

took place at Erzdorf; on the 7th another partial action was fought between Nos-en and Welsdruf; on the 8th the Viceroy entered Dresden, while Lauriston possessed himself of Mies-en; and in the afternoon of the same day, Buonaparte himself had his head-quarters at the former place. The Allies, however, had previously destroyed the bridges; so that the Enemy were not able to effect the passage of the Elbe, over which Buonaparte was constructing a bridge, at the village of Prialentz.

Buonaparte has unfortunately obtained an unexpected advantage in the co-operation of the King of Saxony with all his troops. This Monarch and Buonaparte met on the morning of the 12th, and, after embracing, entered Dresden together, at the head of the French Imperial Guard. Of the Saxon troops, 12,000 are placed under the command of the French General Regnier at Torgau; and the whole of the Saxon cavalry were to assemble on the 13th, under French auspices, at Dresden.

We have official accounts of the surrender of the fortresses of Thorn and Spandau, to the allied troops. Thorn surrendered to Count Langeron on the 16th April, with a garrison consisting of 400 Poles, 3500 Bavarians, and only 90 Frenchmen. The fruits of the capitulation have been 200 pieces of cannon; and nearly the whole of the Bavarians and Poles have since enlisted under the Patriotic standard. Gen. Langeron's corps of 15,000 men is thus released to co-operate with the force engaged before Dantzic. Spandau, situated on the River Spre, and not far distant from Berlin, capitulated to the Russians on the 18th April, the garrison agreeing not to serve against the Allies during one year.

The fortress of Czenstokan surrendered on the 4th inst. to a Russian force commanded by Lieut.-gen. Von Sacken, after the batteries had been opened two days. The artillery was so directed, that it speedily set fire to three of the Enemy's magazines, while the 8th and 29th regiments of chasseurs kept the garrison so much in awe, that they durst not shew themselves on the walls of the town. This part of the operation was under the direction of Major-gen. the Count De Lieven. The Enemy at first proposed terms that were inadmissible; but afterwards they surrendered as prisoners of war.

Buonaparte shews great anger and chagrin in animadverting on the conduct of the celebrated Stein, who has excited the German Patriots to take up arms against the French. He pronounces

them a most waging war against the land-owners; and "laments to see such Sovereigns as the King of Prussia, and more especially the Emperor of Russia, on whom nature has bestowed so many fine qualities, give the sanction of their names to acts so *criminal* and *atrocious*."

The principality of Ponte Corvo, lately belonging to the Crown Prince of Sweden, has been conferred by the Emperor Napoleon, upon the second son of Murat, the *soi-disant* King of Naples. The principality yields a yearly revenue of 40,000 francs.

The following article, copied from a German paper of the 8th instant, may afford an idea of the spirit of hostility with which the inhabitants of Prussia are actuated against the French:

Extract from a Letter, dated Altenburg, April 29.

"Henry, the notorious spy, who was preacher and professor at Jena and Erfurt, was taken yesterday at Gera. This is the same man, who, at the battle of Jena, conducted Napoleon through defiles by which he fell upon the rear of the Prussians. He was brought hither in his morning-gown and night-cap, having been dragged out of bed at Gera. It was determined that he should be hanged early this morning. Upwards of 1000 persons had assembled round the gallows, and had collected stones to pelt him whilst hanging. Gen. Blucher, however, prevented the execution of this sentence, and ordered him to be carried to Leipzig. The crowd then repaired to the house where Henry was. It was impossible for our soldiers to keep the populace quiet at his departure. They were exposed to a shower of stones till they reached the carriage, and as soon as Henry had passed the town, he was dragged from the vehicle and dreadfully beaten. A French officer accompanied him."

RUSSIA.

The following is an accurate statement of the loss of the French and their Allies in their late invasion of Russia, copied from the official statement of the Russian Government:—*Killed*, 24 Generals, 2000 Staff and other Officers, 204,400 rank and file.—*Prisoners*, 43 Generals, 3441 Staff and other Officers, 233,222 rank and file.—*Taken*, 951 pieces of cannon, 63 pair of colours and standards, 1 Marshal's staff, about 100,000 muskets, and about 27,000 ammunition waggons.

An article, dated St. Petersburg, March 27, says, "In the Governments of Moscow, Witepsk, and Mohilow, 253,600 dead bodies of the Enemy have already

already been burned; and in the city of
Willna and its environs, 53,000."

DENMARK.

Christiana Jeusdatter, of Holkerup, in Zealand, lately convicted of having poisoned her father, was sentenced to be conveyed from her father's residence to the place of execution; during the procession to be tortured five times with red-hot pincers; then to have both her hands struck off, and afterwards beheaded. Ellert Hansen, convicted of being accessory to the atrocious deed, was, at the same time, sentenced to lose his head.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

Suchet has been defeated, with the loss of 5000 men in killed and wounded, by the Allied troops, under the command of Gen. Murray. It appears, that on the 11th of April, the Enemy made an attack on the division commanded by Don Fernando Millares; and although they defended themselves with a great deal of bravery, the Enemy were successful, and on the same day presented themselves before Villena; when the Castle, containing the Valez Malaga battalion, about 2000 men, surrendered. On the following day the Allied troops had collected under Gen. Murray, on which the Enemy commenced an attack; but, as Gen. Murray did not wish to maintain that position, he retired with his troops, defending the ground step by step, until night came. On the following day Suchet again advanced, with about 18,000 infantry and 2000 cavalry, and which were permitted to approach close to the bayonet, when immediately a dreadful carnage took place; the British charged, and the Enemy were routed at all points. On the 13th of April, they retired to Vrai; and being followed, they retired during the night to Villena, and on the following morning to Fuente la Higuera. Great hopes are entertained that the province will be soon free from them.

Accounts from the Marquis of Wellington prepare us for the immediate and vigorous opening of the campaign. His Lordship is said to have with him an effective British force of 43,000 men, of whom 6000 are cavalry. He has also about 30,000 Portuguese; so that he will open the campaign with a force of 70,000 men.

The number of veterans drawn by Buonaparte from the Peninsula, to organize and discipline his army of the North, is stated at 1211 officers, 6000 sergeants and corporals, and 16,000 privates.

Two new titles have been conferred by the Prince Regent of Portugal on the English Commanders. The Marquis of

Wellington is created Duke of Victoria; and Marshal Beresford, Marquis of Campo Mayor.

The Cardinal de Bourbon, the head of the Spanish Regency, has issued a Manifesto against the conduct of the Pope's Nuncio in Spain (Peter Gravina, Archbishop of Nicea), who, by secret letters to the Bishops and Chapters, had endeavoured to excite them to refuse publishing in their respective dioceses the law abolishing the Inquisition.—The Nuncio had prevailed upon the Chapter of Cadiz to obey him; at the same time that he was openly corresponding with the Regency on the subject. In a decree, exposing this duplicity of the Nuncio, the Regent says, that though he should be authorized to send him out of the kingdom, and seize his temporalities, his desire of evincing his veneration for the Pope, and his fear of increasing his sorrows, prevent him from doing more than expressing his decided disapprobation of the Nuncio's conduct.

A Mr. Howe, of the Impetueux, was executed at Lisbon on the 7th inst. He had involved himself by gambling; and being detected in the act of robbing the house of his English friend, by a Portuguese servant, he shot the latter dead, to prevent discovery. After execution, his head was severed from his body and fixed on a pole opposite the house in which the murder and robbery were committed.

FRANCE.

A new comet was discovered by M. Pons, keeper of the observatory at Marseilles, on the 2d ult.

Private letters from the coast state that Talleyrand has been appointed President of the Council of Regency at Paris.

ITALY.

An expedition, consisting of the Thames and Furious frigates, under the command of Capt. Napier, assisted by a detachment of the 10th reg. commanded by Lieut.-col. Coffin, has taken possession of the island of Ponza (about 10 miles in circumference) on the Gulf of Gaeta, to the North-west of Naples. This enterprize was effected without any loss on our part. The Enemy capitulated; in consequence of which 500 troops on the island, together with the fortifications and magazines, were surrendered.

When the new Government in Sicily was formed, it was stipulated that the Queen should quit the island; instead of which she withdrew into the country, and collected together a number of disaffected people to oppose the enforcement of the order. Three regiments were

were immediately marched from Palermo, and dispersed those who had taken up arms in her cause. Several of the chiefs of the Insurgents were put under arrest. The Queen then pleaded indisposition, and was allowed by the Medical Board to remain on the island until the 7th of May, for the recovery of her health, when she was to embark on board one of our frigates. Lord William Bentinck remains at Palermo, and every thing was perfectly quiet when the last vessel came away.

AMERICA.

Mr. Timothy Pickering has addressed a series of letters to his fellow-citizens of America, against the continuance of the war; in one of which he offers to prove, that while Jefferson and his Secretary Madison were making the most amicable public professions towards Great Britain, they repeatedly declared in private, that they wished for a war with this country on any terms.

While one of our squadrons is carrying on hostilities in the Chesapeake, another at the mouth of the Delaware has bombarded Lewistown. Commodore Beresford, commanding the latter squadron, demanded a supply of water, which the governor refused; a correspondence then ensued, in which the Commodore announced his determination to bombard the town if the refusal was persisted in. The Governor was inflexible, and the Commodore carried his threat into execution. The American coast is in alarm from Boston to Charlestown.

The inhabitants of the city of St. Domingo, in the island of St. Domingo, have thrown off their allegiance, and declared themselves independent of Old Spain.

AFRICA.

The brig Charles, Captain Graham, bound to the coast of Africa, struck on a reef of the Tongui Rocks, about five miles from the shore, and twenty miles South of the river Gambia, on January 5th, about 11 o'clock at night. The natives, a tribe of Mandingoes, attacked the wreck in great numbers, considering her as lawful prize. The Captain and one of the passengers were killed. The Rev. Leopold Butcher, Missionary of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East, was on board with his wife, and seven other persons attached to the Mission. Notwithstanding every exertion of the crew and Missionaries, assisted by a force dispatched with the utmost promptitude by Major Chisholm, Commandant of Goree, but a small part of the cargo was saved, the rest being plundered by the natives. Every attention was paid to the Missionaries in their

distress by Major Chisholm, and by Lieut.-col. M'Carthy, Governor of Senegal. One of their party died, and was buried at Goree; and the rest hired a Spanish vessel to convey them to the Society's settlements in the Rio Pongas, whither they were bound.

ASIA.

It appears that a dreadful storm has ravaged the Eastern Seas. The *Abercrombie*, from Bombay to China, and the *Coromandel*, from Bengal to Batavia, are totally lost near the Caramata passage; the crews were saved. The *Charlton* is lost in the Red Sea; the Marquis of Huntley and the *Cirencester* have been dismasted between Bombay and China.

The following advertisement appeared in the *Batavia Gazette* of the 3d of October:—"For private sale—about 60 cows, some of them with calves; a strong close carriage, with glass windows, lately fitted up for an English Gentleman, and a coachman and his wife both young."

COUNTRY NEWS.

April 14. The side wall of Mr. Barton's flour warehouse, in London road, *Liverpool*, fell with a dreadful crash. Every floor broke down, destroying all the property on the premises. Mr. and Mrs. Barton, and one daughter, who had all retired to rest, slept on the first floor, and were precipitated into the cellar. The neighbours, on forcing the front door, discovered Mrs. Barton clinging to a wooden prop, having miraculously escaped unhurt; soon after, the daughter, a young girl of 13, who was considerably injured, but not dangerously; and about a quarter of an hour afterwards the body of Mr. Barton was extricated from the ruins, lifeless. The principal room in the warehouse had been generally used for exhibitions, at the time of the fairs held in that neighbourhood; and was engaged for a similar purpose on the 17th, when the consequences might have been still more calamitous.

April 17. A sumptuous entertainment was given at the seat of Sir Charles Morgan, bart. at *Tredegar*, Monmouthshire, to upwards of 6000 persons, on the occasion of his eldest son coming of age.

Mr. Cameron ascended from *Glasgow* in a balloon, which had been for some time in preparation. The balloon went up in a fine style, took a South-Easterly direction, and descended at *Falmash*, co. *Roxburgh*, having travelled 74 miles in an hour and twenty minutes. The money collected did not cover the *Aéronaut's* expenses.

April 22. A fire broke out at the King's Arms on the Quay at *Poole*, which was connected with a druggist's shop, several small

small tenements, the Custom-house, and two large stores facing the Harbour; and the whole circle of buildings were soon destroyed, with their valuable contents. The Custom-house being the most remote, the principal part of its contents was saved.

April 23. Mr. Dupree's villa (late Mr. Burke's) at *Beaconsfield* was consumed by fire. The loss is estimated at 30,000*l*.

May 1. *Newbyth*, the seat of Mr. Baird, near Markle, N. B. was completely destroyed by fire, except the two wings, which contained the library. The furniture of the lower rooms was also saved.

May 2. In a severe storm of thunder and lightning at *GreatWaldingfield*, Suffolk, a poor woman, of the name of Goddard, was struck dead, and her husband was so much injured by the electric fluid that he survived only a few hours; their son was also much affected by the same flash. The storm was attended with hail-stones of very considerable size, which lay on the ground in some parts several inches deep.—At *Borstead* and *Lawshall* the rain fell in such torrents as, in several places, to wash the growing crops off the lands.

May 10. Three officers of the Inverness Militia at *Portsmouth*, sailing in a pleasure-boat between the prison-ships, a sudden current of wind upset the boat, which immediately sunk. Two of the officers kept themselves upon the surface until boats took them up; but the other was in imminent danger of drowning. A French prisoner on board the *Crown*, named Morand, jumped off the gangway into the water, and, by putting his feet under the Officer's body as he was sinking, raised him to the surface, and held him fast till further assistance was obtained. A proper representation has been made to Government, and, no doubt, one part of the brave fellow's reward will be a release from his present situation.

May 19. A violent storm of rain and hail, and thunder and lightning, took place in the neighbourhood of *Chulmleigh*. The church and steeple were much damaged by the lightning: and the marshes were entirely overflowed for a considerable distance. The water, in some places, rose ten feet in the short space of fifteen minutes; and bridges, hay-ricks, fences, &c. were swept away. Mr. John Shute, of Dolton, in attempting to pass over *Newham Bridge*, was unfortunately drowned. The storm appears to have been partial, and was not felt at other towns in the North of Devon, at so great a distance from *Chulmleigh*.

May 23. Mr. Weal, a very extensive farmer near *Croydon*, had last week 24 sheep and lambs killed by the lightning, in their fold.

The pretensions of Anne Moore, of *Tutbury*, to live without bodily sustenance, have at length been set at rest. Several respectable Gentlemen in that neighbour-

hood agreed, with her own consent, to watch her, to prevent the secret conveyance of food to her, and to ascertain whether her powers corresponded with her pretensions. She gave in on the ninth day of the watch, by which time she was reduced to a state of extreme debility and emaciation. For eight hours preceding she had been supplied with vinegar and water, to the extent of six or eight ounces, which she sucked from a moistened handkerchief. When the Gentlemen forming the watch left her, the pulse was entirely gone at one wrist, and at the other was like a fine thread, intermittent, and 100 in a minute.—The Committee who conducted the investigation have published the declaration and confession made by this woman before Mr. Lister, a magistrate of Stafford. In this paper she humbly asks pardon of all persons whom she has deceived and imposed upon, implores the Divine mercy and forgiveness, and declares that she has occasionally taken sustenance for the last six years.

In the populous City of *Glasgow*, containing about 100,000 inhabitants, the Small Pox has greatly declined. By the Glasgow Bills of Mortality it appears that forty-nine persons died by the Small Pox in 1811, and in 1812 only twenty-four persons died of this disease. Prior to the introduction of Vaccination, several hundreds annually died of the Small Pox.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Wednesday, April 28.

The Congratulatory Address of the Corporation of London was presented to the Princess of Wales at Kensington Palace. The Lord Mayor, Recorder, Chamberlain, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common Council, assembled, and left Guildhall about twelve o'clock; and the procession arrived at Kensington Palace about two. The Address was read by Mr. Recorder; and her Royal Highness returned the following answer. "I receive with the greatest satisfaction the congratulations of the City of London. No branch of the House of Brunswick can ever forget to whose exertions chiefly is owing the Throne of these Realms; and I have now peculiar reason to know the value of the Constitution which those exertions purchased, because I have found it a sure protection when I had no other defence.—The extraordinary situation in which I was placed compelled me to come forward in behalf of my honour and my life.—I have been rewarded, not only by the universal acknowledgment of my innocence, but by testimonies of affection from a loyal and high-spirited people; which I shall gratefully remember as long as I live. At the present moment I am rather disposed to dwell upon this pleasing circumstance, than upon any recollection of a less agreeable

able kind. The trials, however, which I have undergone, will, I am confident, produce one good effect, — they will confirm in my daughter's mind that attachment to the Constitution which she already cherished, and impress her more and more with the conviction, that no station can be secure except in a free country; it is both the interest and the most sacred duty of an English Monarch to watch over the liberties of the people."—The Princess delivered her answer with great dignity and feeling. The Lord Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, were received graciously, and kissed hands. Her Royal Highness, when the Corporation had quitted the Palace, went to the window, and shewed herself to the people assembled on the grass-plot.

