

them. Maj.-gen. Harrison, with the main body of his army, consisting of about 2000 men, was reported to be four or five days march distant from Brig.-gen. Wincheſter's division, advancing in the direction of Detroit. I think it not improbable that, upon hearing of the disaster of this division, and the loss of his supplies, he may commence his retreat: but should he persevere in his endeavours to penetrate farther into the Michigan territory, I feel the fullest confidence in the skill and bravery of Col. Proctor, and the troops under his command, for an effectual resistance to every attempt of the Enemy in that quarter. A small detachment from the Royal Artillery at Fort George, with the light infantry company of the 41st regiment, have marched to reinforce Detroit; they are to be replaced on the Niagara frontier, by troops now in motion from Montreal.

I have, &c. GEORGE PROCTOR.

Sandwich, Jan. 25.

SIR, — In my last dispatch I acquainted you, that the Enemy was in the Michigan territory, marching upon Detroit, and that I therefore deemed it necessary, that he should be attacked without delay, with all and every description of force within my reach. Early in the morning of the 19th I was informed of his being in possession of Frenchtown, on the River Raisin, 26 miles from Detroit, after experiencing every resistance that Major Reynolds, of the Essex militia, had it in his power to make, with a three pounder well served and directed by Bombardier Kitson, of the royal Artillery, and the militia, three of whom he had well trained to the use of it. The retreat of the gun was covered by a brave band of Indians, who made the Enemy pay dear for what he obtained. This party, composed of militia and Indians, with the gun, fell back 18 miles to Brown's town, the settlement of the Brave Wyandots, where I directed my force to assemble. On the 21st inst. I advanced 12 miles to Swan Creek, from whence we marched to the Enemy, and attacked him at break of day on the 22d instant; and after suffering, for our numbers, a considerable loss, the Enemy's force posted in houses and enclosures, and which, from dread of falling into the hands of the Indians, they most obstinately defended, at length surrendered at discretion; the other part of their force, in attempting to retreat by the way they came, were, I believe, all, or with very few exceptions, killed by the Indians. Brig.-gen. Winchester was taken in the pursuit by the Wyandot Chief Roundhead, who afterwards surrendered him to me. You will perceive that I have lost no time; indeed it was necessary to be prompt in my movements, as the Enemy would have been joined by Maj.-gen. Harrison in a few days. The troops, the marine, and the Militia, displayed great bravery, and behaved uncommonly well.

Where so much zeal and spirit were manifested, it would be unjust to attempt to particularize any; I cannot, however, refrain from mentioning Lieut.-col. St. George, who received four wounds in a gallant attempt to occupy a building which was favourably situated for annoying the Enemy; together with Ensign Kerr, of the Newfoundland regiment, who, I fear, is very dangerously wounded. The zeal and courage of the Indian department were never more conspicuous than on this occasion, and the Indian warriors fought with their usual bravery. I am much indebted to the different departments, the troops having been well and timely supplied with every requisite the district could afford. I have fortunately not been deprived of the services of Lieut. Troughton of the royal artillery, and acting in the Quarter-master-general's Department, although he was wounded, to whose zealous and unwearied exertions I am greatly indebted, as well as to the whole of the royal artillery, for their conduct in this affair. I inclose a list of the killed and wounded, and cannot but lament that there are so many of both; but of the latter I am happy to say a large proportion will return to their duty, and most of them in a short time. I also inclose a return of the arms and ammunition which have been taken, as well as of the prisoners, whom you will perceive to be equal to my utmost force, exclusive of the Indians. It is reported that a party, consisting of 100 men, bringing 500 bogs for Gen. Winchester's force, has been completely cut off by the Indians, and the convoy taken. Lieut. McLean, my acting Brigade-major, whose gallantry and exertions were conspicuous on the 22d instant, is the bearer of this dispatch, and will be able to afford you every information respecting our situation. I have, &c.

HENRY PROCTOR, Colonel-commanding.

Total prisoners taken, 495. Total British killed, 24; Do. wounded, 138.

Names of the Officers wounded—Royal Artillery, Lieut. Troughton; 41st Foot, Captain Tallon and Lieut. Clemow; Royal Newfoundland Regiment, Ensign Kerr; Marine Department, Lieuts. Rollette and Irvine; and Midshipman Richardson; 1st Essex Militia, Capt. Mills, and Lieuts. M^r Cornic and Gordon; 2d Ditto, Claud Garvin; Staff, Col. St. George.

Admiralty-office, April 24. A letter from the Lion. Capt. Paget, of H. M. S. Superb, announces the capture of the Viper American letter of marque, of 274 tons, six guns, and thirty-five men, from Nantes.— Another from Hon. Capt. Bouverie, of H. M. S. Medusa, mentions the capture of the American schooner letter of marque, Caroline, of four guns and twenty-eight men, from New Orleans to Bourdeaux.

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN OCCURRENCES.

GERMANY.

We lament to say, that Hamburg has again fallen into the hands of the French. At the very moment, when we were led to believe, that they were under the protection of an irresistible Russian and Swedish force, their city was occupied, on the morning of the 30th ult. by 5000 Danes, who were followed in the evening of the same day by 1500 French. The city was taken possession of by the French General Bruyere, in the name of Buonaparte, as belonging to the French empire. General Tettenborn and his troops left it the day before; the Swedes had previously quit-
ted it.

An official article, published at Stralsund, accounts for the departure of the Swedish troops from Hamburg, by stating, that an agreement had been entered into by the Danes and French to attack them, in case they should have remained in that city.

The French General, however, has not entered Hamburg, as it was supposed he would, clothed in all the terrors of martial law, destroying the property of the inhabitants, and sacrificing their lives to his fury. It does not appear that he has even called upon them to deliver up their arms. Instead of giving up muskets and bayonets, bullets and gun-powder, Davoust has, *ex virtute officii*, issued a *criminal information* against all those who possess, either for their own private use, or for general dissemination, any libels, books, pamphlets, portraits, pictures, caricatures, poems, verses, &c. which have been published since the 24th of February, when the Allies became possessed of the city.—He does not appear to consider the place, as these papers describe it, “a well-stored hive of war,” filled with a citizen-soldiery, and having on its ramparts upwards of 200 pieces of cannon. No, with that hatred of the liberty of the press, which characterises Napoleon, and which, of course, his satellites imitate, he contemplates Hamburg as an immense depôt of inflammatory and seditious publications; inflammatory, because they are calculated to excite a spirit of resistance throughout Germany; and seditious, because, having that effect, they tend to destroy the power of his Master. He considers a 48-pounder as an engine less to be dreaded than one of those inflammatory folios; the whole burgher guard affects him less than half a dozen of duodeci-

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mos; and the desultory observations contained in various pamphlets, “strike more terror to the soul of *Richard*,” than the utmost exertions of a regiment of Cossacks; a pun is more an object of dread than a petard; and the point of an epigram more destructive than the spear of a Polish lancer. A Proclamation of Davoust’s imposes an extraordinary contribution of 48 millions of franks on the citizens of Hamburg, as a punishment for their conduct during the absence of the French from that city. The Proclamation is dated the 7th inst. and the first instalment on the contribution was to be paid on the 12th. The whole is divided into six instalments, the last of which is to be paid on the 12th of July. The first three instalments were to be paid in money; but for the last three bills would be accepted, payable at Paris at three months date. The Proclamation particularly directs the contribution to be levied on those persons who had subscribed to the patriotic levies, or otherwise distinguished themselves against the French since the 24th of February.

The re-capture of Hamburg is mentioned in the French papers in very exulting terms; and it is sarcastically observed, that the Duke of Cambridge (meaning Cumberland) and the Duke of Brunswick arrived in time to give *eclat* to the success of the French. Hamburg is ordered to be made a strong place; and another fortress is to be constructed at the mouth of the Havel, in order to complete the defence of the Elbe.—In an article dated from Altona, it is stated that all the Danish troops in Holstein have been placed by the King of Denmark under the orders of Davoust, and that Prince Christian has proceeded to Norway, where he will place himself at the head of an army, and enter Sweden.

The *Correspondenten* has again been transformed into the *Journal of the Department of the Mouths of the Elbe*, the Hamburg arms taken away, and the editing placed under French controul.

A recent defeat of the French at Halberstadt appears to have been one of the most brilliant enterprizes of the campaign. Gen. Czernicheff, who directed this gallant and skilful operation, having crossed the Elbe on the 28th ult. received information of the passage of a large hostile convoy and park of artillery through the Brunswick territory, as well as of the expected arrival of the whole on the following night at Halberstadt.

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He instantly formed the determination to surprise this convoy. He had under his orders about 400 regular cavalry and a body of Cossacks; and in thirty hours, in pursuance of his design, executed a rapid march of fifteen German miles (upwards of 70 English). About four o'clock in the morning of the 30th, he discovered the Enemy encamped without the walls of the town, formed into a square, of which the convoy constituted the centre. Notwithstanding the fatigue of his cavalry, from the extraordinary length of march, he attacked the square, which the enemy had strengthened with great art, and defended with 14 pieces of cannon. He met at first with a vigorous resistance; but, having been apprised that another convoy, protected by 4000 men, was approaching, he ordered his men to make a general and simultaneous charge, which ultimately succeeded, just as the head of the second column had arrived. The result of this admirable affair was the capture of 1000 men, 800 draft horses, and 14 cannon, 700 of the Enemy killed, besides the destruction of the large park of artillery. The General of Division, Ochse, a Colonel, and several horses, were among the prisoners. This spirited enterprise reflects great honour on the Russian General.

Hamburg and other papers to the 30th ult. bring accounts of the battles of Bautzen and Wurtschen, very different from the statements contained in the French Papers.—In the affair of the 19th, instead of a trifling loss admitted by Buonaparte, it appears that Lauriston's corps of 12,000 men was routed; that three divisions of Ney's corps were also engaged; and that the final result was a complete victory on the part of the Allies, who took ten pieces of cannon, 1500 prisoners, with two General Officers, and completely dispersed a column of 9000 men. In the battle of the 20th, at Bautzen, the French were repulsed in all their attempts to force the position of the Allies; and the battle was renewed with the greatest fury at four o'clock the next morning the 21st. The enemy began by attacking the left wing of the Allies; but this was only a feint to cover their main design against the centre and right. In the centre he was repulsed with great slaughter, where the Allies had a most formidable artillery, which did dreadful execution upon the assailants. On the right he appears to have been successful; General Blucher commanded here, and was driven from his position. This was, in fact, the whole advantage obtained by the French; and even this was counterbalanced by a forward movement of the allied left wing, which prevented the

French from pressing any further on the right. Night put an end to the conflict; and though the result of the combined attack on the right and centre of the Allies was to make such a change in their position, as rendered it advisable for them to remove from the field of battle, yet they took up a new position at a short distance, in the greatest order, and ready for another contest.—That the French ultimately gained the victory in these battles, there is no doubt, because they remained in possession of the field of battle, from which the Allies retreated; but it appears to have been in itself a barren triumph. Buonaparte acknowledges a loss of 11,000 or 12,000 men, killed and wounded, and has no trophies to boast of; he says, he could take no colours, because the Allies always carry them off the field of battle! and he only took 19 cannon, because he wished to spare his cavalry. These reasons, so curious, and at the same time so unusual in a French account of a battle, evidently show that the victory in itself was of little value. It is remarkable also, that he does not estimate the loss of the Allies, or state his having taken any prisoners, except wounded. The number of the wounded of the allied force is said in a vague manner to be about 12,000 men, of whom 10,000 were prisoners. The rest, he admits, had been carried off by the allied army in carriages. It is clear, therefore, that he was unable to pursue, and that the Allies retreated at their leisure and in good order. On the 22d, an affair took place at Reitzenbach, in which the Allies were defeated.

There is a sort of theatrical display of Buonaparte's sensibility on the occasion of this tremendous waste of human blood, which is intended, we suppose, to divert the attention of the French publick from his sanguinary ambition. Among those who were mortally wounded, was Duroc, the son of a scrivener, and for many years a servile attendant on the Tyrant, who, in return, had created him Duke of Friuli. To this person, in his last moments, Buonaparte paid a consolatory visit; and the poor dying wretch is described as carrying his adulation and servility to the very borders of the grave; much like Pope's courtier, who expires uttering his customary compliment—“If where I'm going I can serve you, Sir.” The scene, however, is too much for the tender nerves of Buonaparte; and he, who could behold unmoved the wanton destruction of so many thousands of his fellow-creatures, for no other object, but to gratify his lust of power, this emblem of merciless and unrelenting cruelty, is overcome by his feelings, and re-
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tires to his tent to indulge the luxury of grief alone.—Odious, disgusting, contemptible hypocrisy! But our readers shall have it in the language of the *Moniteur*: “As soon as the posts were placed, and the army had taken its bivouacs, the Emperor went to see the Duke of Friuli. He found him perfectly master of himself, and shewing the greatest sang-froid. The Duke offered his hand to the Emperor, who pressed it to his lips.—“*My whole life,*” said he to him, “has been consecrated to your service; nor do I regret its loss, but for the use it still might have been of to you!”—“*Duroc!*” replied the Emperor, “*there is a life to come; it is there you are going to wait for me, and where we shall one day meet again!*”—“*Yes, Sire! but that will not be yet these 30 years, when you will have triumphed over your enemies, and realized all the hopes of our country.—I have lived an honest man—I have nothing to reproach myself with—I leave a daughter behind me—Your Majesty will fill the place of a father to her!*”—The Emperor, grasping the right hand of the Great Marshal, remained for a quarter of an hour with his head reined on his right hand in deep silence. The Great Marshal was the first who broke this silence. “*Ah! Sire,*” cried he, “*go away; this sight gives you pain!*” The Emperor, supporting himself on the Duke of Dalmatia and the Grand Master of the Horse, quitted the Duke of Friuli, without being able to say any more than these words: “*Farewell then, my friend!*” His Majesty returned to his tent, nor would he receive any person the whole of that night.”

