it was received with peculiar approbation; but private letters say, that it was censured by many well-disposed persons, as a departure from the Royal Declaration, in exasperating those who ought to be conciliated.

At the head of the new Ministry, is M. D'Ambray as Chancellor, and M. Talleyrand as Minister for Foreign Affairs. The Abbé de Montesquieu is the Minister of the Interior, and M. Malouet, Minister of Finance.

By an ordinance of the King, Monsieur resumes the title of Colonel-general of the Swiss Guards, the Prince de Conde that of Colonel-general of the Infantry of the Line, the Duc d'Angouleme is appointed Colonel-general of the Cuirassiers and Dragoons, the Duc de Berri Colonel-general of the Chasseurs and Light Horse Lancers, the Duc d'Orleans Colonel-general of the Hussars, and the Duc de Bourbon Colonel-general of Light Infantry.

A Council of War has been appointed, to consist of 14 members, most of them lately the principal Generals of Buonaparte; Ney, Augereau, and Macdonald, stand at the head of the list—these Marshals have dropped their old titles, and are to receive others instead.

The Emperor of Austria is now called in the French Papers, the Emperor of Germany. In reply to an Address from the French Senate, this Monarch said: "I have combated for 20 years those principles which have laid waste the world. By the marriage of my daughter, I made, as a Sovereign and a father, an immense sacrifice, to the desire of putting an end to the misfortunes of Europe. The sacrifice has been in vain, but I shall never regret having done my duty. Peace, but lately impossible, is going to become easy and stable, under the

the eyes of a regular and paternal government, re-established in France. Let all parties rally round the King; let only one sentiment animate the nation; and my efforts, united with those of my powerful and generous Allies, will be crowned with the first success of which I am ambitious. France will be powerful, tranquil, and happy."

The Archduchess Maria Louisa left Paris on the 23d ult. for Vienna, accompanied by Gen. Caffarelli and Dr. Corvisart, her physician.

The Duc d'Angouleme is appointed Grand Admiral of France.

Some disturbances have occurred at Bourdeaux, Dieppe, and La Vendee, on occasion of the temporary re-establishment of the offices for collecting the *droits réunis* (consolidated duties); but subsided without much mischief.

There appears to be a disposition in the new Government to maintain something like the system of *Douaniers*, which formed so conspicuous a part of Buonaparte's commercial policy. A Paper of the 23d inst. says, "A cordon of *Douaniers* has been provisionally established on the frontiers of Ancient France bordering on Belgium."

Caulincourt denies having had any concern in the murder of the Duke d'Enghein—it was another General, Ordener, he says, that was the actor in that atrocious affair—to have disclaimed the deed, would have ruined him with Buonaparte—he was at Strasburgh when the Duke D'Enghein was carried off.—Another exculpatory assertion has been made; namely, that Capt. Wright, confined in the Temple, was not put to death, but that he shot himself.

The Duke of Wellington arrived from Paris at Toulouse on the 14th, and remained there on the 17th instant.

The Dutch papers have given a curious document, which purports to be Buonaparte's vindication of himself, in reply to the charges on which the Senate founded their decree of forfeiture.

Buonaparte left Fontainebleau on the forenoon of the 20th ult. for Elba, followed by 26 carriages with his suite and domestics. He was accompanied by four Commissioners of the Allied Powers, including Col. Campbell. Four officers of his household, among whom was his baker, formed part of his suite.

A gentleman who has arrived from the South of France, and who met the escort of Buonaparte, when changing horses, states, that it was truly a frightful spectacle. The populace assembled round his carriage, threatening him with death, and attempting to seize his person. On one occasion, the military

force which accompanied him was overpowered by the mob. A foreign General who attended him told the multitude, "that it was better to allow the Tyrant to live; because an instant death would deliver him from all his troubles; whereas he would suffer a thousand deaths in the recollection of his crimes," &c. During this speech the horses were changed, and the carriage was allowed to proceed. Buonaparte, when safe from this new danger, said to his preserver, "I thank you, General! I heard all you said,—you spoke like an angel."—When he came to Raplieau, he was offered either a French or English frigate to convey him to Elba, but he preferred the latter, and embarked on the 28th of April, on board the English frigate *Undaunted*, Capt. Usher, which, in compliance with his own desire, was appointed to convey him to Elba.

The Paris Papers furnish numberless accounts of the hair-breadth escapes of Buonaparte on his route to the place of embarkation. Had it not been for the intrepidity and presence of mind of his escort, he would have fallen a victim to the popular fury—this disposition was most apparent in the towns of Provence; wherever he changed horses the people surrounded the carriage, and were with difficulty prevented by his escort from tearing him to pieces. On quitting a town called Orgon, where he considered himself as lost, he took the resolution of changing his carriage, his name, and his dress, in order to escape the danger which became every moment more menacing; he arrived at Frejus in the costume of an Austrian officer, enveloped in a Russian pelisse, and on his head a Prussian cap, ornamented with a large white cockade.

Most of those who have ascended the ladder of greatness through Buonaparte, have, though adhering to the new order of things, forborne to speak reproachfully of him; but Marshal Augereau, in an address to his soldiers on declaring for the Bourbons, says, "You are disengaged from your oaths, by the abdication of a man, who, after having immolated millions of victims to his cruel ambition, has not had the courage to die like a soldier."

SPAIN.

It is with infinite regret that we see the revolutionary flame likely to be rekindled in Spain. Accounts have been received of the repugnance of Ferdinand VII. to the new Spanish Constitution—that is, to the popular and representative part of it. The Cortes, although nothing more than a revival of a branch of the ancient free form of government used

used in all the Christian kingdoms of Spain, is, it appears, thought inconsistent with the dignity of the more recent despotism, not only by the King and the *Grandeos*, but by a great part of the army and of the people also. King Ferdinand, it seems, has refused to accept the Constitution, delivering his formal refusal to the archbishop of Toledo, representing the Regency, and to two leading members of the Cortes, who waited upon him at Valencia. It is added, that after the King's refusal to accept the Constitution, he proceeded to Madrid, and dismissed the Cortes.

ITALY.

By an article from Milan we learn that on the news arriving there of the great events at Paris, the people immediately assembled and demanded the heads of Buonaparte's Ministers; one of whom, M. de Prina, the minister of finance, they seized and put to death: Beauharnois, whom a party in the Senate wished to proclaim King, fled to Mantua, and the Senate was compelled to disperse.

The Duchy of Parma, with its dependencies, given to Princess Maria Louisa, and her son, Prince Napoleon Charles Francis, contains about 380,000 inhabitants. The revenues are estimated at four millions of francs. The culture of the soil, and the domestic establishments, are capable of great improvement.

A Declaration in the name of Ferdinand IV. king of the Two Sicilies, inserted in the French Papers, proclaims most loudly and indignantly, that he has not renounced, nor ever will renounce, his rights to the kingdom of Naples; nor will he accept of any compensation whatever for that kingdom.

A small island in the Archipelago, called by the Turks "*Solomon's Island*," disappeared in the night of the 26th Jan. The night was remarkably calm, and scarcely a breath of wind blew. Three Greek families, the only inhabitants, were swept away.

There is an account from Porto Ferrajo (in the *Gazette de France*) of the arrival of Buonaparte in the Isle of Elba, and the particulars are somewhat curious:

Porto Ferrajo, Isle of Elba, May 8.—On the 3d instant, at six in the evening, there appeared in our roads an English frigate; it hoisted out a boat, which landed several officers of the Russian, English, and Austrian Staffs, with two French Generals accompanying the Ex-Emperor Napoleon, who was on board the frigate. These officers having officially communicated to the Commandant of the port the events which had taken place in France, the abdication of Bu-

onaparte, and his arrival at Elba, preparations were made during the night for the reception of this famous personage. Next morning, a flag sent by the dethroned Emperor was brought into the town, and immediately hoisted on the castle, amidst a salute of artillery. Some time after, Buonaparte landed with all his suite, and was saluted with 101 rounds of cannon. The English frigate replied with a salute of 24 guns. Buonaparte was conducted to the house of the Mayor, where he received the visits of all the superior civil officers; he affected an air of confidence, and even of gaiety, putting a number of questions relative to the isle. After repose some moments, Buonaparte got on horseback, and with his suite visited the forts of Marciana, Campo, Capo, Liviri, and Rio. On the morning of the 5th, the Ex-Emperor, with the Commissaries of the Allied Powers, rode to Porto Longona, five miles from this town. He also visited the iron-mines, which constitute the wealth of the Isle of Elba."

GERMANY.

The Electorate of Hanover will, it is reported, receive a considerable augmentation of territory.

The Principality of Osnabruck has returned under the authority of the King of England.

All the statements concur in the fact that Davoust had most reluctantly submitted to the new order of things. On the evening of the 12th inst. he was superseded in the command of the troops at Hamburg, by the arrival of General Girard from Paris. Davoust complied with the best grace he could, and announced the change by a proclamation, in which he paid a deserved compliment to his successor. The navigation of the Elbe had been declared free. Gen. Geisenau, a Prussian officer in Blücher's staff, is said to have been appointed Governor of Hamburg.

NORWAY.

By a decree of the 1st of March, Prince Christian Frederick, Regent of Norway, appointed a Council of Regency to act under his authority, in the administration of the interior of the kingdom, and addressed the following Proclamation to his troops:—"Brave Norwegian warriors! Upon your courage depends the hopes of a whole people. Know, that the first condition exacted for the surrender of Norway was, that all the fortresses and munition of war should be yielded up to the Swedish troops, and that all of you should be disarmed. But this shall not be. Your heroic valour shall preserve Norway. The old men, the mothers, and the children of this kingdom, shall rest in safety under the

the Agis of those warriors who are led to the field by your General and your Regent. Let our motto be, *Victory and Liberty, or Death!*"

The Norwegian Diet has formed a new Constitution, making Norway an hereditary limited Monarchy, and Prince Christian to be King. The Lutheran is the established religion of the State, but the professors of every other religion preserve their liberty and privileges. The King has the right of making war and peace, and the right of pardoning. The people exercises, by its Representatives, the legislative authority, and the rights of levying the taxes. The judicial power is always to remain distinct from the other branches of government, and henceforward no hereditary privilege shall be allowed either to persons or corporations. Industry and civil occupations shall not be subjected to any new restriction. The press shall be free from all restraints.

A letter from Gottenburg states, that in the bishopric of Drontheim more than 5000 people have died in consequence of living upon unwholesome bread, baked or roasted or dried fish bones, moss, and fir-bark. On opening the bodies of these miserable victims large lumps of absorbed turpentine have been found in their entrails. The inhabitants are greatly exasperated against the Swedes for their inhuman attempt to starve the whole nation into surrender and submission.

Letters from Bergen, of the 17th inst. mention that 10 vessels, laden with provisions from Holland, had safely arrived in Norway, to the no small gratification of the Norwegians.

DECLARATION.

"His Majesty the King of Sweden having declared to the people of Norway, by a proclamation addressed to them, that he reserved to them all the essential rights which constitute public liberty, and having engaged himself expressly to leave to the nation the faculty of establishing a Constitution analogous to the wants of the country, and founded chiefly upon the two bases of national representation and the right of taxing themselves; these promises are now renewed in the most formal manner. The King will by no means interfere directly in the new Constitutional Act of Norway, which must, however, be submitted for his acceptance. He wishes only to trace the first lines of its foundation, leaving to the people the right of erecting the rest of the building. His Majesty is also invariably determined not to amalgamate the financial systems of the two countries. In consequence of this principle, the debts of the two crowns shall remain always separate from each other, and no tax shall be collected in Norway for the purpose of paying the debts of

Sweden, and vice versa. The intention of his Majesty is not to suffer the revenue of Norway to be sent out of the country. The expence of administration being deducted, the rest shall be employed in objects of general utility, and in a sinking fund for the extermination of the national debt."

AMERICA, &c.

The intelligence of the counter revolution in France has been received at Washington, and has spread alarm and dismay among the members of the Executive. President Madison, contemplating the indignation of his own countrymen, and the vengeance of Great Britain, now that a Continental peace would enable her to employ her ample and undivided means against the United States, has on a sudden renounced all his warlike measures, and recommended conciliation. About the 6th ult. he sent a message to Congress, recommending the repeal of the embargo. Next day, the 7th, a bill passed the House of Representatives by a majority of 115 to 37 for repealing the Non-importation Act, and raising the embargo. No doubt was entertained of the concurrence of the Senate. Mr. Madison is also stated to have sent dispatches of a nature decidedly pacific to the American negotiators at Gottenburgh, with instructions not to insist on the American doctrine on the subject of impressment. The place of negotiation is to be Ghent, in Flanders.

Dominica Journals to the 20th have brought us some details of the destructive war now waging in that colony against the Maroons, and likewise the Proclamation of Governor Ainslie. We re-publish this document in consequence of its having attracted Parliamentary notice:

From the Dominica Journal of March 12.

PROCLAMATION.

"DOMINICA. — By his Excellency GEORGE ROBERT AINSLIE, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Island of Dominica, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c.