Addresses have also been presented to her Royal Highness, from Westminster, Middlesex, Southwark, Bristol, Monmouthshire, and many other parts of the Kingdom.—The answers, of the Princess have been marked with strict propriety, much good sense, and great moderation. This is particularly observable in the reply to the Westminster Address, which spoke of the "cold-blooded apathy of a corrupt majority of the House of Commons on receiving her appeal."—After thanking the addressers, her Royal Highness concludes by saying, "Permit me to add, that there can be no doubt, that the refusal of Parliament to entertain the question originated only in a conviction that my innocence stood above all suspicion, and in apprehension that Parliamentary interference might delay the restoration to my daughter's society, so universally desired."

The Duke of Cumberland, accompanied by Captain Portier, his equerry, left town on Wednesday for Yarmouth, where he embarked for Prussia. It is conjectured that his Royal Highness's stay will be of some duration, as his stud of horses and his cellar of wines have been disposed of. Sixteen of his Royal Highness's horses were sold for 1303 guineas.

"*Windsor Cattle, May 1.* His Majesty has been in a tranquil and very comfortable state throughout the last month." (Signed by the four Physicians.)

Wednesday, May 5.

Being the first day of Term, the Vice-Chancellor made his first formal appearance in the Court, accompanied by the Chancellor and the Master of the Rolls. He merely took his seat for a few minutes on the right hand of the Chancellor, on the side of the Court next the Bench door, the Master of the Rolls being on the left of the Chancellor. He entered the Hall immediately after the Master of the Rolls, next after whom the Act gives him the precedence.

Thursday, May 6.

The Metropolis was visited by a severe thunder-storm. At eleven at night the

vivid flashes of lightning produced considerable alarm; and were followed by peals of thunder, which resembled the explosion of a mine. A heavy fall of rain succeeded. At Greenwich the lightning struck the spire of the Church, knocked down the vane and stone work, and did damage to the amount of 1000*l.*

Friday, May 7.

Mr. Brougham moved, in the Court of King's Bench, for a new trial, in the libel cause, Kirkpatrick v. Creevey, M. P. (see p. 382.) on the ground of misdirection on the part of the Learned Judge. The Court, after attentively hearing the arguments of the Counsel, refused the application.—Mr. Creevey appeared on the 19th inst. in the Court of King's Bench, to receive judgment. The Court had, by their verdict, established, that though a Member may say what he pleases in Parliament, he cannot publish his speech, if it contains a libel on any person's character, without being amenable to the Law. Mr. Creevey, in his affidavit, now denied the jurisdiction of the Court over him; which being overruled by Lord Ellenborough, he was sentenced to pay a fine of 100*l.* to the King, or be imprisoned until it be paid. Mr. Creevey paid the money, and withdrew. He was accompanied into Court by five Noblemen and twelve Members of Parliament.

Thursday, May 13.

Part of the Southern boundary wall of the Marshalsea Prison, near St. George's Church, Southwark, gave way with a terrible crash, when one prisoner was killed, another died in St. Thomas's Hospital, and several were severely maimed.

The Earl of Moira's house, in St. James's Place, has been knocked down at the hammer for the sum of 14,200 guineas: Sir T. B. Leonard was the purchaser.

The Managers of the British Institution, as a tribute to the memory of Sir Joshua Reynolds, have borrowed 130 of his performances, which are now on exhibition for the benefit of Students. Sir Joshua's performances are believed to exceed 3000.

THE DOLLAR SOCIETY, patronized by Lady Inglis. — The object of this Institution is, to furnish temporary Relief to all who may be in want, especially to the aged of good character who have seen better days, without distinction as to Country or religious persuasion. As the membership of this Society reaches to all who subscribe One Dollar annually, persons of limited incomes have an opportunity of gratifying the best feelings of the heart. The Society was only formed Jan. 1st, 1812; but, by its increase of Members, has been enabled to relieve a great number of Families from great distress by affording them money, fuel, cloathing, medicine, &c.

THEATRICAL REGISTER.

DRURY-LANE THEATRE.

April 22. *Recrimination; or, a Curtain Lecture*; a Comedy, by Mr. Clarke, author of "The Kiss." It met with an unfavourable reception, and was withdrawn after the first representation.

May 13. *The Russian*; a Melo-drame, in two acts.

COVENT-GARDEN THEATRE.

April 19. *Aladdin**; or, *The Wonderful Lamp*; a Melo-drame, borrowed from that inexhaustible mine of pantomimical entertainments, "The Arabian Nights."

April 27. *Education*; a Comedy, by Mr. Morton.

GAZETTE PROMOTIONS.

Whitehall, April 30. Henry Richmond, esq. a Commissioner of the Customs, vice Frewin, retired.

Whitehall, May 1. Archibald Campbell, esq. one of the Lords of Session, a Lord of Justiciary in Scotland, vice Sir William Honeyman, bart. resigned.—David Cathcart, esq. Advocate, one of the Lords of Session, also vice Honeyman.

Westminster, May 4. Sir Wm. Garrow, kn. his Majesty's late Solicitor General, to be his Majesty's Attorney General — Robert Dallas, esq. one of his Majesty's Counsel, and late Chief Justice of Chester, to be his Majesty's Solicitor General. — And Richard Richards, esq. one of his Majesty's Counsel, to be Chief Justice of Chester.

Whitehall, May 11. Viscount Melville, Admiral Domett, Sir J. S. Yorke, Right hon. W. Dundas, Sir G. Warrender, J. Osborn, esq. and Lord H. Paulet, Commissioners for the office of Lord High Admiral.

Carlton-house, May 17. Major gen. the Hon. Sir Charles Stewart, K. B. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia.

CIVIL PROMOTIONS.

Rev. Arthur Onslow, D. D. Dean of Worcester, to the Mastership of St. Oswald's Hospital, near Worcester.

Rev. William Parish, professor of chemistry, Jacksonian Professor in the University of Cambridge, vice Wollaston.

Smithson Tennant, M. D. of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, Professor of Chemistry, vice Parish.

Rev. C. Griffiths, Master of the Free Grammar-school, Blandford.

Mr. Theodore Hook, Accountant General and Treasurer of the Mauritius.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

Rev. C. Phillott, Frome V. Somerset, vice Ireland, deceased.

* See before, p. 415.

GEN. MAG. May, 1813.

Rev. Josiah Thomas, rector of Street and Walton, Somerset, Kingston Deverell R. Wilts, vice Phillott, resigned.

Rev. J. Leigh, Chilfrome R. Dorset, vice Bryett, deceased.

Rev. Lewis Maxey, rector of Bayford, Bridge Sollers R. Herefordshire.

Rev. R. H. Woolley, to the Donative of Middleton, Warwickshire.

Rev. Richard Davies, St. Nicholas V. Leicester.

Rev. H. A. Hughes, Honiton R. Devon.

Rev. Mr. Beaumont, Plumtree R. Rev. Brook Grisdale, D. D. Chancellor of Carlisle, to a stall in Norwich Cathedral, vice Landon, promoted.

Rev. Joseph Thomas Lawton, A. M. Walsham-le-Willows Curacy, Suffolk.

Rev. Mr. Leigh, Bilston Perpetual Curacy, Warwickshire.

Rev. Hugh Morgan, prebendary of Hereford Cathedral, Moccas R.

Rev. W. J. Rees, rector of Cascob, Rural Dean of Melenith sub Ithón, Radnorshire.

Rev. Henry Wake, A. M. vicar of Mere, Wilts, Over Wallop R. Hants.

Rev. William Wilbraham, B. A. Upton St. Leonard's Perpetual Curacy, vice Commeline, resigned.

Rev. Richard Turner, B. D. Ormesby V. with Scrouby, Norfolk.

Rev. George Burges, B. A. Moulton V. near Acle, Norfolk.

Rev. W. T. Thackray, A. M. Grantham Lectureship, Lincolnshire.

Rev. Dr. Hoskins, rector of Appleton, Berks, Combe Prebend, vice Nicholl, dec.

Rev. R. H. Newell, B. D. Hornead Parva R. Herts.

Rev. C. B. Ponsonby Lowther, M. A. vicar of Cowarne Magna and Glasbury, Orcheston St. George R. Wilts.

Rev. L. Venables Vernon, son of the Archbishop of York, Rothbury R. Northumberland.

Rev. W. J. G. Phillips, vicar of Eling, Hants, Millbrooke R. in the same county.

Rev. Thomas Hooker, Syde R. Gloucestershire.

Rev. Thomas Hay, D. D. Northrepps R. Norfolk.

Rev. Geoffrey Hornby, Ailmerton R. with Buntton, and Felbrigg R. with Melton, Norfolk.

Rev. W. Farley Wilkinson, North Walsham V. with Antingham St. Margaret annexed, Norfolk.

Rev. C. Brown, Whitestone R. Devon.

Rev. T. Bartlorn, precentor of Exeter Cathedral, Idle Curacy, Devon.

DISPENSAION.

Rev. W. Waters, M. A. rector of Dunsby, Lincolnshire, to hold Sempringham cum Pointon V. in the same county.

BIRTHS.

April **A**T Hill, near Southampton, the wife of Nicholas Nugent, esq. M. D. a daughter.

April 21. At Bracon-hall, the wife of Thomas Trench Berney, esq. high sheriff of Norfolk, a son and heir.

April 22. In Portland-place, the wife of Major-gen. Reynolds, a son.

April 23. At Colchester, the wife of Major Hanerfield, a daughter.

April 30. The wife of Thomas Cooper, esq. High-st. Bloomsbury, a son and heir.

Lately. In Upper Brook-street, the Hon. Mrs. St. John, a daughter.

In York-place, the lady of Vice-admiral Sir R. Strachan, a son and heir.

In Hans-place, the wife of Colonel De Watteville, a son.

The wife of Major Parvis, 1st dragoons, a son.

The lady of Sir J. Wyldbore Smith, bart. a son.

At Richmond, the Countess of Shaftesbury, a son.

At Holmbush-lodge, Sussex, the wife of the Hon. D. M. Erskine, a daughter.

The lady of Sir Richard Corbett, bart. of Longnor-hall, Salop, a son and heir.

In County Galway, Ireland, the wife of the Dean of Ferns, niece of Major Cassan, of Sheffield-hall, Queen's County, a dau.

May 2. In New-street, Spring-gardens, the wife of John Smith, esq. M. P. a dau.

May 4. In Stratford-place, the Duchess of St. Alban's, a still-born daughter.

May 15. The wife of Mr. Alderman Magnay, a son.

May 16. Lady Louvaine, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

March **A**T Dalzell-house, Lieut.-col. D. 25. Rattray, 63d reg. to Marian, only daughter of Lieut.-gen. Hamilton.

March 26. At Southampton, Rev. Henry Wake, son of the late Rev. Dr. Charles W. prebendary of Westminster, to Camilla, only daughter of the late Hon. and Rev. Barton Wallop.

At Langley, J. Paine, esq. to Sarah, daughter of Sir R. Bateson Harvey, bart.

March 29. At Tottenham, Ju. Holt, jun. esq. to Jemima-Arabella, daughter of John Hardley Wilmot, esq. of Bruce Castle.

At Lambeth, by special licence, John Willes, esq. of Dulwich, to Anne, only daughter and heiress of the late Mr. Alderman Wright.

April 10. The Right Hon. Sir W. Scott, to the Marchioness of Sligo.

At Dublin, C. M. Mayne, esq. eldest son of the Hon. Mr. Justice M. to Susanna, daughter of W. Henn, esq. Master in Chancery.

April 19. At Bath, Rev. J. Rudd, A.M. vicar of Blyth, to Miss E. Ferris, second daughter of the late Dean of Battle.

April 20. At Cardington, Bedfordshire, A. Pell, serjeant-at-law, to the Hon. Margaret Letitia Matilda St. John, third daughter of the late Lord St. John, of Bletsoe.

April 24. Capt. Molloy, 1st foot guards, to Louisa Agnes, daughter of the late W. Blaauw, esq. of Queen Anne-street.

April 26. At Oxford, Rev. John Heathcote Wyndham, to Jane Dorothy, only daughter of Rev. Dr. Eveleigh, provost of Oriel college, prebendary of Rochester.

At Worcester, R. Morris, esq. eldest son of R. M. esq. M. P. to Sophia Catherine, second daughter of the late Rev. Dr. James, prebendary of Worcester.

Lately. C. Fox Crespigny, esq. of Aldborough, Suffolk, &c. to Eliza Julia, only daughter of the late J. Trent, esq. of Dellington-park, Somerset.

At Exeter, John Wright, esq. jun. to Charlotte, fourth daughter of the late Rev. Archdeacon Andrews.

At Kirby-hill, Yorkshire, Mr. Jas. Sweetman, to Lucy, daughter and coheir of Rev. Jas. S. Hall.

J. Jenkins, B. A. of St. John's college, Cambridge, to the only daughter of the late J. Park, esq. of Drumard, Ireland.

May 1. At Low-Leyton, M. Clarke, esq. of Savage-gardens, to Harriet, eldest daughter of the late R. Franklin, esq.

May 2. Mr. Thomas Keys, of Coleman-street, late of the City Library, to Rachel, only daughter of Mr. John Homan.

May 3. J. Every, esq. (brother of Sir H. E. bart.) to the only daughter of the late W. Osborn, esq. of Old Park, Kent.

At Dublin, Holwell Walsh, esq. barrister-at-law, to Louisa, (relict of the late J. R. Miller, esq. of Longbridge, co. Warwick,) only daughter of Sir J. Bood, bart.

May 4. At Chiswick, the Hon. and Rev. Henry David Erskine, second son of Lord E. to Lady Harriet Dawson, sister to the present Earl of Portarlington.

C. Greenway, esq. of Little Barrington, co. Gloucester, to Charlotte Sophia, daughter of R. Hurst, esq. M. P.

May 6. Rev. Richard Budd, rector of Ruan Lainhorn, Cornwall, to Harriet Anne, second daughter of Rev. Jeremiah Trist, of Behan-park, Cornwall.

May 12. Rev. James Tyley, rector of Great Addington, Northampton, to Mary, daughter of Rev. George Drury, rector of Claydon, Suffolk.

May 14. Rev. William Wood, vicar of Fulham, to Charlotte, second daughter of the late Jos. Attersoll, esq. Portland-place.

May 15. At Pancras, Lieut. J. W. Dunn, 18th Hussars, to Eliza, only daughter of Col. Williams, of Martinique.

May 17. Rev. Frederick Ricketts, to Mary Anne, eldest daughter of the late Charles Street, esq. niece of the Earl of Shaftesbury.

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE LATE ANDREW MARSHAL, M. D.

