

## SPAIN.

Peace between France and Spain was signed on the 16th inst. at Paris, on the same basis as that which existed between the two countries before the French Revolution. A treaty of amity between Great Britain and Spain was also signed on the 15th ult. at Madrid.

We have at length seen the terms of the Decree issued by Ferdinand VII. for the re-establishment of the Inquisition. Perhaps in no age or time is there a more pregnant sample of devoted bigotry to be found. Among other superstitious reasons for adopting so tyrannical a course, he mentions the late residence of foreign troops (British) of different sects, who were infected with sentiments of hatred against the Catholic religion—than which a more illiberal or unjustifiable insinuation has never been uttered. Such is the grateful return made by the Spanish Monarch to that British army which preserved the existence of Spain as an independent country!—We understand that our Ambassador to the Court of Madrid has remonstrated against the preamble to the decree for restoring the Inquisition, in which such a reflection is cast upon the troops which secured the independence of Spain.

The latest intelligence from Madrid continues to betray the greatest alarm at the reported intention of Charles IV. to re-visit Spain, and again claim the Crown. He is reported to deny ever having resigned the Crown of Spain; and declares, that the instrument to that effect, purporting to be his, was a forgery.

The partizans of the late Cortes are said to be very numerous; and the most serious troubles are apprehended in that unfortunate country. A most alarming tumult is said to have broken out at Barcelona; during which the malcontents plundered a number of houses, and called out for the restoration of Charles IV. the late King. A Royal Order, which has declared the sale of property belonging to Monks (and ordered by the Cortes) null, has produced very strong sensations.

In Paris Papers of the 21st inst. it is stated that, by an Ordonnance of Ferdinand VII. issued on the 9th, the horrible practice of torture is abolished; and Judges of every description are forbidden to extort, by any kind of pain or punishment whatever, avowals from either criminals or witnesses. We hope that the report of this single instance of a tendency to liberal principles in the restored Spanish Government will be confirmed.

The circulation of English newspapers has been prohibited in Spain, on pain of ten years' imprisonment to those who shall violate the law!

## ITALY.

We understand, that his Holiness the Pope has demanded the restoration of the three legations of Bologna, Ferrara, and Romagna, and the re-establishment of the Patriarchate of Venice; proposals which have been but little relished by the Austrian Court. The Pontiff has also desired the evacuation, by the King of Naples (Murat), of the Marquisate of Ancona and the Duchy of Urbino. His Holiness appears firmly determined to assert what he considers to be his rights; but it will, of course, depend upon the Congress of Vienna, as to how much is to be granted to him.

The Pope has created Lucien Buonaparte a Roman Prince, and Duke of Massignano, and granted to him the privilege of bearing the arms of the Holy See on all his palaces, as a mark of respect for his firmness in refusing the degraded Crown offered him by his brother Napoleon.

The King of Sicily opened the Parliament at Palermo on the 12th ult. in a speech from the Throne; in which his Majesty declared his determination to support the Constitution as formed on the model of that of England. No allusion was made to Naples.

## GERMANY.

The Emperor of Austria, it appears, was received with much loyalty and affection by his subjects, on his return to his own dominions. Unbounded demonstrations of popular joy took place on his entering Vienna, and all the doors of the Palace were thrown open to the people by the Emperor's desire. The next day, to gratify the publick, his Imperial Majesty made a grand entry into that capital, in a procession composed of the military, the Ministers of State, and the Imperial Family. Service at the Cathedral was performed by the Archbishop, who is 80 years of age, and was formerly his Majesty's preceptor. The venerable Prelate, in approaching his Majesty, fell and wounded his head; but, recovering, expressed himself happy that he should be the last subject who should lose blood in his Majesty's cause. A grand gala followed on the subsequent day.

The following is stated in the German Papers to be one of the principal charges brought against the King of Saxony:—“When this Monarch went to Bohemia, he declared to the Court of Vienna that he meant to unite with it and accede to all its measures. General Langenau was

sent to manage the negociation; Austria received him with eagerness, and, full of confidence in the faith of a German Prince, communicated, without reserve, every thing intended to be done, and assured him that she was preparing to attack Napoleon, in the event of his refusing the terms which should be proposed to him. Afterwards when the King of Saxony, upon the invitation of Napoleon, went from Prague to Dresden, he revealed, of his own accord, and without any necessity, the whole secret of these negociations; and as a reward for this confidence, the Mar-quis of Brandenburg, and a part of Bohemia, were secured to him by a treaty."