"Whereas the Camps of Jacko, Noel, Macho, Appote, Diano, and Sambo, in the Layou District, and those of the Elephant and six others, in the quarter of Coullaborne, and on the river Clatre, have been utterly destroyed, the Chief Elephant hanged, and his head stuck up in Roseau; and the Dominica Rangers stationed permanently in the woods, for the purposes of harrassing and pursuing to Death such Runaways as still keep out; willing, however, to shew mercy to those whom ignorance of my intercity prevents returning to their Masters, I by this my Proclamation do declare

declare that I will fully pardon all those who surrender themselves either to the Commissioners of Parishes, to their Masters, or who appear at Government House, Roseau, before Monday, the 21st of March, with the exception of the Chief of the Camp, and such as have committed murder. And I do hereby offer, besides a full Pardon, *Twenty Joes* Reward, to any Runaway or Runaways for every Chief they bring to me, and *Three Joes* for each Murderer; and I do hereby declare to the Maroons who are still in the woods, *That the Rangers have orders to take no prisoners, but to put to Death Men, Women, and Children, without exception.*

"Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Government-House, Roseau, this twenty-fifth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen, and fifty-fourth year of his Majesty's reign.

(L. S.) GEO. R. AINSLIE, Governor.

By his Excellency's Command,

W. BRUCE, Sec.

COUNTRY NEWS.

A spirit of insubordination has again manifested itself in the neighbourhood of *Nottingham*; threatening letters having been sent to some of the most respectable hosiers. The *Gazette* of April 16 contained his Royal Highness the Prince Regent's pardon, and a reward of 200 guineas from Messrs. Needham and Nixon, of Nottingham, for the discovery and apprehension of five or six persons disguised in flannel shirts, who, in the morning of the 4th April broke into the shop of Mr. Morley, of Greasley, Notts, and destroyed five or six stocking frames with the work that was on them.

Several other instances of outrage have since occurred in the neighbourhood of *Nottingham*.

April 10. This night Mr. Orgil's patent lace manufactory, at *Castle Donington*, co. Leic. was forcibly entered by a band of desperadoes, and the entire machinery, consisting of twelve warp lace frames, reduced to a heap of ruins, with the exception of one, which received only a partial injury.

A manor in Hampshire, called *Bramshot*, which produces the sum of only ten guineas per annum, was sold April 13, by Messrs. Robins for 1015*l.* or 101 years' purchase, in consequence of the warm competition between the bidders.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Windsor Castle, April 2.—"His Majesty has passed the last month in an uniform state of tranquillity; but his disorder is unabated."

Windsor Castle, May 7.—"His Majesty's bodily health is good, but his disorder continues undiminished."

The illuminations on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of April (see p. 405.) combined much brilliant and tasteful decoration. The extensive front of Carleton-house was covered with light. The colonnade was wreathed with continued festooning of flame-coloured lamps. On the architrave blazed in large characters the names of Austria, Prussia, Russia, and England: in the centre, the motto, "Vive les Bourbons." Immediately above was the name of "Louis XVIII." and on the summit, crowning the whole, a transparency of Genii supporting the Crown of France. The effect was admirable.—The Admiralty had the crown and anchor, the British standard, in coloured lamps, and the motto, "The Sheet Anchor of Europe."—The Pay-office had "Europe saved by the example of England."—The Office of the War Department displayed lamps forming the name of Louis XVIII. "Moscow burnt—Paris spared."—Lord Liverpool had a brilliant and well-conceived decoration on the entrance to Fife-house. An arch of thick splendour enclosed the motto, "The Reward of Perseverance:" on the capitals of the side pillars were a lion sitting under the shadow of the British Crown, and the lilies under that of France.—Marquis Wellesley's house, at Hyde Park-corner, was magnificently lighted up. Arches of lamps covered the entrances. Festoons were drawn along the summit of the porch: an illuminated temple, with the arms of the King of France, formed the centre.—The house of the Prince de Condé, in Lower Berkeley-street, was tastefully and elegantly illuminated. *Vive le Roi*, and *fleurs de lis*, were conspicuous among the embellishments.—The Bank presented the most beautiful of all the City illuminations. The whole length of the building was marked out in the architecture of its arches and architraves by illuminated lamps, and the arches were filled up by oval stars. On the top of the facade appeared the words "Europe delivered:" in the centre was a rich crown, supported by stars, and at the bottom was inscribed "Our brave Allies."—The Excise-office had its front windows marked out with rows of lamps; and in the centre of the building, the words "Europe united; "G. P. R.," and "G. R.," the Prince's feathers, a star, and the whole surmounted by a crown.—The gate of St. Helen's-place was inscribed with the words "The Tyrant conquered," in lamps.—The East India-house covered its pillars with lamps, as usual,

usual, and illuminated its entrance with the name "Wellington" at the top; underneath, "Allies, Peace, Commerce," in deep yellow lamps; below, "G. P. R." and the Prince's feathers encircled by laurel. — At Blades's, Glass Manufacturer to their Majesties, on Ludgate-hill, a superb transparency represented the Emperor Alexander and King of Prussia in a chariot drawn by four horses abreast, led on by a figure of Fame, announcing to the Parisians the entry of the magnanimous Conquerors, while Peace is flying to the Heroes with the olive-branch, and crowning them with laurel. On the side of the victors was a fine likeness of the illustrious Blücher, attended by a horde of Cossacks: old men, women, and children, were on their knees, imploring blessings on their Deliverers, while others were strewing the road with flowers and olive-branches; two fine female figures, in a kneeling posture, offered each Sovereign a mural crown; and in the streets an immense crowd appeared with the flags of their legal King. In the back ground was the triumphant arch of St. Denis, erected to the honour of Louis XIV.: and at a distance, a high pillar broken, with the statue of Buonaparte falling to the ground. Above the transparency was a fine bust of "the victorious Wellington," and above it three large branches of laurel; and in addition to this were two large elegant silk colours profusely decorated with white ribbons. — At Adams's, in Fleet-street, the following mottos were displayed: "Magnanimity has overcome tyranny. The Scourge of the human race is fallen; his military career like the hour-glass is run. Russia! thou hast our praises! Prussia! Austria! and Sweden! ye have done your duty; and England! England! your virtuous efforts will resound from Pole to Pole! Thy fame will endure till Time shall be no more. Peace! Peace! was thy leading star; universal Peace shall be thy reward." — A kermess, in the Strand, exhibited a transparency of the Corsican attacked by Death, with appropriate emblems. — At the Rev. Rowland Hill's Chapel, in Blackfriars-road, a large scroll, headed with the words "The Tyrant is fallen," gave the following quotations from Sacred Writ: "And the pride of thine heart hath deceived thee, thou that dwellest in the clefts of the rock, whose habitation is high, that saith in his heart, Who shall bring me down to the ground? Though thou exalt thyself as the eagle, and though thou set thy nest among the clouds, thence will I bring thee down, saith the Lord." Obad. iii. 4. "Therefore, O ye Judges,

be just; learn righteousness, ye Princes of the earth." Underneath, the emblems of Peace, the lion sitting down with the lamb, the implements of Agriculture, the view of a village church, and the sea in the back ground, covered with commerce. — One of the most ingenious displays was in front of Knight's Gas-light Office, in Fleet-street. A tree was formed of laurel-leaves, with a profusion of blossoms: the blossoms were of gas-light, and their keen and quivering splendour threw every other into comparative obscurity. — The villages near London, and most of the provincial towns, were not behind the Metropolis in the zeal with which they illuminated to commemorate the recent grand events, nor in the variety of their transparencies. — Greenwich Hospital, and the Royal Naval Asylum, adjoining, were splendidly decorated with a profusion of lamps. The Office of the Directors of the Chest, contiguous to the Hospital, displayed also a tasteful variety.

Monday, April 18.

A Meeting was held of the Gentlemen interested in the French funds prior to the accession of Buonaparte. Mr. Impey, one of the largest claimants (representing the family of Sir Elijah), stated the progress of the business connected with these claims since 1802, and computed the extent of the demands, on English account, as something below two millions sterling. In the sequel it was agreed that a subscription should be opened to prosecute the claims; that a Committee should be appointed to conduct the business; that an Agent should be resident at Paris, to be rewarded by the proportion of one per cent. upon the sum recovered — the remuneration not to exceed 10,000*l*.

An indictment having been preferred against the suspected authors of the late fraud on the Stock Exchange, the Grand Jury returned a true bill April 22, against the persons included in the indictment, whose names are as follows: — Charles Random de Berenger; Sir Thomas Cochrane (Lord Cochrane), K. B.; Andrew Cochrane Johnstone, Esq.; Richard Gathorne Batt; Ralph Sandom; Alexander M'Rae; John Peter Holloway; Henry Lyte; for a conspiracy. The indictment has since been removed by the prosecutors by *certiorari*, to the Court of King's Bench, and the defendants have pleaded thereto Not guilty.

Wednesday, May 4.

Two houses in Lombard-street, Mint, in the Borough, belonging to Mr. Stringer, fell down with a tremendous crash, and four persons were killed — two men, a boy,

a boy, and a girl. These unfortunate creatures were literally bruised to mummies, and were with great difficulty got out of the rubbish; three others were much hurt, and taken to the Hospital. The houses had not been repaired for a considerable time, and were mouldering with age.

Thursday, May 5.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of the London District received from Rome a most important communication. The persons resident in Rome, entrusted by his Holiness the Pope with the administration of the affairs of the Church during his own captivity, have taken into their consideration the papers transmitted to them from London and Dublin, with respect to the proceedings in Parliament, during the last Session, upon the Catholic question: the result of which was (after a meeting of all the Divines in Rome), the solemn determination of the Commissioners for executing the Holy Office, that it is not only consistent with the ordinances of the Catholic Church, but the bounden duty of its communicants situate in countries out of the Papal territories, to give full and ample securities to the Governments under which they live for their allegiance, fidelity, and obedience to the laws of the land; and that, for this purpose, the *Veto* proposed to be given to the King of Great Britain, in the appointment of Bishops and Deans in his Dominions, was strictly conformable to the rules and practice of the Holy See, and would be cordially acceded to, and acted upon by the Sovereign Pontiff, in all times to come: And also that all correspondence between Roman Catholics and the Holy See should in future be subject to such inspection and controul as was proposed by the late Catholic Relief Bill—the whole of which is highly applauded.

A Dublin paper, which usually expresses the sentiments of the Catholic Committee, says, "We are really glad that Quarantotti has afforded to the people of Ireland an opportunity of repelling the charge of passive obedience and mean subserviency to the See of St. Peter.—*They will not obey this decree.*" In the same paper a correspondent, who signs himself *An Irish Priest*, calls the Pope's Vicar "a consummate block-head;" and concludes thus: "Every attempt to weaken the Catholic Church in Ireland shall in the end prove fruitless; and as long as the 'Shamrock so green' shall adorn our Island, so long shall the Faith delivered to us by St. Patrick prevail, in spite of Kings, Parliaments, Orangemen, and Quarantottis."

Thursday, May 19.

The gallant Capt. Broke was this day presented with the sword voted to him by the Corporation of London, together with the Freedom of the City, in the Chamberlain's Office, Guildhall. Although not yet quite recovered from his wound received in the contest with the Chesapeake, his head being still enveloped with bandages, he looked extremely well.—Having taken the oath of a Freeman, he was addressed by the Chamberlain, who read to him the resolution of the Common Council, voting to him the sword. The Chamberlain then said, "he was not aware of the honour which awaited him, that of presenting a sword to an individual so meritorious, when he came to the office, or he should have been prepared to have expiated at length on the brilliancy of his achievement, by which he had taught the Americans, the descendants of Great Britain, that the Parent Country had neither abandoned the right, nor lost the power, to support her own dignity and authority over her froward children." The sword was then presented to Captain Broke; who, upon receiving it, said, "he was grateful for the fortunate opportunity which had been afforded him of upholding the honour of his Country's flag; he was bound to say, however, that his merit was but of a trifling nature, for he was convinced there was not an officer in the British Navy who would not have performed his duty with equal zeal." There were present upon this interesting occasion the Lord Mayor, the Recorder, Mr. Alderman C. Smith, Mr. Alderman Heygate, Mr. Alderman Scholey, and several of the Common Council.

An interesting discovery has lately been made by the Keeper of the Regalia in the Tower. In clearing out some secret places in the Jewel-office, a Royal Sceptre was found, equalling in splendour and in value the others which are there exhibited. It is imagined, from the decayed state of its case, and the dust wherewith it was enveloped, that this Sceptre must have been thrown into that neglected corner in the confusion of Blood's well-known attempt on the crown-jewels, nearly a century and a half ago.

An Infirmary for the cure of Diseases of the Lungs is about to be established in the Metropolis. The leading feature of the plan is, that the unhappy sufferers who may be admitted, shall be enabled to breathe, by artificial means, a constantly warm summer temperature; at the same time that other remedies, occasionally beneficial, are not neglected.

THEATRICAL REGISTER.

COVENT-GARDEN THEATRE.

April 20. *Debtor and Creditor*; a Comedy, by Mr. Kenny, author of the Farce of "Raising the Wind."

DRURY-LANE THEATRE.

April 26. *Intrigue*, an Interlude.

GAZETTE PROMOTIONS.

Whitehall, April 16. Lord Napier, his Majesty's Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Carlton-house, April 21. Right Hon. Sir Alex. Thomson, kn. Chief Baron of the Exchequer, sworn of the Privy Council.