We have now to record the conclusion of an ARMISTICE between the Belligerent Armies on the Oder. A suspension of arms was agreed to on the 1st inst. and finally, on the 4th, the Armistice was signed; a cessation of hostilities having previously taken place. It is to last to the 20th of July; six days notice of the recommencement of hostilities is to be given; and the besieged fortresses are to receive provisions every five days. The terms are such as serve amply to shew, that Buonaparte, with all his boasting of late, has not been able to dictate conditions to the Allies; who, on the contrary, have procured an advantageous line of demarcation for their Armies, at which they will be able to receive all necessary succours. As, however, the French reinforcements have the lesser distance to march, we should suppose the Armistice necessarily most favourable to France, if we did not recollect a decree of the Emperor of Russia, dated December 12, commanding a levy of

300,000 men, who were to be drawn, throughout the whole Empire, in one month from that date. Allowing three months for the collecting and training of this force, it would be ready to march about the middle of April; and it is, probably, necessary to allow more than two months for the average length of this march from the different parts of that empire. If this calculation be right, it is plain that none of these troops could have been with the Russian army when the armistice was signed; and yet it is probable that all will have joined before its conclusion.

The head-quarters of the Allies were removed, immediately after the signature of the Armistice, to Reichenbach, twelve miles beyond Schweidnitz. The Commander-in-chief, Barclay de Tolly, was at Reichenbach; and Generals Wittgenstein and Blucher, in front of Schweidnitz. Buonaparte arrived at Dresden on the morning of the 10th, and in the evening he received the Danish Minister. He lodged in the suburbs of that capital, and remained there on the 13th. On the 10th, Marshal Ney was at Breslau; Mortier at Glogau; Victor at Grossen; and Oudinot upon the frontiers of Saxony and Prussia, on the Berlin side.

Commissioners on both sides have been appointed to negotiate a treaty of peace; Generals Schouvaloff and Kutusoff on the part of the Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia, and Generals Dumoutier and Flahault on that of Buonaparte. They have met at Neumarkt.—The Emperor of Austria set out on the 1st of June from Vienna for Bohemia, and was immediately followed by his Minister for Foreign Affairs, Count Metternich; a circumstance of itself sufficient, we should imagine, to shew that negotiation is the object of his journey.

By a Mail from Heligoland, with letters to the 11th inst. Government has received dispatches from Lieut.-col. Hamilton, stating, that the Allies had beaten the French near Halberstadt, taken 14 pieces of cannon, and entered Brunswick. Col. Tetténborn had put himself in communication with the Swedes; he has 10,000 men under his orders; and his head-quarters, at the date of the last accounts, were at Bautzenburgh. The occupation of Brunswick is believed to be the consequence of the defeat of Gen. Poinset by Gen. Woronzow.

The Aid-de-Camp of General Barclay de Tolly, and a French officer belonging to Berthier's staff, arrived at Hamburgh on the 9th, to announce the Armistice.

It is confirmed, that the Danish auxiliary brigade under Davoust has possessed itself

itself of Lubeck; but this event took place so far back as the 2d, before the Armistice was concluded.

SWEDEN.

The Treaty between our Government and that of Sweden stipulates, that we shall assist the views of Sweden by a naval co-operation, if necessary, in obtaining possession of Norway; cedes to that power the Island of Gaudaloupe, and grants a subsidy of 1,000,000*l.* sterling. Sweden, in return, agrees to contribute 30,000 men to join the Russian army, and grants a right of *entrepôt* for British goods and colonial produce, in British or Swedish vessels, to the ports of Gottenburgh, Carlsham, and Stralsund, on payment of a duty of one per cent. *ad valorem*: possession of Gaudaloupe to be delivered to Sweden in the month of August in the present year, or three months after the landing of Swedish troops on the Continent.

FRANCE.

A large wood in the neighbourhood of Bourdeaux, called the *Four Squares*, was set on fire in April last. Notwithstanding the utmost efforts of the people of the commune, the flames destroyed houses, barns, cattle, growing crops, and timber, along a surface of 22 miles in extent, and 12 broad.

HOLLAND.

Letters from Holland mention, that a serious disturbance took place at Leyden on the 2d inst. Some thousands of country people, who had been drawn for the conscription in that neighbourhood, assembled in the town, took possession of it, shut the gates, and declared that they would defend themselves. General Molitor assembled all the troops in the neighbourhood, and issued a proclamation that he would burn the town if it did not surrender. In consequence, some of the inhabitants drove the country people from one of the gates, and let the French in. The French then fired on the people, killed many, and took some hundreds prisoners, of whom eighty were shot the next day. The Burghers who had joined the insurgents were disarmed. At the Hague there was likewise much fighting between the Conscripts and the French, and several persons were killed.

ITALY.

From Palermo, it is stated, that a cessation of hostilities had taken place between the Sicilian Government, and Murat King of Naples; in consequence of which, a friendly intercourse had taken place with the islands in the bays of Gaeta and Naples, which, it was hoped, would soon be extended to the Continent. The conjecture is, that Murat, immedi-

ately on his return to Naples, after the disastrous retreat from Russia, carried his disgust of Buonaparte so far as to make propositions to Lord William Bentinck, the result of which has been a material approximation towards an amicable understanding between the two Governments.

SPAIN.

Dispatches from the Marquis of Wellington exhibit an auspicious opening of the campaign in the Peninsula. His force is divided into three parts, of which the centre, composed chiefly of light troops, is headed by Lord Wellington himself. With these he has pushed on to Salamanca, and once more delivered that famous university from the modern Vandals. Villat had barely time to evacuate it, with the loss of 300 of his rear-guard, who were cut off by Lord Wellington's entering the town at full gallop. — The right, commanded by Sir Rowland Hill, includes only one division of British. It is moving up in a parallel direction with his Lordship, on the left bank of the Douro. But the grand and judicious feature of the plan is, the throwing the main body of the army on the north of the Douro, at Braganza; from whence, under the command of Sir Thomas Graham, it will proceed along the right bank of the river; thus superseding the necessity of forcing a passage across it, in the face of the enemy. The right bank of the Douro, through all this part of its course, is rugged and precipitous, and completely commands the Southern side. Hence the French had confidently reckoned on an advantage, which the present plan has entirely defeated; and it is presumable, that no serious obstacle can be opposed to the junction of the allied Army, in or near Valladolid, which was calculated to take place on the 2th instaut.

Besides the capture of Salamanca, and the defeat of the Enemy's rear-guard, Zamora has been possessed by our troops; and Government is also in possession of accounts of Lord Wellington having entered Toro on the 2d instant.

We are informed by private letters, that there has been a gallant affair between the 10th Hussars, supported by part of the 1st, and a Brigade of French cavalry under General Dijon, on the 5d, at a village near Toro. Lieut. Cotton was killed, and Capt. Lloyd made prisoner. The 10th and 18th took 207 prisoners; and but for the French having much artillery, the whole Brigade would have been destroyed. General Dijon ran away at the first onset.

From Lisbon and Coranna we have accounts which state, that the French have

have evacuated Madrid, Toledo, and several other places; of which circumstances, it appears, Lord Wellington was not informed at the date of his dispatches.

The following is a statement of the forces of the combined army:—

British Infantry	41,000
— Cavalry	6,000
Portuguese Cavalry and Infantry	32,600

Total 79,000

The whole of the Spaniards in co-operation with the above force is computed at 80,000; they are well armed and equipped, but indifferently officered. Castanos is with Lord Wellington. Excellent field and battering trains accompany the army.

AMERICA.

Accounts from Halifax bring intelligence of the British town and port of Little York, the capital of Upper Canada, having been captured on the 26th of April by the American General Dearborn, with 5000 men, assisted by a naval force under Commodore Chauncey. 296 Militia and Indians were made prisoners, and a quantity of stores were found in the place. The American Brigadier-general Pike, and 200 of his troops, were killed by the explosion of a magazine in one of the batteries. Fifty of the British artillery-men are also said to have been killed by it.—General Sheaffe retired with his regular troops.

According to private accounts, Gen. Dearborn and his army had since been compelled to evacuate Little York.

Halifax papers to the 12th ult. state, that Gen. Proctor had defeated the Americans, with the loss of 1000 killed and wounded.

A serpent, of a species supposed by Bryan Edwards, in his History of Barbadoes, to have been extinct for more than 100 years, was lately found on that island: it was 12 feet long, and 2 feet in girth; and had killed several head of cattle, by enfolding its body round their throat, and suffocating them: it displayed extraordinary sagacity including search, never choosing a hiding place which had not several openings remote from each other, and from whence it usually escaped. Its powers of mobility were incredible, distancing the swiftest dogs, and clearing, at a bound, a space of 14 feet. Many of the negroes, from the sagacity, swiftness, and courage displayed by the animal, considered it as animated by an evil spirit, and began to regard it with veneration: it was killed in the act of bringing forth its young, 8 miles from the spot where it was first seen, and where it had suffocated a heifer.

The American Papers depict in strong colours the alarm that pervades almost every part of the coast.—Havre de Grace, in Maryland, has been burnt by our squadron—Elk town was expected to share the same fate—Charlestown was in great consternation. A landing had been effected near Baltimore, and Admiral Warren is stated to have been on the 6th before that city, and preparing to bombard it.

Some American Papers state, that Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Bayard are certainly going to Russia, to open a negotiation for peace with Great Britain, under the mediation of Russia.

Letters from Buenos Ayres to the 5th ult. enclosed a Gazette Extraordinary of the preceding day, which states the total defeat of the Royal Peruvian Army, by that of the Independents under the command of General Belgrano. After the battle, the remainder of the Peruvian army capitulated. This victory is regarded as having confirmed the independence of Buenos Ayres. It also appears, that the Buenos Ayres troops have defeated the garrison of Monte Video in a sortie.

St. Pierre, Martinique, April 8. An account has just been received of the total destruction of the town of Castrees, in the island of St. Lucia, by fire, on the night of the 6th. The conflagration commenced in a small negro-house to the North of the town, and the wind blowing strong from that quarter, the whole was soon in flames. Little or no property has been saved. Some children lost their lives by the fire. The rest of the inhabitants are now on board the shipping in the roads.

IRELAND.

It appears from the subjoined article that, had the late Catholic Concession Bill been approved and passed, it would have failed of conciliating Ireland, or being received as a boon by the Catholics:

“At a General Meeting of the Roman Catholic Prelates of Ireland, held this day, May 27, 1813, the Most Reverend Richard O'Reilly, D. D. President.—Resolved unanimously, That having seriously examined the copy of the Bill now in progress through Parliament, purporting to provide for the removal of the civil and military disqualifications under which his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects labour, we feel ourselves bound to declare, that the Ecclesiastical Clauses or Securities therein contained, are utterly incompatible with the discipline of the Roman Catholic Church, and with the free exercise of our religion.—Resolved unanimously, That without incurring

incurring the heavy guilt of schism, we cannot accede to such regulations; nor can we dissemble our dismay and consternation at the consequences which such regulations, if enforced, must necessarily produce. R. O'REILLY, Pres."

June 7. A dreadful fire took place in the house of a publican of the name of Barnes, in Denzil-street, Dublin, owing to the leaving a candle carelessly burning, which entirely consumed the house, and five persons became victims to the all-devouring element.

COUNTRY NEWS.

May 20. At two o'clock in the morning the inhabitants of Plymouth Dock were alarmed by a fire in *Hamozze*. The bells of the Dock-yard rang, to summon the officers and artificers of the yard to their duty, who promptly attended the call. A fire had broken out on board the *Magdalen*, a fine large American ship, prize to the *Superb* of 74 guns; and as a great many other prizes, as well as men of war, were at the time close to the *Magdalen*, much apprehension was entertained lest the conflagration might be communicated to them. It was at length deemed prudent to tow her to the Western shore, and scuttle her, which the artificers of the dock effected with their usual alacrity. The *Magdalen* was a large three-masted vessel, pierced for 20 guns, and was laden with brandy from Bourdeaux.

May 30. Last week Dinah Maxey aged 50, and Elizabeth Smith aged 22 (her daughter by a former husband) were poisoned at *Hainford*, Duchy of Lancashire, while at breakfast, by arsenic being infused into the water with which their tea was made. James Maxey, the husband, has been committed to Norwich gaol on suspicion.

MURDER OF MR. AND MRS. THOMSON BONAR, AT CHISELHURST.

This murder equals the most atrocious which have disgraced this country. On Sunday evening, May 30, Mr. Thomson Bonar went to bed at his usual hour: Mrs. Bonar did not follow him till two, when she ordered her female servant to call her at seven. The servant, at the appointed time, went into the bed-room and found Mr. Bonar mangled and dead upon the floor, and her lady wounded, dying and insensible in her bed. The footman, Philip Nicholson, came express to town for surgical assistance, and to give information at Bow-street. He performed the journey in 40 minutes, though he stopped three times on the road to drink as many glasses of rum. Mr. Ashley Cooper arrived with all possible dispatch, but it

was too late; Mrs. Bonar expired at one o'clock, having been during the whole of the previous time insensible. The linen and pillow of the bed in which Mrs. Bonar lay were covered with blood, as was also the bed of Mr. Bonar. They slept in small separate beds, but placed so close together that there was scarce room to pass between them. The interval of floor between the beds was almost a stream of blood. About 7 o'clock in the evening, Mr. Bonar, jun. arrived from Faversham, where he was on duty as Colonel of the Kent Local Militia. He rushed up stairs, exclaiming, "Let me see my father; indeed I must see him." It was impossible to detain him; he burst into the bed-chamber, and immediately locked the door after him. Apprehensions were entertained for his safety, and the door was broken open, when he was seen kneeling with clasped hands over the body of his father. His friends tore him away, tottering and fainting, into an adjoining chamber.—The unfortunate subjects of this narration had resided at Chiselhurst about eight or nine years; their mansion is called Camden-place, and is remarkable as being the spot from which the late Lord Camden, who resided there, took his title. Mr. Bonar, we learn, was upwards of 70 years old. Perhaps scarce a man exists in whose praise a more generally favourable testimony could be borne. Both he and his lady have died regretted by all ranks in the vicinity of their residence.