DR. *A. Marshal* was one of three sons, in a numerous family of children, of whom one male besides himself, and seven females, lived to be adults; and was born in Fifeshire in 1742, at Park-hill, a large farm on the side of the Tay, near Newburgh, held by his father, Mr. John Marshal, of the Earl of Rothes. His father had received a classical education himself; and being desirous that his two remaining sons, William and Andrew, the other having died in early infancy, should enjoy a similar advantage, sent them first to the grammar-school at Newburgh, and afterwards to that of Abernethy, then the most celebrated place of education among the Seceders, of which religious sect he was a most zealous member. Here Andrew was regarded as a more quick and apt scholar than his brother, who was the elder by two years. From his childhood he had taken great delight in rural scenery. One day, while under the influence of feelings of this kind, being then about 14 years old, he, all in a moment, told his father that he wished to leave school, and be a farmer. His desire was granted; but he soon shewed that it had not arisen from any fondness for ordinary country labours. In the following harvest-time, for instance, having been appointed to follow the reapers, and bind up the cut corn into sheaves, he would frequently lay himself down in some shady part of the field, and, taking a book from his pocket, begin to read, utterly forgetful of his task. He had in infancy shewn many marks of self-will and rashness; as he advanced in years, these qualities in him became more conspicuous. Thus, his great delight was to ride unbroken colts without a bridle. One day, on galloping a colt in this way down a hill, he was thrown upon the ground, where he lay some time senseless. On another day, in order to see a horse-race at Erroll, he crossed the Tay alone in a fishing-boat, where it is two miles broad; and returned in the same way, after undergoing infinite labour, and running great risk of being carried out to sea. His father, in the mean time, a man of enthusiastic mind, had been so much occupied in building meeting-houses, and conducting other business for the Seceders, to the neglect of his own affairs, that he fell into arrears for rent; and being obliged on this account to leave Park-hill, went to another farm, near Torryburn, on the opposite side of the county. Andrew, who was sixteen when this change in his father's affairs took place, being now tired of farming, resumed his studies, with the intention of becoming a Seceding minister, feeling himself gifted in the way of saying grace, and performing other religious exercises. Shortly after, he was admitted

a student of Philosophy at Abernethy; and next became a student of Divinity, after giving proofs of his conversion and call. In the intervals between the times of his attendance at Abernethy he had taught a school in his father's neighbourhood. He now attended sacraments, officiating in his turn, and praying with much emotion. A hearer was once so pleased with his fervour in prayer, that he presented him with a guinea at its conclusion. His popularity, however, with the Seceders did not long continue. Having published an Essay on Composition, in a periodical work, he was summoned before the Synod of his sect at Edinburgh; and refusing to retract something that he had said in his Essay, was excommunicated. After this he went to Glasgow, being then about 19 years of age. Here he divided his time between teaching a school, and attending lectures in the University. The branches of learning which he chiefly cultivated were Greek and Morals. At the end of two years passed in this way, he became (through the interest of the celebrated Dr. Reid, to whom his talents and diligence had recommended him,) tutor in a gentleman's family, of the name of Campbell, in the Island of Islay. He remained here four years, making little progress in learning; and spending the greater part of the time, not occupied by the duties of his station, in wandering in solitude over the Island, admiring its rocks, its beach, the ocean, and the islands scattered around it. From Islay he went to the University of Edinburgh with Mr. Campbell's son; the following year he carried him back to his father. Having surrendered his charge, he returned to Edinburgh, where he subsisted himself by reading Greek and Latin privately with students of the University; in the mean time taking no recreation, but giving up all his leisure to the acquisition of knowledge. He still considered himself a student of Divinity, in which capacity he delivered two discourses in the Divinity-hall; and from motives of curiosity began in 1769 to attend lectures on Medicine. While thus employed he was chosen a member of the Speculative Society, where, in the beginning of 1772, he became acquainted with Lord Balgonie, who was so much pleased with the display which he made of genius and learning in that Society, that he requested they should read together; and in the autumn of the following year made a proposal for their going to the Continent, which was readily accepted. They travelled slowly through Flanders to Paris, where they stayed a month, and then proceeded to Tours, where they resided eight months, in the house of a man of letters, under whose tuition

tuition they strove to acquire a correct knowledge of the French language and government. They became acquainted here with several persons of rank, among whom were a Prince of Rohan and the Dukes of Choiseul and Aguilon, at whose seats in the neighbourhood they were sometimes received as guests. An acquaintance with such people would make Marshal feel pain on account of his want of external accomplishments; and this probably was the reason of his labouring to learn to dance and to fence while he was at Tours, though he was then more than 30 years old. He returned to England in the summer of 1774; and proceeded soon after to Edinburgh, where he resumed the employment of reading Latin and Greek with young men. Hitherto he seems to have formed no settled plan of life, but to have bounded his views almost entirely to the acquisition of knowledge, and a present subsistence. His friends, however, had been induced to hope that he would at some time be advanced to a Professor's chair; and it is possible that he entertained the same hope himself. In the spring of 1775, this hope appeared to be strengthened by his being requested by Mr. Stewart, the Professor of Humanity at Edinburgh, to officiate for him, as he was then unwell: Marshal complied. The class he had to teach consisted in great measure of boys of 13 or 14 years, who had come a few months before from the High School of Edinburgh, the boys in which are perhaps more unruly than those of any other large school in Great Britain. Marshal had in consequence great difficulty in keeping his pupils in order, rendered no doubt more unmanageable by their looking upon him as an assistant, and therefore inferior in rank to their proper preceptor. One day an idle boy, named Macqueen, son of an eminent lawyer, who afterwards became Lord Justice Clerk, was particularly troublesome. He was desired to leave the class; but he refused, and continued his rudeness. Marshal at length was so irritated by his behaviour, that, contrary to the established rule, he struck him with a small stick or switch. The boy ran home, followed by a number of other boys, and complained to his father. Mr. Macqueen, in a rage, sallied from his house, without his hat, and, accompanied by the boys who had come with his son, proceeded to Marshal's lodgings. Students of Divinity (and Marshal was still regarded one) do not rank high in Scotland, being for the most part persons of low birth, who, placing their chief hope of obtaining a church in pleasing a patron, are often tempted to obtain his favour by submissiveness and assentation. Mr. Macqueen supposed Marshal to be one of these persons: when therefore he burst into his room, he ad-

dressed him in words like these—"Are you the scoundrel that dared to strike my son?" There were two swords hanging against the wall, which Marshal had brought from France. One of these he presented to Mr. Macqueen; the other he drew, and putting himself in a fighting attitude, cried out "Defend yourself, Sir!" The sight of a sword held near to his breast by a tall, vigorous, indignant man, quickly turned Mr. Macqueen's rage into fear, and occasioned him to retire with great precipitation. After this adventure, Marshal, if he had ever held any, must have given up all hopes of being a Professor at Edinburgh; and from this time he appears to have studied medicine with a determination to practise it. The writer of this account became acquainted with him in the winter of 1775 and 1776, and found him very diligent in the pursuit of medical knowledge, but not well-versed in it. In the summer of 1776, some intimacy having in the mean time been formed between them, though Marshal was the elder by 15 years, they agreed to take private lessons in Botany together, from an assistant in Dr. Hope's public garden. Marshal was by far the more diligent scholar of the two; he took to the study with enthusiasm, and in following it used often to surprize his companion with the warmth of his expressions on the beauty of plants, and the wisdom of their structure. In the spring of 1777 he was enabled, by the assistance of a friend, Mr. John Campbell of Edinburgh, to come to London for professional improvement; and studied anatomy under Dr. W. Hunter, and surgery under Mr. J. Hunter. After he had been here a twelvemonth, he was appointed surgeon to the 83rd, or Glasgow Regiment, through the interest of the Earl of Leven, the father of his late pupil, Lord Balgonie. The first year after was passed with his regiment in Scotland. In the following he accompanied it to Jersey, where he remained with it almost constantly, till the conclusion of the war in the beginning of 1783, when it was disbanded. In this situation he enjoyed, almost for the first time, the pleasures best suited to a man of independent mind. His income was more than sufficient for his support; his industry and knowledge rendered him useful; and his character for integrity and honour procured him general esteem. From Jersey he came to London, seeking for a settlement, and was advised by Dr. D. Pitcairn (with whom he had formed a friendship while a student at Glasgow) to practice surgery here, though he had taken the degree of Doctor of Physic the preceding year at Edinburgh; and to teach anatomy at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, it being at the same time proposed, that the physicians to that Hospital (of whom Dr. Pitcairn was one) should lecture on
other

other branches of medical learning. He took a house, in consequence, in the neighbourhood of the Hospital; and proceeded to prepare for the execution of his part of the scheme. This proving abortive, he began to teach anatomy, the following year, at his own house; and so far was he from enjoying the patronage of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, as he had once expected, that the next year an ingenious young gentleman, (since well known to the world from his valuable works,) Mr. Abernethy, was appointed anatomical lecturer there. Marshal, however, did not desist; on the contrary, he redoubled his efforts, and at length succeeded in procuring annually a considerable number of pupils, attracted to him solely by the reputation of his being a most diligent and able teacher. In 1788 he quitted the practice of surgery, and commenced that of medicine, having previously become a Member of the London College of Physicians. In the ensuing year a dispute arose between John Hunter and him, which it is proper to relate, as it had influence on his after-life. When Marshal returned to London, he renewed his acquaintance with Mr. Hunter, who thought so well of him, that he requested his attendance at a committee of his friends, to whose correction he submitted his work on the venereal disease, before it was published. He became also a Member of a small society, instituted by Dr. Fordyce and Mr. Hunter, for the improvement of medical and surgical knowledge. Having mentioned at a meeting of this Society, that, in the dissection of those who had died insane, he had always found marks of disease in the head, Mr. Hunter denied the truth of this in very coarse language. The other members interfering, Mr. Hunter agreed to say, that his expressions did not refer to Dr. Marshal's veracity, but to the accuracy of his observation. Marshal, not being satisfied with this declaration, at the next meeting of the Society demanded an ample apology; but Mr. H. instead of making one, repeated the offensive expressions; on which Marshal poured some water over his head out of a bottle which had stood near them. A scuffle ensued, which was immediately stopped by the other members, and no farther personal contention between them ever occurred. But Marshal, conceiving that their common friends in the Society had, from the superior rank of Mr. Hunter, favoured him more in this matter than justice permitted, soon after estranged himself from them. He continued the teaching of Anatomy till 1800, in which year, during a tedious illness, the favourable termination of which appeared doubtful to him, he resolved, rather suddenly, to give it up. While he taught anatomy, almost the whole of the fore part of the day, during eight months in the year, was

spent by him in his dissecting and lecture rooms. He had, therefore, but little time for seeing sick persons, except at hours frequently inconvenient to them; and was by this means prevented from enjoying much medical practice; but as soon as he had recovered his health, after ceasing to lecture, his practice began to increase. The following year it was so far increased as to render it proper that he should keep a carriage. From this time to within a few months of his death, an interval of 12 years, his life flowed on in nearly an equal stream. He had business enough in the way he conducted it to give him employment during the greater part of the day; and his professional profits were sufficient to enable him to live in the manner he chose, and provide for the wants of sickness and old age. After having appeared somewhat feeble for two or three years, he made known, for the first time, in the beginning of last November, that he laboured under a disease of his bladder, though he must then have been several years affected with it. His ailment was incurable, and scarcely admitted of palliation. For several months he was almost constantly in great pain, which he bore manfully. At length, exhausted by his sufferings, he died on the 2nd of April, at his house in Bartlett's-buildings, Holborn, being then in the 71st year of his age. Agreeably to his own desire, his body was interred in the church-yard of the parish of St. Pancras. His fortune, amounting to about 8000*l.* was, for the most part, bequeathed to sisters and nephews.

The Writer will now proceed to speak specially of Dr. Marshal's character. Though his genius, with the assistance of great industry, enabled him to attain a very considerable proficiency in many different parts of learning, it was not equally well adapted for every purpose of a literary man. It was better fitted to acquire than digest, to heap up than arrange, to make a scholar than render its possessor a philosopher; and hence he often appeared to less advantage in conversation than other persons of much inferior possessions. The successful exertion of his talents had given him a confidence in them, which otherwise would have been justly regarded as presumptuous. At the age of 41, with little previous knowledge of the subject, he began to prepare for being a teacher of Anatomy in London, and, in the following year, actually gave a course of lectures upon it. These lectures were not superficial; they were, on the contrary, remarkable for minuteness of description and copiousness of illustration. When he could derive assistance from his other studies, as while speaking of the uses of the bones and muscles, he was particularly full and instructive. In his lectures, however,

ever, his want of a methodical mind would not unfrequently appear; for he often seemed to be seeking for a thought which was not readily to be found, and sometimes confessed that what he said was not so clear, from want of proper words, as he wished it to be. Though he began thus late to cultivate Anatomy, it was ever after a favourite pursuit with him, particularly that part which relates to the ascertaining the seats of diseases. He kept in his house, for many years after ceasing to lecture, at no inconsiderable expence, a person for the purpose of assisting him in anatomical enquiries; and the Writer has several times gone with him, when he was old and feeble, to examine the bodies of dead persons, very early in the morning, that the business might be over before nine o'clock, when he began to receive patients at his own house.

He had probably never, without aid, conducted a patient through an acute and dangerous disorder, before he was appointed surgeon to the Glasgow Regiment, at which time he was nearly 36 years of age. He must, therefore, have less readily acquired the faculty of distinguishing diseases as they occur in nature, than if he had entered upon the exercise of medicine at an earlier period of life; and it was probably, in part, owing to this circumstance, that, even in his later years, he was slower in the examination of the sick, and more distrustful of his opinion respecting their ailments, than many physicians of much less talent and experience. A strong conscientiousness, however, contributed greatly to the production of these effects. That he might be the less liable to err, he took upon the spot short notes of the states of his patients; these formed the bases of entries which he afterwards made in his Case Book, an employment which for many years occupied nearly three hours every evening. His practice in the army is said to have been bold; that it was successful, is evident from a fact related in his inaugural dissertation, but modestly ascribed by him to the excellent regulations established by his colonel, that, in the regiment in which he served, consisting of about 1000 men, and, from being hastily formed, containing more than the usual proportion of persons unfit for a military life, only 16 died of disease in the course of nearly four years, and of these, four were not under the management of their own officers at the time of their decease. In London, from having patients to operate upon for the most part originally less strong than soldiers, and afterwards rendered still weaker by long residence in impure air, his mode of treating diseases was necessarily different. During the last eight years of his life, it was, in the Wri-

ter's opinion, who in that time frequently attended sick persons with him, somewhat too inert.

Considering the number of patients whom he saw, his professional receipts were not large. He has left no regular account of them; but there is ground for supposing that they never amounted, in any one year, to 1500*l*. One reason was, that the greater part of his patients were of the lowest class of those who can afford to consult a physician, and therefore gave him the smallest fees that a physician in London can take*. But another was, that he more frequently declined taking fees when offered than any other physician in London. If a person presented a fee in silver, before gold disappeared, he commonly regarded this as a sign of poverty, and therefore returned either the whole or part of it. On two days in the week he professedly gave advice gratuitously to the poor.

But, though thus undervaluing his own services, he was most liberal in rewarding such as were rendered to himself. An attorney who had done a grateful thing to him, by freeing him from the importunities of some *resurrection* men, blackguards employed to steal dead bodies from church-yards, was asked his charge; on which he said 'a guinea.' Marshal went to his desk, and took from it some bank-notes, apparently without counting them, which he endeavoured to force upon the attorney, but he positively refused to receive them. As soon, however, as he was gone, Marshal sent him ten pounds; and mentioned in a note which inclosed the money, that if he did not retain it he would never again speak to him. This happened while he was very poor. Money, indeed, till towards the end of his life, when, like other old men, he began to be fearful of future indigence, seemed scarcely to be desired by him for any purpose beyond the supply of his immediate wants, and these were not many. When, therefore, during the first 10 or 12 years of his residence in London, he happened to have more than was necessary for this purpose, he used to leave it in places accessible to his servants, who, in the course of that time, robbed him to a considerable amount. At length he was in a manner forced by a friend to vest his savings, as they occurred, in the public funds; and from this time his property increased annually with hardly any attention to it on his part.

* For the information of persons not living in London, it may be mentioned, that the lowest fee which, by the present rule, a physician here can take for a visit to a sick person is a guinea, and for advice given in his own house half a guinea; but he may refuse either fee altogether, or receive it as seldom as he thinks proper.

After what has been just said, it may be regarded as no proof of his being kind-hearted, that he gave money liberally to his relations and the poor. But that he was truly so is established by this, among many other facts, that, at the time of his death, one of his servants had lived with him 19 years, another 14, and a third 11. A fourth had left him some time before, in order to follow a new kind of life, after being with him 12 years. The kindness of his disposition indeed often rendered him the dupe of profligate people. He gave once two guineas to a low person, who was employed in his dissecting-room, to pay for the insertion in newspapers of an advertisement respecting the commencement of his lectures; but the fellow spent the money in debauchery. Marshal, never having seen the advertisement appear, at length questioned him: on which he fell on his knees, imploring forgiveness, and saying that he had been compelled by his necessities to apply the money to his own use. Marshal was so softened by his tale, that he not only pardoned him, but gave him another guinea.