#### RUSSIA.

The Emperor Alexander has returned to Petersburg, where, as might be expected, he has experienced the most enthusiastic reception from his grateful and admiring subjects. Well, indeed, does this good and magnanimous Monarch merit the esteem and love of his people. Having effected a glorious Peace, what a noble duty has he now before him! to make its blessings known and felt through every portion of his vast empire.

The Emperor has declined the proffered title of "Blessed," conferred on him by the Russian Senate, as well as the offer of erecting a monument to his honour. His Majesty, in his reply, said, he could not without a violation of his principles accept the proffered title; and as to the monument, posterity might erect one for him if they should think he deserved it.

#### SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

The additional articles to the Treaty between Great Britain and Denmark have at length been concluded, and exchanged between the Danish and our Government. They stipulate for the restoration to Denmark of St. Croix, and the other Islands in the West Indies, formerly belonging to that Power.

The documents on the subject of the negociations respecting Norway have been published. They are five in number. The first is a note from the Envoys of Austria, Russia, England, and Prussia, to Prince Frederick, calling upon him to agree to an armistice till the assembling of a Diet, into whose hands he may return that crown which he has received from the nation. The terms of the proposed armistice are three. From his Highness is demanded an immediate agreement to resign the Crown to the Diet, and the evacuation of a frontier, together with the surrender of certain forts thereon, by the Norwegian troops.

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On the part of the Swedes, it is conceded by the Envoys, that the blockade of certain ports shall be raised during the truce. The Prince neither gives as much as is desired, nor is content with what is offered. His Royal Highness's answer is the second State Paper. With respect to his resignation of the Crown to the Diet, he seems to own the fruitlessness of resistance, and will therefore "make known to the nation the dangers to which it is exposed, and represent to it the advantages which must be secured to it on its acceding to a constitutional union with Sweden; but" (adds he) "you know me sufficiently to be convinced, that, faithful to my engagements, I will never separate my fate from that of Norway, in the event of a brave though useless resistance against the united forces of Europe, being preferred to an honourable reconciliation for which I shall employ my credit."—His Royal Highness next deprecates the introduction of Swedish troops into the forts pending the truce, as calculated to excite commotion: and speaks of himself as quite determined, even upon this point, to head that commotion when it is once sprung up; to avoid it, he proposes that the forts shall be put into the custody of armed citizens. He lastly demands that the blockade shall be raised universally; but upon this subject, and the truce generally, he writes a letter to the King of Sweden. The letter to the King of Sweden follows; in which his Royal Highness candidly acknowledges, that in relinquishing the defence of Norway, he yields only to necessity.

Hostilities, however, have at length commenced between Norway and Sweden. The Swedish Admiral, Baron de Puke, set sail on the 26th ult. with his whole fleet, in order to attack the Norwegian flotilla stationed in the islands of Hvalo; but the latter declined a contest, and retired into the Archipelago between the Islands of Hvalo and Frederikstadt. The Swedish troops then took possession of the Island of Hvalo, which is considered the key of the Gulph of Christiana.

By two Bulletins of the Crown Prince we have accounts of the operations of the Swedish army which has entered Norway. The Swedes have gained some advantages, but it appears that the resistance of the Norwegians to their progress has been very desperate. It is stated, that General Gahn, having repulsed a Norwegian corps, fell back on the 2d instant to Malmer, and was on the following day attacked by a force of

3000

3000 men, who got in his rear. He had only 1000 men, but after a sharp action of five hours the Norwegians retired to their old position. The Crown Prince at the same time directed a force to be collected at Eda, to penetrate into the interior of Norway, should the union not be effected amicably. The Norwegians had some strong positions on the Glommen; one at Rackstadt, the other at Longenas. These have been forced. Attacks upon a detachment of 2000 men at Trogstadt, upon the Island of Ramo, and upon Rota, have been successful, and the Norwegians have retired beyond the Glommen. The Swedes are thus masters of the Glommen from Lake Oejoin to Frederickstadt; and the fortress of Heswig having surrendered to the Swedish fleet, the road to Moss is laid open.