During Monday, Nicholson did not make his appearance, and it was alleged that, before he had given information at Bow-street, he had gone to a man named Dale, and said to him 'The deed is done. You are suspected; but you are not in it.' Dale was taken up and examined, but clearly proved an *alibi*. From this and other collateral circumstances the Lord Mayor was induced to issue a warrant for the apprehension of Nicholson. When examined by Sir C. Flower, he was in such a drunken state that no rational answer could be obtained from him.—The Coroner's Jury, after a most patient investigation, returned a verdict of *Willful Murder* against Nicholson; but the evidence is become much less interesting since the subsequent ample confession of the murderer. While the Coroner was reading over the depositions to the several witnesses for their assent and signature, Nicholson was permitted to go into a water-closet in the passage leading to the hall, attended by two of the officers, and the moment he was released, he cut his throat with a razor which he had concealed

concealed in the front of his breeches. He bled so copiously, that it was supposed he could not live many minutes; but, fortunately, Messrs. Roberts and Ilott, surgeons, of Bromley, were in attendance, and the latter gentleman seized the arteries, and contrived with his mere grasp to stop the blood, till the wound could be sewed up.

On the 7th, in consequence of the numerous visitors (among whom were Lord Castlereagh, Lord Camden, and Lord Robert Seymour) who went to contemplate the supposed murderer, Nicholson shewed repeated symptoms of annoyance and agitation. On the morning of the 8th, at half-past six, Nicholson voluntarily requested Mr. Bramston, the priest, who had been with him a short time, to bring Mr. Bonar to him immediately, when Nicholson burst into tears, and begging pardon of Mr. Bonar, expressed his wish to make a full confession. Mr. Wells the Magistrate, who resides at Brickley-house, in the neighbourhood, was sent for; and in his presence Nicholson made, and afterwards signed, a deposition, acknowledging himself to be the murderer. The following particulars may be relied upon: "On Sunday night, after the groom left him, he fell asleep upon a form in the servants' hall, the room where he was accustomed to lie: he awoke at three o'clock by dropping from the form: he jumped up, and was instantly seized with an idea, which he could not resist, that he would murder his master and mistress: he was at this time half-undressed: he threw off his waistcoat, and pulled a sheet from his bed, with which he wrapped himself up; he then snatched a poker from the grate of the servants' hall, and rushed up-stairs to his master's room: he made directly to his mistress's bed, and struck her two blows on the head; she neither spoke nor moved; he then went round to his master's bed, and struck him once across the face: Mr. Bonar was roused, and from the confusion produced by the stunning violence of the blow, imagined that Mrs. Bonar was then coming to bed, and spoke to that effect: that when he immediately repeated the blow, Mr. Bonar sprung out of bed, and grappled with him for 15 minutes, and at one time was nearly getting the better of him; but being exhausted by loss of blood, he was at length overpowered: Nicholson then left him groaning on the floor. He went down stairs, stripped himself naked, and washed himself all over with a sponge, at the sink in the butler's pantry. He next went and opened the windows of the drawing-room, that it might be sup-

posed some person had entered the house that way: he then took his shirt and stockings, which were covered with blood (the sheet he had left in his master's room), went out at the front door and concealed his bloody linen in a bush, covering it with leaves: the bush was opposite the door, and not many yards from it: he then returned without shutting the outer door, and went to the servants' hall; he opened his window-shutters and went to bed (it was not yet four o'clock): he did not sleep, though he appeared to be asleep when King came for the purpose of waking him at half-past six o'clock. He stated, in the most solemn manner, that no person whatever was concerned with him in this horrid deed; and to a question put to him, whether he had any associate, answered, "How could he, when he never in his life, before the moment of his jumping up from the form, entertained the thought of murder?" He can assign no motive for what he did; he had no enmity or ill-will of any kind against Mr. and Mrs. Bonar.—This deposition was regularly given before the Magistrate, and attested by Mr. A. Cooper, Mr. Herbert Jenner, the Rev. Mr. Lockwood, Mr. Ilott, and Mr. Bonar. Nicholson had been drinking a great quantity of the beer of the house during the Sunday; and though it is not stated that he was intoxicated, yet the quantity might have had some effect on his senses. Search was made for the linen, and it was found in a laurel-bush close to the house, covered with leaves, except about two inches; the stockings were very bloody, and the shirt was also rent almost to rags about the neck and front.—Nicholson, who, before the confession, looked gloomy and fierce, and malicious, has, since that period, been perfectly calm, and has even an air of satisfaction in his countenance.

Nicholson states that his parents were Irish, his father a Protestant, his mother a Catholic; he was born and bred in Ireland, was discharged from the 12th Light Dragoons in January last, on account of a broken wrist, and entered the service of the City Remembrancer; from whence, about three weeks before he committed the horrid deed, he entered the family of Mr. Bonar. He is a man about the middle height (five feet six inches), not bulky, but well fixed and muscular. His countenance bears in it a decided resolute character; but its features are neither unfavourable nor unpleasing. His age is 29 years.

June 5. The Anniversary of his Majesty's birth-day was celebrated at *Dumfriess* with more than the usual demonstrations of affection and loyalty. The great

great object of attraction was the revival, in all its wonted formality and splendour, of an ancient festival, peculiar to that place, of "Shooting for the Siller Gun." This festival is indebted for its origin to James VI. who presented to the incorporated trades or craftsmen of Dumfries, a small silver tube like the barrel of a pistol, the temporary possession of which, as a trophy, was ordered to be given to the best marksman among them. Hence the festival is called "Shooting for the Siller Gun," and with this title has been the subject of a poem in Scots verse, by a townsman, Mr. John Mayne. The institution itself may be regarded as a memorial of the Wapenshaw—the shooting at butts and bow-marks, and other military sports introduced by our ancestors, to keep alive the martial ardour and heroic spirit of the people. In the true fervour of loyalty, the birth-day of the Sovereign is invariably chosen for this solemnity; and for upwards of half a century, the 4th of June has, at intervals, been to the inhabitants the day of Jubilee.

June 7. Mrs. Stephens, an elderly widow woman, who kept a Chandler's shop within 200 yards of the Castle Inn at Woodford, was found murdered this morning. The murder must have been committed late on Saturday night the 5th instant. Her skull was dreadfully fractured, and her throat cut; her pockets emptied, a quantity of money taken from the till, and her watch missing. A man of the name of W. Cornwell, who had been employed as an ostler at Woodford, was taken into custody on the 16th, in consequence of his having given the watch to a publican as satisfaction for a debt. On being taken into custody he acknowledged that it had been in his possession, that he found it on Sunday morning, after the murder, at four o'clock, close to the pond near the Castle-inn, where he went to get water for his horses. He confessed that he had been at Mrs. Stephens's shop on Saturday, the evening of the murder, and had seen her in her shop about nine o'clock, previous to her shutters being put up. Several other suspicious circumstances being brought to light before the Magistrates, the prisoner was fully committed for trial.

June 8. An inquisition was held at Upton-upon-Severn, on the bodies of Henry Weed, a corporal in the 2d foot, Joseph Taylor, George George, and William Hening, recruits in the same regiment, and William Pumphrey, junior, a waterman. It appeared that eight young men, of whom the five already named formed a part, took a fisherman's boat, for the purpose of going to Hanley

Quay and back by water. They were returning from this excursion, when Pumphrey rocked it, in order, as he observed, to frighten the recruits. In consequences of this folly, the boat filled with water and sunk. Two of the party swam to shore, procured another boat, and rowed with their hats in search of their companions, who had been carried a considerable distance by the force of the current. Only one was preserved by this assistance. It seems to be clearly ascertained that Pumphrey was alone to blame. He was a good swimmer, and would have saved himself, had not the corporal held him fast by the collar in the convulsions of death, and thereby prevented him from using the necessary exertion. The jury returned their verdict—*Accidental death, occasioned by Pumphrey rocking the boat.*

June 9. In the evening the Eastern part of the county of Glamorgan was visited by a storm of rain, hail, and thunder, more destructive in its effects than any within recollection. The torrents of rain washed down the banks in many places on the high roads; the hail-stones measured three inches round. The Rev. Dr. Lisle, of St. Fagan's, is a very considerable sufferer, five walls having been levelled with the ground, and upwards of 10,000 squares of glass broken, in his extensive hot-houses and graperies. A neighbouring brook rose about six feet in a quarter of an hour, and the water made a breach through his house, although situated on an eminence. Duffryn-house, the seat of the Hon. W. B. Grey, was completely filled with water, and two or three men were nearly drowned in one of the cellars, the water having rushed in upon them with such rapidity, that they were immediately to their chins before they could reach the stairs. At Court-ar-alla, the seat of T. B. Rous, Esq. every window was broken; and at many other places considerable injury was done: bridges and trees were washed down, the garden crops in the direction of the storm are every where nearly destroyed, and the growing corn much damaged.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Monday, May 24.

In the Court of King's Bench, Mr. White, jun. for a libel on the Duke of Cumberland, in "The Independent Whig," was sentenced to pay a fine of £200, and to be imprisoned in Newgate for 15 months.

"Windoor Castle, June 5. His Majesty has been tranquil and comfortable in general since the last Monthly Report." Signed as usual.

THEATRICAL REGISTER.

COVENT-GARDEN THEATRE.

May 29. *The Brazen Bust*; a Melo-drama; said to be written by Mr. C. Kemble. The music by Mr. Bishop.

DRURY-LANE THEATRE.

June 11. *Loss no Time*; a Play, by Mr. Skeffington.

GAZETTE PROMOTIONS.

Carlton-house, May 17. George Jackson, esq. Secretary of Legation at the Court of Prussia.

Sir T. Plomer, knt. Vice-chancellor, to be a Member of the Privy Council.

Major-gen. Sir C. Stewart, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia.

Whitehall, June 1. The Prince Regent has granted the dignity of a Viscount of the United Kingdom to Charles Baron Whitworth, by the title of Viscount Whitworth, of Adbaston, Staffordshire.

Carlton-house, June 3. Viscount Whitworth, Lieutenant-general and General Governor of Ireland.

Whitehall, June 12. James Earl of Fife, Lieutenant and Sheriff-Principal of the Shire of Banff.

George Ross, esq. one of the Four Commissaries of Edinburgh, *vice* Bruce, dec.

Mr. Charles Grace, Commissary Clerk of St. Andrew's in Scotland, *vice* Stuart Grace.

Downing-street, June 18. Right-hon. T. Maitland, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Malta and its dependencies.

CIVIL PROMOTION.

R. A. Cox, esq. of Little Britain, Alderman of Aldersgate Ward, London, *vice* Anderson, deceased.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

Rev. Henry Fellowes, Sidbury V. Devon.
Rev. Harry Barnes, of Dunchurch, Wanlip R. co. Leic.

Rev. T. Stone, B. D. Wotton - Rivers R. Wilts, vacant by the cession of Rev. Dr. Outram*.

Rev. Richard Bere, B. D. vicar of Carhampton, Somerset. Morebatch V. Devon.

Rev. T. Beckley, Yarmouth and Shal-fleet Curacy, Isle of Wight.

Rev. T. E. Bridges, a Preacher at the King's Chapel, Whitehall.

Rev. D. Davies, Willersey R. Gloucestershire, *vice* Scott, deceased.

* The Court of Common Pleas, May 19, adjudged between Brazen-Nose-college and the Bishop of Salisbury, that Dr. Outram, by accepting the living of St. Philip, Birmingham, had vacated the rectory of Wotton Rivers.

Rev. J. Waterhouse, B. D. Stewkley R. Hunts, *vice* Torkington, deceased.

Rev. Charles Philpot, M. A. rector of Ripple, Kent, St. Margaret at Cliffe V. Sussex, *vice* James, deceased.

Rev. C. Cator, B. A. Kirksmeaton R. Yorkshire, *vice* Paver, deceased.

Rev. Wm. Bennett, B. D. Cheam R. Surrey, *vice* Peach, deceased.

Rev. T. Sanderson, Little Addington V. Northamptonshire.

Rev. T. Talbot, A. M. Heigham R. near Norwich.

Rev. John Norcross, Framlingham-cum-Saxtead Consolidated R. Suffolk.

Rev. Mr. Randolph (son of the Bishop of London), Much-Hadham R. Herts.

Rev. Charles Sanders, M. A. confrater of Brown's Hospital, Stamford, Ketton-with-TeXover V. Rutland, *vice* Bullen, dec.

Rev. William Williams, M. A. Wappenbury V. co. Warwick.

Rev. Robert Fowler, D. D. Archdeacon of Dublin, (son of the late Archbishop of Dublin, and brother of the Countess of Kilkenny) Bishop of Ossory, *vice* Dr. Kearney, deceased.

Rev. James Saurin, D. D. Dean of Cork, Archdeacon of Dublin.

Rev. Mr. Magee, F.T.C.D. Dean of Cork.

Rev. J. Rumney, A. M. Langquiner R. co. Brecon, *vice* Prosser, deceased.

Rev. James Wilmot Ormsby, prebendary of Kilpeacon, Castlecomb R. co. Kilkenny.

Rev. George Studdart, curate of Cabernarry, Prebendary of Kilpeacon, *vice* Ormsby, resigned.

DISPENSATIONS.

Rev. John Collins, to hold Oxwich and Nicholaston consolidated RR. with Ilston R. Glamorganshire.

Rev. J. H. Cadew, Salcombe Regis R. Devon, with Curry Mallet R. Somerset.

BIRTHS.

May 26. At Reading, the lady of the Knight of Glin, a son and heir.

Lately, in Curzon-street, Lady Isabella Blachford, a daughter.

In Old Burlington-street, the lady of Sir J. Burke, a son and heir.

In Gloucester-place, the wife of Col. Hughes, M. P. a son.

The Countess of Moray, a daughter.

At Hampton, the wife of Hon. and Rev. F. Hotham, a son.

At Woodlands, co. Radnor, Hon. Mrs. Wilkins, a daughter.

At Britwell-house, Bucks, Hon. Mrs. Irby, a daughter (still-born.)

The wife of W. R. Cartwright, esq. M.P. of Aynho, a daughter.

At Dean's-lodge, Dorset, the wife of Charles Lemon, esq. a son and heir.

The wife of John Frewen-Turner, esq. of Gold Overton, a son.

At Colombo, Isle of Ceylon, Lady Johnstone, a son.

At St. Petersburg, the Princess of Tschersbatof, lady of Sir R. K. Porter, a son.

June 5. At Whitton-park, the lady of Sir Benjamin Hobhouse, bart. a son, since deceased.

At Exeter, the lady of the Hon. and Rev. Hugh Percy, a son

7. In Thoruough-street, the wife of Frederick Holbrooke, esq. of the Inner Temple, a daughter.

At Winchester, the lady of Sir Henry Rivers, bart. a daughter.