His personal courage, as might be inferred from what was formerly said, was great, although some of the occasions on which it was shown were not well chosen. He went one day, shortly after he settled in London, to dine with Mr. Cruikshanks, the anatomist, in consequence of an invitation; but was told, when he knocked at his door, that he was not at home. He waited several days for an apology, but, not receiving one, he sent a challenge to Cruikshanks, who was prudent enough not to accept it. A year or two after this, a challenge was given to himself by a Dr. Walsh, a hot-headed young Irish physician, who fancied that he had been improperly treated by Marshal in a Medical Society. As the character of the letter for bravery was fully established, as he was the elder by nearly 20 years, and as Walsh was a practised shooter with pistols, and was known to be an excellent marksman, it was held by some that Marshal might, consistently with the rules of honour, decline meeting him. But he himself thought differently. After they had taken their ground, Walsh, who was a short and thin man, rendered the surface he exposed to Marshal's view still smaller, by placing himself in the attitude assumed on such occasions by the professed duellists of his Country. Marshal regarded this as cowardly: turning, therefore, the whole of his large front to his antagonist, he contemptuously desired him to take good aim. Marshal was wounded in the right arm, and the ball from his pistol carried away some of the hair of Walsh's head. In consequence of Marshal's hurt the duel ceased; and, during

the short time that Dr. Walsh lived after this, they frequently met upon friendly terms.

The qualities hitherto ascribed to Dr. Marshal placed him high in the estimation of those who knew him well; but unfortunately the alloy mixed with them was considerable. His temper was extremely irritable; and, when he had once taken offence, he seldom returned to his former state with respect to the person who had given it, if an equal or superior, though he might afterwards discover that his resentment was without sufficient cause. He seemed to be afraid, in this case, that a confession of error would be attributed to some base motive; for when he found that he had taken offence improperly with persons beneath him, with his servants for instance, he was very ready to avow his fault, and atone for it. He was, besides, of a melancholy disposition; and, like other men of this temperament, frequently believed that persons of the most honourable conduct were conspiring to betray and to ruin him. From the nature of his early pursuits, these parts of his character seem not to have exhibited themselves very strongly before he returned to London in 1783; but when he came to mix and jostle in this great city with a crowd of persons intent on their own concerns, and little regardful of those of others, when he found himself neglected by some on whom he fancied he had claims for assistance, and experienced unexpected opposition from others, they became very conspicuous, and often rendered him miserable. The causes of irritation, indeed, ceased in a great measure with his lecturing, and the remainder of his life was passed with comparative tranquillity; but he was now almost without a friend to whom he could freely communicate his thoughts, and, from long disuse, with little relish or fitness for the pleasures of society. In this desolate state his chief amusement consisted in reading the ancient Classics, after he had closed his professional labours for the day. He generally carried one of these to bed, and read it there till he composed himself for sleep. The Greek Authors were more frequently used by him in this way than the Latin; and of the former, Plato more frequently than any other.

It was formerly mentioned that his person was tall. It was also upright and well shaped; his features were strong and manly. His voice was hoarse, as if he laboured under a catarrh; but this was not its natural state, for until he was 21 it was soft and clear. It then altered, shortly after he had recovered from a fever.

In his deportment he was stiff, and somewhat awkward; in his manners very cere-

ceremonious. Though inwardly proud, his address was more respectful, and his language in conversation more complimentary, than present usage admits of among gentlemen. It would seem, that, conscious of his aptness to be offended, he thought it right not only not to offend others, but to endeavour, by this propitiation, to prevent others from offending himself. On many subjects he was very reserved: the Writer never heard him, even when he was old, speak of the early occurrences of his life. In his youth, and middle age, he was often too inattentive to dress: but in later life, when he was obliged to visit professionally women of good condition, he became nearly faultless in this respect. He was extremely temperate at table, and took little sleep.

He had a taste for painting and sculpture, and had cultivated the acquaintance of several eminent professors of them. He had also collected, at some expence, considering his moderate fortune, specimens of both these arts. He would listen for a while to plaintive Scotch airs, when played under his window by itinerant musicians; but he soon became so powerfully affected, that he would send money to them, with a request that they would go away.

He was never married. There is evidence, however, of his having been deeply enamoured of a lady in Islay, when his circumstances were too narrow to admit of wedlock.

It is not known that he ever published any literary works besides the Essay on Composition formerly spoken of; an Essay on Ambition, written also very early in

life; a Translation of the three first books of Simson's Conic Sections, apparently undertaken at the suggestion of a bookseller; and a Treatise, already alluded to, on the Preservation of the Health of Soldiers. He had, indeed, meditated a variety of other publications, principally on physiology and pathology; but, having pursued a subject with great keenness till he had gained what he wanted, he could not bring himself to be at the trouble of preparing for the eye of the world what he had acquired, more especially as new objects of research presented themselves in quick succession. A paper upon Hernia, illustrated by drawings taken nearly 20 years ago; and another upon the appearances of the brain in Mania, drawn up from dissections made more than 20 years ago, are said to be in a state fit for publication. Other papers, it is thought, may be easily brought to a similar state.

Only two farther circumstances shall be mentioned respecting him. The independence of his mind, and his respect for the Republican institutions of ancient Greece and Rome, led him to applaud warmly the early attempts of the French to obtain a free government; and hence it was supposed by some, that he was hostile to the constitution of his own country; but it does not appear that he ever desired any change in it inconsistent with its remaining a Monarchy. On the subject of Religion he never spoke; but there is good ground for concluding, that he died in the firm belief of the great truths of Christianity.

MEDICAL.

London, May 1, 1815.

MEMOIR OF THE LATE LIEUT. ROBERT GWINN GRAINGER.

Feb. 7, 1815. Fell, with many other Heroes, in a sanguinary engagement, on the coast of Africa, between his Majesty's frigate the *Amelia*, and the French frigate *L'Arctuse*, Lieut. Robert Gwinn Grainger, of the Royal Marines, son of Mr. G. surgeon, of Birmingham. This young officer, being only in the 21st year of his age, had distinguished himself in many gallant actions; and, from the time of his embarkation on-board the *Amelia*, in November 1807, till his death, had been, with the exception of six weeks which he passed with his friends, uninterruptedly employed in the most active service.—That he possessed the good opinion of his brave commander, the Hon. Capt. Irby, may be learned from that officer's public letter to the Admiralty, in his account of that action. (See p. 373.) In that letter, he honours this young man by associating his name with those of his brave first and second Lieutenants, who unfortunately fell; and the fall of all of whom, he re-

grets in the most poignant terms, from, as he states, "ample opportunities having been afforded him of knowing their inestimable characters." For so young an Officer to be thus named with gentlemen of their standing in the service, bespeaks a common character.—On the *Amelia's* being appointed to the coast of Africa, Lieut. G. might have disembarked, and rejoined his division; as he had been at sea longer than was necessary to have entitled him to that indulgence. But his attachment to his Captain, his entire devotion to the service, and the noble object which they had in view, namely, the liberation of African slaves from the cruel grasp of unfeeling avarice, would not suffer him to listen to the affectionate suggestions of his friends, on the dangers of those perilous shores.—In a letter from Africa to a young friend, after painting in lively colours the horrors of that accursed trade, he says: " 'Tis for such a cause that the humane and respected Officer who com-

mands

mends this ship has voluntarily left his friends and England. To such scenes we are sent, to exterminate, if it be possible, this most abominable trade." After having been on the coast some time, he was seized with a severe illness, in consequence of having been sent on-shore to destroy the enemy's fort of Winebah, on the Gold Coast. This illness had nearly proved fatal. On his recovery, he writes to his excellent friend: "Do you not think me a fortunate being? But how merciful is the Omnipotent! A firm reliance upon the Supreme Being can alone assure comfort in this world; and, dreadful as is the approach of death, I do declare, that, when I firmly believed my recovery hopeless, it had no terrors for me. A conscience void of offence, and the conviction of a life well spent, enabled me to look forward with confidence to happiness in another world. But, though I then felt a pang at the fear of leaving all I hold dear, without one last, short farewell; and although that is indeed sad to think of; I trust I should submit to the will of the All-Powerful without fear, and unconscious of guilt. When lying on the bed of sickness, I often thought how happy I should be to exchange it for the field of battle, where, gloriously fighting for my country, I should expire covered with honour. My friends would then glory in the name of Grainger. How different would be their feelings, were they to learn that I had been carried off by the deleterious air of this pestilential clime!" It could not be doubted how a young man with such a mind, firmly supported by bravery, patriotism, and religion, would behave in the most perilous situations. A short time before the tremendous battle began, he wrote the following letter to his beloved parents:

"*Amelia, near the Isles de Looz,*
Feb. 7, 1813.

"My dear Parents,

"At this moment an Enemy's frigate is approaching us; and we have pretty good grounds for believing that another, of equal force, is not far behind her. In an action where Britons are opposed to double their own force, the carnage must be dreadful. I seize a moment to write these few lines to you, that, should I fall, you may have the satisfaction of saying that it was in a glorious cause, and, I hope, in a brilliant victory. To all of you, who I know so much love me, I know how great will be your satisfaction in being informed, that, to the last, I was brave and honourable. To my friend K. I have not time to write; therefore I request this letter may be sent to him for his perusal, as I know how much he is attached to me. God bless and preserve you all; and re-
GENT. MAG. *May,* 1813.

member that by virtue and righteousness we may meet in another and a better world.

R. G. G."

Having thus affectionately done his duty to his parents, and having offered up his devout prayers to his Creator, he bravely proceeded to the quarter-deck, on which he was stationed; where, in the midst of a scene of carnage almost unexampled, he continued to animate the men under his command by his spirit and example. Though several times severely wounded, he would not quit his post; till at last a discharge of grape-shot entered his body, when he fell, to use the words of one of his brave survivors, "covered with wounds and honour." Even then, when carried below, (to copy from the words of another brave officer, in a letter to his afflicted father,) "your son (who would not be proud to be the father to such a son?) was consistent to the last; for, when carried below, "*I will not be drest before my turn!*" exclaimed the Hero. Others of the brave officers, who outlived this well-fought battle, bear testimony to the goodness of his heart and the nobleness of his mind; and one observes, "that he died with a degree of heroism worthy of everlasting record." These proud and unsolicited testimonials to his *unexcelled bravery* (for certainly nothing recorded of our most gallant and devoted officers has ever excelled his courage, however superior may be their rank,) have induced his relations to make more public than is usual the particulars of the death of this gallant youth. And whilst it gives some consolation to their afflictions for his loss, it may, perhaps, excite some brave young men, who may read this record of his fame, and who are following him in his glorious career, to imitate him also in the warmth of his friendships, in his affection to his parents and relations, and in his duty to God. His afflicted relations have the inexpressible comfort of knowing, "that, as his life was honourable, his death was glorious."

DEATHS.

1812. AT Mogadore, aged 66, Mr. Esteven Amerigo, formerly one of the firm of Chiappe, Brothers, and Co. and French Agent at that Port. He was a singularly reserved and solitary character, and had passed most of his life in Barbary.

Oct. 14. At Fort William, Bengal, much regretted by his brother-officers, aged 28, Lieut. Joseph Ferris, of 24th foot, son of Joseph Ferris, esq. of Truro.

Oct. 20. At Gibraltar, Capt. A. E. Anderson, 4th royal veteran battalion.

Nov. 9. At Mogadore, having nearly completed 100 years, David John Subre-
mont,

mont, esq. for many years, and until Holland was annexed to France, Agent of the Dutch Government, and Deputy of Webster Blount, esq. late Consul General of Holland in the Empire of Morocco. Mr. S. till within four or five years of his decease, retained his faculties unimpaired, particularly his memory; and was accustomed to entertain his friends with anecdotes of his early youth. He was last in London at the Coronation of his present Majesty, and was known to the then Duke of Northumberland, and other persons of rank.

Dec. 15. At Mogadore, aged 49, John Lees, esq. formerly commanding a ship in the London trade, but for several years past established as a merchant and factor for some of the principal tanners of this city. Mr. L. was a cheerful, generous-hearted man. He has left a widow and only daughter.

Dec. 28. In Worcester, Samuel Wall, esq. one of the partners of the Worcester Old Bank.

Dec. 29. Struck by a 24-pound shot, during the action with the American ship Constitution, and immediately expired, aged 19, Mr. Thomas Hammond, master's mate of H. M. ship Java, third son of Wm. H. esq. of Queen-squ. Bloomsbury.

1813. Jan. 6. At Charlotte Town, Prince Edward's Island, in his 53d year, C. Stewart, esq. attorney-general of that island. He has left a widow and 14 children; and has ten sons living, four of whom are now serving in the Army and Navy.—The complaint of which Mr. S. died was of an uncommon nature: it was found on examination to be an extensive ulceration of the upper part of the trachea or wind-pipe, induced by long and strenuous exertions of his voice in the discharge of his professional duties at the Bar.

Feb. 9. At St. Helena, Walter Farquhar, esq. Commercial Resident of the Hon. East India Company at Banleah, youngest son of Sir W. F. bart.

Feb. 11. At Port Royal, Jamaica, of a fever which terminated his life in 58 hours, Capt. Hutten Dawson, of H. M. ship *Moselle*. His remains were interred with every public and private honour.

Feb. 12. In her 19th year, the Hon. Harriet Calthorpe, daughter of the first, and sister of the present Lord Calthorpe.

At Barnet, after a few days illness, aged 80, Mrs. Charlotte Maddock, relict of the late Richard M. esq. many years clerk of the Assize of the Western Circuit, and only surviving child of the late John Matthews, esq. Secondary of the Crown-office.

At Gilmerton, East Lothian, Sir Alex. Kinloch, bart. of Gilmerton.

Feb. 17. At Mogadore, aged 74, Peter Guyn, esq. for 23 years past British Vice-Consul at that Port, to which situation

he succeeded on the death of his late partner Mr. Hutchinson. Mr. Guyn was formerly of the firm of Guyn, Walrond, and Hutchinson, and had resided at Mogadore (nearly from its foundation) upwards of 45 years. He was son of the late Mr. Peter G. of the Haymarket. He had uniformly enjoyed such a good state of health, that in his last illness he mentioned never to have taken bark before, nor had he ever been let blood. An inflammation in his leg, which came on so gradually as for two months not to be deemed worth noticing to the family, terminated his existence. Mr. Guyn was a worthy, respectable man, ever ready to assist with his services or his purse (as far as lay in his power) those who stood in need of either; and many instances could be mentioned of his foregoing the accustomed commission, and other emoluments which were his due, when he saw the business was a losing one to the parties concerned.

Feb. 24. At Jamaica, aged 71, James Smith, esq. of Springhill Estate.

March 2. In his 90th year, Rev. Alex. James, B. A. 1746, M. A. 1750, rector of Little Causfield, near Dunmow, Essex. He was formerly Fellow of Christ college, Cambridge, by which Society he was presented to that benefice.

Mar. 10. Aged 78, Rev. Hen. Peach, rector of Cheam, formerly fellow of St. John's college, Oxford; M. A. 1765, B. D. 1770.

March 12. At Great Whittingham, Northumberland, aged 104, Sarah Robson, *alias* Sally Bosehill. She reaped in the harvest-field in her 102d year, and retained her faculties to the last.

March 13. At the seat of his son-in-law, H. H. Molyneux, esq. Arundel-park, in his 79th year, Edw. Long, esq. who published, in 1774, "The History of Jamaica, or general Survey of the ancient and modern State of that Island," in three well-printed quarto volumes, which are now become exceedingly rare. His high station in the Island of Jamaica (where he was Judge of the Admiralty Court) gave every opportunity of procuring authentic materials, which he digested with ingenuity and candour. To this gentleman the publick are also indebted for, 1. a humorous pamphlet, intitled, "The Trial of Farmer Carter's Dog Porter, for Murder, 1771," 8vo.; 2. Some excellent "Reflections on the Negro Cause, 1772," 8vo.; 3. "Letters on the Colonies, 1775," 8vo.; 4. "English Humanity no Paradox, 1778," 8vo.; and, 5. a very luminous pamphlet on the Sugar Trade, 1782, 8vo.

March 29. At Whitton Tower, aged 64, Rev. Geo. Watson, D. D. rector of Rothbury, Northumberland.

April 1. Aged 75, Thomas Neatby, esq. of Cheshunt, Herts.

April 2. Aged 74, Mrs. Bourne, widow of the late Rev. Mr. B. curate of Quainton, Bucks.

Penelope, relict of the late G. Ogilvie.

April 3. Aged 50, Mr. J. F. Baker, late of the Royal Navy.

At Blackheath, John Hodgkinson, esq. At Warminster, aged 105, Betty Crook, upwards of 90 years a faithful servant in one family. Except a slight imperfection in her hearing, she retained her faculties to the last.

At Scotbush, the wife of J. Craig, esq. M. P. for Carrickfergus.

April 4. At Lady Rush's, Pall Mall, Mrs. Anne Thomson.

At Sydenham, Mr. Wm. Pringle, a truly honest man.

April 5. At Stockwell, aged 28, Lieut. Hugh Mackay, of the Royal African Corps.