Whitehall, May 3. The dignities of Duke and Marquis of the United Kingdom granted to Field-marshal Arthur Marquis of Wellington, K. G. and his heirs male, by the names, &c. of Marquis Douro, and Duke of Wellington, in the county of Somerset.—And of a Baron of the United Kingdom to the following Military Officers: Lieut.-gen. the Hon. Sir J. Hope, K. B. by the name of Baron Niddry, of Niddry, co. Linlithgow.—Lieut.-gen. Sir T. Graham, K. B. Baron Lynedock, of Balgown, co. Perth.—Lieut.-gen. Sir S. Cotton, bart. K. B. Baron Combermere, co. Chester.—Lieut.-gen. Sir R. Hill, K. B. Baron Hill, of Almaraz, and of Hawkestone, Salop.—Lieut.-gen. Sir W. C. Beresford, K. B. Baron Beresford, of Albuera.

Whitehall, May 7. The dignity of a Baronet granted to Sir J. Beresford, kn. Captain in the Royal Navy.

Admiralty-office, May 7.—Earl St. Vincent, admiral of the Red, General of Marines, vice Lord Bridport, deceased;—Sir R. Onslow, admiral of the Red, Lieut.-gen. of Marines, vice Earl St. Vincent.

Whitehall, May 14. The dignity of a Viscount of the United Kingdom, granted to Lord Keith.—And that of a Baron of the United Kingdom to Vice-Adm. Sir E. Pellew, bart. by the name, &c. of Baron Exmouth, of Canonteign, Devon.

Admiral Cornwallis, Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom, vice the late Lord Bridport.—Admiral Young, Rear-Admiral, vice Admiral Cornwallis.

CIVIL PROMOTIONS.

April 27. Alexander Nicoll, M. A. of Balliol College, Oxford, admitted Sub-librarian of the Bodleian Library.

Rev. Mr. Carter, Master of the Lower School, Eton College, vice Mr. Thackeray, Provost of King's College, Cambridge.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

Rev. T. Selkirk, to the parish of Penwortham, near Preston, vice Rev. James Hornby, presented to Winwick R.

Rev. Alexander Maxton, to the church and parish of Crieff, co. Perth, vice Stirling, deceased.

GENT. MAG. *May*, 1814,

Rev. G. Maclean, to the church and parish of Fogo, co. Berwick, vice Tod, dec.

Rev. R. Auld (now second minister) first minister of the church and parish of Ayr, vice Dalrymple, dec.

Rev. David Gordon, to the church and parish of Gordon, co. Berwick, vice Walter Morrison, resigned.

Rev. John Mawbey Cooper, Peckleton R. near Hinckley; vice Wood, dec.

Rev. Christopher Bethell, M. A. Dean of Chichester, vice Miller, deceased.

Rev. Delabere Pritchett, M. A. Cheadle R. Staffordshire, vice Jackson, deceased.

Rev. W. Metcalfe, LL.B. Foulmire R. Cambridgeshire, vice the Bishop of Bristol.

Rev. L. Treadway, Westwick R. Norfolk.

Rev. Wm. James, M. A. and Vice-principal of Magdalen-hall, South Moreton R. Berks, vice Green, resigned.

Rev. John Starkie Jackson, M. A. Holme Cultram Curacy, Cumberland, vice Thompson, deceased.

Rev. W. Doncaster, B. D. Horsington R. Lincolnshire.

Rev. F. R. Barker, M. A. Teynton V. Ox.

Rev. J. Holmes, of Gawdy-hall, Norfolk, Flexton V. Suffolk, vice Potts, dec.

Rev. Butler Berry, M. A. vicar of Trip-low, Cambridgeshire, appointed Sequestrator of Foxton, vice Hendrey, dec.

Rev. George Crabbe, LL.B. Trowbridge R. vice Beresford, resigned.

Rev. T. Lawrence, vicar of Llandovery, Carmarthenshire, Llywel, to Breconshire.

Rev. W. Gwynne Davies, St. Ishmael's, Carmarthenshire.

Rev. Mr. Rudge, to the Archdeaconry of Gloucester, with Dursley R. annexed, vice Vigor, resigned.

Rev. J. G. Coppleston, M. A. Up-Ottery V. Devon, vice Gay, resigned.

Rev. J. L'Oste, LL.B. Framingham Pigot R. Norfolk.

Rev. John Sayer, B. A. Arlingham V. vice Jackson, deceased.

Rev. G. E. Hammer, Oventone R. Northamptonshire.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Newport, Isle of Wight, St. Helen's R. vice Oglander, dec.

Rev. Chas. Prowett, Happisburgh V. Norfolk.

Rev. Middleton Onslow, B. A. Bradford Peverell R. Dorset, vice the Bishop of London, resigned.

Rev. Henry Hasted, M. A. lecturer of St. Mary's Bury, Great and Little Horningsheath R. Suffolk.

Rev. John Morley (of Ipswich), Bradfield Combust. R. Suffolk, vice Hasted, res.

Rev. W. Stockdale, M. A. F.L.S. Mears Ashby V. Northamptonshire.

Rev. J. B. Storry, B. A. Great Tey V. Essex.

Rev. Chas. Shipley, Maypoodeer R. Dorset.

Rev. V. Edwards, M. A. vicar of Broomfield, Navendon R. Essex.

Rev. Mr. Blomfield, Bisbrooke R. near Uppingham.

BIRTHS,

BIRTHS.

April 14. At Broomhall, Countess of Elgin, a son.—21. In Piccadilly, the Lady of Sir F. Burdett, bart. a dau.—25. In Upper Grosvenor-street, Countess Delaware, a son and heir.

Lately. In Harley-street, Lady Edmonstone, a dau.—In Portland-place, Lady Ridley, a dau.—In Manchester-str. the Lady of Sir John Malcolm, a dau.—In Hill-street, the wife of Hon. L. Sullivan, a son.—In Great Quebec-street, the wife of Hon. D. Erskine, a dau.—At Poulton's, Lady Gertrude Sloane, a dau.—The wife of Lieut.-col. Hon. P. Stuart, a son.—In Oxford-street, Hon. Mrs. Bagot, a son.—In Arlington-street, the wife of Hon. G. Ponsonby, a son.—In Welbeck-street, Lady Mark Kerr, a son.—In Cavendish-square, Hon. Mrs. Thomas, a son.—In Charlotte-street, Bloomsbury, Hon. Mrs. Winn, a dau.—In Upper Seymour-street, Hon. Mrs. Horsley Beresford, a dau.—In Bulstrode-street, Hon. Mrs. Onslow, a son.—In Hertford-street, Lady E. Drummond, a dau.—At Taplow-house, Bucks, the wife of Pascoe Grenfell, esq. M. P. a dau.—At Painswick-lodge, co. Glouc. Lady Charlotte Gould, a son.—At Burcomb-house, near Salisbury, the wife of Hon. Col. Cocks, a son.—The lady of Sir James Gambier, of Lindley-hall, co. Leicester, a son.—At Adwinckle, the wife of Hon. and Rev. F. Powys, a son.—In Dublin, Lady Eliz. Kavanagh, a son and heir.—At Kellea, near Dunmore, Hon. Mrs. St. Leger, a son.—At Tyrone-house, Marchioness of Waterford, a son.—At Dublin, Viscountess Monk, a dau.—At Northland, Ireland, the lady of Sir A. Dancer, a son.

May 5. At Dalkeith-house, Scotland, Marchioness of Queensberry, a daughter.—8. Countess of Mansfield, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

April 7. Mr. Joseph Graham, of St. Paul's Church-yard, to Elizabeth, dau. of the late George Hassell, esq. of Ripon.

Wm. Jones, esq. of Stadthampton, Oxon, to Jane, second daughter and co-heiress of the late Barrett Bowden Jordan, esq. of Neeston-house, co. Pembroke.

9. Sir S. Haughton Clarke, bart. of Jamaica, and Oak-hill, near Barnet, to Catharine Haughton, 2d dau. of J. Haughton James, esq. of Jamaica.

At Edinburgh, Marquis Spinetto, to the eldest dau. of Richard Campbell, esq.

10. Hamilton Fitzgerald, esq. to Lady Charlotte Rawdon, sister of Earl Moira.

12. At Southampton, Dr. Harness, to Mrs. Linzee, widow of the late Adm. L.

At Boynton, Francis Simpson, esq. to Anne, fourth daughter of Sir Wm. Strickland, bart.

13. In Dublin, Capt. W. Miller, R. A. Aid de camp to the Commander of the

Forces, to Frances, youngest daughter of the late Sir Charles, and sister of the present Sir Richard Levinge, bart.

Viscount Althorp, (eldest son of Earl Spencer) to Esther, only dau. and sole heiress of the late Richard Acklom, esq. of Wynton Hall, Notts.

14. Lord Geo. Quin (son of the Marquis of Headfort) to Lady Georgiana Charlotte, second daughter of Earl Spencer.

Rev. C. Bouchier, second son of C. Bouchier, esq. of Hadley, to Eliza, second dau. of Sam. Harman, esq. of Jermyn-str.

16. J. H. Smyth, esq. M. P. of Heath, near Wakefield, to Lady Elizabeth Anne Fitzroy, third dau. of the Duke of Grafton.

21. At St. Helen's, near Liverpool, Joseph Ashton Watson, esq. of Marchmont-street, Brunswick-square, to the only surviving daughter of the late Henry Pickington, esq. of Horwich near Bolton.

27. T. G. Babington, esq. son of T. B. esq. M. P. to the Hon. Augusta Julia, fourth dau. of Sir Gerard N. Noel, bart. of Exton-park, and Baroness Barham.

Lately. Dr. T. E. Mouru, of Gower-street, to Sarah, third dau. of S. Compton Cox, esq. Master in Chancery.

Lieut. Robert Garrett, 7th or Royal Fusiliers, to Charlotte, youngest dau. of Lord E. Bentinck.

At South Stoneham, Hants, Lieut.-gen. Sir G. R. Dyer, bart. to Elizabeth, only child of the late James Standerwick, esq.

At Litchfield, P. Corbett, esq. of Leighton-hall, co. Montgomery, to Lucy, dau. of Dr. Jones of Litchfield.

Rev. George Park, vicar of Hawkshead, to Miss Willock, of New-house, Accrington.

At Shrewsbury, Major-gen. Lethbridge, to Frances, widow of Charles Fowler, esq.

Rev. John Goldesborough, rector of Slimbridge, co. Gloucester, to Lydia, sister of Wm. Selby Lowndes, esq. M. P.

At Durham, Alderson Hodson, esq. 4th dragoons, to Isabella Margareta, only daughter of Lieut.-gen. Campbell.

At Rivington, Lancashire, C. Fisher, esq. heir apparent of Lord Willoughby, to Miss R. Darbyshire, of Bolton, grand-dau. of the late Sir R. Duckenfield, bart.

Henry Allen, esq. to Sarah Anne, only child and heiress of the late Thos. Bullock Lloyd, esq. of Cairn, co. Brecon.

Rev. Geo. Montgomery, to Miss Downville, dau. of the late Charles D. esq. of Santry-house, co. Dublin.

F. C. O'Hanlon, of Newry, Down, to the fourth dau. of S. Hawkins, esq. of Meadhouse, Epsom.

May 10. At St. George's, Hanover-square, Chas. Theodore Baron D'Uklanski (of Uklanka in Prussia) to Emma eldest daughter of Robert Eyre, esq.

12. Le Gendre Starkie, of Huntroyde, co. Lanc. esq. to Elizabeth, 2d dau. of Richard-Atherton Gwilym, of Bewsey, esq.

DEATHS.

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1813. **A**T Bangalore, Captain Robert May 23. Beauchamp, serving in the East India Company's horse artillery, and third son of Sir Thomas Beauchamp Proctor, bart.

June 9. At Chittagong, East Indies, after a residence of more than 40 years, Mr. Robert Wilson, senior surgeon on the Bengal Military establishment.

June 11. At Arangoul, near Quilon, in the East Indies, Major John Philip Winfield, of the 2d battalion of 11th reg. Native infantry. Not less unfeigned than spontaneous will be the sorrow of those to whom this truly excellent and worthy man was known; and while his friends have to lament his premature death, equally must his employers feel the deprivation the service has thus sustained in one of its brightest and most useful members. In testimony of the respect, esteem, and regard in which his memory is held by the officers of his corps, a monument is to be erected by them at Shencottah, where his remains now rest.

Nov. 27. In China, John William Roberts, esq.

Dec. 30. At St. Croix, West-Indies, G. Cooke, esq. brigade-major and senior captain in the 94th reg. second son of the late Ralph C. esq. of Cammerton Hall, near Worthington.

Dec. ... At St. Maure (one of the Grecian Islands), Major-gen. Henry Davis, adj.-general of H. M. Forces in Sicily, and lieutenant-colonel of De Meuron's regt.

1814. Jan. 10. At Martinique, Robert Gordon, esq. of Demerara, late governor of the Colony of Berbice.

March 8. At Glasnakilly, Isle of Sky, aged 127, Mary Innes, formerly servant in the family of Glasnakilly. She lived to see the sixth generation, and retained all her faculties to the last.

March 14. In Spain, aged 80, his Royal Highness the Prince of Conti. He was born Sept. 1, 1734.

March 15. Aged 56, Daniel Preston, esq. of Wykin-Hall, Hinckley.

March 22. At Romford, Essex, aged 84, Mrs. Rachel Marshall, widow of Capt. W. M. late of Cossington, co. Leicester, and sister of the late Richard Wyatt, esq. of Hornchurch, formerly governor of the East India Company's settlement of Bencoolen in the Island of Sumatra.

March 23. William, infant and youngest son of Mr. Jonathan Ward, of Hinckley.

March 27. At Ingham, Norfolk, Eliz. Amess, widow of S. A. who died in 1811, after having been married 61 years, whose ages together make 170.