8. At Petersham, Surrey, Countess of Enniskillen, a son.

9. At Mr. Mann's, Henbury, the lady of Sir Matthew Blakiston, a daughter.

16. Rt.-hon. Lady Forbes, a daughter.

19. In Hereford-str. Lady Owen, a dau.

26. In Serjeant's-Inn, Fleet-street, the wife of Samuel Comyn, esq. a son.

MARRIAGES.

May 8. At Halifax, Nova Scotia, Right-hon. Lord James Townshend (youngest son of the Marquis of T.) captain of H. M. ship *Eolus*, to Elizabeth, daughter of P. Wallis, esq.

11. W. F. Linsingen (only son of Lieut.-gen. Baron L.) captain in the 1st Lt.-drag. German Legion, to the only daughter of E. Studd, esq. of Ipswich.

18. At Beckley, Sussex, Hon. and Rev. J. Douglas, to Miss, second daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Murray, widow of the late Gen. M.

At Deal, Henry de Humboldt, only son of Baron von H. of Schweidnitz, Silesia, to Charlotte, second daughter of the late J. Carter, esq. of Deal, and niece of the late celebrated Mrs. Eliz. Carter.

At North Aston, Oxon, Frederick Moysey, esq. of Lincoln's Inn, to Louisa-Gertrude, dau. of the late Oldfield Bowles, esq.

22. At St. Martin's, by special licence, Rear-adm. Sir J. Sydney Yorke, kn. to the Marchioness of Clanricarde.

26. At Leyton, Essex, Archibald Billing, esq. of Dublin, to Caroline, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Hamilton, of Old Broad-street.

28. Rev. T. Randolph, eldest son of the Bishop of London, to Caroline-Diana Macdonald, youngest daughter of the Lord Chief Baron.

29. Rev. E. Smyth, (son of Sir W. S. bart. of Hill-hall, Essex) vicar of Caumberwell, and chaplain in ordinary to the Prince Regent, to Letitia-Cicely, youngest daughter of J. Weyland, esq. of Wood-eaton, Oxon.

Lately, A. Williams, esq. of Southwark, to the only daughter of the Rev. G. Gibson, of Carlisle-house, Lambeth.

At St. George's, Lieut.-col. de Belleville, of the K. German Legion, to Miss Paschal.

William Barton, esq. surgeon, London, to Miss Sweet, of Cradley, eldest daughter of Joshua Toulmin, D. D. of Birmingham.

C. Crickett, esq. M. P. of Smyth's-hall, Essex, to the eldest daughter of C. H. Kortwright, of Hylands, Sussex.

Rev. Prebendary Dennis, B. C. L. to Juliana-Susanna, eldest daughter of Rev. T. W. Shore, vicar of Otterton, Devon.

At Horsham, Charles, son of Giles Greenaway, esq. of Gloucester, to Charlotte, daughter of R. Hurst, esq. M. P.

At Woodnesborough, S. Saunders, esq. of Blundstone-villa, Suffolk, to Mrs. Onslow, relict of Matthew-Richard, eldest son of Admiral Sir R. Onslow, bart.

Rev. Jos. Addison, of Shiffnall, to Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. Dupré, of Weymouth.

At Liverpool, John Bostock, esq. M. D. to Miss Whitehead, of London.

At Roos, Yorkshire, Rev. J. Norcross, M. A. rector of the consolidated rectory of Framlingham-with-Saxted, to Eleanor, third daughter of R. Bell, esq.

At Colombo, Ceylon, Alex. C. Jackson, esq. colonel in the army, and lieut.-col. of the 66th foot, to Elizabeth-Catharine, only daughter of the late Sir Charles Mitchell.

At Baunpore, East Indies, J. Hawkes, esq. of the Hon. Company's cavalry, to Caroline, daughter of R. Morris, esq. M. P.

June 1. Right-hon. W. Dundas, to Miss Stuart Wortley, daughter of the Hon. Stuart Wortley Mackenzie.

5. At Newport, Isle of Wight, Sir L. Worsley Holmes, bart. M. P. to Anne, daughter of J. Delgarno, esq. and niece to the late Lord Holmes.

6. At Lambeth, Dr. Blegborough, of Blackfriars, to Mrs. Treacher, of Brixton.

8. At Edinburgh, Sir Thos. Stepney, bt. to Mrs. Russell Manners.

9. At Shoreham, Henry Partington, esq. Collector of Customs at that Port, to Frances, eldest daughter of George Tate, esq. of the same place, merchant.

10. Rev. W. Tomkyns Briggs, A. M. late curate and lecturer of Hampstead, to Miss Anne Robinson, of Charlotte-street.

21. At Knole, the Earl of Delaware to Lady Elizabeth Sackville, youngest daughter of the late and sister to the present Duke of Dorset.

22. Mr. Henry-James Combs, of Bush-lane, to Jane-Knight, second daughter of William Weston, esq. of Willsley.

24. Henry S. H. Wollaston, esq. of Clapton, to Frances, eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. Buchanan, of Woodmansterne.

Henry Deering, esq. of Lee, Bucks, to Mrs. Willes, widow of the late J. F. W. esq. of Astrop-house, Northamptonshire.

MEMOIR OF SAMUEL FOART SIMMONS, M. D.

Samuel Foart Simmons, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the King, was born on the 17th of March, 1750, at Sandwich, in Kent, where his father, who followed the profession of the Law, was so respected, that, at the coronation of their present Majesties, he was deputed by the Cinque Ports, one of their Barons, to support the King's canopy, according to antient custom. His mother, whose maiden name was Foart, and whose family was likewise of Sandwich, died when he was an infant: his father married again, and by this marriage had several children, three of whom are now living, viz. John Simmons, now residing at Rochester in Kent, attorney at law, and one of the coroners of the county, who is married, and has a numerous issue (and the death of whose eldest son we recorded in our Magazine of April, page 597); 2nd, Richard Simmons, surgeon of the British Lying-in Hospital, who is married, and has issue one son; 3rd, Maria, who is married to William Coleman, esq. of Bapchild near Sittingbourn in Kent, and has issue.—Dr. Simmons was educated at a seminary in France, where he not only improved himself in the learned languages, but acquired such a perfect knowledge of the French tongue, as to be able to write and speak it with the same facility as his own. He pursued his medical studies for nearly three years at Edinburgh, and afterwards crossed over to Holland, and studied during a season at Leyden, where he was admitted to the degree of Doctor of Physick: he chose the measles for the subject of his inaugural discourse, which he inscribed to Cullen, and to Gaubius, two names of great celebrity in the medical world, and both of whom had shewn him particular regard. After taking his degree at Leyden, he visited and became acquainted with Professor Camper in Friesland, who was distinguished not only for his great anatomical knowledge, but for his having at that time one of the finest Anatomical Museums in Europe. From thence he proceeded to Aix-la-Chapelle and the Spa, and afterwards visited different parts of Germany; stopped for some time at the principal Universities; and wherever he went, cultivated the acquaintance of learned men, especially those of his own profession, in which he was ever anxious to improve himself. At Berne, in Switzerland, he became known to the celebrated Haller, who afterwards ranked him among his friends and correspondents. In his way from Berne to Geneva, he paid his respects to Voltaire, who was then eagerly employed in building a town at Ferney: after spending a few weeks at Montpellier, and visiting Bareges at the foot of the Pyrenées, he travelled on through Bourdeaux to Paris.—He came to reside

in London towards the close of the year 1778, being then in his 28th year; he was admitted a member of the College of Physicians, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society 1779, and of the Society of Antiquaries 1791, as he had been before of different foreign academies at Nantz, at Montpellier, and at Madrid: he was admitted an honorary member of the Literary and Philosophical Society at Manchester, and of the Royal Society of Medicine at Paris, at which place he was elected one of the Associés Etrangers de l'École de Médecine; and in 1807, Correspondant de la Première Classe de l'Institut Impérial. Previous to the year 1778, he had written an elementary work on Anatomy, which was greatly enlarged and improved in its second edition, 1781: and he had communicated to the Royal Society the History of a curious Case, which was afterwards published in their Transactions (*vide* Philos. Transact. vol. LXIV.) He became also the sole Editor of the London Medical Journal, a work, which, after going through several volumes, was resumed under the title of "Medical Facts and Observations:" these two works have ever been distinguished for their correctness, their judicious arrangement, and their candour. About this time, he published an account of the Tape-worm, in which he made known the specific for this disease, purchased by the King of France. This account has been enlarged in a subsequent edition.—He likewise distinguished himself by a practical work on Consumptions, which, at the time, became the means of introducing him to considerable practice in pulmonary complaints. In 1780, he was elected Physician to the Westminster General Dispensary, a situation he held for many years, and which afforded him ample scope for observation and experience in the knowledge of disease. These opportunities he did not neglect; and though, from his appointment soon after to St. Luke's Hospital, he was led to decline general practice, and to attach himself more particularly to the diseases of the mind, he still continued to communicate to the publick such facts and remarks, as he considered likely to promote the extension of any branch of professional science. With this view, he published some remarks on the treatment of Hydrocephalus internus (*vide* Med. Comment. of Edinburgh, vol. V.) a case of Ulceration of the Oesophagus and Ossification of the Heart (*ibid*). An account of a species of Hydrocephalus, which sometimes takes place in cases of Mania (*vide* London Med. Journal, vol. VI.) An account of the Epidemic Catarrh of the year 1788. (*ibid*. vol. IX.) He had given an account also of the Life of Dr. William Hunter, with whom he was personally acquainted, a work

a work abounding in interesting anecdote, and displaying an ingenuous and impartial review of the writings and discoveries of that illustrious anatomist.—From the time of his being elected Physician to St. Luke's Hospital to the period of his death, he devoted himself, nearly exclusively, to the care and treatment of Insanity; and his professional skill and reputation in this melancholy department of human disease, became latterly so high, and so generally acknowledged, that few, if any, could be considered his superior. In the year 1803, it was deemed expedient to have recourse to Dr. Simmons, to alleviate the mournful malady of his Sovereign; he had the care of his royal patient for nearly six months, assisted in this important and arduous task by the constant presence and professional attendance of his son: the result was as favourable as the publick could have wished; and on taking their leave, his Majesty, independent of private marks of acknowledgment, was graciously pleased to confer a public testimony of his approbation, by appointing Dr. Simmons one of his physicians extraordinary: this appointment took place in May 1804.—In the unfortunate relapse, which occurred in 1811, Dr. Simmons again attended; and, in conjunction with the other physicians, suggested those remedies and plans which seemed most likely to effect a cure. In the examination, which took place before the House of Lords, to ascertain the opinion which the Physicians had of the nature and extent of the King's malady, and the probability of recovery, some curious facts were detailed by Dr. Simmons, of the relative proportion of Cures, effected in St. Luke's Hospital, during a period of upwards of 30 years, (vide Part I. vol. LXXXII. of our Magazine.) In February 1811, he resigned the office of Physician to St. Luke's; his conscientious reasons for this determination will be best explained in his own words: "After having had (says Dr. Simmons in his letter to the Secretary) the honour to officiate during thirty years, as Physician to St. Luke's Hospital, I flatter myself, I shall not be suspected by the Governors of any diminution of zeal to serve them and the publick, if (feeling as I do, that my age and state of health require more relaxation from professional avocations than I deem compatible with the duties of my office) I should be desirous to relinquish it. I consider it as a more respectful and suitable return to the Governors for the confidence they have, during so long a period, been pleased to favour me with, as well as more honourable to myself, to retire from their service, while that confidence remains, as I trust it does, undiminished, and with my mind in its full vigour, than to continue in office till the infirmi-

ties of age oblige me to withdraw." (vide Part I. vol. LXXXI. p. 284.)—The sentiments which the Governors entertained of the contents of this letter, are expressed in the resolutions passed on that occasion; and they are as flattering, and at the same time as considerately kind, as it is possible for language to convey. They immediately elected him a Governor of the Charity; they proposed his being one of the Committee; and, expressly on his account, created the office of Consulting Physician, in order to have the advantage of his opinion, not merely in the medical arrangement, but in the domestic economy of the Hospital.—We have now detailed nearly every thing that concerns the public life of Dr. Simmons; we have only to say a few words of his illness and death. On the evening of the 10th of April, though in the morning apparently in perfect health, he was seized with sickness, and a violent vomiting of bile, accompanied with a prostration of strength so sudden, and so severe, that on the 2d day of the attack he was barely able to stand, and a dissolution of the powers of life seemed to be rapidly coming on; he suffered no pain, had no fever, and retained the full command of his faculties to the last. He made all his arrangements for quitting this life with methodical accuracy, anticipated the event with great calmness, and on the evening of the 25d of the same month, with ease and composure, expired in the arms of his son.—By the death of Dr. Simmons, the publick have been deprived of a valuable and useful servant, and ourselves of one, whose benevolence and urbanity we have experienced for many years, and who was a liberal contributor to our Magazine. On the 2d of May, he was buried at Sandwich in Kent, and, according to the directions expressed in his Will, his remains were deposited in a vault in the church yard of St. Clement, next to those of his mother.—In private life, Dr. Simmons was punctiliously correct in all his dealings; mild and unassuming in his manners, and of rather retired habits, passing his time chiefly in his study and in his professional avocations. He was one of the earliest Proprietors of the Royal Institution; and in 1806, became an hereditary Governor of the British Institution for the promotion of the Fine Arts.—He has left one son, who is unmarried, and a widow, to deplore his loss.

DEATHS.

1813, AT Little Fonthill-house, co Dorset, Rev. Geo. Marsh, A.M.; Feb. 7. Killed on board the *Amelia* frigate, on the coast of Africa, in one of the hardest-fought engagements during the war, with the *Arethuse*, a ship of much superior force, First Lieut. John-James Bates;

Bates; whose indefatigable exertions and superior skill in his profession gained him the highest esteem of his brother officers, and his great goodness of heart secured to him the affection and lasting regret of all his relatives and friends. He was the youngest son of the late Rev. Dr. Bates, rector of Whalton, by Miss Clutterbuck, daughter to the late Rich. Clutterbuck, of Warkworth, esq.

March 8. In his 86th year, Jas. Tooker, esq. of Norton-hall, co. Somerset, for which county he was one of the oldest magistrates and deputy lieutenants. More than half a century since he served the office of Sheriff, and took an active part in the formation of the County regiment at the first institution of the Militia. He was generally respected for the integrity and independence of his principles, and distinguished on all occasions by an urbanity of carriage and manner which partook of the measured courtesy of the *vieille cour*.