At Burford, in her 25th year, Sarah, eldest daughter of the late T. Sayer, esq. of Highwood, co. Hereford.

At Bristol, Capt. Elias Merrick.

At Bortgenburgh, Gen. Morand. He was shot in two places, and had several deep sabre and pike wounds, in an action at Luneburg, where his whole division of 3500 men was completely routed by the Russians. (See p. 475.)

April 6. At his chambers, Clement's-lane, of an apoplectic fit, Mr. J. Hill, wine merchant.

At the Tavistock-hotel, Covent-garden, aged 39, Peter Marsden Wagner, esq. formerly resident for some time at Malta.

At Bromley, Kent, in his 79th year, W. Menish, esq.

Aged 14, Samuel Freebairn, son of a late artist of that name. His death was occasioned by a custom, which, at one period, was too prevalent. About two months since he complained to one of his schoolfellows of a stiff neck; he attempted to relieve his young friend, by suspending him by the chin, and *showing him London*, as it is called. It appeared on investigation, after his death, that the second vertebra was wrenched from the others nearly an inch, by which the head was pressed forward, the ligaments torn, and an abscess formed between them and the wind-pipe.

At Newcastle, aged 102, W. Grantney, upwards of 60 years an out-pensioner of Chelsea college.

April 7. At Battersea, after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian fortitude, the wife of Mr. Thomas Hodgson.

In Chelsea, aged 82, Mrs. Randall.

In his 74th year, Mr. T. Sanctuary, of Weasenham, Norfolk. He was many years an extensive farmer of that parish. He has left his property among his relations, with a legacy of £2,000 to Miss Coke, out of respect and gratitude to his landlord, T. W. Coke, esq. under whom he acquired his fortune.

At Bath, in her 67th year, Augusta, relict of Rev. Samuel Nott, late prebendary of Winchester. Her character was one of more than common excellence; her understanding was of a superior cast; the powers of her mind were great. These she exerted uniformly more to promote the welfare and happiness of others than her own advantage. She was gentle, modest, and unassuming; patient under all the trials and vicissitudes of life; cheerful in society; amiable and affectionate in the bosom of her family; generous, beneficent, and tender-hearted.

At Bathwick, Rev. Dr. Edward Sheppard. He had nearly completed his 80th year; and, till within the two last, displayed wonderful vivacity of mind and activity of body.

In the neighbourhood of Paris, aged 98, M. Barboa Champour, well known to literary men by the collection of Latin Authors he printed, and his editions *ad usum Delphini*.

April 8. At Upper Clapton, aged 83, Mrs. Sarah Leathley.

At Chelmsford, in her 63d year, the wife of W. Dearsly, esq. of Ash Park, Hants.

At Bristol, at an advanced age, Mrs. Bonbonous, relict of the late Mr. Jas. B. merchant.

Mr. John Cheston Hobbs, well known to and respected by the professors of music in Bristol and Bath. His talents were by no means confined to his profession (music), but were numerous, and in many respects extensive. He was no mean votary of the Lyric Muse; his pen having been frequently employed on popular occasions, elections, &c. Mr. H. occasionally, "to oblige a friend," took a peep into futurity. If his posthumous fame was ever his point of inquiry, he might have beheld in the dark prospective the sincere regret his loss has caused to all who knew him.

April 9. At Bristol, aged 66, Mrs. Weekes, sister to the late Sir Jonathan Lovett, of Liscome-house, Bucks. This excellent woman had resided but a few years in Bristol, but was most sincerely beloved by the religious circle in which she moved. Such was the cheerfulness of her spirit, the ardour of her zeal, and the benevolence of her conduct, that she uniformly excited esteem in proportion as she was known.

At Enniscorthy, Ireland, aged 55, Benj. Hands, esq. captain in the Leicestershire militia.

April 10. At East Cranmore-hall, Somerset, T. Paget, esq.

At Paris, in his 78th year, Count La-grange. His remains were deposited in the catacombs of St. Genevieve.

April 11. In Portman-square, the Right hon. Lady Harewood. Her remains were interred on the 19th inst. by her own desire,

sire, in a private manner, in Westminster-abbey, attended by the Earl of Harrington, the Countess of H. her daughter, several of her grand-children and friends.

After a most severe illness, Mary-Anne, wife of Mr. John Andrews, King-street, Finsbury-square.

April 12. In Cheapside, in her 69th year, Mrs. Winstanley, relict of the late Mr. Henry W.

Much lamented, Mr. G. Venables, an old inhabitant of the Tower. Since his retirement from business, during a space of 30 years, the principal part of his time has been devoted to the exercise of charitable pursuits: to him the sufferings of distress were never recited in vain, the habitations of poverty were by him frequently explored, and the afflicted, as far as restricted means would admit, were invariably relieved: he was often seen following poor labouring persons on Saturday nights going to market, and as often enabled them to rejoice in the enjoyment of a comfortable meal the ensuing day; but the primary object of his delight consisted in the education of children: few men have made equal sacrifices for the attainment of his benevolent wishes, and his exertions have been crowned with the most animating success, having been made the honoured instrument of founding a noble edifice at Guisbrough, Yorkshire, called Providence School, in which are constantly educated ninety poor children. To accomplish this great and important work, he travelled upwards of twenty thousand miles at his own expence, and has been favoured with the patronage of many distinguished characters. He was also well known to many charitable institutions in the metropolis, and by them often solicited to take a leading part, but which he was compelled to decline on account of his anxious desire to serve the school in the North. He was, however, many years a trustee of the Middlesex Protestant School, and an active and zealous advocate for the Missionary and London Societies.

At Berkhamstead, after a few moments illness, Mrs. Mary Hovell, widow of the late J. H. esq. barrister-at-law.

At the house of her guardian, Wm. Lintott, esq. Southampton, the eldest daughter of the late F. Breton, esq. of that town.

At Bristol, in her 80th year, Mrs. Ludlow, relict of the late John Noble, esq. alderman of that city.

At Coimbra, in his 23d year, Mr. G. Wm. Mills, of the Commissariat Department, eldest son of Mr. M. the King's messenger.

April 13. Aged 27, Mr. J. Wilkinson, printer and bookbinder, of Lincoln.

At Mr. Theobald's, Brunswick-square, Rev. W. Whitchurch, of Silchester, Hants:

At Ravenstonedale, in his 81st year, Rev. J. Bownas, many years minister of that parish.

At Limerick, in his 77th year, Rev. Dean O'Flin, of the Roman Catholic diocese in that city.

In the prime of life, Mr. R. Langan, of the Rudder, co. Meath. His death was occasioned by throwing himself from his horse, to save a hare from the hounds, by which a compound fracture of the large bone in his leg took place; and, notwithstanding immediate surgical assistance, a mortification ensued, which terminated his existence.

April 14. In Haydon-square, Sampson Lucas, esq. formerly of Kingston, Jamaica.

At Dingle-hall, Essex, the infant child of Rev. C. R. Fanshawe.

Jane, second daughter of Rev. A. Platt, of Abbots Langley, Herts.

At Heavitree, Devon, aged 17, Edward Foote Atkins, son of John A. esq. M. P.

At her father's, St. Margaret's Bank, Rochester, Mrs. John Marrable.

Mrs. Bray, of Chapel, near Southampton. Poignant grief for the fate of her husband, who was taken prisoner not long since, trading between Southampton and Ireland, caused her premature death.

April 15. In Chapel-street, Grosvenor-square, Elizabeth, daughter of Jas. Rust, esq. of Huntingdon.

At Newington-green, aged 65, John Garratt, esq.

In her 36th year, Matilda, wife of Gen. Brownsorth, esq. of Islington.

At South Lambeth, aged 86, Mrs. Wolfe.

Seized by a paralytic affection, whilst in the Permanent Library Room, and expired the same night, in his 57th year, S. Darwin, gent. of Boston.

Dr. Alex. Murray, lately appointed Professor of Oriental Languages in the University of Edinburgh.

At Dublin, the infant son of the Marquis of Ely.

April 16. At his seat at Turvey House, co. Dublin, in his 85th year, Nicholas Barnewall, fourteenth Lord Trimlestown, and Count Barnewall, in France, previous to the Revolution. This venerable nobleman was born June 8, 1729; succeeded his cousin, Thomas, the thirteenth Baron Trimlestown, Dec. 29, 1796, at which time he was styled Count Barnewall, a title conferred on his father, the Hon. Richard Barnewall, by Louis XV. His Lordship married first, Nov. 1st, 1768, Martha Berrietta, only daughter of Joseph D'Augie, President of the Parliament of Toulouse in France, by whom he had issue, 1. Richard, born August 1770, died an infant; 2. John Thomas, born Jan. 29, 1773, now Lord Trimlestown; 3. Rosalie, born Sept. 29, 1773, married Dec. 3, 1795, Peter, Count Dalton, eldest son of Lieut-gen. Count

Count Dalton, killed at Dunkirk in 1793. His Lordship married, secondly, Aug. 8, 1797, Alicia, second daughter of Major-Gen. Charles Eustace, by whom he had no issue. The title and estates devolve to his only son, John Thomas Barnewall, fifteenth Lord Trimlestown, who has taken a considerable share in the debates of the Catholic assemblies in Dublin. One of the ancestors of this very antient and noble house was John Barnewall, Lord Trimlestown, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland in 1534. He was the third Lord in descent from Sir Robert Barnewall, created Baron of Trimlestown, March 4. 1461, by King Edward IV. From a younger branch of this family descended the Viscounts Kingsland, so created in 1646, which dignity has lain dormant since the decease of George Barnewall, fifth Viscount Kingsland.

At Chapel Lodge, Hainault Forest, the wife of Sampson Perry, esq. of Southampton-street, Bloomsbury-square.

At Whitechurch, in her 49th year, Miss M. C. Anthony.

April 17. In her 43d year, Paulina, wife of Mr. W. Hunter, of Clarendon-square.

Suddenly, in his 34th year, Mr. J. Head, of the society of Friends, Ipswich.

Dropped down and instantly expired, whilst conversing in perfect health at the Hospital of St. Cross, of which charity he was steward, John Meare, esq. solicitor, of Winchester.

Aged 68, Mr. Benj. Saul, a respectable farmer, of Plumstead.

At Lisbon, drowned by the upsetting of a boat that was conveying him with other officers on board the transport to embark with a detachment of his regiment ordered for England, Lieut. Handley, 9th Light Dragoons, eldest son of B. Handley, esq. of Sleaford, in Lincolnshire; after very active service under General Hill, by whom he was honourably mentioned in his letter to Marquis Wellington in August last. His body was soon after found, and buried at Lisbon with military honours.

April 18. In Colebrooke-row, Islington, in her 69th year, Elizabeth, wife of Jasper Cox, of Cheapside.

At Southampton, aged 16, Catherine, daughter of Rear-admiral Foote.

Charles Smith, esq. of Gwernllynwith, Swansea, in the commission of the peace for the county of Glamorgan, eldest son of the late John S. esq. of Drapers'-hall, London.

April 19. In Fitzroy-street, Fitzroy-square, the wife of H. Forster, esq.

At Camberwell, Jane, widow of the late R. Cracroft, esq. of Nag's-head-court.

In her 74th year, Mary, wife of Mr. Mathias Dupont, of Canonbury-lane.

In his 65th year, J. Pardoe, esq. of Mile-end, many years well known in the Excise-office.

In her 29th year, the wife of Mr. B. Sagar, Bristol.

At her brother's, Lancaster, Ellen, second daughter of the late Mr. Alderman Stout.

In his 68th year, Mr. F. Hunter, of Ravenstonedale.

At Kilerby, near Darlington, aged 100, E. Huntingdon, esq. who retained all his faculties to the last, and never knew what it was to have the head-ache or sickness during his life.

April 20. At his father's, Sloane-street, Mr. J. Battey.

Aged 68, Henry Allnutt, esq. of High Wycombe, a member of that corporation, and treasurer of the Reading and Hatfield Turnpike Trust.

At Bruton, Somerset, in his 85th year, Thos. Sampson, esq.

At Oakhanger Hall, John Ready, esq.

In her 103d year, Mrs. Ferris, of St. Sidwell's, Exeter.

At Fermoy Barracks, Ireland, Major Horton, 84th regiment.

At his seat, Green Mount Lodge, near Castle Bellingham, Ireland, Turner Macan, esq. a gentleman of inestimable worth; as universally lamented in death, as he was beloved in life, by a very numerous circle of friends in England, Ireland, and wherever he was known. Mr. Macan passed many years in a high official situation in the civil department of the East India Company's service in Bengal; with honour to himself and credit to his station; and he was distinguished alike by zeal in public as in private life, and also for bearing with an almost unequalled fortitude the frequent, and for the past ten years the almost incessant, attacks of the gout, which gradually bore down every thing but his domestic virtues, and the socially endearing qualities of relative, neighbour, and friend. Mr. Macan married the only daughter of Mr. Pratt, author of the "Gleanings," and various other publications, who, with Miss Fanny Macan, and the only son and heir to the estates, (who gives the fairest promise of inheriting likewise the virtues of his father,) are left to mourn his loss, and reverence his memory.

April 21. Aged 21, the eldest son of Mr. Reid, surgeon, Chelsea.

April 22. Aged 73, Mrs. Catherine Sedgwick, of Stockwell-place, Surrey.

At Bath, Henry Clifford, esq. barrister, of Lincoln's Inn, second son of the Hon. Thos. C. of Tixall, co. Stafford, brother to Hugh fifth Lord Clifford, who married Barbara, youngest daughter and coheir of James, fifth Lord Assandun, and niece to Thomas and Edward Dukes of Norfolk, and to George Earl of Shrewsbury. He possessed consummate talents, and a great depth of legal knowledge; and in sound judgment

judgment and acuteness in determining a difficult point of law, was not surpassed by any in Westminster-Hall. No one was more conversant in the law of elections, or more thoroughly understood the management of electioneering concerns. He was at all times a warm and undaunted advocate of the rights and liberties of the people; and his personal exertions in the extraordinary O. P. contest will not soon be forgotten. His attachment to the Roman Catholic religion, in which he was born and educated, debarred him from rising to the higher honours and emoluments of his profession; and this dis-appointment of a laudable ambition was perhaps the cause of his indulging too freely in the pleasures of the table, by which he shortened a very active life. Through his exertions he had the satisfaction of seeing, in the course of last year, a Catholic Chapel established at Chelsea, by which the comforts of their religion were administered to hundreds of infirm and gallant veteran soldiers, who have been disabled in fighting the battles of their Country. He had a clear head and a warm heart. About three months before his death, he married Anne Teresa, youngest daughter of Edward Ferrers, of Baddesley-Clinton, co. Warwick, esq. the lineal male descendant of the very antient and illustrious house of Ferrers, the honours and great possessions of which have been carried by females into the families of Shirley and Townshend.

In his 55th year, Samuel Wyndowe, esq. of Kingsdown.

At Lodway, near Pill, co. Somerset, aged 78, Mrs. Sarah Brown, relict of the late Mr. Chas. B. of Bristol.

At Plastock, Anglesen, aged 42, John Browning Edwards, esq. post-captain in the Navy.

April 23. At Hammersmith, at the house of his brother-in-law Mr. Gillow, after a lingering illness, aged 42, Nicholas Schiavonetti, esq. an eminent engraver, and brother to the late Lewis Schiavonetti, whose first-rate abilities as an artist were universally acknowledged and admired. By the death of Mr. Nicholas Schiavonetti, the lovers of the art of Engraving have sustained a loss of one of its most distinguished ornaments; while his private friends have to deplore the untimely death of one of the most amiable of men, and society itself has much reason to regret the premature fate of an upright and benevolent individual.

At Canobury, of a fit of apoplexy, in her 58th year, Mrs. Anne Sutton.

At Marham, aged 54, Mr. W. Altmore, land-surveyor.

At Slaidburse, co. York, aged 85, Mrs. Parker, relict of the late E. P. esq. of Brownsholme.

Aged 66, Mr. John Naish, of Bath, father of Mr. John N. leather-factor, Bristol.

At Exeter, aged 27, Acheson Moore, esq. of Auchnacloy, co. Tyrone, nephew to Lord Gosford, and Major of the Royal Tyrone Militia.

April 24. At his brother's, St. John-street, Mr. John Wilson, solicitor, of Lincoln's Inn.

At Kentish-town, aged 69, Richard Remnant, esq.

Aged 74, Mr. John Spring, crape manufacturer, of Ballingdon, Essex.

At Roehampton, Surrey, Magdalen, wife of K. Radcliffe, esq. of the Navy Pay-office, Somerset-house.