April 2. At Gibraltar, Lieut.-gen. Colin Campbell, governor of that place.

April 3. At Boskenna, near Penzance, Selina Margaretta, relict of the late Rev.

T. Wills, B. A. formerly minister of Silver-street and Islington Chapels.

April 5. At Greenwich, in his 71st year, Capt. John Moncur, of the Royal Navy.

April 6. At Stokesley, co. York, deservedly respected for his benevolence, which he has crowned by bequeathing 2,000*l.* for the establishment of a Charity-school there, aged 89, J. Preston, esq.

At Madeira, where he had gone for the recovery of his health, aged 27, Willoughby Roades, esq. of Chichester, treasurer of the Western Division of the county of Sussex.

April 7. At Barnard Castle, aged 82, W. Hutchinson, esq. F. A. S. whose death was preceded only two or three days by that of his wife, aged 78; they were both interred in the same grave. Mr. Hutchinson had distinguished himself by the publication of Three different County Histories: 1. "A View of Northumberland, with an Excursion to the Abbey of Mailross in Scotland," 2 vols. 4to. 1776, 1778. 2. "The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham," 1785, 1787, 1794, 3 vols. a Work now become scarce.

—See his account of the family of Bishop Chandler, and of the causes which retarded the publication of this third volume in our Vol. LXIII. p. 974.—

3. "The History of the County of Cumberland, and some Places adjacent, from the earliest Accounts to the present Time; comprehending the Local History of the County, its Antiquities, the Origin, Genealogy, and present State, of the principal Families, with Biographical Notes; its Mines, Minerals, and Plants, with other Curiosities either of Nature or of Art; particular Attention is paid to, and a just Account given of, every Improvement in Agriculture, Manufactures, &c." 2 vols. 4to. 1794.—In our Vol. LV. are several Letters and Autographs of eminent Persons, communicated by Mr. Hutchinson with the following authentication:—

"Some few years ago, by accident, there fell into my hands a confused heap of papers, which belonged to the Wharton family. Such as were worthy attention I transcribed, as many of the hands' writing were difficult to be read, for the easier communication to my friends. I selected the Poems into one book, and the Letters into another; and in this state both the originals and copy have remained with me unpublished. It has occurred to me, that some parts of this collection may be esteemed curious enough to merit a place in your Magazine. I would not put my own estimate upon them; but, if you think the books worth the carriage, so that you may lay them before some of your judicious compilers, I will send them up, on condition that you will please to return my MSS. If they are thought worth attention,

tention, you are welcome to publish any of them.—The first book consists of Letters, and Poems introduced therein, from Doctor Burnet to the Marchioness of Wharton, which give a light on those characters not publicly known. The rest of the collection in this book are chiefly political; wrote to Lord Wharton in the year 1706, and so to 1711, from the Earl of Marchmont, W. Fleming, Lord Sunderland, General Palmes, Lieut.-gen. Rosse, with an account of the Campaign in 1708, and the returns of prisoners, &c. Lieut.-colonel Gledhill, Lord Galway, Duke of Shrewsbury, Duke of Richmond, Young, Addison, De Foe, and several others. If you think it would be worth the trouble, I will take the signatures from off the original Letters, for you to cut in wood, to authenticate the publication. The volume of Poems consists of many of Dr. Burnet's to the Marchioness of Wharton; and some that have been published, but here much corrected." These curious papers, with the greater part of Mr. Hutchinson's correspondence during a long and active life, remain in the hands of his son; and part of them may probably be given to the publick.—A very fine Portrait of Mr. Hutchinson, on the same Plate with that of his benevolent friend the late George Allan, esq. of the Grange, F. S. A. forms the frontispiece to the Eighth Volume of "Literary Anecdotes of the Eighteenth Century."

April 8. At King's-Swinford, near Dudley, aged 63, Rev. Wm. Smith, M. A. rector of that parish, and in the commission of the peace for the counties of Stafford and Worcester. This truly respectable Divine was a native of Bristol, and received his education at Eton school, from whence he removed to Exeter College, Oxford, where he became tutor to George Stucley Buck, esq. of Devonshire, with whom he made the tour of Europe, and whose father, in 1783, presented Mr. Smith to the rectories of Bideford and West Worlington, both in that county. On this occasion he took the degree of M. A. and went to reside at the first-mentioned place, where he distinguished himself as an indefatigable parish priest, and became greatly endeared to his people, by the diligent discharge of his professional duties, and the unaffected courtesy of his manners. In 1804 his old friend and school-fellow Lord Audley and Ward, by virtue of an early promise, drew Mr. Smith from this place to the large and populous rectory of King's-Swinford, to which appertain no less than five chapelries. Here he moved in a different sphere from that to which he had been used for many years; but he conducted himself with the same steadiness and urbanity which he had displayed in the exercise of his former

charge, being constantly actuated by the sense of duty, and an affectionate concern for those to whom he was related. In 1809 he preached and printed a Visitation Sermon, delivered in the Cathedral of Litchfield, which we believe is the only production of his pen that has issued from the press. He was, however, a finished classical scholar, well acquainted with general literature, a sound Divine, and ardently attached to the constitution in Church and State. He married Miss Williams, the daughter of a wine-merchant at Bristol, by whom he had a son, who is in orders, and a daughter, married to an officer of rank in the army.

April 9. At Clifton, in his 48th year, George Noble, esq. of Leicester.

At Faversham, aged 72, Mr. John Stevens Minter, refiner of saltpetre at the Royal Powder-Mills there, who for 59 years served his country without a blemish. He was gunner of the garrison of Gibraltar during the late ever-memorable siege.

April 10. In Devonshire-street, Queen-square, aged 88, Vincent Newton, esq.

Susannah, wife of Wm. Child, esq. of Clapham-common.

At the Bell Inn, Gloucester, suddenly, Rob. Payne, esq. of Glastonbury, formerly an eminent solicitor of Bristol.

At Exmouth, Devon, George McCall, esq. of London.

At the battle of Toulouse, Capt. Charles Gordon, 10th regt. of Hussars, eldest son of John G. esq. collector of the Customs, Bristol.—In the same action, Capt. P. Purves, 79th reg. youngest son of the late Sir Alex. P. bart. of Purves.

April 11. At Kingsdown, in his 85th year, Samuel Barry, esq. M. D. formerly of the Hot-wells, at which place, for many years, he was in a superior line of practice as an apothecary. His sterling integrity and great practical knowledge procured him the affection as well as the confidence of all his patients; among whom were many of the most eminent medical, as well as other distinguished characters of his day. The latter part of his life was spent in retirement, but not in inactivity; though at length reduced, from age and infirmities, to an almost helpless state of body, his mind was clear and penetrating; the bed of affliction was made light to him by the most exalted sentiments of the Christian faith; these he had unremittently cultivated during every stage of his life, and to the last they cheered his mind, by giving him the full assurance of that hope which fadeth not away.

At Saville-row, Mile End, in her 74th year, Mrs. Penelope Huntly, a lady of exemplary piety, whose death will be long deplored by her family and friends.

April 12. Wm. Bligh Monck, esq. eldest son of the late John M. esq. of Bath.

In Grosvenor-place, Mary, wife of John Payne, esq. of Droxford, and relict of John Hyde, esq. formerly a Judge of the Supreme Court of Calcutta.

John Andrews, esq. of Old Brentford.

At Hanham, co. Gloucester, aged 16, Mary, only dau. of H. Creswicke, esq.

At Bristol, Rev. Joseph Atwell Small, D. D. prebendary of Gloucester, vicar of Congresbury, and minister of St. Paul's, Bristol; in whom the Church has lost an able and sound divine; the State an active and useful magistrate; and Society an amiable and accomplished member. He was of Exeter college, Oxford, M. A. 1771; B. and D. D. 1781.

April 13. Jos. Blandford, esq. of King's Bench Walks, Inner Temple.

April 14. Aged 53, Miss M. Magdalen Barnes, eldest daughter of John B. esq. of Lincoln's Inn-fields.

In Hill-street, Dowager Lady Glyn, relict of the late Sir Richard G. bart.

At Knightsbridge, Bernard Cologan, esq. of the Island of Teneriffe.

At Speen, Berks, Miss Sawbridge, eldest daughter of the late H. S. esq. of East Haddon, co. Northampton.

In Alkops's-buildings, New-road, whilst sitting at breakfast, Col. Kennedy, formerly of the 19th light dragoons.

Lieut.-col. Hugh Bowen.

At Donore, Queen's County, aged 94, Geo. Despard, esq. who was the eldest magistrate, grand juror, and past sheriff of the county, having filled the latter office in 1744.

At Bayonne, Hon. Capt. W. G. Crofton. In the same contest, Sir H. Sullivan, bart. M. P. for the city of Lincoln.

Fell also at Bayonne, Major-gen. Hay, a most zealous and able officer, whose whole life was spent in the service of his country, and who in every situation entitled himself to the esteem of his commanders, to the friendship of his brother officers, and to the care of his men. He has left a widow, two sons, and four daughters: a third son, his eldest, fell in battle by his side.

April 15. At Walthamstow, Mrs. Harriott Long, last surviving daughter of the late Deputy Long, of Bishopsgate-street.

The lady of Sir Alex. Wilson, M. D. Bath.

At Brighton, Mrs. Lukin, widow of the late Rev. the Dean of Wells.

April 16. At her father's, Hunter-street, Brunswick-square, aged 14, Anna Sophia, eldest daughter of Wm. Horne, esq. M. P.

April 17. At Turner's-bill, Cheshunt, in his 79th year, John Shepherd, esq.

At Stockwell, Geo. Vandiest, esq.

At Burrow, co. Leicester, in his 86th year, Rev. Wm. Brown, 54 years rector of that place, and in the commission of the peace. He was an upright magistrate, an honest man, and unremittingly and reli-

giously attentive to the accurate discharge of his clerical duties.

At Epsom, in his 47th year, George Stackhouse, esq.

April 18. At Portsmouth, the wife of Capt. Geo. Ferguson, R. N. only daughter of the late John Woodhouse, esq. of Aramston-house and Yatton-court, co. Hereford.

In Montague-street, Russell-square, A. Cairncross, esq. surgeon. To practical ability in his profession, exemplified during a long residence in London, he united the most gentlemanly feelings and the strictest integrity.

In Rathbone-place, Mrs. Forrest, widow of the late Capt. T. F. of the East India Company's service.

Eliza, wife of Rev. Dr. Hewat.

At Windsor, aged 66, Lady Mannock, relict of Sir T. M. bart. of Gifford's Hall, Suffolk.

At Butchcott House, near Ludlow, in her 31st year, Eliza, wife of Rev. R. F. Hallifax, rector of Richard Castle.

At Manchester, aged 50, Mr. S. Polito, of Exeter Change, London, the well-known proprietor of the celebrated Menageries, that have in this and various other parts of the kingdom, afforded gratification to the curious, and instruction to the Naturalist.

April 19. In Seymour-place, aged 85, Rt. Hon. Thomas Bruce Brudenell Bruce, Earl of Aylesbury, K. T. treasurer of Her Majesty's household, and one of His Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, &c. His lordship was the fourth son of George, earl of Cardigan, by Elizabeth Bruce, daughter of Thomas, second earl of Aylesbury; and brother to the late Duke of Montague, and Earl of Cardigan. He was born in 1730; in 1741 he succeeded his uncle, the Earl of Aylesbury, as Baron Bruce of Tottenham; and in 1776 the earldom was revived by patent in his person. In 1761 his lordship married Susannah, daughter of Henry Hoare, esq. of Stourhead, Wiltshire, and widow of Viscount Dungarvon, by whom he had issue George, born 1762, died 1783; Caroline Anne born 1763; Frances Elizabeth, born 1765, married to Sir Henry Wilson, of Chelsea-park; Charles, born 1767, died 1768; and his successor, Charles Lord Bruce, born 1773, and married in 1793 to Henrietta Maria Hill, daughter of Noel the late Lord Berwick, by whom he has issue two sons and four daughters. This lady died in 1783; and in 1788 the Earl was again united in marriage to lady Anne Elizabeth Rawdon, sister to Earl Moira. His lordship has uniformly enjoyed the esteem of their Majesties, to whose immediate favour he owed various honourable appointments. In 1776 he was nominated governor of the Prince of Wales; in 1780, lord chamberlain to the queen, and

and in 1792, treasurer to her majesty, an office which he retained till his decease.

At Bath, Paul Amsink, esq. master of the ceremonies at Tunbridge Wells.

At Glasgow, in his 84th year, Mr. Colin Currie, formerly of London, and of the house of the late Currie and Shakespeare, Jamaica merchants.

April 20. In Bartholomew-close, in his 84th year, Rev. Owen Perrott Edwards, 45 years rector of St. Bartholomew the Great.

In his 21st year, Mr. John White, student of medicine, nephew of Mr. Gray, Colebrook-row, Islington.

At Brayford, Herts, Matilda, infant daughter of Thos. Byron, esq.

At Chelsea, in his 75th year, Rev. John Frith, M. A. 30 years curate of the united parishes of St. Mary Aldermary and St. Thomas the Apostle, Bow-lane.

At his sister's (Lady Calder), Portugal-street, Grosvenor-square, W. Osborn, esq. late lieutenant-colonel of the 7th light drag. son of the late Adm. Osborn.

April 21. At Lutterworth, Rich. Worthington, esq. solicitor of that place.