March 19. At Warkworth, deeply and deservedly lamented, aged 25, Capt. Geo. Clutterbuck, late of the 1st guards. He endured a long and painful illness with the greatest resignation and fortitude. His disorder was occasioned by the rupture of a blood-vessel, after the great fatigue he underwent at the battle of Barrosa.

March 21. At Shrewsbury, aged 68, Mr. Richard Pearce. Being a man of leisure, and fond of literature, science, and antiquities, it was conjectured he would leave a large collection of MSS. particularly respecting Shrewsbury; but it appears they are not so many as was expected, and in a crude, indigested state.—He was very reserved among strangers; but amongst his acquaintance was communicative and facetious.

April 4. At Burslem, co. Stafford, the wife of the Rev. William Worth. She bore a long and severe illness with true Christian fortitude and resignation. She had a turn for poetry, even when very young; and it seems intended by her friends to publish a small volume, with some account of her life. Her sorrowing husband has marked the place of her interment in Burslem church-yard by the following inscription:—“Sacred to the memory of ANNE, wife to the REV. WILLIAM WORTH (in connexion with the late Rev. John Wesley), who on the verge of eternity rejoiced ‘with joy unspeakable and full of glory.’ She finished her course April 4th, 1813, aged 37 years.”

April 30. Found drowned near Dufton, about four miles from Appleby, Westmoreland, at which place he had arrived from London on the 25th inst. intending to commence the drapery-business in Appleby, aged 24, Mr. G. Atkinson.

May 1. In Castle-street, Holborn, aged

above 50, Mr. Patrick Kieinan, attorney-at-law.

In Kennington-place, Vauxhall, in his 54th year, William Edridge, esq.

In Queen-square, aged 78, John Key-sall, esq. many years partner in the banking-house of Child and Co.

May 3. Mr. Wm. Hart, of King-street, Covent-garden.

Robert Gordon, esq. of Francis-street, Bedford-square.

In Newington-place, Surrey, Richard Plumer, esq. late of the South Sea-house.

At Mile-end, in his 47th year, Mr. Samuel Trenchard, man’s-mercier and woolen-draper, Leadenhall-street.

At Dawlish, Barnard Harman, esq. of Monk-house, near Corsham, Wilts.

May 4. Mrs. Speke, sister of the late Peter S. esq. of Calcutta.

Of epilepsy, aged 14 years 5 months, R. T. Murray, son of Mr. M. of Pall Mall-court. He had been affected from infancy; and, since the 25th of April 1807, had 1127 fits, without any known cause, although some of the most eminent of the faculty have been consulted. After his death, it was ascertained that it was irremovable.

At Whitehaven, in her 106th year, Eliz. Bell, widow. She was remarkably active, and possessed all her faculties until the 27th ult. when she was unfortunately blown down in the dreadful gale, by which her thigh was broken, which caused her death. She has left a son in his 33th year, one daughter in her 76th, and another in her 71st year, besides grandchildren, great grand-children, and great great grand-children.

May 7. At Tottenham, the wife of Rich. Whitecomb, esq. of the Auditors’ office, Somerset-place.

At Richmond-green, Surrey, after a painful illness of many years, Sarah, wife of Wm. Higgs, esq. Chandernagore, East Indies.

At Fowberry Tower, Northumberland, in his 79th year, Geo. Culley, esq.

May 9. Wm. Talbot Richards, esq. father of Mrs. Edwin, of the Theatre Royal, Drury-lane.

In Brompton-erescent; the wife of Mr. Charles Weston, solicitor.

At Market Harborough, in his 60th year, Henry Coleman, esq.

At Wells, in her 86th year, Mrs. Judith Payne, relict of Rev. T. Payne, M. A. late one of the canons residentiary of the cathedral church of Wells, and rector of Langatock, co. Brecon.

Aged 80, Mrs. Routh, relict of the late Rev. Mr. R. rector of St. Margaret’s and St. Peter’s South Elmham, Suffolk, and mother of Dr. R. president of Magdalen-college, Oxford.

At Great Barford, co. Bedford, the wife of

of R. Francklin, esq. and third daughter of the late Sir Philip Moanoux, bart.

In Ireland, aged 70, Denham Jephson, esq. of Mallow-castle. He was returning from having dined with some friends, and, on his coachman opening the carriage-door, was found dead.

May 10. At Hackney, aged 79, Richard Pope, esq.

At Hackney, in her 65th year, Mary, wife of Wm. Newton, of Cornhill, banker.

At her son's, Limehouse, aged 85, Mrs. Bradshaw, the oldest inhabitant of that parish.

At Greenwich, Charles-Minto Oliver, second son of J.-R. O. esq. of the East India Company's service.

At Brighton, aged 92, Elizabeth, fourth daughter of T. Lloyd, esq. of the Friars, Winchelsea, Sussex.

At Slaughter's-court, Powick, co. Worcester, Mrs. Russell, relict of the late W. R. esq. and daughter of the late Sir Herbert-Perrot Packington, bart. of Westwood-park, co. Worcester.

At Lincoln, at an advanced age, Mrs. Mary Wood, the last survivor of a family of that name, formerly printers and booksellers in that city.

May 11. At Walworth, James Johnson, esq. of Bread-street.

At Limsfield, Surrey, T. Rudsell, esq. lieutenant-governor of Sheerness, and formerly lieut.-colonel of the 61st regiment.

May 12. In Dean-street, aged 86, his Excellency Lieut.-gen. Count de Behague. He was above 35 years commander-in-chief in France; and on the Revolution (then commander at Martinique of the Isles), he collected a fleet of above 20 sail, fought and beat Rochambeau, and delivered up Martinique to the King of England, in keeping for his King, should he ever be restored. He was one of the best companions, musicians, swordsmen, and sportsmen of the age.

At Wakefield, aged 73, Col. Tottenham, son of Sir J. T. of Tottenham-green, co. Wexford.

At Monkwearmouth, near Sunderland, Durham, in his 65th year, Lieut. W. Sutherland, on the Retired List, Royal Invalids.

May 13. Mr. James Wrench, master of the academy in George-street, Blackfriars-road; a place which he had filled several years, with equal credit to himself and to his pupils. The father of Mr. Wrench, a respectable shoemaker in Lamb-street, Spital-fields, had several sons, all of whom were well settled in life. The deceased only, from his manner and address, was generally distinguished by the name of the gentleman. As Mr. Wrench's education had been liberal, and his inclination led him to the cultivation of his mind, rather than to any mechanical pursuit, on

the death of his father, the business which devolved to him, he readily gave up, and engaged himself in an eminent banking-house in the City, where, in consequence of some disagreement with one of the partners, who had failed, he quitted their employ, and was for a considerable period reduced to the most cruel extremities. During this interval, having courted the Muses, he applied for several literary situations, but only succeeded in obtaining that of corrector of a newspaper for a short period. The experience which Mr. Wrench learned in this bitter school of affliction, and those sufferings which his natural dignity prevented him from making known to his relatives, he never forgot. After various vicissitudes he purchased a school, which, by the assiduity of sixteen or seventeen years' attendance, he increased to that degree, that an easy and honourable independence was full in his view, when death suddenly arrested his course. The gout, to which he had latterly been occasionally subject, though in every other respect enjoying excellent health and spirits, unexpectedly seizing him in the stomach, occasioned his decease. Between 1789 and 1795, there were few of the Monthly or Daily publications to which Mr. Wrench had not been a poetical contributor, under various signatures, particularly that of *Nerva*; however, after he became a man of business, which he was in the strictest sense of the word, he affected to treat the making of verses as an occupation not less idle than ridiculous, and once went so far as to tell a literary acquaintance, whom he had hindered by a visit from sending off a letter in good time, "that, for his part, he would not lose half an hour in his business for the best friend he had in the world." But, notwithstanding this apparent rigour, and a loftiness of deportment that sometimes gave a temporary dislike to strangers, the breast of Mr. Wrench was never wanting in the milk of human kindness. The writer of this article, whom Mr. Wrench might have considered as a rival, can witness to his admiration and assistance of merit wherever he found it. One of the last instances of this in Mr. Wrench, was his seeking out and visiting the less fortunate Harry Lemoine, of facetious memory, on his death-bed, whom he had known in his early days and in the fair sunshine of prosperity. An admirer principally of genius, Mr. Wrench's acquaintance were few and select. Early in life he paid his addresses to a young lady of distinguished beauty, whose accomplishments were congenial with his own. Whether, in relinquishing the Muses, he at the same time relinquished their address, is uncertain; but he afterwards married another female, who had no pretensions to

any thing beyond good housewifery, and who died about seven years before him, without issue. Mr. Wrench's late habits, like those of some of his early acquaintance, it is to be regretted, were rather secluded; it is, therefore, probable that many of his literary relicks; which, otherwise, might have borne striking testimonies to his brilliant talents and correct judgment, will, like his mortal remains, be consigned to oblivion.

Aged 59, the wife of Mr. Bryan, water-bailiff, of Bristol.

At the seat of his brother-in-law, Col. Parker, of Astle, near Knutsford, on his way to London, Sir Peter Warburton, bart. of Orley, Cheshire. Whilst preparing for dinner, he suddenly expired, in consequence of the bursting of a blood-vessel. The family of Warburton is one of the oldest in the kingdom; and the deceased Baronet was celebrated for his hospitality and regard to the old English customs. Sir Peter was in the 59th year of his age, and, having no issue by his lady, the title becomes extinct. The county of Chester, in the death of this gentleman, has lost one of its first ornaments. Sir Peter was liberal to an excess—the needy was never turned away empty-handed from his door: and as a landlord he had few equals. He was endeared to all who knew him; and by none will his loss be more severely felt than by his numerous tenantry.

May 14. In Charles-street, Middlesex-hospital, Mrs. Anne Edmeston, widow of the late Gen. Edmeston.

At Bisley, co. Gloucester, Capt. John Hamstead, R. N.

Mr. Langhorne, late of the Theatre Royal, Margate, Dover, and Deal; a young and promising actor.

May 15. In London-street, Fitzroy-squ. Wm. Atkinson, esq.

At Bishop's Lough, Dalston, aged 88, Isaac Stockdale, yeoman. He had been 58 years clerk of that parish.

Benj. Ingram, gent. of Great Wigston, co. Leicester.

At Northampton, aged 82, Wm. Gibson, esq. many years senior alderman of the corporation of that town, and three several times chief magisträte.

At Dublin, the Rt.-hon. Isaac Corry, formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer for Ireland.

May 16. In Nottingham-place, in his 71st year, P. Deare, esq. one of the Commissioners for auditing Public Accounts.

In Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, Mrs. Desenfans, relict of the late Noel Desenfans, esq.

In Southampton-buildings, Holborn, in his 35th year, Mr. Arthur Hague, late of Lisbon.

At Hackney, aged 77, Mr. Thomas Liddiard, formerly of St. Paul's church-

yard, and some years a member of the Common Council for Farringdon Within.

At Little Gaddesden, Herts, Mrs. Haynes, relict of S. H. esq. and mother of the Countess of Bridgewater.

At Exeter, in her 79th year, the Hon. Eleanor-Elizabeth-Anne De Courcy, third daughter of the late Gerard Lord De Courcy, Baron of Kinsale, Ireland; of one of the most antient families in the United Kingdom, and one of whose ancestors was summoned as a Lord to Parliament in the reign of Henry II. The Barons of this antient house have the distinguished privilege of standing covered in the King's presence; which the Lord, on succeeding to the title, once claims and exercises; and it has been continually acceded to by the British monarchs.

Mr. Ambrose Price, of Denbigh; who came into possession of a large portion of the unbequeathed property of the late R. Jones, esq. of Tlames-street, and who, to his honour be it recorded, immediately settled the same upon his family, with the most decided liberality.

At Glasgow, Mr. D. Macnamara, of the Theatre Royal.

May 18. In his 78th year, J. Lytton, esq. of Studley-castle, co. Warwick.

May 19. In his 3d year, Edmund, son of Capt. Henry Ommansy, R. N.

In New Bond-street, H. Walton, esq. of Burgett, Suffolk.

At Kennington, Thos. Butlin, esq. jun.

Aged 47, Mr. John-North Hall, a respectable farmer, of Wigginton, Oxon.

May 20. In Upper Brook-street, the wife of Adm. Nugent.

In Queen Anne-street, Cavendish-squ. in her 20th year, Caroline, eldest daughter of Dr. Busby.

Aged 13, the Hon. Charlotte G. E. Fitzgerald de Roos, daughter of Lord Henry Fitzgerald and Lady de Roos.

Aged 74, Nath. Green, esq. of Porthill, near Hertford.

May 21. In his 76th year, Lieut.-gen. Simon Fraser.

At Rose-hill, Mrs. Salisbury, relict of the late Mr. S. of Hinton, Berks.

Aged 65, Mr. Wm. Wastie, of Ensham, Oxon.

At Northhowram hall, near Halifax, co. York, Mrs. Edwards, relict of the late Jos. E. esq.

In his 82d year, Mr. Wm. Bishop, of Gilmorton, co. Leicester.

At Bath, John Lord Elphinstone, lord-lieutenant of Dumbartonshire, a major-general in the army, and colonel of the 26th. reg. foot. His lordship married, in 1806, the relict of Sir J. Carmichael, bart. by whom he had issue John, the present lord, a minor, born in 1807.

May 22. In Temple-street, Sir T. Burke, bart. of Marble-hill, co. Galway.

Charlotte,

Charlotte, wife of J. Leacock, esq. of Alfred-place, Bedford-square.

Aged 20, J. Fauntleroy Ogborne, only son of Mr. J. O. of Portland-street.

At Pancras, H. Penwarne, esq. a Comptrolling Searcher of the Customs.

At Camberwell, aged 72, W. Powell, esq. many years an inhabitant of Newgate-street, and formerly a very active and useful member of the Common Council of the Ward of Farringdon Within.

Aged 36, the wife of Mr. Hugh Maltby, of Kingsland-crescent.

At the Episcopal palace, Kilkeuny, after a short illness, in his 72d year, the Right-rev. Dr. J. Kearney, Bishop of Ossory. Dr. K. was elected Fellow of Dublin college in 1764; became Professor of Oratory in 1781, and soon after a senior fellow. In 1799 he was appointed provost, and in 1806 removed to the see of Ossory.