#### ASIA.

A furious civil war is now raging in China; a million of persons are said to have been killed in Pekin alone; a sect in that country, similar in principles to the German illuminati, bind themselves together by an oath, and are believed to be the chief agents in this rebellion.

#### IRELAND.

*Dublin, Aug. 4.* As Ensign Travers, of the 3d. or Prince Regent's own, regiment of Royal Lancashire Militia, was bathing in the Liffey, he incautiously ventured out of his depth; and though accompanied by two of his brother officers, who, like himself, could not swim, yet who used every possible and justifiable effort to rescue him from his perilous situation, he sunk to rise no more. His body remained under water upwards of two hours before it could be discovered, when every means to restore him that art could suggest were resorted to, without success. He was a fine young man, aged 20. His remains were interred with military honours, attended by his own regiment, and the officers of the 1st Royal Lancashire.

#### COUNTRY NEWS.

*July 8.* A poor man, named Robert Morrill, was let down into the coal-pit on *Fleensop Moor*, in Coverdale, Yorkshire; and his fellow-labourers, when the bucket had reached the bottom of the shaft, supposing that Morrill had got safe out, drew up the bucket, and were, in the act of letting another man down; but some alarm being given, they pulled the bucket up again, and found the man nearly lifeless: he is since recovered; but Morrill had fallen dead from the bucket, on account of what the miners call "foul air." This poor man has left a wife and three children to lament his loss.

*July 22.* A fatal accident happened on the West side of *Huntsback*, near Manchester, to some houses built upon the rocks which form the margin of the river Irwell. About half past seven o'clock in the morning, without the least previous alarm, about five yards in breadth of the rock, on which two cottages and a part of Messrs. Fogg, Birch, and Hampson's candle-manufactory stood, at once gave way, and splitting off, fell into the river, bringing the two cottages and part of the candle-shop along with it. Two men and a young woman were killed; but three sisters of the young woman were providentially rescued from the ruins.

*July 25.* This morning, the flour-mill belonging to Messrs. Cohen and Whitefoot, at Light-house Quay, near *Watford*, *Hants*, caught fire, and, with three adjoining out-houses, were in a short time consumed.

*July 28.* Great losses were sustained and damage done by a severe storm of thunder and lightning. Thirty-five sheep, the property of Mr. James Barnes, of *Enford*, *Wilts*, were killed in a fold by the lightning; five others were so much injured as to be unlikely to recover.—Same day five cows were struck dead by lightning in a field near *Christchurch*, *Hants*, as they lay together.—The storm was felt with great severity in some parts of *Leicestershire*. At *Reresby*, half way between *Leicester* and *Melton Mowbray*, it began before ten o'clock with such wind and hail, followed by such thunder and lightning, as horror-struck every person in the parish. The hail-stones were bigger than a hen's egg; many window-frames have been beaten in by them at *Leicester*, *Reresby*, *Syston*, *Thrusington*, and *Hoby*; and fields of corn totally destroyed. Mr. Woodcock, of *Syston*, has mowed what remained after the storm, of a fine crop of barley, and is ploughing the land for a crop of turnips. The lightning was almost incessant for two hours; it scorched a table-cloth spread at Mr. Simpson's at *Reresby*; and at two o'clock on Friday morning a shock of an earthquake was felt at that place.—A man, named Thomas Kelly, was found dead in the morning on the road near *Queensborough*; and a boy at *Nichols Lodge* was deprived of his eye-sight by the lightning. The storm directed its destructive course about a mile in width, quite into the Vale of *Belvoir*. About 50 acres of wheat (a most beautiful crop) belonging to Mr. Casson, of *Thrusington*, was so completely destroyed, that not a bason-full of ears remaining could be collected, and the stems were battered as if passed through a threshing-machine. On the whole, this storm is pronounced to have been the most awful ever experienced in that part of the country.

*Aug. 9.* The Princess of Wales, accompanied by Lady Charlotte Lindsay,

and a young boy patronised by her, embarked this afternoon, amidst a great concourse of people, at *Lancing*, on board the *Jason* frigate, Hon. Captain King, for the purpose of visiting her friends in Germany; to which determination, it is said, her Royal Highness was induced by the eloquence of Mr. Canning, aided by Lord Leveson Gower. Her Royal Highness's determination was not communicated either to the Princess Charlotte or to Mr. Whitbread till after a letter had been delivered to the Earl of Liverpool. Her Royal Highness will have a greater revenue to spend, comparatively speaking, than any individual in Germany, as she will not, like the Sovereign Princes, have the formality of a Court to maintain. The *Jason* landed her Royal Highness at Cuxhaven.—Her Royal Highness and suite reached the King of England Hotel in *Hamburgh* on the 16th inst. on her way to *Brunswick*.

#### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

*Friday, June 29.*

At a Court of Common Council this day, the Lord Mayor thus addressed the Corporation then assembled.

"Gentlemen—I congratulate this Court upon the wisdom of their Vote on Wednesday the 7th of June, to invite His Royal Highness the Prince Regent and His illustrious Visitors to dine in the Guildhall of this City; and I congratulate the Committee upon the grand display and perfection produced in so short a time. Much praise is certainly due to every Member; but if there is one above all the rest to whom praise is due, it is to the Gentleman whom I most truly hope to see my Successor; though I ought not to forget how eminently useful the great talents of our Surveyor Mr. Dance have been.—His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, as soon as He entered the Hall, pronounced it the most beautiful and magnificent Spectacle He had ever seen; and afterwards, upon taking His seat in the Hall, expressed in the strongest language, how highly gratified He was with the manner he had been received, and with the magnificence of the Entertainment. His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias expressed Himself much pleased, and said it was a very fine Thing; and His Majesty the King of Prussia concurred in the same sentiment. As I consider it an honour done the City in the person of her Chief Magistrate, I may be permitted to state, standing at the back of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's chair, and at the back of the chair of His Imperial Majesty, His Royal Highness most condescendingly asked me to take wine with him: and the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia both conferred upon me

the same honour, each of them offering me His hand.—It may possibly be thought I am travelling out of the Record; but it appears to me I ought to mention the honour paid the City by the Merchants and Bankers of London inviting the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs to dine at Merchant Taylors' Hall, where His Royal Highness the Prince Regent and His illustrious Visitors were expected; and that they received the same honour from the Managers at White's, to a grand ball and supper: And here I should be wanting in my duty to the Prince Regent, who was present, if I did not represent to the Court the most gracious notice His Royal Highness took of your First Magistrate, and afterwards of the Sheriffs, expressing Himself again, in very strong terms, how much He was gratified with the splendour and magnificence of Guildhall, and the Entertainment on the preceding Saturday.

"Gentlemen—You must have heard that it has pleased His Royal Highness the Prince Regent to confer on your Chief Magistrate the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom: and it was done in the most gracious and flattering manner, in the Council Chamber, immediately after the able Address made to His Royal Highness by Mr. Recorder. I receive it as a high honour conferred upon this City of London, and upon the Mayor of London, to mark the eventful but glorious times in which we live, and to hand those times down, on the Records of this City, to the latest Posterity. But whilst I am most thankful to His Royal Highness for this distinguished mark of His Royal favour, I shall never forget it is to the Citizens of London I owe my elevation, by whose favour and kindness I was elected to the high and important office I now fill, and which I shall ever consider the greatest in the power of Subjects to confer."

This afternoon Mr. Sadler ascended in his balloon, from Burlington-house, accompanied by Miss Thompson (who on a former occasion ascended with him from Dublin). They landed safely at 12 minutes past five, at Coggeshal in Essex, 45 miles from London, 48 minutes from the time they ascended, 22 minutes of which time they were descending.

*Monday, August 1.*

Never, perhaps, in the annals of this vast Metropolis has the curiosity of hundreds of thousands of the publick been more eagerly and anxiously excited, than by the annunciation of the Grand Jubilee of this day. It is an indisputable fact, that so immense a number of the people at large were never brought together, in any previous instance, by any description of public rejoicings, on any of the great events which have so often guided the pages of British

tish story. After repeated delays, Monday, being the Centenary of the Accession of the House of Brunswick to the Throne, and the Anniversary of the Glorious Victory of the Nile, was selected as the day for a Jubilee in celebration of Peace. It was announced that further postponement would be necessary in case of unfavourable weather. The morning came: the sky was darkened, the rain descended in torrents, and the expected pleasures of the day were given up for the moment as lost. Sunday had been fine. The eve of the festival day had in a manner commenced the entertainment, and thousands promenading the Parks had almost out-watched the Moon.—The apprehension of disappointment was, however, suddenly relieved; for between ten and eleven the sun re-appeared, beaming in all his glory, and shedding his brightest refulgence on the scene. The inhabitants of the Metropolis, and the countless numbers who had come to it from "all the country round," had nothing now to interfere with their hopes, or to prevent them from getting ready as soon as they pleased, and throwing themselves into the vortex of festivity and rejoicing.