Edward, youngest son of Rev. W. Cowling, of Wicken rectory, Essex.

April 25. In South-street, in his 66th year, the Rt.-hon. Richard Fitzpatrick, general in the army, colonel of the 47th reg. and M. P. for the borough of Tavistock, which he represented from 1780 to 1806, inclusive. He sat in the last parliament for the county of Bedford. The General was younger brother to the Earl of Upper Ossory, secretary to the duke of Portland, when Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, in 1782; and secretary at war to the ministry of 1783, to which situation he was again appointed in 1806, in the administration of Lord Grenville. He was distinguished for his attainments as a scholar, and his talents as a poet. Gen. F. was presumptive heir to his brother's titles.

At her house in Weymouth-street, Portland-place, after a short illness, Mrs. Alham, widow of the Rev. James Alham, and eldest daughter of the late Rev. and learned John Parkhurst.

In Sloane-street, Elizabeth, wife of H. T. Austen, esq.

Aged 84, Mr. Robert Bullock, formerly deputy of Bishopsgate-ward.

Of a wound received a few weeks since in the body, with a scythe, from one of the patients, Mr. J. Bullard, governor of Bethel, Norwich.

In her 85th year, Mrs. Blackstone, relict of the late Rev. Charles B. fellow of Winchester-college, eldest brother of the late Sir William Blackstone.

April 26. At Baguley, in Cheshire, in the 76th year of her age, Mrs. Jane Houghton, eldest daughter of the late John Houghton, esq.; a lady of unaffected piety, and real charity to the various wants, both temporal and spiritual, of the necessitous poor. She was perfectly acquainted with that admirable system of Short-hand writing invented by her uncle, the late John Byrom, A. M. and F. R. S. who died at Manchester, his native place, Sept. 26, 1763, aged 72. Mr. Byrom first studied the Classics under the tuition of that once eminent schoolmaster, Mr. Francis Harper, of Chester, and was afterwards entered of Trinity-college, Cambridge, where he took his Bachelor's degree in 1711, and that of M. A. in 1715, with distinguished

distinguished applause. Whilst at the University, he held a correspondence with many of the *Literati* of that time, and wrote some papers in the *Spectator*, on *Dreaming*, signed "John Shadow." He was also the author of that much-admired pastoral,

"My time, O ye Muses, was happily spent,"

which appeared in the 8th volume of the *same Work*.—The late Mr. Jane Houghton had in her possession various unpublished pieces in the hand-writing of Mr. Byrom, besides some original and truly valuable short-hand MSS., which the Writer of this article has frequently seen and perused with great pleasure, as they afford a striking proof of the *beauty* and perfect legibility of a system of rational Short-hand, the celebrity of which, for more than half a century, has increased, is increasing, and, in all probability, will never be diminished, by any of the more fanciful, but less practical, schemes of modern Stenographers.

In Wimpole-street, aged 26, the wife of F. Bartwell, esq.

In Portland-place, John de Ponthieu, esq. In East-street, Red Lion-square, aged 77, Mr. Abraham Dyson.

In Coleman-street-buildings, in his 73d year, R. Barnewall, esq. one of the oldest and most respectable merchants in the city of London.

At Peckham, Anne, wife of Charles-Lewis Spitta, esq.

At Camberwell, Wm. Parker, esq. late commander of the Hon. East India Company's ship *Bridgwater*.

At Epsom, aged 76, John Nugent, esq.

At Southwell, Notts, in her 68th year, Mrs. Plampre, mother of Rev. Dr. P. dean of Gloucester.

April 27. In Spanish-place, Manchester-square, aged 91, Mrs. J. Gore, relict of the late Lieut.-gen. J. G. col. of 6th foot.

After a long-protracted suffering from disease, which he bore with manly fortitude and Christian resignation, Beriah Botfield, esq. of Norton-hall, in the county of Northampton. His earlier years were distinguished by the most exemplary filial piety; and the short period during which he had resided on his principal estate, by the encouragement of virtue and industry among his poorer neighbours. Consistent with a life of active usefulness, and a firm reliance on the sacred truths of the Holy Scriptures, was that pious confidence in the bestitude of a future existence more particularly manifested during his latter days. By the power of such exalted sentiments was he enabled, without repining, to relinquish, in the forty-fourth year of his age, and the seventh of his marriage, (with Charlotte, the only daughter of the late Dr. Withering) the choicest blessings

of human life—the wife whom he most tenderly loved, the child on whom he doated, and the favourite residence but just completed. His remains were interred amidst a most respectable attendance of the neighbouring gentry, and his own tenants and villagers, in a cemetery, the construction of which he had himself recently superintended.—Nor, in recording the estimable qualities of the master, should the merit of the faithful domestick, John Darroll, pass unnoticed. He was a native of Shropshire, who, after having maintained the character of an honest man during a service of more than half a century in the family, was laid to rest in the same church-yard, only one short month before him, who directed every mark of respect to be paid to his memory.

At Twickenham, aged 80, Amos Vialls, esq.

At Brighton, the Hon. Frederick Le Poer Trench, third son of the Earl of Clancarty, the second child his Lordship has lost within one month.

Rev. R. P. Wyatt, fellow of King's-college, Cambridge, second son of the late R. W. esq. of Milton-place, Surrey.

At Charmydown, co. Gloucester, aged 69, Mrs. Whittington, relict of T. W. sen. esq. of Hamswell-house, in the same county. Judiah, and, on the 3d inst. Margaret, daughters of Sir Robert Grierson, bart. of Lag, Scotland.

April 28. At Richmond, Surrey, after a few days illness, of a paralytic stroke, in his 75th year, John Clarke, esq.

At Worcester, in his 43d year, Rev. John Maunde, curate of Kenilworth. The living of Abberton, near Evesham, was lately given to him; and as he was travelling, much indisposed, on his way to take possession of it, at the Crown-inn, in Worcester, he was seized with a violent fit of coughing, burst a blood-vessel, and within an hour expired. He was born at Montgomery, received his education at the Royal school of Christ's-hospital in London, and at an early period of the French Revolution went to Paris. During his stay there, that bloody and detestable tyrant, Robespierre, attained the summit of his power; when, with the rest of the English, he was seized and thrown into prison, where he remained for the space of four years. By the kind interference of a Frenchman, he was liberated from his confinement, and shortly after returned to England, when he entered himself a member of Oxford University, and removed to Birmingham, where he took orders. In 1812, he went to Kenilworth, as curate. At the time of his death he was engaged, at the request of Lucien Buonaparte, in translating into English his long-expected Poem, in which he had advanced as far as the 8th canto.

At Bantzlaw, of a nervous fever, which defied all the efforts of the celebrated physician Hufeland, to the inexpressible regret of all who knew him either as a soldier or a man, in his 70th year, his Highness Prince Katusoff Smolensko. His fame could not reach a higher point; his name will endure for ever; for it was his distinguished fate, as well as supreme satisfaction, to have been the instrument of delivering Germany as well as Russia. He was a friend of the Germans, and of their literature. A few hours previous to his death, the gallant Veteran recommended Count Wittgenstein as his successor.

April 29. Aged 83, Mr. Alex. Black, secretary of the British plate-glass manufactory.

At Hanham, co. Gloucester, Mrs. Christina Eames.

At Exmouth, Devon, of a decline, aged 32, Crichton Forrester, esq. of Crown-court, Broad-street.

At his grandfather's, (W. Wavell, M. D. of Barnstable) aged 5, John, eldest son of Rev. J. Dene, rector of Horwood, Devon.

At Shepeshhead, co. Leicester, Mr. Thos. Ludlow.

April 30. At Hoxton, aged 75, Mrs. Elizabeth Bibbins.

Emma, wife of Rev. J. Lukin, A. M. rector of Narsling, Hants.

At Clifton, Henry Edgworth, M. D. At the Hotwells, aged 21, John-Maurice Jones, esq. eldest son of J. J. esq. of Cefn Côch, co. Denbigh.

At Horfield, near Bristol, Mr. Thomas Deen, of Bristol.

In his 75th year, Mr. Jas. Bowling, formerly proprietor and editor of "The Leeds Mercury." In 1767, he revived "The Leeds Mercury," which had been originally established by Mr. Lister, and which, after having been continued by that gentleman upwards of 12 years, had been discontinued.

LATELY—Major-gen. Sir Barry Close. This eminent Officer was forty-two years in the service of the East India Company. He went abroad when very young, but the commencement of his career was marked by the same ardent passion for knowledge, and entire devotion to his duty, that distinguished his riper years. There never, perhaps, existed a man who was more wholly public; and this habit of his mind was indeed so strong, that he could hardly tolerate in others any feelings that had a tendency to withdraw them from the performance of public duties. In every situation in which General Close was placed during his progress through the service to which he belonged, he was pointed to as a model for others to form themselves upon. He held for many years the station of Adjutant-general of the army of Fort St. George, and acquired in it very high military reputation. At the last siege of Se-

ringapatam, his conduct was the admiration of all ranks; his established character obtained on that memorable occasion the entire confidence of the Commander in Chief (Gen. Harris); and that confidence gave a scope to his efforts, which entitled him to a very distinguished share in all the glory which attended that brilliant and important achievement. When the House of Hyder was overthrown, and British justice restored the imprisoned heir of the antient Rajahs of Mysore to the throne of his fathers, the Governor-General (Marquis Wellesley) appointed Sir Barry Close Resident at the Court of the young Prince, and confided to his care and wisdom all those arrangements that were necessary to give full effect to this politic and important measure. Where temper, experience, and judgment, were combined with the most complete knowledge of the languages, the manners, and the history of the natives of India, success in the performance of such duties must follow of course; and General Close, by his conduct as resident at Mysore, and in other high diplomatic stations to which he was afterwards called, became as distinguished for the qualities of a statesman and politician as he had been before for those of a soldier. The character of Sir Barry Close was very marked; his manner and expression were as mild and unassuming as his purpose was firm, and his judgment decided. He had a shade of reserve about him that only gave way to habits of long and intimate friendship; his advice to others was never intruded, but it was never refused; and when sparingly given, it proceeded less from caution than a conviction in his own mind that a fuller communication of his sentiments would have been attended with no real benefit. The heart of this able man was as warm as his principles were pure, and his head unclouded. In that country in which he passed the greatest part of his life, he was regarded with feelings of the sincerest affection by many,—with those of respect and esteem by all. These feelings were not confined to his countrymen; for his name was, if possible, more beloved and revered by the Native than the European subjects of Great Britain in India. His death will be felt in that quarter of the globe as a misfortune to an empire—for the impression was universal, that his character was such as must ensure his returning to them in an elevated rank; and their regret will be proportionate to the good they had a right to anticipate from a measure that would have placed power in hands so fitted for its exercise. The eminent services of General Close in India were not rewarded by any honours; but some time after his arrival in England he was promoted to the dignity of a Baronet; a distinction which he is said to

have chiefly owed to the friendship of the Noble Earl who presides at the Board of Control, and who, when Governor of Fort St. George, had the fullest opportunity of seeing and estimating his character.—Sir Barry Close has left no children, but has, it is believed, a surviving brother, and many nephews.—His remains were interred in Marylebone church-yard, with military honours, on the 26th ult. The military party was formed from the brigade of the East-India Company, commanded by the Colonel, Mr. Robert Thornton, the present Chairman; an attention to the memory of one of their most distinguished military servants, which reflects the highest credit upon the Court of Directors. Lord Buckinghamshire and Lord Powis were among the numerous friends who attended the funeral. The carriage of the Marquis Wellesley was in the train; but this Nobleman was prevented, by severe indisposition, from paying the last duty to one, whose character he so highly respected, and whose great talents he so actively employed during the whole period of his administration of the Government of India.

In Bryanstone-street, Mrs. Barnard, relict of Rev. Thos. Collier B. of Caselon, co. Cambridge.

George Vincent Smith, fourth son of Thos. S. esq. of Bolton-street, Piccadilly.

In Broad-street, aged 71, Jos. Smith, esq. of the house of Smith and Holt, bankers, and one of the society of Friends.

In Grosvenor-place, the infant daughter of Lady Bligh.

In Upper Guildford-street, aged 16, the daughter of A. Timbrell, esq.

Suddenly, Mr. Robinson, schoolmaster, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

Aged 14, the only daughter of F. Hare Naylor, esq.

At Croom's-hill, Greenwich, aged 87, Mrs. Mary Godwin, widow of Major-gea. John G. R. A.

At Acton-green, the daughter of R. Kirke, esq.

At Harrow, aged 13, the eldest son of Edw. Sheppard, esq. of the Ridge.

Cambridge.—At Cambridge, in her 82d year, Mrs. Finch, relict of Mr. Joshua F. formerly an Alderman of that Corporation.

Rev. Mr. Bullen, rector of Kennet.

Cheshire.—Aged 27, Mr. R. Ashurst, of Puddington.

Cumberland.—At Moat Hall, Mary, wife of Rev. Claudius Buchanan, D. D. youngest daughter of Henry Thompson, esq. of Kirby Hall.

At Cracrup, parish of Stapleton, aged 102, Archibald Grieve, who was blessed with an uninterrupted series of good health, and a remarkable serenity of temper.

At Beckermont, aged 102, Miss Sarah Hodgson, a maiden lady.

At Workington, aged 97, Mrs. Eliz.

GENT. MAG. *May*, 1813.

Pue, who had been a widow 55 years, was of an irreproachable character, and had four children, 20 grand-children, and 31 great grand-children.

Derbyshire.—At Taddington, in her 107th year, Alice Buckley.

Devonshire.—Rev. F. C. Stevens, of Axminster,

At Sidmouth, Eliza, fifth daughter of Mr. Lanfear, of Walley, Berks.

At Honiton, Mrs. Westcott, mother of Capt. W. who fell in the battle of the Nile.

At Tiverton, in his 56th year, J. Davy Foulkes, esq. in the commission of the peace for Devon, and formerly commander of the Hon. East India Company's ship Asia.

At Stoke-cottage, near Plymouth-dock, the wife of W. R. Smith, esq. Navy-agent. J. M. How, esq. of Colyton, formerly an eminent attorney at Chard.

At Kentisbere, John Turner, esq.

At Shebbear, aged 86, Geo. Hockin, esq.

Mrs. Anne Cholwich, widow of Wm. C. esq. of Oldstone.

Dorsetshire.—At Poole, in his 70th year, D'Ewes Coke, esq. many years chief-justice, &c. of Newfoundland.

Durham.—At Durham, in the prime of life, Eliza, dau. of Rev. Mr. Hazlewood.

At Durham, aged 88, Frances, relict of Mr. Thos. Forster, of Claypeth, one of the society of Friends.

Aged 69, Jasper Harrison, esq. of Whickham.

At Stockton, aged 73, Mrs. Raisbeck, mother of Lieut.-col. K. of the Stockton Volunteer Infantry.

At her son's, near Longhorsley, aged 90, Mrs. Dobson.

At Evenwood, aged 89, Mr. P. Rogers.

At Ryton, aged 97, Mrs. Jane Permylls, formerly of Leadgate.

At Todholes, aged upwards of 100, Mr. Wm. Snowdon, formerly a farmer at Happle, in the parish of Rothbury.

Essex.—At Widdington, in his 81st year, Rev. Rich. Birch, late of Roxwell, rector of Doddinghurst and Shellow Bowells. He was one of the oldest magistrates of this county.

Gloucestershire.—Mr. T. Dowding, of Old Sodbury, nearly 50 years tenant of the Codrington family; a worthy honest man.

At Cirencester, Edward, youngest son of R. Groome, esq.

At Cheltenham, A. Byrch, esq.

Aged 82, Mr. John Heskins, of Nailsworth.

Hants.—In Bishop Morley's College, Winchester, aged 66, Mrs. Thein, relict of the late Rev. Mr. T. rector of Worthing, near Basingstoke.

At Lyndhurst, aged 86, Mr. Flower Archer, many years one of the Keepers of the New Forest.

J. M'Curdy, esq. surgeon, of Hambleton.

At Southampton, John Henderson, esq. son of the late Robert Henderson, esq. of Brighton.

At Christchurch, aged 43, Capt. James Noyce, R. N.

At Newport, Philip Reece, gent. comptroller of the customs at that port.

Rev. W. Alcock, D. D. rector of Selborne. It is painful to add, that this unfortunate gentleman (who had at times, for some years past, been in a low way) shot himself in the absence of his family.

Hereford.—At Hereford, Mrs. Hayton, widow of T. C. H. esq. of Wisteston Court.

Jane, eldest daughter of Rev. J. Bullock, prebendary of Hereford cathedral.