May 23. J. Moore, esq. of Woodstock-street, Under-sheriff of London and Middlesex.

At his uncle's, Walthamstow, aged 21, Mr. Lewis Paleske, jun.

At the Oaks, Norwood, aged 55, Benjamin Cole, esq.

At Cossey-hall, Norfolk, in her 4th year, Mary Althea, fourth daughter of Sir Geo. Jerningham, bart.

May 24. In Charles-street, Manchester-square, in her 59th year, Christina Teresa, Countess of Findlater and Seafield. This lady was daughter of Gen. Count Murray. in the Austrian service, who had a command in the Low Countries. She was married about 1781, to the late Earl of Findlater and Seafield, who died in 1811, at Dresden. She was afflicted with blindness for the last five years.

In Upper George-street, Portman-square, aged 62, Miss Fitter.

At his friend's house, Kensington, J. Brome, esq. of Bishop Stortford, Herts.

At Shipstone-upon-Stour, Mr. J. S. Findon, solicitor, who rode out in apparent good health, and was soon afterwards found dead in a field, owing to the rupture of a blood-vessel. A brother of Mr. F.'s met his death by the explosion of some fireworks in his pocket, at the celebration of the late Jubilee; and on the 22d inst. Mrs. Findon's brother expired whilst at dinner.

May 26. Aged 81, Mrs. Burkitt, of Artillery-court, Chiswell-street.

The wife of And. Jordaine, esq. of Great George-street, Westminster.

At Hoxton-square, in his 67th year, Mr. Daniel Tolkien.

The wife of Rev. W. Dixon, of Yaldhurst, near Lymington, Hants.

Rev. W. Rees, of Aberavon, co. Glamorgan; a truly good man, whose loss to his wife and fifteen children is irreplaceable.

May 27. Josiah Tattall, esq. formerly one of H. M. Council for the Bahama Islands.

At Benges Hall, Herts, in his 74th year, Joshua Gosselin, esq. of the Island of Guernsey.

Aged 81, Richard Jennins, esq. of Melford, near Lymington, Hants.

At Bath, John Whyte Melville, esq. of Bannochy and Strathkiness, Scotland.

Aged 74, Mr. Geo. Cooper, Bridgegate, Derby.

May 28. At Pricker's-hill, East Barnet, Herts, Rosa, the infant daughter of Frederick Nicholson, esq.

In Newington-place, aged 76, Mrs. Sarah Monk.

At Charlton, in her 3d year, Charlotte, daughter of John Atkins, esq. M. P.

At Stroud, co. Gloucester, aged 69, Mr. Thos. Hughes, an eminent surgeon.

At Bath, aged 81, Charles Best, esq.

At Philadelphia, after taking his passage for Great Britain, Charles Banks, esq. merchant, of Charleston, South Carolina. His death was occasioned by a dropsy, after a residence of nearly thirty years, much respected and deeply lamented. He was a native of Caddoll, in the county of Ross, N. B. Mrs. Banks died at Charleston of a decline, on the 14th of the same month.

May 29. At her brother's, Upper Seymour-street, the only daughter of Kenneth Mackenzie, esq. of Hare-street House, Herts.

In Somerset-street, Portman-square, at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Williams, the Hon. Mrs. Gordon.

At her friend's house, Lambeth, Mrs. Silence Eddy.

At Limehouse, the wife of Capt. Robert Bartlett.

At Leicester, Mr. Rich. Oakely, late quarter-master in the 7th drag-guards.

In consequence of falling into a copper of hot water, by which he was so dreadfully scalded that he expired soon after, Mr. T. Ritson, skinner and glover, of Hexham.

May 30. Aged 55, Mr. Mathyson, of Church-street, Milbank.

May 31. The wife of Mr. P. L. D. Bonhote, of Goswell-street-road.

At Chesterfield-house, aged 52, the Right Hon. Henrietta Countess of Chesterfield, one of the ladies in waiting to the queen. Her ladyship was sister to Thomas Marquis of Bath, and has left two daughters and a son.

In Devonshire-street, Major-gen. John Gardiner, of the East India Company's Service.

At Hanwell, Middlesex, W. Litchfield, esq. formerly of St. Martin's-lane.

Aged 62, Mr. Thos. Pemberton, of Eaton, co. Warwick.

At Stabton, co. Lincoln, in her 57th year, Mrs. Thompson, who for 27 years lived as housekeeper with the late Rev. R. Heron, of Grantham.

Emily, daughter of Rev. James Fielding, Denbigh-house, Haslemere, Surrey.

At Worcester, aged 59, Rev. John Griffin, head-master of the College-school.

Near Leixlip, of a fit of apoplexy, Andrew Macartney, esq. of Rosebrook, near Armagh.

May At Hay, Brecon, aged 96, Mr. J. Parry, of the Wheat-sheaf inn, leaving a widow in her 95th year in full possession of all her faculties, to whom he had been married upwards of 70 years.

LATLY.—In Manchester-square, Wm. Hesse Gordon, esq. of the Madras Civil service.

In Devonshire-street, Portland-place, the wife of Wm. Whitmore, esq.

In Little Charles-street, Westminster, in his 80th year, Mr. Thos. Drake.

At his lodgings, near Blackfriars-bridge, Anthony Fothergill, M. D. His property is estimated at 60,000*l.* out of which he has left 200*l.* each to several public charities of Bath, where he formerly resided; and a variety of legacies to friends and public institutions in London and America. Of this benevolent Physician, we hope to be favoured with farther particulars.

Gen. Coates, colonel of the 2d foot.

Rev. Samuel Gircles, formerly minister of the Low Meeting, Shields.

The youngest daughter of the Rev. Archdeacon Gooch.

At Highbury Terrace, aged 52, Rev. Robert Humphreys, of Glanconway, co. Denbigh.

At Holloway, Middlesex, deservedly lamented, in his 44th year, Mr. Rich. Lloyd, of Threadneedle-street.

After six days illness, aged 20, Mr. Wm. West, of Great Cambridge-st. Hackney.

At Hammersmith, aged 66, Mrs. Rands.

At Lewisham, aged 70, Capt. Richard Perkins.

Sir John Morshead, bart. of Hampton, Middlesex.

Berk.—At his seat near Maidenhead, in his 64th year, John Leslie, Lord Lindores. His lordship was the lineal descendant of Andrew the first Earl of Rothes, and the last male heir of the noble family of Leslie.

At Binfield, aged 80, Mr. F. Gilding, late of Aldersgate-street.

Cheshire.—At Knotsford, on his way to London, aged 41, Mr. J. Crossman, of equestrian memory.

At Neston, taken ill at church, and expired before service was ended, Mrs. Watmough.

Cornwall.—At Prideaux, Jane, only daughter of J. Colman Rashleigh, esq.

At Padstow, in his 74th year, Rev. J. Hoblyn, vicar of Newton St. Cyres, near Exeter.

Cumberland.—At Seaton Sluice, aged 40, Mr. Geo. Ocheltrie, surgeon.

At Houghton House, W. Hodgson, esq. junior.

Devon.—At Plymouth, aged 71, Mr. S. Northcote, a man of genius and science.

Mr. Marsingale, of Taunton.

At Topsham, aged 85, John Rudd; having had 21 children by one wife.

Dorset.—At Weymouth, Mrs. Bower, widow of Thos. B. esq. of Iwerne-Minster, late major in the Dorset militia.

Aged 22, Richard, third son of John Bridge, esq. of Winford Eagle.

At Loder, near Bridport, Charlotte, wife of Mr. Wm. Pichër, formerly of Yeovil, Somerset.

Durham.—At Ebebestor, aged 90, Mr. Thos. Attley.

At Brancepeth, aged 80, Mr. J. Shaw.

Essex.—At Shenfield Cottage, aged 78, Geo. Selby, esq.

At Cottage-place, near Chelmsford, aged 80, W. Clachar, esq. many years proprietor of "The Chelmsford Chronicle."

Gloucester.—At Stroud, James Arundell, esq. late of Gloucester.

At Winchcombe, Mr. John Fisher, a respectable ironmonger.

At Leckhampton, aged 74, John Martin, esq.

At Eastbach Court, near Colford, (the house of her son-in-law, James Davies, esq.) aged 83, Mrs. Dighton.

At Long Itchington, in his 58th year, Rev. John Robertson, M. A. vicar of Wapenbury, and curate of Long Itchington.

At Weston Subedge, in her 100th year, Mrs. Phillips; a liberal benefactress to the poor.

Hants.—At Southampton, Mrs. Lyell, relict of Charles L. esq. of Kinnordy, N. B.

At Christchurch, Mrs. Noyce, widow of Capt. N. R. N.

At Overton, in his 84th year, Rev. T. Allen, vicar of Yarborough, co. Lincoln.

At Blackbrook, near Fareham, Mr. W. May. Returning from the latter place with his son, in his waggon, the horses going down hill began to trot; to prevent which, he leaped out, but fell on his back, when the fore-wheel passed over his breast, and the hind one over his head.

Hereford.—At Wigmore Hall, C. R. Rogers, son of E. R. esq.

Herefordshire.—At Waltham Cross, aged 75, Mrs. Eliz. Coffin.

Kent.—At Rochester, Capt. Mansfield, R. N.

At Chatham, suddenly, aged 80, John Robinson, many years warder of the Dock-yard.

At Eltham, aged 93, Mr. Thos. Fagg.

At Brompton, Geo. Hogarth, esq. captain in the Russian navy, and a native of Lincolnshire.

At Egerton, whilst at dinner, aged 97, Mrs. Austen.

Leicestershire.—At Braunston, T. Barfoot, esq.

Lincolnshire.—At Orby, Rev. J. Snorthwaite, rector of Irby, near Firby.

At Bromby-hall, near Brigg, aged 76, Thos. Pindar, esq.

Northamptonshire.—At Long Buckby, aged 90, Rev. R. Denny, minister of the Independent congregation, and last surviving pupil of Dr. Doddridge.

Salop.—At Bagley, J. Hesketh Reynolds, esq.

Somerset.—At Bath, N. Ogle, esq. of Kirkley, son of the late Rev. Dr. O. dean of Winchester, and brother of Rev. J. S. O. one of the canons residentiary of Salisbury cathedral.

At Ashill-house, aged 25, the Hon. Mrs. Hall, wife of T. H. esq. and sister of Lord Lisle, of Brickworth-house, near Salisbury.

At Winscombe Court, Francis Edward Whalley, esq.

In his 90th year, Samuel Doddington, esq. of Horsington.

Westmoreland.—At Kendal, aged 65, Dr. Geo. Bew, formerly physician to the Manchester Infirmary, a duty which he discharged with great credit; and for the last 19 years he practised in Kendal. He was much respected, versed in polite literature, and distinguished for his polished manners.

Worcestershire.—Sir H. P. Packington, bart. of Westwood-park.

Yorkshire.—At Sheffield, aged 78, G. Blonk, esq.

At Sheffield, aged 69, J. Brookfield, esq. a solicitor of eminence.

At Easington, aged 77, Rev. W. Potchett, 34 years minister at Easington, Skiffing, and Kilnsea.

At Ilkley, aged 70, Rev. G. Benson, vicar of that parish, and curate of Silsden and Burley.

At South Kirby, aged 79, Rev. John Allott.

WALES.—At Studda, near Milford, co. Pembroke, the wife of J. Phelps, esq.

At Swansea, aged 81, Mrs. Vaughan, widow of W. V. esq. of Clás.

Aged 78, Mr. Edw. Edwards, bookseller, of Ruthin; an eccentric character. During more than 40 years he might literally be said to be as stationary as his counter; for, excepting upon real emergency, he never parted from it from morning till night. By rigid economy he amassed 4600*l.* in the 5 per cent. consols, besides other property, the whole of which he has left jointly between his two daughters; and, in default of issue, in equal proportions to the Chester and Liverpool infirmaries; restraining one of his daughters from marrying such men whose names he specifies.

Aged 83, Capt. Schuckforth, of Plasnewydd, near Ruthin.

At St. Botolph's, near Milford, co. Pembroke, Richard Le Hunt, esq.

At Ystradmeiric, co. Cardigan, aged 63, Jane, wife of Rev. John Williams.

At Celynnin, near Dolgelly, in her 89th year, Mary Thomas, who had been bed-ridden 35 years, which circumstance made her an object of curiosity to travellers, among whom was Mr. Pennant, who has given a brief account of her in his "Tour through Wales." To the contributions of strangers she was in a great measure indebted for her support. During the last ten years of her life she took no other nourishment than a few spoonfuls of a weak liquid, and that but seldom. She retained her faculties unimpaired till the last hour.

E. Powell, esq. of Cowbridge, co. Glamorgan.

Mr. John Pritchard, solicitor, Bridgend, co. Glamorgan.

At the Castle, Builth, Mrs. Cowper.

SCOTLAND.—At Newton-house, co. Perth, Mary Cordelia, eldest daughter of Robert Downie, esq. late of Bengal.

At Castle Menzies, Sir Robert Menzies, bart.

At Tanninghame, the Countess of Hadington.

IRELAND.—At Derrymore, near Newry, aged 115, Charles Haveran, who retained his faculties till within a few years of his decease. The Right Hon. Isaac Corry (in whose employment he had been for many years) settled an annuity on him a considerable time ago, which enabled him to live in comfort.

At Donaghmore, aged 129, Mrs. Mary Meighan, who retained her memory till within two years of her death. During the last 30 years, she lived in the greatest penury and distress, and would not afford herself any kind of natural support, relying for subsistence on the aid of a generous publick, yet, after her decease, there were found, buried under the place where she lay, 1600*l.* which her son-in-law, an auctioneer, and valuer of wares, now possesses.

At Dublin, Miss Louisa Knox, daughter of the Bishop of Derry.

Rev. Mr. Hoare, chancellor of Limerick.

At Belfast, aged 86, Mr. Wm. Tacker, senior. He was one of the earliest of the itinerant preachers that travelled in connexion with the late Rev. J. Wesley, whose travelling companion he was on his first visit to Ireland.

At Lisburn, co. Antrim, aged 26, the wife of T. Pottinger, esq.

At Cork, aged 28, the wife of Capt. Tho. Davis, of the Hibernia, of Bristol.