Hyde-Park, without the advantages of pagoda or fortress, was not without its share of attraction; its extent of view, the openness of the scene, and consonant coolness of the air, would of themselves have made it a refuge from the deep and close sultriness of the other Parks. But if it had neither Tower nor Temple, it had booths and shows in profusion, and the wide and peopled magnificence of the Serpentine.

The naval engagement on the Serpentine commenced about six by a cannonading between the foremost vessels, some of which hoisted the American, and others the English colours. Both shores were lined with people, anxious to witness this mimic fight; and in the public eagerness many were forced into the water. The Americans were of course compelled to strike their colours. An interval of near an hour and a half followed without further movement. At dark, however, the English fleet formed, and came down with a fair wind to attack that of the Americans lying at anchor. A tremendous cannonade followed, when the American fleet were driven on shore, and the English ships were towed back to their original moorings.—About ten o'clock the spectators were suddenly surprised by the instantaneous burst on their sight of a ship on fire. This was at first beheld as a calamity, but in a few minutes it was universally perceived that she was bearing down on the American fleet previously driven on shore. The awful grandeur and the still increasing splendour of the scene, drew forth bursts

of acclamations from both the shores of the Serpentine; and in a few minutes the first ship of the American fleet which lay in her line, and with which she came in contact, was set on fire, and added to the magnificence of a scene which, in its real occurrence, has been universally allowed to exceed all others in terrific pomp, viz. that of a ship of war on fire at sea. This frigate was followed by a second, and by the two, the whole American fleet were set on fire and demolished.—Soon after this the fireworks began; and Hyde-Park presented a phenomenon nowhere else to be seen, namely, the water-rockets. They commence with a report, which draws the attention of the spectators to them; they are then seen whirling about with great rapidity on the surface of the water, imitating the rotatory motion of a mill-wheel. In a few seconds there is an addition of a very beautiful fountain, which, after displaying its elegant spoutings for some time, bursts forth with a loud report into what are called water-snakes. These, after flying into the air, descend again into the water, into which they immerse for a minute or two, and then rise at the distance of a few feet, and keep thus continually bounding in all directions, and after various immersions, till at last they expire in a loud explosion. With these the exhibition in Hyde-Park terminated.

The Green-Park, at an early hour, began to display its attractions: besides the Balloon, it was here that the Castle-Temple was to be seen; here the Royal Booth displayed its crimson tapestry and its illuminated front; and here the splendid Bridge over Constitution-hill presented the names of the chief naval heroes of the war.—The attractions in this quarter were increased by the presence at Buckingham House of the Princesses and Queen, who had invited the Regent and 250 of the nobility and gentry to dinner, and to view the different exhibitions. The Royal Family paraded the lawn for a short time. The Duke of Cambridge and the Princess Sophia of Gloucester were particularly anxious to see and understand the process of filling the Balloon. It was ready to ascend about six o'clock; but its flight was delayed a few minutes, that her Majesty and the Princesses might witness the ascent. At twenty minutes past six, when the ends which held the balloon were ready to be cut, it was found that the fastening which secures the network to the vales at the top of the balloon had by some means been disengaged, and was held only by a slight twine. Under these circumstances, the new aspirant to celestial excursions, Mrs. Henry Johnston, was informed that she could not possibly accompany Mr. Sadler on his voyage without imminent danger to both. The Duke