At York, Lady Royd.

At Portsmouth, in his 24th year, Lieut. N. R. Drewry, R. A. son of Sam. D. esq. of Welbeck-street, Cavendish-square.

Aged 65, G. Taylor, esq. of Hackney, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county of Middlesex, and deputy lieutenant of the Tower division.

At Bristol, in her 94th year, Madame Marie Anne Tancrede Hauteville, relict of John Lenox, esq. She retained her perfect faculties to the last, and died in the practice of every Christian virtue.

Aged 78, Mrs. Anne Chetwode, relict of Rev. Philip C. formerly rector of Stoke and Ramsden, Essex.

Aged 54, Rev. Meredith Jones, vicar of Cowley, Gloucestershire.

Lydia, daughter of Isaac Henriques Sequeira, M. D. of Mark-lane.

In Weymouth-street, Portland-place, W. Tripp, esq.

April 22. At Copenhagen, in his 59th year, Levett Hanson, of Normanton, near Pontefract, in the West Riding of the County of York, esq. only son of Robert Hanson, of Melton, near Beverley, in the said County, esq. He had resided either at Stockholm or Copenhagen for nearly 25 years last past; and had the honour of a knight of St. Joachim conferred upon him, of which order he was one of the officers. He was a man of quick parts, and of a most minute and retentive memory, but had many eccentricities. "An accurate Historical Account of all the Orders of Knighthood at present existing in Europe," 1802, in two small volumes 8vo, published in the name of J. P. Ruhl, was chiefly written by Mr. Hanson (or Sir Levett Hanson, as he is therein styled),

and, as an author, is creditable to his memory. His only surviving sister and heiress married the present Sir Thomas Cullum, of Suffolk, Bart.

Mary, wife of W. Langham, of Newton Harcourt, co. Leic.

April 23. After repeated attacks of the Walcheren fever, in the flower of youth, W. H. Mauners, esq. late of the 35th reg. son of the late R. M. esq. and grandson of Lord W. Mauners.

At his daughter's, Islington, in his 80th year, Rev. Timothy Priestley, brother of the late celebrated Dr. Joseph Priestley.

At Brompton, Middlesex, in his 62d year, Rear-adm. Charles Sandys.

At Sydenham, Kent, in his 80th year, George Prior, esq.

At Costock, aged 52, the wife of Rev. John Beetham, rector of Costock and Kegworth, Notts.

At Tunbridge Wells, D. Holswillers, esq.

April 24. In his 39th year, Wm. Bell, esq. second son of James B. esq. of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

The wife of William Hemming, esq. of Sloane street.

At Cockermonth, in his 75th year, L. D. Ballantine, esq. of Crookdale, Cumberland, a deputy-lieutenant and magistrate for that county.

Of his wounds, before Bayonne, Ensign William Henry Pitt, of the Coldstream Guards, eldest son of Thomas P. esq. of Wimpole-street.

April 25. In Foley-place, John Clark, esq. of Sawbridge, co. Warwick.

In Montague-square, Hon. Wm. Bucknall.

Aged 100, Mrs. Elizabeth Barwis, relict of the late John Barwis, esq. of Langrigg-hall, Cumberland.

At Oaken-house, near Wolverhampton, Frances, eldest daughter of the late Sir John Wrottesley, bart.

At Woodley Lodge, near Reading, the wife of J. Wheble, esq.

April 26. At Rothborough, in his way to Bath, Rev. Thos. Brand, A. M. rector of Wath, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, and prebendary of Lincoln. Mr. B. was formerly fellow of Christ's college, Cambridge. He was a man of genuine taste and extensive literature; had travelled and observed much, with a quickness of perception and strength of judgment rarely to be found united. His manners were polished, and his heart susceptible of the warmest and most constant friendship. He lived in the exercise of every domestic and social duty; for his moral and religious principles were unaffectedly pure, and decidedly serious.

At Islington, aged 71, Joseph Heathcock, esq.

In Great Ormond-street, Mary, wife of John Stephenson, esq.

At Tugby, co. Leicester, Rev. Jethro Inwood, vicar of Horninghold, and curate of Tugby and Norton.

At Clifton, the wife of Rear-adm. Haket, of Catherington.

Capt. R. Baskeville, commanding His Majesty's yacht *Medine*.

April 27. At Camberwell-green, in his 73d year, George Sharp, esq.

In Stratford-place, aged 84, Col. W. Blair, of the East India Company's service.

In Upper Baker-street, Portman-square, Capt. Charles Stuart, R. N.

In Wimpole-street, Sir James Musgrave, bart. of Barnsley Park, co. Gloucester, brother of the late Dr. M. of Fyfield, Oxon.

Aged 40, Lydia, wife of John Blunt, esq. of Woodford, Essex.

In Sloane-street, after a long illness, occasioned by repeated attacks of the Walcheren fever, Capt. Wm. Clinton Wynyard, of the Coldstream Guards.

At Point Pleasant, near Kingston, Surrey, aged 79, Lady Kent, relict of the late Sir T. K.

At Bristol, in his 70th year, Cassley Saunders, esq.

At Stoke Newington, aged 89, William Bird, esq.

April 28. At Farley-house, near Godalming, aged 7 years, Charles, second son of the late Rear-adm. Pierrepont.

April 29. In Cumberland-street, Portman-square, the wife of Archibald Hamilton, esq.

In his 73d year, John Croker, esq. late Surveyor-general of Ireland, and father to the Secretary of the Admiralty. In private life he was one of the best and most amiable of men. In the public service, in which he was engaged for half a century, he discharged his duties with an ability not often equalled, and with an integrity that was never excelled.

At Kennington-place, Vauxhall, Mary, widow of the late Wm. Marriott, esq. of the Customs.

Aged 72, Mrs. Webb, of Milford-house, Surrey, relict of Philip Carteret W. esq.; and daughter and sole heiress of the late T. Smith, esq. of the same place.

April 30. At Brook-green, Hammer-smith, suddenly, Charles Barker, esq. of Chandos-street, Covent-garden.

At Charlton, after a long life devoted to his country, in his 73d year, Lieut.-gen. Sir Wm. Congreve, bart. Col. of Artill. and Comptroller of the Royal Laboratory.

In Wynnyatt-street, Northampton-square, in his 61st year, Fran. Pereira Soares, esq. late merchant at Lisbon.

At Huntingdon, wife of W. Herbert, esq.

At Hartington, Derbyshire, Mrs. Bradley, relict of the late Mr. Samuel B. of Leicester, and formerly of Ridgall-hall, Staffordshire.

At Grantham, in his 75th year, Rev. Joseph Hall, A. M. rector of Suelland, Hough-on-the-Hill, and Ancaster, co. Lincoln, by whose death the valuable mastership of the Free-school at Grantham has become vacant.

At Clifton, in his 72d year, Sir Edward Hoare, bart. of Annabella, co. Cork.

Lately. In Caroline-street, Bedford-square, aged 71, Mrs. Dickey, widow of the late W. Dickey, esq. of Hendon.

Mrs. Campbell, relict of John C. esq. late of Charter-house-square.

Lieut.-gen. Sir Charles Ross, bart.

In Harley-street, the wife of Major-gen. Walker.

In Crown-street, St. James's Park, aged 79, John Hanna, esq.

In Seymour-place, the wife of J. G. Lambton, esq. M. P.

In Giltspur-street, aged 63, Mr. Luke Hodson, surgeon, formerly a member of the Common Council of London. His attention to Politicks led to a failure in business; and he has latterly subsisted chiefly on the stipend paid by the City to the surgeon of the Compters and Ludgate prisons, in which situation he evinced very great professional ability, and conducted himself with great humanity.

At Brompton, in her 73d year, Frances, widow of Edw. Codd, esq. of Woodham Mortimer-hall, Essex.

At Hampton, Middlesex, in his 77th year, Rt. Hon. Beaumont Lord Hotham, and a baronet; late one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer. He is succeeded in his titles and estates by his grandson, a lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards.

At Rotherhithe, Walter Pace, esq. master attendant in the East India Company's service.

At Fulham, Mr. Henry Brand, eldest son of Hon. Lieut.-col. B.

Bedfordshire—At Woburn, aged 70, Mrs. Penrose, widow of the late Francis P. esq. of Bicester.

At his son's, the Rev. Isaac Hurst, at Milton, for whom he had officiated the preceding day, aged 74, the Rev. Robert Hurst, 40 years rector of Newton Blossomville.

At Amphilh, aged 84, John Robinson, esq.

Berks—At Windsor, aged 67, Richard Lester, esq.

J. Abery, esq. of Reading.

Bucks—At Lathbury, Bucks, Mr. W. Adkins, an eminent grazier.

Cheshire—At Chester, aged 63, Vice-adm. Frankland.

At Knutsford, Mr. Thos. Toft, a well-known independent and loyal subject, who by frugal habits accumulated 29,000*l*.

Cornwall—At Truro, aged 63, Walter Reed, esq.

At Pelynt, aged 103, Mrs. Hick.

At Gwiner, aged 76, Capt. Hodge, one of the first miners in the county.

Cumberland

Chamberland—At Alston, Rev. W. Norris, dissenting minister, formerly a student of the Dissenting College at Rotherham.

Decon—At Torquay, Georgiana Wolf Rogers, only daughter of Edw. R. esq. Wigmore-hall, co. Hereford.

Dorset—At Charmouth, Thos. Shute, esq.

Durham—At the Deanery, Chester-le-street, aged 77, John Hudson, esq. long and well known on the turf.

Essex—Rev. Joseph Wise, curate of Rochford.

At Great Bromley-lodge, the wife of H. Warren, esq.

Gloucestershire—In his 83d year, Rev. George Hayward, M. A. 57 years vicar of Frocester, and many years rector of Nympsfield, a worthy and able divine, and an upright and active magistrate.

At Alderley, Anne, relict of John Blagdon Hale, esq.

Isabella, only surviving daughter of the Rev. R. Wynniatt, of Stanton rectory.

Hants—At Winchester, Rev. Nathaniel North, vicar of Bisbrooke, Rutland, of Great Glen, co. Leicester, and of Aswardby, co. Lincoln.

At Week, Jas. Hinxman, esq. a man of exemplary piety and beneficence, and a firm adherent to the Established Church. He has left a bequest to the County hospital, and the residue of his property to Mr. King, of Week, who has for some years managed his concerns.

Mr. Robert Edwards, a respectable maltster, of Tewkesbury.

At Lyndhurst, in his 78th year, Mr. Nightingale, steward to the Lord Warden, and one of the Regarders of the New Forest.

In the Isle of Wight, Rev. H. Oglander, B. D. fellow of Winchester college, rector of Widley, and vicar of Wymering and St. Helen's.

Herefordshire—At Leominster, aged 79, Mr. Edw. Bannister, one of the senior members of the corporation.

Herts—At Ware, aged 88, Mrs. Proctor, widow of the late Mr. Edw. P. one of the oldest inhabitants of that place, and mother of Mrs. Andree, of Hatton-garden.

Hunts—At St. Neot's, aged 88, W. King, esq.

Kent—At Bearstead-house, in his 56th year, Francis Armstrong, esq.

At Rochester, Rev. Robert Parry, B. D. rector of Staplehurst, and formerly of St. John's college, Cambridge.

At Rochester, in her 75th year, Anne, wife of James Dick, esq. and mother of Capt. John Dick, R. N.

At Milton, in his 12th year, George Francis, eldest son of the late George Reade, esq. of Aldernolt park, Dorset.

The wife of John Elgar, esq. of Wingham, Kent.

Kent—At Gillingham, of the contagious fever, K. Thompson, esq. surgeon of the Bahama prison ship.

At Westerham, aged 84, William Elphick, gent.

Lancashire—At Kerssey-hall, in his 83d year, Anne Crosse, sister of Egerton C. esq.

At Bushall-lodge, Lancashire, the Rev. H. Johnson, late of Shrewsbury, incumbent curate of Clitheroe, and head-master of the Free Grammar School.

At Liverpool, Mrs. Wagner, aged 88, relict of B. P. W. esq.

At Manchester, aged 82, John Miller, esq.

At Liverpool, Mrs. Mary Watkinson, a lady of considerable literary attainments, who had resided in that town 45 years.

At Manchester, aged 86, Mr. Richard Barlow, a warm supporter of every charitable institution, for several of which in that town he was chosen a trustee.

At Manchester, aged 26, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. W. B. Grime, of the house of Grime and Langford; and a few hours after, aged 42, the wife of Mr. Joshua Langford, of the same house; both deservedly respected.

At Wallacy, aged 85, Rev. Geo. Briggs, 60 years curate and rector.

Rev. Richard Morgan, for 20 years the respected pastor of the Catholic congregation in Preston.

At Liverpool, James Aspinall, esq.

Leicestershire—At Hathern, near Loughborough, aged 78, Mr. Marriott, who for more than 30 years kept a house for the reception of insane patients.

At Thringston, William Averte, gent. a liberal benefactor to the poor.

At Leicester, Mr. Francis Brown, builder, who, by attention to business, had realized considerable property.

At Loughborough, aged 70, Mr. W. Adams, many years a very worthy bookseller of that place.