ABROAD.—In Spain, Mr. J. C. Leany, late assistant-surgeon of the Royal Artillery, formerly of Laxfield.

In Spain, Mr. George Bird, second son of Mr. B. postmaster of Cardiff.

At Lisbon, in consequence of throwing himself out of a window in a fit of delirium, which caused instant death, Lieut.-gen. Sir Wm. Erskine, commander-in-chief of the cavalry under the orders of Sir R. Hill.

At Lisbon, Lieut. Huddleston, 28th reg. At Kingston, Jamaica, Aaron Delesser, esq. grand-master of the Antient York Masons for that Island and its dependencies. He was interred with Masonic honours.

At Nassau, New Providence, in his 39th year, Mr. S. Arnett, jun. son of Mr. A. many years a silk-mercant in Cornhill.

At Tokat, Persia, on his return to England, Rev. Henry Martyn, B. D. fellow of St. John's college, Cambridge. This distinguished scholar took his Bachelor's degree in 1801, then under the age of 20; and attained the high honour of Senior Wrangler. His classical, as well as mathematical attainments, were very considerable. But he also possessed still higher attainments — those of genuine piety and active benevolence. Under the influence of zeal for the best interests of mankind, he embarked for India as Chaplain to the Company, in the summer of 1805, and at the several stations assigned to him, devoted himself so diligently to some of the languages of the East, that he superintended translations of the New Testament into the Persian and Hindostanee languages; and, with the assistance of Sabat, a learned Arabian of rank, and a convert from Mahometanism, made considerable progress in an Arabic translation. With a view to render the Persian translation more perfect, he made an arduous journey to Shiraz, where he resided for some time. For a similar purpose he resolved to visit Bagdad; but, being compelled to take a circuitous route by Tebriz, near the Caspian sea, his health, which had long materially suffered, became at that place so impaired, that he resolved to return by Constantinople to his native country. On reaching Tokat, about 600 miles from Tebriz, and 250 from Constantinople, he found himself unable to proceed further; and on the 16th of October last it pleased an all-wise Providence to terminate his important labours. At the early age of 31, the Church of England has lost a distinguished ornament, and the British and Foreign Bible Society a most valuable associate. The facts detailed in the Reports of that Society, and in the "Christian Researches" of the Rev. Dr. Buchanan, are more honourable to his memory than the most elaborate panegyric.

At Paris, at a very advanced age, M. Larcher, the celebrated translator of Herodotus, and patriarch of French literature.

At Antigua, George King, esq. of Southampton.

At Nancy, Lorraine, Mrs. Sheldon, relict of E. S. esq. formerly of Winchester.

At Vieana, aged 75, Count Zinzendorf. He was in the administration of the Finances, under Maria Theresa and Joseph II. and distinguished himself latterly by opposing the issue of the bank-bills which has lowered public credit.

At Port Royal, Jamaica, aged 26, Mr. C. Thornbury, son of Rev. N. T. rector of Avening, co. Gloucester.

At Kingston, Jamaica, C.-J. Sims, esq. one of the House of Representatives in that island, only son of J. S. esq. of Walthamstow, Essex.

At Batavia, the lady of Sir T. Murray, of Balmuir.

June 1. Thos. Tourle, esq. of Chigwell-hall, Essex.

At Brentford Butts, in his 60th year, B. W. Gould, esq.

June 2. After a long and painful illness, the wife of John Symmons, esq. of Paddington-house; an affectionate wife, a tender mother, and a sincere friend.

William-John, only surviving son of John Stevenson, esq. surgeon-oculist and aurist to the Princess of Wales, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury.

In Upper Charlotta-street, Fitzroy-sq. aged 61, John Charles Lucena, esq. 30 years agent of affairs and consul-general from the Court of Portugal.

In his 87th year, Mr. Fenwick Bird, solicitor, Bristol.

June 3. Aged 39, Elizabeth, wife of Edward Poore, esq. of West End, Herts, and of Rushall, Wilts.—Her amiable disposition, and highly accomplished mind, will render her loss a subject of sincere regret to her family, and a large circle of friends and acquaintance.—She was second daughter of the Rev. Edmund Gibson, late Rector of Bishop's Stortford, and great-granddaughter of Bp. Gibson.

In Hatton-garden, after a short severe illness, aged 16, William George, only surviving son of Alex. Murray, esq. of that place, of Symonds Inn, and of Finchley, Middlesex.

Mrs. Huut, relict of Doddington Hunt, esq. of Charlton Park, co. Gloucester.

June 4. In consequence of excessive fatigue with the army in Spain, whence he returned only a few days previous to his decease, the Hon. John de Courcy, eldest son of Lord Kingsale, lieutenant-colonel of the 1st foot guards.

Mr. John Bush, of Witney Park, Oxon.

At West Harptree, Somerset, of a decline, aged 16, Louisa, daughter of Rev. Jas. Rouquet.

June 5. The wife of Geo. Melward, esq. of Goswell-street.

In his 44th year, Robert Cheshire, esq. of Great Chesterfield-street, Mary-le-bone.

At Foulden-hall, Norfolk, in his 68th year, Francis Tyssen, esq. of Hackney.

June 6. About a quarter before twelve, at his house in Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, in the 70th year of his age, Joseph Munday, esq. This worthy man has ended a life of industry and honour with a death of resignation and hope. In early manhood, Mr. M. became a brewer in Swan-walk. At that time, it was the fashion to make use of malt and hops, as the sole ingredients of a Briton's best beverage: brewers' drugs were unknown, or were indignantly scouted; and then, although surrounded by fair competitors for custom, *Munday's ale* and *Munday's table-beer* grew rapidly more and more into request. Nearly twenty years ago, the calm and easy spirit of moderation, which uniformly actuated his conduct, determined Mr. M. to retire from the cares and toils of business, while life yet had its charms, to honourable repose, with health of body, peace of mind, a confirmed high character, and a genteel competency of fortune. Still, his rest was not the drowsy dozing of the sluggard. From the noise and bustle of trade; from the "fumum et opes strepitumque" of vats and casks, and dray-men, he had now for ever withdrawn, "nor cast one longing, lingering look behind." As a merchant, he contented himself that his career was voluntarily closed, when his powers were entire; but as a Christian, he felt fully convinced that he yet had social duties, peremptory and indispensable, to discharge. To aid the deserving, to relieve the indigent, to console the distressed, his recommendation and his interest, his hand, his purse, and his tongue, were constantly ready, and most frequently and successfully employed. Of the charity-schools of Chelsea Mr. M. was treasurer to the day of his decease; and the accuracy of his accounts annually printed attest the attention he delighted to pay to them. He was long blessed in marriage with a lady, who rejoiced to partake in all his generous free-will offerings of Christian love. Aug. 29, 1806, (see vol. LXXVI. p. 879.) he lost this truly excellent and unassuming woman. "*Some natural tears he dropped,*"—for never, perhaps, were wedded pair more harmoniously mated,—"*but*" (to continue our quotation from Milton) he "*wiped them soon;*" assured of her amiable nature, and of the mercies of Heaven. They have left no children.—With melancholy pride of heart, the Writer of this humble tribute could easily enlarge it, by a fond but futile effort to pourtray all the manly virtues of his frank, honest, hearty friend; but he scorns the appearance of any thing like elaborate panegyric. Messrs. Gibbs and Webster, two affectionate and intimate acquaintances, were with Mr. M. when he died; they state that his departure was

accelerated by a spasmodic paroxysm, in which he complained gently of oppression in the chest and lungs. He seemed perfectly aware of his awful state; and his last breath faintly uttered—"O Lord, forgive me for Jesus Christ."—Καὶ ἔμνησεν ἃς ἡμεῖς ἱστοροῦμεν ὅτι ἦ ἄσπερ ἐ δόξαίτε, ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῶ ἀσθενήσαντος ἐρχόμενος.

Whilst preparing for Church, Lady Bernard, wife of Sir T. B. bart. of Wimpole-st.

In Upper Seymour-street, Portman-sq. aged 60, Mrs. Eliz. Orby Hunter, relict of the late Charles O. H. esq. of Crowland-abbey, and Burton Pitwardine, co. Lincoln.

In London, after a short illness, Mr. Geo. Helyer, of Redbridge, Hants, timber-merchant.

At Twickenham-common, in his 6th year, John Beard, esq.

Aged 63, James Preston, esq. of Sewardstone, Essex.

At Colchester, the wife of Major Haverfield, permanent assistant quarter-master-general.

At Wallingford, Mr. Wells, of Adam-street, Adelphi.

At Milbourn-hall, Northumberland, in his 49th year, Ralph Bates, esq. lieutenant-colonel commandant of the Southern regiment Northumberland local militia, in the commission of the Peace, and late High Sheriff of the county.

June 7. At Hampstead, Middlesex, aged 52, Maria-Hester, the wife of Thomas Park, F. S. A. She had been a severe sufferer for many years, from what some of the faculty pronounced—a rheumatism on the nerves: but the close of her virtuous life, though sudden, was so tranquil, that the moment of her expiration could not be perceived; for she appeared (to use the language of the great Apostle) only to have "fallen asleep." And blessed is the apostolic assurance, that those who "sleep in Jesus will God bring with him." Exemplary in all the relative duties of the female character, she has left so tender a memorial in the bosoms of her sorrowing family, as cannot but be cherished and revered, so long as memory and gratitude remain.

In his 57th year, Rev. Nath. Templeman, rector of the united parishes of Trinity and St. Peter's, Dorchester, and of Anderton and Long Bridy, co. Dorset.

In Sackville-street, Piccadilly, Roger Brograve, esq. late captain in the 2d dragoons, brother of Sir G. Brograve. This unhappy gentleman had lost a very considerable sum of money on the turf, and becoming disordered in his mind in consequence, shot himself.

In her 81st year, Mary, wife of John Hughes, esq. of Guildford.

At Witney, Oxon. in his 42d year, W. W. Arnatt, gent. The tenderness of his heart, and the humanity of his disposition, induced

induced him to feel in a peculiar manner for the distresses of others.

June 8. In Judd-street, Brunswick-sq. aged 63, Frances, wife of Wm. Grimaldi, esq. late of Albemarle-street. — She was the only surviving child of Lewis Barker, esq. of Rochester, Kent, and co-heiress with the present Dowager Lady Stirling, of the families of Willis and Eason, which had been seated in the environs of that city for several centuries. Her character was remarkable for possessing a great share of piety, clarity, and affection.

At Scraptoft-hall, co. Leicester, in his 60th year, John Edward Carter, esq. lieutenant-colonel commandant of the Leicester division of local militia, and formerly a solicitor in Leicester, of extensive practice, and high character in his profession. He was a man of great benevolence and mildness of manners; and has died rich in the blessings of the poor, and the deep regrets of his family and friends.

At the Grotto, Taetford, aged 86, Mr. J. Ellis, long known as an industrious collector of antiquities, fossils, &c.

June 10. In Upper Guildford-street, Mrs. Frances Godwin, widow of Major G. late of the East India Company's establishment, Bombay.

In Park-place, aged 24, Samuel Hood George, eldest son of Sir Rupert G. bart. Suddenly, in her 27th year, the wife of Wm. Holmes, esq. of Great James-street.

At Edmonton, aged 77, Mrs. Barker. At Dublin, E. Knife, esq. attorney.

June 11. At Plymouth, of a cancer in the throat, Capt. R. D. Dunn, late of His Majesty's ship Dublin.

Suddenly, aged 16, a daughter of Mr. Pring, butcher, Clare-market. Whilst dressing herself in the morning, she was seized with a giddiness in her head, and expired without a groan.

Aged 88, Thos. James, esq. of St. Ives, co. Huntingdon, father of the Rev. Dr. J. late prebendary of Worcester, and formerly head-master of Rugby school.

June 12. At Woodford, Essex, in his 59th year, Mr. Wm. Gilbert, optician, of Lendenhall-street.

At Stapleton, Micajah Malbon, esq. captain R. N. leaving a widow and four children. He had devoted 34 years of his life to his Majesty's service, during which he had distinguished himself in many engagements.

In his 31st year, Mr. J. Spence, of York, one of the proprietors of "The York Herald."

At the Poor-house, Caerphilly, aged 94, Edw. Rowland, whose father lived to be 97, and his grandfather 103 years old. — The deceased was a very intelligent old man. He used frequently to relate different anecdotes which he had heard his grandfather tell; among others, that he

recollected Oliver Cromwell and the Parliamentary Army besieging Cardiff castle.

June 13. Mary, wife of Wm. Harryman, esq. of Highbury-place, Islington.

Aged 70, (the anniversary of his birthday,) Mr. R. Bannister, bookseller, Bell-yard, Temple-bar.

At Old Park, near Enfield, Rev. T. Winchester Lewis, A. M.

June 13. At Dorchester, Chas. White, esq. senior alderman of that ancient borough; an upright magistrate, firmly attached to the Constitution both in Church and State, and a strictly honest man.

June 17. At his seat in Kent, after a life eminently distinguished by every active, public, and private virtue, in his 87th year, the Right Hon. Charles Middleton, Baron Barham, of Barham-court, and of Teston, Kent, and a baronet; one of H. M. Most Hon. Privy Council; admiral of the Red; one of the elder brethren of the Trinity House, and first lord of the Admiralty during the important victories of Sir R. Calder, Lord Nelson, Sir R. Strachan, and Sir J. Duckworth; many years comptroller of the Navy; first commissioner of the Board, instituted in 1786, for enquiring into the state of the Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues of the Crown, and of the late Board for revising the Civil Affairs of the Navy; member for Rochester in the Parliament of 1784; and one of the Vice-presidents of the Locke Hospital, and other charitable Societies, &c. His Lordship was born at Leith, in October 1726, and was youngest son of Robert Middleton, esq. afterwards collector of the Customs at Borrowstonness, by Helena, Dundas, grand-daughter of Sir James Dundas of Arniston. His grandfather, George Middleton, and great grandfather, Alexander Middleton, were successively principals of King's College, Aberdeen; the latter was younger brother of General John Middleton, who, for his eminent military services as lieutenant-general of Horse in the royal armies, was created Earl of Middleton, Lord Clermont and Tettercairn, in 1660, which title was forfeited in 1795, in the person of his only son Charles, second Earl of Middleton, who (after being ambassador at the Court of Vienna, and one of the principal secretaries of state to King Charles II.) followed the fortunes of James II. to France, where he died in the chief management of affairs at the Court of St. Germain's. — Lord Barham, after his return from the West Indies in 1761, (where he eminently distinguished himself in the command of the Emerald frigate) married Margaret, daughter of James Gambier, esq. counsellor at law, (and Aunt of the present Admiral Lord Gambier) by whom he had only one child, Diana, now Baroness Barham, the wife of Gerard Noel Noel, esq. of Exton-park, Rutland, and many years member

member of Parliament for that county, nephew and heir of entail of Henry, last Earl of Gainsborough, and to whom the Baronetcy now descends. Of this marriage there are 14 children now alive, Charles, the eldest son, represents the county of Rutland in the present Parliament.—Lord Barham has by his will left 10,000*l.* to each of Sir Gerard Noel Noel's children. Barham Court, and the chief part of his Lordship's estates, are given to Baroness Barham, and descend with the title.