of Wellington, who conversed with Mrs. Johnson, having ascertained the danger, recommended both to decline the voyage. This enterprising young aeronaut, who is only 17 years of age, feeling for the display of the publick, and for his own honour, was determined to go up; and he ascended about 24 minutes past six. When above the London Docks, the balloon appeared for a short time nearly stationary, and it was not until a quantity of ballast was thrown out, that a quicker motion could be given to it. On passing over Deptford, at a considerable height, Mr. Sadler went through a cloud which left behind it on the railing of the car, and on various parts of the balloon, a thick moisture, which soon became frozen; and Mr. Sadler, for a short time, felt the cold as intense as in winter. Immediately over Woolwich the string which fastened the net, as was apprehended, suddenly broke, and the main body of the balloon was forced quickly through the aperture nearly 18 feet. Mr. Sadler, to prevent the danger which threatened him, caught the pipe at the bottom of the balloon, and by hanging on it and the valve line, he prevented the balloon from further escaping. The valve, which had for some time resisted every attempt to open it, in consequence of being frozen, at this time gave way, and suffered the gas to escape. A sudden shift of wind, whilst the balloon was apparently falling into the middle of the Thames at Sea Reach, carried it about 100 yards over the marshes on the Essex side, when the aeronaut seized the opportunity of making a gash in the balloon with his knife, which the wind considerably widened, and occasioned the escape of the gas in great quantities. Mr. Sadler's descent on this account was rather more precipitate and violent than he could have wished. He landed however in Mucking Marshes 16 miles below Gravesend, on the Essex coast, without sustaining any other injury than a slight sprain, in about 40 minutes after his departure from the Park. A fisherman, of the name of Mansbridge, fearing that the balloon might fall into the Thames, followed its course as nearly as he could with his boat, to afford any assistance in his power; Mr. S., with his balloon, was conveyed by him to Gravesend, from whence he took a postchaise and four to town, and he arrived at Buckingham House at half past three on Tuesday morning.

Scarcely had the moon risen in unclouded majesty—

“Unveil'd her peerless light,

And o'er the dark, her silver mantle  
threw.”

than the Bridge and the Royal Booth were illuminated, and the Chinese lan-

terns here and there shewed their fantastic transparencies; they were, however, too few in number, and not sufficiently lighted, to produce much effect, and were only pretty when viewed in detail. The illuminations did not pretend to any extraordinary magnificence; they merely exhibited, amidst a profuse blaze of lamps, the names of all the illustrious Companions of Wellington in the Peninsular war, and of the principal Naval Heroes, dead and living, who during the last 20 years have upheld and increased the maritime glory of their country. At ten o'clock a loud and long-continued discharge of artillery announced the commencement of the fireworks, which were, certainly, if not the most tasteful, yet on the grandest and most extensive scale that we have ever witnessed. From the battlements of the Castle, at one moment, ascended the most brilliant rockets: presently the walls disclosed all the rarest and most complicated ornaments of which the art is susceptible; the senses were next astonished and enchanted with a pacific exhibition of those tremendous instruments of destruction invented by Colonel Congreve. Some notion even of their terrible power might be formed from the display of the night, and their exceeding beauty could be contemplated divested of its usual awful associations. Each rocket contains in itself a world of smaller rockets: as soon as it is discharged from the gun, it bursts, and flings aloft in the air innumerable parcels of flame, brilliant as the brightest stars: the whole atmosphere was illuminated by a delicate blue light, which threw an air of enchantment over the trees and lawns, and made even the motley groups of universal London become interesting as an assembly in romance. These several smaller rockets then burst again, and a shower of fiery light descended to the earth, and extended over many yards. Such was one of the beautiful fireworks which, during the space of two hours, amused and astonished the people. The publick were now becoming weary, when the Grand Metamorphosis took place of the Fortress into the Temple of Concord, by the removal of the fortifications, displaying the Temple moving upon an axis, ornamented with allegorical paintings. The upper and lower pictures on each side are connected in subject, those beneath being sequels to the above: they are illustrative of the origin and effects of War—the deliverance of Europe from Tyranny—the restoration of the Bourbons by the aid of the Allies—the return of Peace, and its happy consequences—and the triumph of Britain under the government of the Prince Regent. On the first side, Strife, as described by the ancient Poets, is represented expelled from