Lincolnshire—G. W. Johnson, esq. of Witham-on-the-hill, near Stamford. This gentleman was patron of the Oakham and Uppingham schools; many of the governors of which (though some from no small distance) were among the very respectable attendants at his funeral. An old and valuable Correspondent speaks of him, from 28 years' observation, "as hereditary patron of the ancient Hospital of St. John and St. Anne, in Oakham; as zealously attentive to the interests of that institution; most obligingly condescending to the propositions and suggestions of the other governors; the very limited number of whom that could act with him being, from his casting voice given by the Charter of Queen Elizabeth, almost subject otherwise to that voice."

At Covenham, aged 54, Rev. Mr. Creighton, rector of that place.

Aged 26, the wife of Samuel Judd, esq. of St. Martin's, Stamford Baron.

Aged 41, Wm. Harper, esq. banker, Stamford, senior captain of the Stamford Local Militia.

Rev. J. Planner, rector of Partney, and formerly of Magdalen college, Cambridge.

At Spilsby, aged 87, Wm. Hairby, M.D. a man of eminence in his profession, whose loss will be severely felt by the poorer ranks of society, to whom he constantly gave the most benevolent attention for small pecuniary returns.

At Louth, aged 90, Mrs. Durrance, relict of the Rev. Mr. D.

Norfolk.—At Hethel-hall, aged 88, Sir Thomas Beavor, bart. for more than half a century magistrate of Norfolk. He was created a baronet in 1783, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Miles Branthwaite, esq. of Hethel, by whom he had five sons and two daughters. His eldest daughter, who married Finch Finch, esq. of Shelford, Cambridgeshire, died in 1780, and the younger is the lady of Sir Robert J. Buxton, bart. The eldest son, Thomas, who of course succeeds to the title, married, in 1795, Anne, daughter and heiress of Hugh Hare, esq. of Harpham, in this county. The others are John, late a captain of Dragoons; Rev. Miles, rector of Bircham Newton and Hethel; Arthur, a captain of infantry on half-pay; and the Rev. George, rector of Cove and Willingham, Suffolk.

At Aylsham, in her 77th year, the wife of Major Fuller, and sister of the late W. W. Bulwer, esq. of Heydon-hall, Norfolk.

At Swaffham, John Marcon, esq.

Off Cromer, knocked overboard by the boom of his vessel, Capt. Henry Brown, of the Celerity trading-vessel.

Northamptonshire.—At Northampton, aged 59, Alderman J. Briggs.

Northumberland.—At Alawick, aged 71, Geo. Kirk, 36 years porter at Alawick Castle, and several years serjeant-major of the 5th foot, in which he was severely wounded at Bunker's-hill.

At Morpeth, aged 79, Wm. Orde, esq. of Nunykirke-hall, justice of the peace, whose long life was spent in the faithful discharge of every social and religious duty.

Notts.—At Newark-upon-Trent, in his 82d year, Rev. J. A. Milnes, LL.D. rector of Shelton, and formerly of Christ's college, Cambridge.

At New Radford, at an advanced age, Mr. John Blythe, long known as a bookseller at Nottingham. He was a North Briton, and came to Nottingham with a party of Foot Guards about 1763, having served in Germany. He obtained his discharge at the close of the war, and being a shoemaker, followed his trade

Genl. Mac. May, 1814.

at Nottingham. In a short time he took to buying old books, and on market-days stood with a stall, on which were exposed to sale shoes and old books. During his latter years he discontinued the shoe business, and confined himself wholly to that of old books. Poverty however attended him to his dying-bed; though he never had wife or family as any drawback on his income.

At Newark, T. Spragging, esq. senior Alderman of the corporation.

Oxon.—At Blenheim, the Viscountess Cliefden, daughter of the Duke of Marlborough.

At Alcester, in his 68th year, Rev. B. Maurice, nearly 20 years Dissenting Minister at that place.

Salop.—At Corely, aged 70, Rev. Wm. Devey, vicar of Sheldon, Derbyshire.

Somerset.—At Bath, Marianne, wife of Dr. H. Shute, and only surviving daughter of the late Viscount Kilwarden.

At Bath, at an advanced age, Mrs. Susanna Webb, sister of the late John W. esq. of Cote-house.

In Pulteney-street, Bath, aged 85, Lady E. Ross, relict of Lieut.-gen. Sir J. Ross. At Bath, aged 86, Mrs. Jubb, relict of the late Dr. J. canon of Christ Church, Oxford.

At Wipsford, aged 88, John Peppin, esq. a veteran of the stag-hunt.

At Bridgwater, Mr. J. Parry, architect. At Vere-cottage, near Taunton, the eldest daughter of the late Henry Dyott, esq. of the Island of Montserrat.

At Martock, Rev. C. Hull, many years pastor of a Dissenting congregation there. He early acquired, and preserved to his latest breath, the reverence and affection of his followers, by the simplicity and purity of his life, the mildness and benignity of his manners, and the zeal and disinterestedness with which he discharged the duties of his profession.

At Bucksnow-house, aged 75, Henry D'Aubeny, esq.

At Bruton, Anne Agnes, dau. of the late Dr. Porter, vicar of Wroughton, Wilts.

Staffordshire.—At Tunstall, in the Potteries, in his 46th year, Joseph Mengonot, a native of Switzerland, but resident in England the last 26 years. He was an Artist of considerable merit in the engraving, modelling, and painting departments; and his pen-drawings will long remain treasured up in the cabinets of the curious, as monuments of human ingenuity. He occasionally exercised his profession in London, Birmingham, and the principal towns in England, and maintained himself with respectability; for the last two years he has resided in the Potteries, where his productions in the engraving branch are well known. He had long been afflicted

afflicted with what the faculty deem a liver complaint, consequently was much reduced in circumstances; and we must relate to the honour of his brother Artists in the Potteries, that they came feelingly and liberally forward to smoothen the pillow of affliction, and committed his remains to the dust with every token of true respect. His father was an officer in the French service prior to the Revolution, but guillotined at Montpellier during the sanguinary reign of Robespierre.

At Moss-pit, the wife of B. Swiny, esq.

At Wolverhampton, aged 77, Mrs. Bishop, relict, of Thomas B. esq. of Chapel-house, co. Stafford, and Upton upon Severn, co. Worcester.

Suffolk—At Ipswich, in consequence of an illness contracted during his services in Spain, Capt. Geo. Baron Wense, 2d Hussars, K. G. L.

Sussex—At Horsham, aged 86, J. Mitchell, esq.

Warwickshire—At Birmingham, aged 17, Caroline, sixth daughter of Samuel Aston, esq. of Rowington-hall.

Aged 55, Thomas Goodhall, esq. banker, of Coventry.

At Bearley, near Stratford-on-Avon, John Rich, esq.

At Birmingham, the wife of Rev. W. Rumney, rector of Swindon, near Cheltenham.

At Birmingham, T. Phipson, esq.

Westmorland—Aged 80, Rev. Mr. Matheson, minister of Pateesdale near 60 years. During the early part of his life, his benefice brought him only 12*l.* a year; it was afterwards increased (perhaps by Queen Anne's Bounty) to 18*l.* which it never exceeded. On this income he married, brought up four children, and lived comfortably with his neighbours, educated a son at the University, and left upwards of 1000*l.* behind him. With that singular simplicity and inattention to forms which characterise a country life, he himself read the burial service over his mother: he married his father to a second wife, and afterwards buried him also. He published his own banns of marriage in the church with a woman whom he had formerly christened, and himself married all his four children.

Wills—Wm. Smith, esq. late of Chilvester-hill, near Calne, many years an eminent surgeon at Market Lavington.

At Salisbury, Elizabeth, wife of James Hussey, esq.

The wife of Mr. C. Fellows, of Salisbury.

Worcestershire. — At Little Wolverton, W. Acton, esq.

John Duna, esq. of Welland, co. Worcester.

Aged 71, Thomas Bird, esq. of Norton lodge, many years an eminent attorney at Worcester.

Sarah, wife of Rev. T. Oldham, rector of Doversdale.

At Upton upon Severn, in her 72*d* year, Anne, wife of Wakeman Long, esq.

At Worcester, aged 63, John Dillon, esq. who served the office of mayor for that city in 1804.

At Stourbridge, Thos. Corser, esq. of Bridgnorth, who has served the office of high bailiff three times.

At Bromsgrove, the wife of Joseph Brettell, esq. of that place, and daughter of the late John Holden, of Erdington, co. Warwick, esq. She was a woman endowed with many and most excellent qualities: affectionate, tender, and sympathizing in her family; sincere and steady in religion; exact in all moral habits; charitable to the poor; beneficent to the distressed, and benevolent where there were not such calls upon her. She was warmly attached to her friends, to all of whom her loss is matter of real regret.

Yorkshire.—Aged 63, Rev. George Ion, vicar of Bubwith and Wressle, and perpetual curate of Ellerton in the East Riding.

At Halifax, Capt. Alexander, 98*th* reg.

Aged 78, John Wheelwright, esq. of Rishworth-mill, Halifax.

At Knaresborough, aged 98, Mrs. Barker, grandmother of Dr. Lawson.

Sarah, wife of Mr. Lawrence Potts, of Lowfield, near Sheffield; and a few days after, her husband, Mr. L. P. who had been many years an eminent merchant in Sheffield, of the house of Potts, Parkin, and Co.

At Duncombe-hall, Ripon, John Mosey, esq.

At Doncaster, aged 26, Lieut. Benjamin Stringer, 1*st* West York militia.

At Richmond, aged 56, Capt. and Adj. Sleigh, 1*st* North York local militia.

Aged 83, Timothy Lundie, esq. senior alderman of Beverley.

At Royd's-hall, near Bradford, aged 73, Jos. Dawson, esq. who might justly be classed among the most useful and benevolent men in the county. He enjoyed the advantages of a liberal and learned education, first at Daventry, and afterwards in the University of Glasgow; and his attainments were great and various in classical literature, in mathematical science, in ethics, and theology. He was also well versed in chemistry. Mineralogy and geology were amongst his favourite studies; of the cultivation of which, the writer has often heard him speak with delight and satisfaction. The rich stores of his cabinet, of his laboratory, and of his library, afford ample evidence of his ardent thirst of knowledge, and of his indefatigable zeal and assiduity in the search of it. He was eminently successful in applying his knowledge to the most important purposes. In this view, his best eulogium will

will be found in his active, wise, and virtuous exertions to establish his own fame, and the welfare and reputation of his family, upon the broad basis of public utility—upon the generous principles of the public good—of the prosperity of his country, of the industry, the comfort, and the happiness of the labouring poor.—Here he found ample scope for his genius, and has left a lasting monument of his scientific skill, his application, his activity, and his ingenuity, in those extensive iron works, which, only three and twenty years ago, arose under his auspices, and were arranged and established by him. Distinguished as he was by his talents and erudition, he was, however, still more distinguished by his virtues, by the excellent qualities of his heart, and by his amiable and exemplary conduct in the relations of private and domestic life.

Aged 78, John Cooke, esq. of Swinton, near Rotherham, who followed the steps of the good Samaritan, and was "the friend of all mankind."

Aged 74, Rev. Joseph Marshal, pastor of a Dissenting congregation at Lidget, near Huddersfield, which situation he filled nearly half a century.

At Helmsley Blackmoor, aged 90, Mrs. Eliz. Dodsworth, a maiden lady, sister of the late John D. esq. of York.

At Tadcaster, the wife of Rev. Wm. Sanders.

At Alkington-hall, suddenly, Mary, wife of John Loeber, esq.

At Sowerby, aged 93, Mrs. Bell, relict of the late Ralph B. esq. of Thirsk.

At Caley-hall, aged 76, Drusilla, wife of John Rastor, esq.

At Cawthorne, near Barnsley, Louisa, wife of Rev. Benj. Eamonson, daughter of the late Capt. Chaloner, and niece of the Earl of Harewood.

At Bishop Burton, near Beverley, aged 79, the wife of B. Robinson, esq.

At Ayton, near Stokesley, aged 83, Rev. Robert Logan, 54 years minister of a small congregation of Protestant Dissenters; a man of primitive simplicity.

In his caravan at Thornton, aged 62, John Dawson, of Bradford, who, by exhibiting Punch, realized 100*l.* per annum in freehold estates.

Aged 33, the lady of Sir Thos. Legard, bart. of Ganton-hall.

At Farndale, aged 43, John W. Johnson, esq.

At Mold Green, aged 80, Thos. Atkinson, esq.

At Boroughbridge, aged 69, Mary, wife of John Burton, esq.

At Foxholes, aged 80, Wm. Kennedy, esq. late of Wall, co. Stafford.

At Holdsworth, near Halifax, aged 94, Mrs. Hannah Bentley, daughter of Rev. Dr. B. of Ilkworth chapel.

At Sheffield, Mr. S. Willey, file-cutter and an eminent change-ringer, being one of the select band of the Antient Society of St. Peter's Youths, who, in 1787, rung 6048 changes in that most intricate method "Cambridge Surprise," eight in, the time four hours eighteen minutes, being the only peal rung in the country in that critical method.

WALES.—At Cardiff, Charles Wallscourt Blake, esq.

At Pen-y-fn, near Llanelli, aged 92, Evan Griffiths, esq.

At Milford, co. Pembroke, aged 82, Timothy Folger, esq.

At Cardiff, aged 28, Alexander Kirkwood, esq. of Dowlais Ironworks, Merthyr Tydvil.

At Garn, near Denbigh. Mrs. Wynne, relict of Robert Wynne, esq. of Plainwydd and Garthmeia, Denbighshire.

In Carmarthen, Daniel second son of Daniel Williams, esq. solicitor.

At Studda, near Milford, John Phelps, esq.