At Hereford, aged 33, John, son of C. Berrington, esq. late of Wintercott.

At Leominster, aged 65, Abraham Wyke, esq.

Hertfordshire.—At the house of her son, West Hyde, near Rickmansworth, aged 73, Anne, widow of John Bahe, esq. of Watford, in the same county.

Lancashire.—At Stretford, aged 21, Mr. J. Hulme, jun. member of the College of Surgeons.

Of a fever, caught whilst visiting the poor and necessitous sick, in the discharge of his pastoral duties, aged 33, Rev. Philip Darell, one of the clergymen of the Catholic Chapel, Preston, son of H. D. esq. of Calchill, Kent, and nephew to Mrs. Dalton, of Thurnham. He was some time one of the professors in the college of Stonyhurst.

Rev. James Fordyce, rector of Stand, near Manchester.

At Ulverston, Lieut.-col. Irton, of the East India Company's service; brother to E. I. esq. of Irton-hill, near Whitehaven.

Rev. John Farrington, curate of Astley chapel.

At Gorton-house, Thos. Beard, esq.

At Naworth castle, Susan, wife of Thos. Ramsay, esq.

Leicestersh.—Susan, wife of Geo. Moore, esq. of Appleby.

Lincolnsh.—Thos. Cracroft, esq. of West Keal, near Spilsby.

At Grantham, in his 73d year, Mr. John Eggleston; by whose death society is deprived of a valuable member—religion of a strenuous supporter—and the poor of a kind and generous benefactor.

Monmouthshire.—Thomas Wanklyn, esq. of Monmouth.

In his 71st year, Mr. Caleb Evans, of Pontypool. He was an active and useful member of the community; possessed a good understanding, a cheerful disposition, and a benevolent heart. Beloved and respected through life, a more than usually large concourse of people followed his remains to the tomb. His bier was borne

from his own door, about 100 yards, by his three sons and younger son-in-law, agreeably to an antient and affecting custom in the Principality. He and the late Dr. Caleb Evans, of Bristol, were brothers' children. His eldest son, in conformity with the desire of the deceased, improved the event of his death at Worship-street, from Job xiv. 1, 2.

Norfolk.—Aged 58, Rev. Leonard Shelford, rector of North Tuddenham, and formerly fellow of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge.

At Hadiscoe, aged 92, the wife of Mr. W. Lamb.

At Norwich, aged 64, Mrs. Martha Hook, sister of the late Counsellor H. of Mulbarton.

At Woodhastwick, in his 105th year, Mr. John Ling.

Aged 75, C. Ayton, of Diss, who had been 49 years sexton of that parish.

Felicia, daughter of the late Rev. Edw. Barker, of Bacton, and one of the principals in the Female Academy at Grovehouse, Diss.

Aged 80, Mrs. Mary Drake, relict of Mr. John D. of Yarmouth.

Northumberland.—At Alnwick, Thomas Adams, esq.

At Hunsbaugh, near Hexham, aged 79, Mr. Robert Rowell.

In Berwick, aged 83, Mr. Wm. Bruce, late farmer.

Aged 91, Jacob Watson, of Alledale-town, one of the Society of Friends.

Notts.—At Nottingham, aged 79, Mr. Clarke, who survived her husband but a few days.

At Edingley, aged 88, Mr. Wm. Cotty, father of the late Mr. C. attorney, of Nottingham.

At Carborton, aged 102, Eliz. Wilcock, a poor woman, who retained her eye-sight, and her faculties in general, till her death.

At Southwell, Rev. M. Jackson, one of the vicars choral of the Collegiate Church there, and some time since master of the Free Grammar-school.

At Standard-hill, after many years confinement by a nervous complaint, Miss Freeth, daughter of the late Mr. Dan. F.

Oxfordshire.—Augustus, youngest son of Charles Marsack, esq. of Cavenham-park.

Somerset.—At Bath, E. Barket, esq. of the Lawn, South Lambeth.

At Bath, Miss Wills, sister of the lady of Sir G. Beaumont.

At Bath, the wife of Dr. Moodie, eldest daughter of the late R. Crowther, esq. of Boswell-court, London, and grand-daughter of the celebrated Mr. Sam. Richardson.

Mr. John Jelly, attorney-at-law, many years vestry-clerk of the parish of Walcot, Bath.

At Clifton, John Quarrel, esq. late commanding-officer of the 10th foot.

At Clifton, aged 53, the wife of the Rev. Thomas Birt, of Newland, co. Gloucester.

At the Hot Wells, Bristol, the eldest daughter of Walter Fletcher Gasen, esq. of Lincoln's-inn-fields.

At Redminster, the wife of Rev. T. Esos, of Creech, daughter of the late Mr. J. Getley, ironmaster, Bristol.

At Hallatrow, aged 84, Mr. R. Purnell, the venerable and highly-esteemed uncle of J. P. esq. of Woodborough House, near Bath.

At Dodington, the youngest daughter of C. Codrington, esq.

Aged 98, Mr. Francis Weaver, of Curry-Mallet.

At Beechen Cliff, near Bath, Mrs. Anne Collibee, last surviving daughter of the late E. Bushell C. esq.

Stafford.—Emma Maria, eldest daughter of Rev. Thomas Grove, rector of Mavesyn Ridware.

In his 80th year, Mr. Solomon Grosvenor, of Wolverhampton.

Aged 66, the wife of Rev. Wm. Corne, rector of Tixall and Swinerton.

At Brereton, W. C. Glover, esq.

In his 64th year, Rev. John Best, prebendary of the Collegiate Church in Wolverhampton, vicar of Sedgley, and perpetual curate of Bilston.

At Meaford-hall, aged 85, Wm. Jervis, esq. eldest brother of Earl St. Vincent.

Rev. J. Applestone, priest of the Roman Catholic Chapel, *Forebridge.

Mary, second daughter of R. Bamford, esq. of Glascoate, near Tamworth.

At Chendle, Rich. Smith, esq. of Hainton, co. Lincoln.

At Keel, Louisa, daughter of Walter Sneyd, esq.

Suffolk.—Aged 70, Robert Trotman, esq. many years an eminent brewer at Ipswich. He had repeatedly served the office of bailiff for that borough; and was high sheriff for the county in 1786.

Aged 70, Mrs. Wynne, relict of Rev. W. W. of Dennington.

At Olifton, aged 87, Sarah, widow of Rev. Luke Leake.

Aged 104, John Stiff, labourer, of Norton.

Aged 87, S. Kilderbee, esq. of Ipswich.

At Woodbridge, aged 83, Maximilian Daw, esq.

At Landguard Fort, aged 16, Henrietta-Maria Stuart, daughter of Ferdinand Smyth S. great-grandson of Charles II.

Aged 78, Mr. C. Lockwood, attorney, of Stow-market.

Surrey.—At Egham, Mr. Geo. Cater, attorney-at-law.

Sussex.—In consequence of his gun busting whilst shooting pheasants in Mi-

chel-park, belonging to the Earl of Egremont, by which his hand was so dreadfully shattered that he died shortly after from loss of blood, Thos. Johnston, a labouring man, of North Chapel.

Aged 60, William Cooper, an eminent solicitor, of Lewes.

At Chichester, Joseph Kirkman, esq. captain in the Royal Navy.

Rev. R.-J. Sayer, vicar of Rudgwick, and Leominster.

Aged 61, the Rev. W. Lord, rector of Northiam, and prebendary of Chichester.

Warwickshire.—At Coventry, aged 93, Mrs. Sherwood, relict of Henry S. esq.

At Oldbury, in his 96th year, Mr. John Sedgley.

The wife of Mr. Crump, solicitor, Coventry.

Miss Coles, daughter of Rev. Mr. C. formerly vicar of St. Mary's, Warwick.

At Claverdon, aged 45, Rev. T.-H. Davis.

At Milton, Mrs. Bird, sister of W. Phelps, esq. of Puckrap.

In his 65th year, Rev. J. Eyre, headmaster of the Grammar-school Solihull, and rector of Winterbourne Stoke and Nettleton; equally distinguished by the solidity of his understanding and the benevolence of his heart.

At the Apollo-house, Deritend, near Birmingham, in the prime of life, Henry-Thomas Murcott, esq. the representative of an ancient family of Ladbroke.

Mr. Thomas Spurrier, an eminent malster, of Birmingham.

At Hall-court, Mrs. Smith, relict of John S. esq.

Aged 100, Mr. John Ward, of Hampton Lucy.

Westmoreland.—At Kendal, in consequence of falling into the fire, aged 85, Sarah Gregg.

At Kendal, aged 80, Wm. Woof, late of Staunton.

At Kendal, aged 76, John Postlethwaite, esq. who practised as a solicitor 50 years, and was much respected in his profession. He contributed liberally to several charitable institutions.

Aged 96, Mr. Matthew Harrison, of Bampton, near Appleby.

At Brougham vicarage, aged 72, Mr. John Pearson.

At Ings, Hugill, aged 75, Rev. Mr. Kilner.

At Reagill-low-field, after an indisposition of nearly 10 years, Mr. Tho. Hodgson, late of Liverpool, coal-merchant.

Wills.—In his 85th year, Mr. Joseph Lush, of Hyde Farm, Damerham. The above farm (in which he was born and died) was occupied by his father and himself nearly a century; and during that time the disproportionate sums of 4*l.* 10*s.* and 50*l.* were received *per* load for wheat grown on the same.

Rev. Geo. Gibbes, D. D. nearly 50 years rector of Woodborough, and in the commission of the peace.

Caroline, youngest daughter of Rev. H. Rice, of Tollard Royal.

Catherine, daughter of the late Thomas Burrough, esq. of Laverstock, near Salisbury.

At Devizes, Thomas Lynch, esq.

Aged 57, Mrs. Weeks, relict of Mr. William W. of Poulton,

At Clack. Mrs. Lucy Heath, widow of Matthew H. esq.

At Chitterne, Mrs. E. Morris, widow of Jeremiah M. esq. late of Mere.

At Westbury, the wife of John Crosby, esq.

Mrs. Edgecumbe, of Malmsbury.

At Trowbridge, Mr. John Innes, late of Plymouth, father of Rev. J. I. formerly minister of the Independent church, Trowbridge.

At Seagry, G. Bayliffe, esq.

Aged 82, John Rooke, esq. of Thorpe.

At Tilshead, in his 43d year, Mr. Rob. Edwards. His benevolence had endeared him to the poor, and no man ever lived more beloved, or died more lamented.

Worcestershire.—At his prebendal house, Worcester, in his 80th year, Rev. James Torkington, LL. D. of Stukeley, Hunts, only brother of Rev. John T. D. D. master of Clare-hall, Cambridge, and elder brother of Mrs. Lafargue, see p. 387.

At Worcester, Rev. Clement Weetman Catholic priest, of Grafton, near Bromsgrove.

At Worcester, Dr. W. Kirkland, an eminent physician, formerly of Chelmsford, and late of Bath.

H. Dangerfield, esq. of Mathon.

At Peopleton, in her 90th year, Mary, widow of Josiah Dineley, esq.

Frances, daughter of J. Skey, esq. of the Hyde, near Upton-upon-Severn.

Aged 103, Mrs. Yates, of Chaddesley Corbet.

York.—At York, aged 86, Mrs. Sarah Rhodes, a lady of exemplary piety and benevolence.

The wife of Rev. Mr. Kitchinman, of York, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Knowler, of Beddington, co. Northampton.

Aged 74, Rev. J. Cantley, rector of Over Helmsley, near York.

At Hull, aged 72, John Harneis, esq. father of the corporation of the Trinity-house, at that port. No man ever lived more respected, or died more regretted. He was a member of the Trinity-house 35 years, and the opinion entertained of him by his brother members may be gathered from the unusual circumstance of the whole body attending his funeral in their cloaks. He was an unceasing friend to the poor, especially in promoting the education of their children, great numbers of

whom attended him to his grave. In 1769, he was sheriff of Hull, and, on turning over his office to his successor, received a most grateful testimony of his humanity, in a letter signed by all the prisoners in the gaol.

Aged 77, Mr. Matthew Gedling, of Hull.

At Pontefract, aged 93, Mrs. Strooker. Wm. Downing, esq. of Studley; he was an alderman of the borough of Ripon.

Aged 81, Mrs. Anna Lawson, of Bridlington Quay, widow of Mr. M. L. late of Carnaby.

At Kingthorp, Mary, wife of Lieut.-col. Fothergill, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Alderman Bacon, of York.

At Kirkella, aged 52, John Sykes, esq.

At Longwy, aged 45, Capt. Wm. Atkinson, of Hull. He was taken prisoner about two years ago, in the ship Harvey, of Hull, by a French privateer, in the Mediterranean. Since that time he has been a prisoner on his parole, and of infinite service to his fellow-prisoners at Longwy.

In her 102d year, Elizabeth, widow of Elias Hartley, of Clifton, near York.

Fell from his horse, and expired immediately, whilst riding with his son, apparently in perfect health, aged 52, Rev. R. Paver, vicar of Ledsham, and rector of Kirksmeaton.

Aged 96, Rev. David Price, vicar of Ormsby.

At Accomb, in his 75th year, Mr. H. Sotheran, of the corporation for Bootham Ward, late bookseller and-stationer of York.

At Accomb, aged 82, Wm. Burstall, esq.

At North Stanley, aged 83, Mr. W. Mitchel. At his funeral, the poor of Stanley were accommodated with chairs to Burneston, where he was interred among his ancestors. After his interment, the procession moved on to the Old Oak-tree, Leeminghouse, where a hot dinner was provided for 150 persons.

Aged 80, Mrs. Burton, widow of Mr. R. B. surgeon, last surviving sister of Alderman Dickons, all of Beverley.

At Staniforth, in her 91st year, Jeanette, relict of Mr. T. Foster.

At Woodhall, near Wetherby, aged 87, Wm. Fenton Scott, esq.

Elizabeth, third daughter of T.-A. Ingleby, esq. of Laukland Hall, near Settle.

Wales.—Rev. T. Rathbone, vicar of Llanbedrog, Anglesea.

Aged 103, Mrs. Jane Jones, of Taa a Wall, near Mold, co. Flint.

At Cardiff, aged 64, E. Morgan, esq. of Llandaff.

At Dolgelly, co. Merioneth, in his 69d year, Rev. Owen Lloyd, vicar of Stapenhill, near Burton-upon-Trent.

In his 92d year, Rev. John Higgin, of Haverfordwest,

May 1. Sophia, wife of Mr. William Philpot, of High Holborn.

May 2. At Tottenham, in her 19th year, Hannah, wife of Mr. Richard Blachford, jun. Lombard-street, daughter of Mr. Tho. Hankin, of Newlands, near Stanstead, Herts.

At Lambeth, aged 75, Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, daughter-in-law of the late Joseph Buckmaster, esq.

In his 62d year, Mr. Robert Whittaker, of Monument-yard.

At Lambeth, John Herring, esq.

At his seat at South Dalton, co. York, aged 77, William Hotham, Lord Hotham, Baron Hotham of South Dalton, and a Baronet, Admiral of the Red squadron of his Majesty's fleet. His Lordship was born April 8, 1736, the third son of Sir Beaumont Hotham, bart. the seventh baronet in descent from Sir John Hotham, created to that dignity, Jan. 4, 1621, who was afterwards beheaded on Tower-hill, with his eldest son, Sir John Hotham, knt, for his loyalty to Charles II. Lord Hotham entered early into the Navy, and was promoted to the rank of captain in 1757; rear-admiral in 1787; vice-admiral in 1790; admiral of the blue, 1795; admiral of the white, 1799; and admiral of the red 1806: and for his distinguished conduct on several occasions, was created Baron Hotham of South Dalton, with a remainder to the issue male of his father, Sir Beaumont Hotham, bart. In 1811, his Lordship succeeded to the family estates, and the title of baronet, on the death of his nephew, Sir Charles Hotham, the tenth baronet.—Lord Hotham was never married; the titles and estate consequently devolve to his next brother, Sir Beaumont Hotham, knt. late a Baron of the Exchequer, now the second Lord Hotham, and the twelfth Baronet.

Fell bravely fighting against the French, in the battle of Lutzen, his Serene Highness the Prince of Mecklenburg Strelitz, nephew of her Majesty the Queen.

At Berlin, in his 83d year, his Royal Highness Prince Augustus Ferdinand of Prussia. He was youngest son of Frederick William I. brother to Frederick II. and great uncle to the present reigning Monarch.

May 3. At the vicarage-house, Wadhurst, Sussex, Mrs. Salmon, widow; mother of Rev. W. Salmon, vicar of Wadhurst, and sister to W. Gray, esq. of Crewkerne, Somerset.