June 18. In Park-place, St. James's, in his 78th year, the Rt. Hon George Venables, Lord Vernon, Baron of Kinderton, Cheshire. His lordship was seized with a paralytic stroke, whilst riding out, two days previous to his decease. He is succeeded in his titles and estates by his brother, the Hon. Henry-Sedley Vernon, of Nutall Temple, Notts.

P. 285. *M. Wieland*, the *Voltaire* of Germany, was the author of a prodigious number of valuable works in verse and prose, of which the "Oberon," and some others, are known to the English publick. He was the most distinguished of that galaxy of learned men who, during the last 30 years, have raised the literary fame of Germany, and among whom may be ranked Klopstock, Schiller, Kotzebue, Goethe, Kant, Heyne, Bottiger, Nicolai, Müller, Gentz, Eichborn, Michaelis, and Griesbach. After the decisive battle of Jena, Wieland, who resided near the scene of action, was protected by a special order of the Emperor Napoleon, who afterwards partook of a repast with the old Philosopher at his rural retreat, and is said to have conversed with him at great length on the folly and horrors of wars, and on various projects for the establishment of a perpetual peace.

P. 502. *Sir John William Anderson* was the youngest son of William Anderson (a native of Scotland) of the city of Dantzick, merchant, by his wife Lucy, daughter of Sheldon. The father died at Dantzick about 1749; the mother in 1773-5. Andrew, their eldest son, also died at Dantzick in 1772, s. p.—John-William was born at Dantzick in October 1735-6; and settling in London as a merchant, was elected Al-

derman of Aldersgate Ward in 1789; Sheriff in 1791; Lord Mayor in 1797. The 19th of December, 1797, having been appointed by Government for a general Thanksgiving for several Naval Victories obtained over the Enemies of Great Britain; and the King having signified his intention of going in state to St. Paul's Cathedral; the Lord Mayor determined that the Honourable Artillery Company (of which loyal corps he was at that time Treasurer) should enjoy its antient privilege of acting as his Lordship's body-guard, from the Mansion-house to the Temple, to receive his Majesty and the Royal Family, and to escort them to the Church; a service which was most creditably performed. On the 5th of May following (being then of Mill-hill, Hendon, Middlesex) he was created a Baronet; and in the same year was elected President of Christ's Hospital. He was also Treasurer of the Artillery Company, and a Governor of the Royal Exchange Assurance Company. He was elected one of the Representatives in Parliament for the City of London in 1795; and again in 1796 and 1800.—He married, in 1762, Dorothy, daughter and co-heiress of Charles Sinkeus, of the Devizes, esq. who survives him, without issue.—As a magistrate, and as a man, Sir John-William Anderson has left behind him a character of the most unimpeachable integrity. Conciliating and polite in his manners, he acquired very general respect; and it was the delight of his heart to be able to confer favours. In the final disposition of his property, he was guided by similar sentiments of prudence and benevolence. To his excellent Lady every thing is secured for the term of her life; after which period, the good Baronet's relations at Dantzick are affectionately remembered; his partners and his assistants in mercantile concerns are honourably rewarded; and several of his intimate friends have handsome legacies.—Christ's Hospital also is to have 1000*l.* and the fine picture of their late President, a three-quarters length, which was painted soon after he had attended the King to St. Paul's, in the elegant robe of state which was made for that grand ceremonial.—His remains are deposited at Hendon.

THE AVERAGE PRICES of NAVIGABLE CANAL SHARES and other PROPERTY, in June 1813 (to the 25th), at the Office of Mr. SCOTT, 48, New Bridge-street, London.
—Leeds and Liverpool, 200*l.* ex Half Yearly Dividend 4*l.* clear.—Leicester, 202*l.* 10*s.*
—Monmouth, 119*l.* with Dividend 3*l.* 10*s.* Half Year.—Melton Mowbray, 108*l.* 10*s.*
—Grand Junction, 218*l.* 10*s.* 205*l.* ex Dividend 3*l.* 10*s.* Half Year.—Old Union, 102*l.*
—Worcester and Birmingham, 50*l.*—Ellesmere, 27*l.*—Kenner and Avon, 21*l.* 20*s.*
—Wilts and Berks, 21*l.* 20*s.*—Lancaster, 19*l.*—Regent's, 6*l.* 5*s.* discount.—Grand Trunk Canal Bonds, 89*l.* per Cent.—Chelmer, 84*l.*—Bolton and Bury, 93*l.*—West-India Dock, 148*l.*—London Dock Stock, 102*l.*—Athen Assurance, 46*l.*—Rock Life Ditto, 2*l.* Premium.—Imperial Ditto, 40*l.* 10*s.*—Grand Junction Water-Works, 21*l.* 10*s.*—Scott's Mines Stock, dividing 5*l.* per cent. 105*l.*—S. Grand Bridge, 43*l.* Discount.—Vauxhall Ditto, 57*l.* discount.—London Institution, 43*l.*—Surrey Ditto, 14*l.* 14*s.*

BILL OF MORTALITY, from May 25, to June 22, 1813.

Christened.	Buried.	} 1067	Between	2 and 3	110	50 and 60	83
Males - 828	Males - 569			5 and 10	40	60 and 70	109
Females 774	Females 498	} 507	}	10 and 20	41	70 and 80	54
Whereof have died under 2 years old				20 and 30	73	80 and 90	27
Peck Loaf 6s. 2d.				30 and 40	108	113	1
Salt £1. per bushel; 4½d. per pound.				40 and 50	114		

AVERAGE PRICES of CORN, from the Returns ending June 19.

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	122	6 00	0 52	6 18	4 77	3	Essex	120	8 67	0 47	8 50	4 73	6																																																																
Surrey	125	8 60	0 53	6 50	8 83	6	Kent	123	0 67	0 59	0 48	0 71	8																																																																
Hertford	114	0 74	0 51	0 46	0 33	6	Sussex	121	0 00	0 00	0 51	0 00	0																																																																
Bedford	113	0 00	0 57	3 49	0 82	0	Suffolk	115	0 00	0 48	7 44	11 72	3																																																																
Huntingd.	115	2 00	0 49	0 40	10 69	3	Camb.	108	3 00	0 51	6 33	11 76	2																																																																
Northamp.	114	8 00	0 54	3 43	4 86	0	Norfolk	108	11 35	0 45	1 36	8 69	3																																																																
Rutland	111	6 70	0 57	9 46	0 81	6	Lincoln	109	3 79	0 53	7 39	8 79	8																																																																
Leicester	115	4 77	2 61	9 35	7 93	7	York	108	11 77	4 58	8 40	8 85	7																																																																
Nottingh.	117	9 78	0 36	6 47	4 90	4	Durham	110	6 00	0 00	0 43	4 00	0																																																																
Derby	116	8 00	0 63	9 46	6 98	9	Northum.	102	9 84	0 63	4 47	9 00	0																																																																
Stafford	127	10 00	0 73	0 49	8 88	4	Cumberl.	111	6 90	8 62	2 42	0 00	0																																																																
Salop	125	1 101	0 77	4 47	2 00	0	Westmor.	115	1 96	0 58	0 41	11 00	0																																																																
Hereford	121	1 79	9 60	5 42	10 75	7	Lancaster	119	3 00	0 00	0 44	4 86	0																																																																
Worcester	123	2 00	0 69	7 47	1 78	10	Chester	116	4 00	0 00	0 42	10 00	0																																																																
Warwick	130	3 00	0 67	1 52	7 96	2	Fliat	136	0 00	0 82	0 00	0 00	0																																																																
Wilts	112	4 00	0 53	4 43	8 92	4	Denbigh	129	8 00	0 76	9 41	7 00	0																																																																
Berks	131	6 00	0 54	2 44	7 83	0	Anglesea	000	0 00	0 60	0 32	6 00	0																																																																
Oxford	123	10 00	0 51	0 47	0 82	0	Carnarv.	124	1 00	0 65	4 37	0 00	0																																																																
Bucks	125	8 00	0 60	9 47	2 76	6	Merionet.	115	10 00	0 65	6 41	0 00	0																																																																
Brecon	111	2 76	8 60	9 32	0 00	0	Cardigan	112	6 00	0 48	0 24	0 00	0																																																																
Montgom.	120	0 00	0 60	9 45	4 00	0	Pembroke	93	8 00	0 53	1 25	8 00	0																																																																
Radnor	118	1 00	0 55	2 37	10 00	9	Carmarth	99	4 00	0 37	4 33	2 00	0																																																																
Average of England and Wales, per quarter.						Glamorg.						116						6 00						0 62						8 36						0 00																																									
117 10 77						0 59						5 42						4 82						3						Gloucester						127						7 00						0 64						10 47						0 88																	
Average of Scotland, per quarter:						104 6 70						3 55						7 41						2 67						7						Somerset						122						5 00						0 00						0 37						6 83						4					
Aggregate Average Prices of the Twelve Maritime Districts of England and Wales, by which Exportation and Bounty are to be regulated in Great Britain.....						114 10 77						2 56						10 39						10 81						1						Monmo.						128						3 00						0 00						0 00						0 00						0					

PRICE OF FLOUR, per Sack, June 25: 105s. to 110s.

RETURN OF WHEAT, in Mark-Lane, including only from June 7 to June 12: Total 9569 Quarters. Average 116s. 9½d.—3s. 10d. lower than last Return.

OATMEAL, per Boll of 140lbs. Avoirdupois, June 19, 47s. 11d.

AVERAGE PRICE of SUGAR, June 23, 61s.

PRICE OF HOPS, IN THE BOROUGH MARKET, June 21:

Kent Bags	9l.	0s.	to 11l.	11s.	Kent Pockets	10l.	0s.	to 15l.	0s.
Sussex Ditto	8l.	8s.	to 11l.	11s.	Sussex Ditto	9l.	9s.	to 11l.	0s.
Essex Ditto	8l.	0s.	to 11l.	0s.	Farnham Ditto	20l.	0s.	to 25l.	0s.

AVERAGE PRICE OF HAY AND STRAW, June 21:

St. James's, Hay 3l. 17s. 6d. Straw 2l. 2s.—Whitechapel, Hay 4l. 12s. 6d. Straw 1l. 19s. Clover 6l. 16s. 6d.—Smithfield, Hay 4l. 17s. 6d. Straw 1l. 19s. Clover 6l. 5s.

SMITHFIELD, June 25. To sink the Offal—per Stone of 8lbs.

Beef	5s.	8d.	to 6s.	8d.	Lamb	6s.	8d.	to 7s.	8d.
Mutton	5s.	8d.	to 6s.	8d.	Head of Cattle at Market this Day:				
Veal	5s.	4d.	to 7s.	0d.	Beasts about 484				
Pork	7s.	0d.	to 8s.	0d.	Calves 230.				
					Sheep and Lambs 7,510.				
					Pigs 280.				

COALS, June 25: Newcastle 45s. to 52s. 9d. Sunderland 46s. to 48s.

SOAP, Yellow, 100s. Mottled 110s. Curd 114s. CANDLES, 13s. 6d. per Doz. Moulds 15s. 0d. TALLOW, per Stone, 8lb. St. James's 5s. 3d. Clare Market 5s. 3½d. Whitechapel 5s. 3d.

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

Days	Bank Stock.	3 per Ct. Red.	3 per Ct. Consols.	4 per Ct. Consols.	5 per Ct. Navy.	B. Long Am.	Irish 5perCt.	Imp. 3perCt.	Imp. Ann.	India Stock.	South Sea Stock.	S. Sea Ann.	India Bonds.	Ex. Bills. (3½d.)	Ex. Bills. (3¼d.)	Quarum.
1	215	57½	58½	71½	88	14½			4½	169½			3 dis.	5 pr.		
2		57¼	58¼	71½	88	14½		55½	4½		62½	57½	5 dis.	5 pr.		
3		57	58	71½	shut	14½	85		4½				8 dis.	4 pr.		
4	Holiday															
5		56½	shut	70½	shut	14½							5 dis.	5 pr.		
6	Sunday															
7	Holiday															
8	Holiday															
9		56½	shut	71½	shut	14½						55½	5 dis.	4 pr.		
10	211½	55½	shut	70½	shut	14½							5 dis.	5 pr.		
11	Holiday.															
12	211½	55½	shut	70½	shut	14½							5 dis.	5 pr.		
13	Sunday															
14		55½	shut	70½	shut	14½							4 dis.	5 pr.		3½ pr.
15	211½	56	shut	70½	shut	14½							4 pr.	4 pr.		3½ pr.
16		56½	shut	71½	shut	14½						56½	5 dis.	4 pr.		5 pr.
17	213½	56½	shut	71	shut	14½						55½	4 dis.	3 pr.		4½ pr.
18	214	56½	shut	71½	shut	14½							4 dis.	3 pr.		4½ pr.
19		56½	shut	71½	shut	14½								3 pr.		5 pr.
20	Sunday															
21		56½	shut	71½	shut	14½							4 dis.	3 pr.		4½ pr.
22		56	shut	71	shut								3 dis.	3 pr.		4 pr.
23	214	56½	shut	71½	shut	15½							3 dis.	2 pr.		4½ pr.
24	Holiday															
25		56½	shut	71½	shut	14½							4 dis.	2 pr.		4½ pr.
26		56	shut	71½	shut	14½							4 dis.	1 pr.		4½ pr.
27	Sunday															
28		56½	shut	71½	shut									par		4½ pr.
29	Holiday															