At Brecon, Mrs. Price, widow of Samuel P. esq.

Joseph Williams, esq. of Glanraron, near Carnarvon.

In her 80th year, Anne, wife of Rev. John Lloyd, rector of Caerwys, and daughter of David Thelwall, esq. of Binenyall. And a few weeks after, in his 81st year, the Rev. John Lloyd.

Mrs. Johnes, mother of Thomas Johnes, esq. M. P. of Harod.

At Llaugharne, Lieut. R. Edwardes, royal marines.

At Hall, near Pyle, co. Glamorgan, Mrs. Price, relict of Dr. P. of Newhouse, near Bridgend.

At Caerphilly, Mr. Edw. Jones, a performer on the Welsh harp of some celebrity. In the early part of his life, the superior talent he possessed introduced him to the notice of some persons of distinction, under whose auspices he might have acquired fame and riches; but naturally of an unambitious disposition, he chose a life of comparative obscurity.

At Brecon, Walter Williams, esq.

C. Nevill, esq. of Llanelli, formerly of Swansea.

At Llandegai, aged 63, Mr. Defford, architect and surveyor.

Sir Gabriel Powell, knt. of Heathfield-lodge, Swansea.

Mrs. Anne Gibbon, relict of Wm. G. esq. of Newton-house, sister of John Price, esq. of Llandough castle, co. Glamorgan.

John Cozens, esq. of Rosepool, co. Pembroke.

At Carmarthen, suddenly, aged 96, D. Thomas, esq.

At Cherry-grove, co. Pembroke, Mrs. James, relict of Rev. John J. vicar of Llandillo, co. Carmarthen.

At Carmarthen, aged 57, Mrs. Lloyd, relict of the late John L. esq. many years deputy recorder of that borough.

At Swansea, in his 19th year, Archibald, eldest son, and, within five days, in his 15th year, Frederick-Tymbs, second son of Mr. T. Jenkins, printer of "The Cambrian."

At Douglas, Isle of Man, in his 52d year, Rev. Wm. Gooch, B. A. late of Castle Upton, co. Antrim, and formerly of Whatfield parsonage, Suffolk.

SCOTLAND.—At Edinburgh, Robert Kerr, esq. member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Edinburgh.

At her father's, Restalrig, near Edinburgh, the wife of Capt. J. H. Tail; R. N.

At Aberdeen, in his 81st year, and 53th of his ministry, Rev. John Ogilvie, D. D. minister of the parish of Midmar. He was almost the only survivor of a number of literary characters among the Scottish Clergy, whose fame commenced with the accession of his present Majesty, and has adorned the long course of his reign.

At Aberdeen, aged 72, Sir Alex. Bannerman, bart. M. D. of Kirkhill.

At Haddington barracks, Ensign Ridley, of the Northumberland militia, eldest son of the late John R. esq. of Lincoln-hill.

At Laurencekirk, aged 77, Rev. Alex. Shank, of Castlerigg.

At Edinburgh, aged 80, Mrs. Helen M'Queen, relict of Alex. Hamilton, esq. of Gilkiescleugh.

At Edinburgh, Frances Anne, daughter of Major Hastings.

At Portobello, near Edinburgh, in his 78th year, Mr. Jameson, who had passed 50 years of his life at the former place, where he ever distinguished himself as an upright, benevolent, and pious man, a hospitable warm-hearted friend, and a steady supporter of every plan to promote the interests of that village, of which he was the founder, and of which he was emphatically styled the Father. He built the first house at Portobello; established the first manufactories there; constructed the pier and basin; and was amongst the first and chief promoters of the public baths, the church, and the Bible Society, of which he was president at his death.

At Hawkhill, near Edinburgh, at an advanced age, Mrs. Betty Johnstone, sister to the late Sir Wm. Pulteney, bart. and the last of the Weston-hall family.

At Pilnig-house, John Balfour, esq.

At Dumfries, Mr. James M'Clure, well known as the manager and superintendant of the assemblies and other public entertainments of that place. Like the benevolent Nash, who acted as master of the ceremonies at Bath, Mr. M'Clure was no less respected for his humanity to the poor, than for his uniform politeness and

attention to the recreations of the higher classes. He was the steady friend of distressed merit and modest worth; and was a conspicuous promoter of the exertions so honourably made by the inhabitants of Dumfries, for the comfort of the widow and children of the Poet Burns. His character cannot, in fact, be better described than in the following couplet from the pen of a poetical townsman, Mr. Mayne, who knew him well:

"Where will ye find, upright and pure,
An honest man like James M'Clure?"
In Caithness, Rev. Wm. Sutherland.
Rev. J. Hall, of Kenmore, co. Perth.

At Braham castle, co. Ross, aged 18, the second son of Lord Mackenzie.

At Dumfries, Frances, wife of D. M'Murdo, esq. eldest daughter of the late Rev. J. Hamell, rector of Church Lawford, co. Warwick.

IRELAND.—In Merrion square, Dublin, aged 72, Robert Boyd, esq. late second justice of the Court of King's Bench, Ireland.

In Dublin, having served his country with honour more than 30 years, beloved and regretted, Major Arthur Dermott.

In Dublin, John H. Bastable, esq. of Cork, student at the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin; a young gentleman of distinguished talents, acquirements, and application.

In Dublin, aged 91, Mrs. Greene, widow of Rev. Rob. G. rector of Rathmore, co. Kildare, and one of the prebendaries of St. Patrick's.

Michael Ferrall, esq. M. D. of Dublin.

At Lanesville, near Dublin, Wm. Lane, esq. Colonel in the East India Company's service, and late lieutenant-governor of St. Helena.

Rev. Edward Spraed, rector of Britway, co. Cork.

At Belfield, near Dublin, Hon. Robert Molesworth, brother to Visc. M. and one of the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland.

At Grannard, aged 32, John Garnham, esq. of Ashfield-ledge, Suffolk, nephew of the late James Mangay, esq. and major of the West Suffolk militia.

In Galway, A. Kirwan, esq. brother of the celebrated chemist.

At Sunday's-well, near Cork, Miss Drury, sister of the late Admiral Drury.

At Cork, in consequence of a fever contracted in his professional duties, Dr. Alcock, second son of the late Maskelyne A. esq. of Roughgrove, co. Cork.

At Limerick, Eliza, youngest daughter of Mr. Alderman Westropp, niece of Rt. hon. Col. Vereker.

At her uncle's, Col. Limrick, Union-hall, Skirbreen, Miss Limrick, daughter of Rev. Paul L. deceased, late of Calcutta.

At Lifford, near Ennis, Hon. Matt. Finucane,

ancane, many years Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, Ireland.

May 1. At Islington, John Smith, esq. of Revel-End, Herts.

Lieut.-col. Edw. Letherland, of his Majesty's late 128th regiment.

May 2. In Great Ormond-street, Mary, wife of C. Butler, esq. of Lincoln's-inn.

May 3. In London, in his 51st year, Charles Danvers, esq. of Bristol, whose truly amiable character endeared him to a circle of friends who will long cherish the recollection of his virtues, and deplore the loss of his benevolence.

At Bath, in his 87th year, Alexander Hood, Viscount Bridport, K. B. admiral of the red, vice-admiral of England, and a general of the Royal Marines. His lordship was twice married, but has left no issue. He was brother to Samuel Viscount Hood, and was created a peer of Ireland in 1794, Baron Bridport in 1796, and Viscount Bridport in 1801, both in Great Britain. The title devolves to Hon. Samuel Hood, M. P. for Heytesbury, grandson of Viscount Hood.

May 5. At Dunmow, Essex, in her 96th year, Dowager Lady Beaumont, mother of Sir George B. bart. of Coleorton-hall, co. Leicester.

May 7. At Brixton, in the prime of her life, after a long illness, Jane, the wife of Neil Macvicar, esq. In the several relations of life she shone a bright example; and for piety and meekness none could surpass her. Her loss will be long and severely felt by numerous friends.

May 8. Mr. Wm. Gardener, bookseller, Pall-mall; of whom some *Memoirs* shall be given in our next.

May 9. At Cheltenham, aged 80, Peter Snell, esq. of Whitley Court, co. Gloucester. He was the youngest son of the Rev. Vyner Snell, B. D. rector of March and Doddington, in the Isle of Ely; and inherited the estate of Whitley Court, in the parish of Upton St. Leonard's, from his late uncle Sir Thomas Snell.

In Upper Winpole-street, Mrs. Little-dale, relict of the late T. L. esq.

C. Smith, esq. of Suttons, Essex.

May 10. In Queen Anne-street, Jane, wife of G. Mercer, esq. eldest daughter of the late Sir R. Henderson, bart. of Fordel. Grief for the loss of her son, Lieut.-col. Robert M. 3d reg. guards, who fell at the storming of Bergen-op-Zoom, accelerated the termination of a life devoted to her family. Lieut.-col. M. had served in Egypt, Hanover, Copenhagen, the Peninsula, and, lastly, the Netherlands, where, at the storming of Bergen-op-Zoom, he commanded the light infantry companies of the brigade of guards. At the early part of that disastrous attack he received a wound, but remained in the field

till a second ball terminated his existence, in his 31st year.

In Sloane-street, in his 72d year, John Stokes, esq.

May 11. At the Rectory, St. John's, Southwark, aged 54, the wife of Rev. W. J. Abdy.

At Brompton, Henrietta Maria, eldest daughter of the late J. Dease, esq. of Tarbotstown, co. Westmeath, niece to the Earl of Fingal.

May 12. Alexander Anderson, esq. of the East India Company's service.

At Lambeth, aged 59, George Hodgson, esq. timber-merchant.

At Roehampton, aged 19, Hon. Caroline Anne Ellis, daughter of Henry Viscount Clifden.

At Brompton, of an apoplectic fit, aged 39, Chas. Luther Watson, esq. late lieut.-colonel in the 3d drag.-guards, eldest son of the Bishop of Landaff.

May 13. Wm. Hughes, esq. Clerk of the Papers, King's Bench.

May 14. At Canterbury, Mrs. Thweng, relict of G. T. esq. of Heworth, daughter of the late ——— Rotton, esq. of Duffield, near Derby.

At Hadham, Herts., in her 80th year, Anne, wife of Charles Bouchier, esq.

May 15. In the Close of the Cathedral Church of Lichfield, aged 84, Lucy, relict of Thomas White, M. A. Prebendary and Sacrist of Lichfield Cathedral, whom she survived 30 years. She was the youngest daughter of the Rev. John Hunter, the celebrated Master of Lichfield School, by whom the most eminent literary characters of the last century, both in Church and State, were educated.

Robert Smith, esq. late of Tobago, and Speaker of the House of Assembly.

May 17. At Clandon, aged 83, the Rt.-hon. George Earl of Onslow, Viscount Cranley. Baron of Onslow, Baron Cranley, and a Baronet, one of the lords of the bed-chamber, and lord-lieutenant of the county of Surrey. He succeeded his cousin Richard, the late Lord Onslow, in the baronies of Onslow and Clandon, Oct. 8, 1776; and was created, June 15, 1801, Earl of Onslow in Salop and Viscount Cranley in Surrey. He married, in 1753, Henrietta, daughter of Sir John Shelley, bart. of Michell-grove in Sussex, by whom he has left issue Thomas Viscount Cranley, who succeeds to the titles and estates.

In his 64th year, Robert Hudson, esq. assistant examiner to the East India Company, to whose service he devoted 40 years of a life of spotless integrity.

May 18. At Brighton, after a few days illness, in her 14th year, Eliza, third daughter of Mr. John Buckler, of Bermondsey, Surrey.

In his 58th year, Samuel Joseph, esq. of Bedford-square.

At her uncle's, Major Sneyd, Upper Brook-street, in her 17th year, Caroline, youngest daughter of the late Major-gen. Colbrooke Nesbitt.

May 20. In London, aged 68, Rev. Christopher Hunter, rector of Gayton, co. Northampton, formerly fellow and tutor of Sidney-college, Cambridge.

P. 417. a. l. 25. *dele* "born 1704."

Ibid. The late *Sir William Dolben* was educated at Westminster School, and from thence went to Christ Church, Oxford, where he continued his studies with the reputation of an elegant and sound scholar. He sat in Parliament between 40 and 50 years; and, on the first agitation of the Slave Trade, came forward, with Mr. Wilberforce and others, and was the first to bridle, by legislative authority, that cruel traffick. He was a zealous supporter of the Established Church, but yet a genuine friend to Toleration. He amused himself occasionally, in the latter part of his life, by composing in Latin Poetry, in which he displayed great taste, as well as classical accuracy. He was lively in his conversation, which he rendered yet more agreeable by the facility he had of introducing apt quotations from those authors of eminence, both ancient and modern, which he had read. He was of a calm, yet cheerful spirit—his heart overflowed with benignity; and he possessed an uncommon softness and suavity of manners. We may sum up these, and his other estimable qualities, in a few words, by saying, that he was the model

of a man, a gentleman, and a Christian.

P. 417, b. The late *Earl of Roseberry* succeeded his father in 1775; married first, in 1764, Susan, only sister and heiress of Sir Randall Ward, bart. of Dixley, Norfolk, who died in 1771, without issue; and, secondly, in 1775, Mary, daughter of Sir Francis Vincent, bart. by whom he has left two sons and three daughters.