In Great Tower-street, aged 55, Mr. John Botherow.

At Winslow, Bucks, in his 79th year, W. Selby, esq. son of R. Lowndes, esq. formerly one of the representatives of the county of Bucks, and father of William Lowndes, esq. the present member for the county.

At Rempstone Lodge, co. Nottingham, aged 58, Mrs. Entwisle, the wife of John Entwisle, esq. of Foxholes-hall, co. Lancaster, and the eldest daughter of the late Hugh Lyle, esq. of Coleraime in Ireland.

May 4. In Gray's Inn Passage, of a rapid consumption, which brought him to the grave in three weeks, aged 23, Mr. John Fleming, a Composer in the office of the Printers of this Magazine. He was a native of Aberdeen; and it is much to his honour that he surmounted the narrow bounds of a common school education, and by unwearied study attained a very considerable degree of knowledge in Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and in other departments of Science. A proof of this exists in some Lectures in M.S. (part of a series which he delivered publicly in Aberdeen in 1812) on Geology, on the Properties of Matter and the Laws of Motion, &c.—He was a young man of mild and unassuming manners, diligent in his business, and exemplary in his conduct. He had for several years supported his Mother, a widow, who resided at Aberdeen; and, just before his illness, had anticipated the satisfaction of sending for her to London to reside with him. On being informed of his alarming situation, she set off immediately from Aberdeen; and by a passage by sea of four days arrived in London in time to be present at a few of the latter hours of her lamented son, by whose loss she has now, at the age of 63, to seek for the means of future subsistence.

May 5. At the house of John Willis, esq. Loughton, Essex, in her 86th year, Mrs. Anne Bates, widow.

At Barhampton, J. Wombwell, esq. who had just completed that elegant residence.

Missed his way, owing to the darkness of the night, and drowned in the Thames between Salthill and Staines, Mr. Cha. Cecil.

May 6. In Great Rupert-street, in her 73d year, Mrs. Martha Cranmer, of Quendon-hall, Essex.

In Panton-street, Mr. J. Pearse, parser of H. M. ship Blake.

The wife of Mr. Jack, of St. Martin's-lane.

Anne, wife of P. Guillebaud, esq. of Spital-square.

At Clapham, aged 81, Mrs. Geledneki.

At Felstead, Rev. W. J. Carless, B. A. 19 years master of Felstead school.

At Teignmouth, Mary, wife of T. Whitmore, esq. of Dudmaston, Salop.

At Bath, Eulalia, wife of J. Burn, esq. of Lincoln's-inn-fields.

At Clifton, at an advanced age, Capt. George Parkman, who many years was a Trader from the Port of Bristol.

Thomas Pomeroy, esq. descended from the antient family of Ralph Pomerai, de Pomeris, or de Pomeroy, who came

over with William the Conqueror, and had grants in Devon, Cornwall, and Somerset. This gentleman had till lately the spurs and spoon given by the Conqueror at his coronation to his ancestor.

In Dublin, Mrs. Handcock, relict of the late W. Handcock, esq.

May 7. At Widdington, Essex, in his 83d year, Rev. Richard Birch, rector of Bexwell and Crickseth; of the former parish he had been rector 54 years, in the course of which he had buried his parishioners nearly twice over.

At Penzance, aged 61, Dr. Borlase, M. D. after a short but severe illness, of an inflammation of the lungs, which he bore with fortitude, himself calmly prescribing to the last hour of his existence the only remedies which were likely to be useful. The Doctor was a native of Penzance, and was an active promoter of the interests of that town. The enlargement of the Quay, and many other beneficial improvements, were begun during his Mayoralty; and that excellent Institution, the Dispensary, was planned under his direction, and conducted by him with great professional skill and indefatigable attention. His mind was well informed, and his taste classically cultivated. He began the rudiments of his education at the grammar-school; afterwards he was removed to Exeter, where he was class-fellow with Sir Vicary Gibbs; and he completed his medical studies under the celebrated Fordyce, whose practice he warmly admired and uniformly followed. He had the honour of initiating Sir Humphrey Davy into the knowledge of medicine, and of appreciating the promising genius of that eminent Philosopher. The loss of his professional talents is deplored by all who knew him, and particularly the poor.

May 8. In Leadenhall-street, aged 80, Samuel Brown, esq. many years deputy of Limehouse Ward.

At Lymington, in consequence of excessive fatigue in Spain and Portugal, whence he had lately returned, in his 19th year, J. B. Colborne, esq. lieutenant in the 2d light batt. K. G. L.

May 9. At Isleworth, Mr. W. Taylor.

May 11. In Somerset-place, after a few hours illness, Samuel Gambier, esq. one

of the Commissioners of the Navy; leaving a widow and eleven children. He was brother to Lord Gambier.

At Hackney, aged 28, Mr. Daniel Dyters, of Cooper's-row, Tower-hill, only brother of Mr. J. D. of Leadenhall-street.

At Romely, near Chesterfield, in his 69th year, Daniel Thos. Hill, esq. late of Leicester. His health had been declining for some months, but he was nearly as well as usual when he retired to bed.

At the White Hart-inn, Brentwood, where he was seized with a paralytic stroke on the 22d ult. James Finch, esq. of Sibbe Hedingham, whose superior usefulness in society, and distinguished excellencies in every relation of life, were well known.

At Terling's-park, Gilston, Herts, in his 20th year, Thomas, son of Michael Hankin, esq.

May 16. At his father's house in London, aged three years and one month, Charles-Davies Giddy, eldest son of Davies Giddy, esq. M. P. His father went out at four o'clock, not having reason to suspect the least danger, and, returning at five, found his child dead—a child giving every promise, compatible with such a tender age, of abilities, and of the most amiable disposition.

May 17. At Hendon, in her 30th year, Mrs. James Lyon.

At Edmonton, in her 23d year, Anne Elizabeth, second daughter of Mrs. Anne Katenbeck.

At Ipswich, Rev. R. Fletcher, father of Sir Richard D. F. bart. Lieut.-colonel of Royal Engineers.

At Brighton, Rev. J. Partridge, of Cranwick, Norfolk.

May 18. At Portsmouth, Lieut.-gen. Arthur Whetham, Lieut.-governor of that garrison, Colonel of the 60th reg. Commander of the Forces in the South-Western District, and Groom of the Bedchamber to the Duke of Cumberland.

At Haslar Hospital, Lieut. Joseph Simmons, late First Lieutenant of His Majesty's ship the Malta.—[A fuller account of him will be given in our next.]

May 21. In his 78th year, Sir John William Anderson, bart. [Of this not worthy and exemplary Magistrate a fuller account in our next.]

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF NAVIGABLE CANAL SHARES and other PROPERTY, in May 1813 (to the 26th), at the Office of Mr. SCOTT, 28, New Bridge-street, London. Birmingham Canal, 55*l.* ex Half Yearly Dividend 15*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* clear.—Leeds and Liverpool, 204*l.* ex Half Yearly Dividend 4*l.* clear.—Leicester, 202*l.* 10*s.*—Moorworth, 111*l.*—Melton Mowbray, 108*l.* 10*s.*—Grand Junction, 223*l.*—Old Union, 100*l.*—Worcester and Birmingham, 30*l.*—Ellesmere, 67*l.*—Kennet and Avon, 22*l.*—Wilts and Berks, 21*l.*—Lancaster, 19*l.*—Regent's, 6*l.* discount.—Grand Trunk Canal Bonds, 8*l.* per Cent.—Chelmer, 85*l.*—Bolton and Bury, 93*l.*—West-India Dock, 148*l.*—London Dock Stock, 102*l.*—Globe Assurance, 105*l.*—Albion Assurance, 46*l.*—Grand Junction Water-Works, 21*l.*—Scotch Mines Stock, dividing 5*l.* per cent. 105*l.*—Vauxhall Ditto, 33*l.* discount.—London Institution, 45*l.*—Surrey Ditto, 14*l.* 4*s.*—Commercial Road and Barking Ditto, 84*l.* 10*s.*

BILL OF MORTALITY, from April 27, 1813, to May 25, 1813					
Christened.			Buried.		
Males	758	} 1482	Males	650	} 1231
Females	724		Females	571	
Whereof have died under 2 years old			313		
Peck Loaf 6s. 2d.					
Salt £1. per bushel; 4½d. per pound.					

Between	2 and 5	125	50 and 60	112
	5 and 10	44	60 and 70	123
	10 and 20	55	70 and 80	93
	20 and 30	75	80 and 90	31
	30 and 40	120	90 and 100	3
40 and 50	121		102	1

AVERAGE PRICES of CORN, from the Returns ending May 15.

INLAND COUNTIES.						MARITIME COUNTIES.																							
Wheat		Rye		Barly		Oats		Beans		Wheat		Rye		Barly		Oats		Beans.											
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.										
Middlesex	125	10	00	06	0	48	11	71	5	Essex	124	0	67	6	50	6	46	8	70	0									
Surrey	130	8	62	0	59	8	49	0	79	6	Kent	119	0	65	0	60	9	48	0	69	9								
Hertford	114	8	74	0	55	4	43	0	82	6	Sussex	123	4	00	0	63	0	54	0	00	0								
Bedford	118	1	72	0	57	9	47	4	78	11	Suffolk	119	3	60	0	55	8	44	3	66	0								
Huntingd.	115	4	00	0	57	6	44	8	72	10	Camb.	113	1	00	0	56	7	36	10	66	10								
Northamp.	117	8	00	0	57	10	41	10	81	4	Norfolk	111	0	60	8	50	11	44	10	67	7								
Rutland	114	9	00	0	54	0	45	0	82	0	Lincoln	104	2	80	0	47	9	38	0	85	5								
Leicester	117	7	00	0	65	6	43	5	92	9	York	102	11	00	0	52	1	37	6	78	4								
Nottingh.	114	4	78	0	58	5	44	4	93	8	Durham	105	8	00	0	53	4	39	4	00	0								
Derby	112	4	00	0	62	6	44	6	103	3	Northum.	98	5	76	0	59	1	41	1	00	0								
Stafford	120	7	00	0	76	0	46	4	85	10	Cumberl.	116	3	96	8	62	11	40	3	00	0								
Salop	122	11	90	0	69	1	44	8	00	0	Westmor.	118	11	96	0	64	0	41	1	00	0								
Hereford	112	0	75	0	62	7	42	5	74	10	Lancaster	113	11	00	0	53	10	42	10	00	0								
Worcester	118	5	00	0	65	7	44	10	77	3	Chester	111	10	00	0	00	0	39	2	00	0								
Warwick	131	0	00	0	69	4	49	10	97	10	Flint	110	7	00	0	53	4	35	0	00	0								
Wilts	111	2	00	0	60	4	46	6	92	0	Denbigh	119	4	00	0	77	1	36	9	00	0								
Berks	131	2	00	0	53	6	44	0	82	9	Anglesea	000	0	00	0	00	0	30	0	00	0								
Oxford	129	9	00	0	60	0	49	6	77	9	Carnarv.	122	8	00	0	62	8	38	8	00	0								
Bucks	128	8	00	0	59	0	46	6	77	0	Merionet.	117	4	00	0	68	0	42	6	00	0								
Brecon	112	8	76	0	65	6	32	0	00	0	Cardigan	115	6	00	0	52	0	24	0	00	0								
Montgom.	118	4	00	0	67	2	43	4	00	0	Pembroke	101	0	00	0	53	7	32	0	00	0								
Radnor	116	5	00	0	63	2	36	11	00	0	Carmarth	106	4	00	0	58	11	28	2	00	0								
Average of England and Wales, per quarter.										Glamorg.										124	3	00	0	68	0	36	0	00	0
117 5 75 4 61 6 41 6 80 6										Gloucest.										123	2	00	0	70	4	49	0	00	0
Average of Scotland, per quarter:										Somerset										122	10	00	0	66	0	34	0	82	0
102 8 70 3 56 4 41 5 67 8										Monmo.										119	6	00	0	00	0	00	0	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.....										Devon										124	0	00	0	64	0	38	6	00	0
										Cornwall										118	2	00	0	62	3	32	2	00	0
										Dorset										124	9	00	0	65	4	42	6	80	0
										Hants										120	11	00	0	62	9	44	8	85	4
																				115	1	74	0	59	3	59	4	78	6

PRICE OF FLOUR, per Sack, May 24: 105s. to 110s.

RETURN OF WHEAT, in Mark-Lane, including only from May 10 to May 15: Total 8771 Quarters. Average 119s. 7½d.—0s. 1d. lower than last Return.

OATMEAL, per Boll of 140lbs. Avoirdupois, May 15, 44s. 2d.

AVERAGE PRICE of SUGAR, May 26, 58s. 10½d.

PRICE OF HOPS, IN THE BOROUGH MARKET, April 24:

Kent Bags	8l.	0s.	to	12l.	0s.	Kent Pockets	10l.	0s.	to	15l.	0s.
Sussex Ditto	8l.	0s.	to	12l.	0s.	Sussex Ditto	9l.	0s.	to	13l.	0s.
Essex Ditto	8l.	0s.	to	10l.	0s.	Farnham Ditto	16l.	0s.	to	25l.	0s.

AVERAGE PRICE OF HAY AND STRAW, May 24:

St. James's, Hay 4l. 0s. Straw 1l. 19s.—Whitechapel, Hay 4l. 14s. Straw 1l. 19s.
Clover 7l. 1s.—Smithfield, Old Hay 0l. 0s. 0d. Straw 1l. 15s. Clover 6l. 5s.

SMITHFIELD, May 24. To sink the Offal—per Stone of 8lbs.

Beef	6s.	8d.	to	7s.	8d.	Lamb	7s.	0d.	to	8s.	8d.
Mutton	7s.	0d.	to	8s.	0d.	Head of Cattle at Market this Day:					
Veal	6s.	0d.	to	8s.	0d.	Beasts about 1,500. Calves 110.					
Pork	7s.	0d.	to	8s.	0d.	Sheep and Lambs 12,200. Pigs 280.					

COALS, May 26: Newcastle 45s. 6d. to 54s. Sunderland 46s. to 46s. 9d.

SOAP, Yellow, 100s. Mottled 110s. Curd 114s. CANDLES, 13s. 6d. per Doz. Moulds 15s. 0d.
TALLOW, per Stone, 8lb. Clare Market 5s. 3d. Whitechapel 5s. 2d.

EACH DAY'S PRICE OF STOCKS IN MAY, 1813.

Days	Bank Stock.	3 per Ct. Red.	3 per Ct. Consols.	4 per Ct. Consols.	5 per Ct. Navy.	B. Long Ann.	Irish 5perCt.	Imp. 3perCt.	Imp. Ann.	India Stock.	South Sea Stock.	S. Sea Ann.	India Bonds.	Ex. Bills. (3¼d.)	Ex. Bills. (3¼d.)	Omnium.
1	Holiday															
2	Sunday															
3	217	58½	59¼	73	88¼	14½		56½				58½	3 dis.	8 pr.		
4	217½	58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½							3 dis.	7 pr.		
5	217½	58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½	86						3 dis.	7 pr.		
6	217½	58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½				168			2 dis.	7 pr.		
7	217	58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½							2 dis.	10 pr.		
8		58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½			4¼				1 dis.	9 pr.		
9	Sunday															
10		58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½	86½			168½			1 dis.	7 pr.		
11	217	58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½				168½		59	1 dis.	6 pr.		
12		58½	59¼	72½	88½					168½			1 dis.	6 pr.		
13		58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½		56½	4¼	168			1 dis.	6 pr.		
14	216½	58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½										
15		58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½		56½					1 dis.	6 pr.		
16	Sunday															
17	Holiday															
18	216½	58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½							1 dis.	6 pr.		
19	216	58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½							1 dis.	6 pr.		
20	216	58½	59¼	72½	88½	14½							1 dis.	5 pr.		
21	215½	58½	59¼	72½	88	14½		56½					1 dis.	5 pr.		
22		57½	58½	72	87½	14½							1 dis.	5 pr.		
23	Sunday															
24		57½	58½	72	88	14½							1 dis.	5 pr.		
25	215½	57½	58½	72	87½	14½		55½	4¼				1 dis.	5 pr.		
26	214½	57½	58½	71½	87½	14½							1 dis.	5 pr.		
27	Holiday															
28		57½	58½	71½	87½	14½							1 dis.	5 pr.		
29	Holiday.															
30	Sunday.															

Printed by NICHOLS, SON, and BENTLEY, Red Lion Passage, Fleet Street, London.]

RICHARDSON, GOODLUCK, & Co. Stock-Brokers.