P. 420, a. The late *Sir Horace Mann*, bart. succeeded to the title on the death of his uncle, Sir Horatio M. the first baronet of this family, who died in 1786 at Florence, where he had resided 26 years as his Britannic Majesty's minister at the court of the Grand Duke. Sir Horace was a member of the House of Commons from 1774 to 1807, and sat in five parliaments preceding the latter date for the borough of Sandwich. His life, however, was rather dedicated to pleasure than business. Enjoying a good constitution, he was from his youth much attached to gymnastic exercises, and was at one period greatly attached to cricket, which, as he advanced in life, he relinquished for the more sedate amusement of whist. Of late years he regularly passed his time between Bath and Margate, and was one of the first and warmest promoters of every useful institution or improvement set on foot in both those places. He married, in 1765, Lucy, sister of Thomas Earl of Gainsborough, who died in 1778, leaving three daughters, Lucy, married to James Mann, esq. of Egerton-lodge, near Lenham; Emily, to Sir Robert Heron; and Harriet, to Col. Rochfort. By his death without male issue, the title is extinct.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for May, 1814. By W. CARY, Strand.

Height of Fahrenheit's Thermometer.

Day of Month.	8 o'clock Morning.	Noon.	11 o'clock Night.	Barom. in. pts.	Weather May 1814.
A.	°	°	°		
27	42	52	43	30, 18	showery
28	43	49	45	, 18	rain
29	46	55	47	, 10	rain
30	47	57	45	, 10	fair
M. 1	47	62	47	, 28	fair
2	46	55	46	, 02	cloudy
3	45	60	47	29, 99	fair
4	44	52	42	, 65	cloudy
5	40	42	45	, 51	rain
6	47	52	47	, 78	showery
7	48	62	46	, 90	fair
8	51	57	47	30, 01	cloudy
9	46	56	44	, 35	cloudy
10	42	53	41	, 40	fair
11	44	51	42	, 42	fair

Height of Fahrenheit's Thermometer.

Day of Month.	8 o'clock Morning.	Noon.	11 o'clock Night.	Barom. in. pts.	Weather May 1814.
M.	°	°	°		
12	42	54	46	30, 99	cloudy
13	46	57	43	, 01	rain
14	45	52	44	, 01	cloudy
15	45	53	43	, 00	cloudy
16	46	56	44	, 01	cloudy
17	47	60	47	, 19	fair
18	52	64	46	, 19	fair
19	51	60	45	, 10	fair
20	53	67	45	29, 93	fair
21	46	59	46	, 83	fair
22	44	52	41	, 62	cloudy
23	45	52	48	, 53	cloudy
24	44	46	40	, 50	rain
25	44	57	42	, 75	cloudy
26	48	59	45	, 90	fair

BILL OF MORTALITY, from April 27, to May 24, 1814.

Christened.		Buried.		Between	2 and 5		50 and 60		
Males	- 654	Males	- 577		3	109	50	105	
Females	635	Females	513		5 and 10	39	60 and 70	78	
1289				1090	10 and 20	49	70 and 80	72	
Whereof have died under 2 years old					20 and 30	70	80 and 90	24	
Peck Loaf 3 <i>l</i> . 1 <i>l</i> d.					30 and 40	95	90 and 100	4	
Sait £1. per bushel; 4 <i>l</i> d. per pound.					40 and 50	106			

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN, from the Returns ending May 14.

INLAND COUNTIES.

	Wheat		Rye		Barley		Oats		Beans	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Middlesex	70	8	36	0	38	9	27	9	41	7
Surrey	71	4	38	0	38	8	27	10	43	6
Hertford	67	6	36	0	39	0	27	10	39	9
Bedford	69	6	00	0	34	0	26	2	40	8
Huntingd.	63	11	00	0	33	2	22	2	35	5
Northamp.	65	10	00	0	38	10	22	4	41	0
Rutland	62	6	00	0	33	2	27	6	43	6
Leicester	68	9	00	0	34	11	25	1	48	0
Nottingham.	69	4	00	0	41	2	23	8	49	2
Derby	69	11	00	0	41	6	26	6	59	0
Stafford	75	0	00	0	41	0	27	4	47	8
Salop	69	6	55	6	34	2	33	3	00	0
Hereford	62	7	46	4	32	10	29	3	44	5
Worcester	64	10	49	10	42	5	35	6	50	9
Warwick	72	0	00	0	41	6	30	0	55	0
Wilts	61	8	00	0	32	0	26	4	43	8
Berks	69	8	00	0	33	0	26	6	46	8
Oxford	63	0	00	0	34	0	23	9	47	0
Bucks	70	1	00	0	35	8	26	10	40	10
Brecon	76	9	51	2	44	8	24	0	00	0
Montgom.	73	7	00	0	33	0	45	2	00	0
Radnor	64	0	00	0	37	8	31	2	00	0

MARITIME COUNTIES.

	Wheat		Rye		Barley		Oats		Beans	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Essex	66	4	54	0	37	0	25	8	41	0
Kent	65	6	00	0	38	8	26	8	41	0
Sussex	63	4	00	0	31	0	24	6	00	0
Suffolk	60	8	34	0	34	8	23	11	26	9
Cambr.	61	2	00	0	30	10	19	11	42	1
Norfolk	59	3	32	0	31	10	25	2	38	9
Lincoln	61	5	00	0	35	7	19	0	43	5
York	64	9	45	4	35	8	20	5	43	10
Durham	62	5	00	0	00	0	25	4	00	0
Northum.	58	11	46	4	36	10	23	3	37	4
Cumberl.	72	10	48	8	37	8	23	4	00	0
Westmor.	76	2	32	0	44	9	25	10	00	0
Lancaster	73	6	00	0	00	0	26	1	56	0
Chester	69	11	00	0	00	0	31	4	00	0
Flint	75	5	00	0	48	10	30	6	00	0
Denbigh	74	11	00	0	44	9	28	9	00	0
Anglesea	80	0	00	0	36	0	00	0	00	0
Carmarvon	82	8	00	0	44	0	26	8	00	0
Merioneth	83	0	00	0	46	0	33	4	00	0
Cardigan	82	0	00	0	40	0	16	8	00	0
Pembroke	83	8	00	0	35	8	00	0	00	0
Carmarth.	76	0	00	0	37	4	13	8	00	0
Glamorgan	78	0	00	0	34	8	24	0	00	0
Gloucester	71	8	00	0	36	4	26	1	47	7
Somerset	69	0	00	0	34	6	17	0	43	8
Monmo.	76	9	00	0	41	8	26	0	00	0
Devon	64	9	00	0	32	7	00	0	00	0
Cornwall	71	2	00	0	33	11	23	6	00	0
Dorset	65	5	00	0	30	5	00	0	45	6
Hants	62	2	00	0	30	1	25	10	44	4
	67	8	41	10	36	1	23	9	43	9

Average of England and Wales, per quarter.

68 10*l* 43 2*l* 37 2*l* 26 0*l* 43 3

Average of Scotland, per quarter:

00 0*l* 00 0*l* 00 0*l* 00 00*l* 00 0

Aggregate Average Prices of the Twelve Maritime Districts of England and Wales, by which Exportation and Bounty are to be regulated in Great Britain.....

PRICE OF FLOUR, per Sack, May 23: 60*s*. to 65*s*.

RETURN OF WHEAT, in Mark-Lane, including only from May 9 to May 14:

Total 6020 Quarters. Average 69*s*. 2*l*d.—1*s*. 7*l*d. higher than last Return.OATMEAL, per Boll of 140lbs. Avoirdupois, May 14, 31*s*. 1*l*d.AVERAGE PRICE OF SUGAR, May 18, 71*s*. 5*l*d. per cwt.

PRICE OF HOPS, IN THE BOROUGH MARKET, May 25:

Kent Bags	7 <i>l</i> .	7 <i>s</i> .	to	9 <i>l</i> .	9 <i>s</i> .	Kent Pockets	9 <i>l</i> .	0 <i>s</i> .	to	12 <i>l</i> .	0 <i>s</i> .
Sussex Ditto	7 <i>l</i> .	0 <i>s</i> .	to	8 <i>l</i> .	8 <i>s</i> .	Sussex Ditto	8 <i>l</i> .	8 <i>s</i> .	to	10 <i>l</i> .	10 <i>s</i> .
Essex Ditto	0 <i>l</i> .	0 <i>s</i> .	to	0 <i>l</i> .	0 <i>s</i> .	Farnham Ditto	0 <i>l</i> .	0 <i>s</i> .	to	0 <i>l</i> .	0 <i>s</i> .

AVERAGE PRICE OF HAY AND STRAW, May 23:

St. James's, Hay 4*l*. 4*s*. 0*d*. Straw 1*l*. 19*s*. 0*d*.—Whitechapel, Hay 4*l*. 17*s*. Straw 1*l*. 19*s*.Clover 6*l*. 16*s*. 0*d*.—Smithfield, Hay 4*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*. Straw 1*l*. 19*s*. Clover 6*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.

SMITHFIELD, May 23. To sink the Offal—per Stone of 8lbs.

Beef	5 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .	to	6 <i>s</i> .	4 <i>d</i> .	Lamb	7 <i>s</i> .	to	8 <i>s</i> .	8 <i>d</i> .
Mutton	6 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .	to	6 <i>s</i> .	8 <i>d</i> .	Head of Cattle at Market this Day:				
Veal	6 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .	to	7 <i>s</i> .	8 <i>d</i> .	Beasts about 191 <i>s</i> .				
Pork	6 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .	to	7 <i>s</i> .	0 <i>d</i> .	Sheep	12,660.			

COALS, May 25: Newcastle 44*s*. 6*d*.—36*s*. 6*d*.—Sunderland 49*s*. 6*d*.—54*s*. 0*d*.SOAP, Yellow, 104*s*. Mottled 116*s*. Curd 120*s*. CANDLES, 16*l*. 0*d*. per Doz. Moulds 17*s*. 6*d*.TALLOW, per Stone, 8lb. St. James's 5*s*. 0*d*. Clare Market, 0*s*. 0*d*. Whitechapel 5*s*. 0*d*.

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF NAVIGABLE CANAL SHARES and other PROPERTY, in May, 1814 (to the 26th), at the Office of Mr. SCOTT, 28, New Bridge-st. London. —Trent and Mersey, 1220*l.*, with 25*l.* clear, half year's dividend. —Birmingham, 660*l.* dividing 30*l.* clear, per annum. —Grand Junction, 233*l.* 233*l.* — Monmouth 140*l.* Dividend 10*l.* clear per annum. — Old Union, 130*l.* 135*l.* — Ellesmere and Chester, 80*l.* —Kennet and Avon Old Shares, 22*l.* New 1*l.* Discount. —Regent's, 22*l.* Discount. Lancaster, 19*l.* — Wilts and Berks, 16*l.* —Croydon, 15*l.* — West-India Dock, 158*l.* — London Ditto, 105*l.* — Royal Exchange Assurance Stock, 295*l.* per Cent. — Globe Insurance, 111*l.* — Imperial, 48*l.* — Strand Bridge, with Annuity, 59*l.* Discount. — Vauxhall Ditto, 67*l.* Discount. — London Flour Shares, 6*l.* — Highgate Archway, 11*l.* —Holloway Water-Works, 9*l.* —Mines Royal Copper, 16*l.*

EACH DAYS PRICE OF STOCKS IN MAY, 1814.

Bank Stock.	5 per Cts Red.	per Cts Cons.	per Cts Consols.	5 per Cts Navy.	per Cts Ann.	per Cts Irish.	per Cts Imp.	per Cts Imp.	India Stock.	South Sea Annities.	South Sea 3 per Cts.	India Bonds.	Ex. Bills.	Om- nium.
Have														
1	Sunday	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81	95	16 <i>½</i>	64 <i>½</i>					10 pr.	5 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
2	252	66 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						10 pr.	5 pr.	20 <i>½</i> pr.
3	252	66 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	82 <i>½</i>	96 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						9 pr.	5 pr.	20 <i>½</i> pr.
4		66 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	82 <i>½</i>	96 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						9 pr.	5 pr.	20 <i>½</i> pr.
5		66 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	82 <i>½</i>	96 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						9 pr.	5 pr.	20 <i>½</i> pr.
6		66 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	82 <i>½</i>	96 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						9 pr.	5 pr.	20 <i>½</i> pr.
7		66 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	82 <i>½</i>	96 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						9 pr.	5 pr.	20 <i>½</i> pr.
8	Sunday	66 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	82 <i>½</i>	96 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						9 pr.	5 pr.	20 <i>½</i> pr.
9	252	66 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	82 <i>½</i>	96 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						9 pr.	5 pr.	20 <i>½</i> pr.
10	252	66 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	82 <i>½</i>	96 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						9 pr.	5 pr.	20 <i>½</i> pr.
11	251	66 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						8 pr.	5 pr.	20 <i>½</i> pr.
12	250 <i>½</i>	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						8 pr.	5 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
13		65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						8 pr.	5 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
14	Sunday	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						7 pr.	4 pr.	
15		65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						7 pr.	4 pr.	
16	Holiday	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
17	250	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
18	Holiday	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
19	250 <i>½</i>	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
20		65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
21	Sunday	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
22		65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
23	250 <i>½</i>	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
24	250 <i>½</i>	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
25	250 <i>½</i>	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
26	250	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
27	250	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
28	Sunday	65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.
29		65 <i>½</i>	67 <i>¾</i>	81 <i>½</i>	95 <i>½</i>	16 <i>½</i>						5 pr.	2 pr.	19 <i>½</i> pr.

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