from Heaven, and sent to excite dissensions among men. Jupiter is seen (accompanied by other divinities) dismissing her from above, and the inhabitants of the earth are flying, terrified at her approach.—The lower picture represents the effect of her descent. On one side, the Cyclops are forging implements of war. Mars in his car, driven by Bellona, and hurried on by the Furies, is overturning all before him. In the back-ground are seen towns on fire, and a desolated plain. In front are Charity flying in dismay, Truth and Justice quitting the earth, and Hope lingering behind.—The second side represents Europe struggling with Tyranny. He is tearing off her diadem, and trampling on her balauce; at his feet, among emblems of Religion, Justice, &c. Liberty lies prostrate.—Wisdom, brandishing the *fulmen*, is descending to the rescue of Europe.—In the picture beneath, the Genius of France is restoring the sceptre to the dynasty of the Bourbons, personified by a female seated on a throne, in a regal mantle, ornamented with fleurs-de-lis; and on the other, Russia, Prussia, Austria, and Sweden, are witnessing the event with delight; a group of subjects behind are expressing their joy and homage, and Genii are descending with emblems of Peace, Plenty, Justice, Honour, Liberty, Religion, &c. At one end of this composition, Strength is driving out Anarchy, Fraud, and Rebellion: at the other end, Victory is inscribing on a shield the names of the great Commanders of the Allied Powers, and Fame is sounding her trumpet.—On the third side, Peace is seen in the clouds with her olive-branch; Time looks at her with transport, and the earth hails her return.—Beneath is represented her reign, or the renewal of the Golden Age. She is surrounded by Plenty, the Rural Deities, Agriculture, Commerce, the Arts, Minerva, and the Muses.—The fourth side displays a colossal statue of the Prince Regent, crowned by Victory: Discord is chained by force to the pedestal: Truth and Justice are returning to earth: and Britannia is looking up to Heaven with gratitude for the blessings of his Government. Below is the triumph of Britain. Britannia is in a car of state, accompanied by Neptune with his trident, and Mars displaying the British standard: Fame and Victory attend upon her. She is preceded by Prudence, Temperance, Justice, and Fortitude, and followed by the Arts, Commerce, Industry, and Domestic Virtues.—Undoubtedly no display of artificial and ornamental light was ever condensed in a smaller compass, and heightened into more magnificent effect. Some disappointment was felt that no person of political or military importance was in the Royal Booth.

The Fireworks and the Temple together certainly gave in the general gaze a very

brilliant gratification in the Green Park. But St. James's Park was the chief place of attraction for all those who feared to encounter the trouble of mixing in the crowd, and who could afford to pay half-a-guinea in the expectation of personal security and comfort.

Notwithstanding the immense crowds in the streets, which we have before noticed, the access to this Park was very easy at several gates. Between two and three o'clock some thousands entered, and their numbers gradually increased till dusk, when they augmented very considerably, and the place had all the appearance of Vauxhall on a full night. Besides the Birdcage-walk, the Parade, and the front of Buckingham-house, outside of the semicircular railing, were appropriated to that part of the publick who paid for admission. Over the Canal was erected a Bridge of timber elegantly ornamented with temples and pillars, surmounted by a lofty Pagoda. Tents were pitched in rows along the sides of the Canal; and at regular intervals national flags were hoisted. A number of Thames watermen had permission to ply on the Canal, and many worthy citizens and their families enjoyed an aquatic diversion for the first, and perhaps the last time, on this Regal stream; several boat-races took place before dusk, but the boats were just as they are seen on the river, not painted, decorated, and ensigned, as was expected. Of the booths erected for the accommodation of the company, many were untenanted; those, however, which were occupied had a pretty good share of business. The time, till dark, was chiefly employed by the company in walking backwards and forwards, or getting their dinner. The only public amusement consisted in the ascent of the Balloon from the front of the Queen's House, which was preceded by the flight of one or two of a small and insignificant size. From six to nine, people beguiled their tedious hours with eating and drinking, or observing the progress of the illumination of the Chinese bridge, or the somewhat distant noise of the firing on the Serpentine river. About 9 the bridge and the pagoda were nearly, though they were not all night completely, illuminated according to the design, either through the wind, or some other accidental circumstance. The lawn was lighted up by two rows on each side of the Canal, of stars and crescents placed alternately. The Mall, Birdcage Walk, &c. were illuminated by circles of lamps, embracing the trunks of most of the trees. The Chinese lanterns, which promised something factastically fascinating, by no means answered expectation; not from any inherent fault in them, but from the poverty of the lights placed within them, which were not sufficient to shew off the whimsical

col and pretty devices painted on them. If they formed a correct idea of Chinese illumination, it must be *sombre* indeed. About ten, the Bridge, with its temples and pillars, and its towering superstructure, became an object of singular beauty and magnificence. Whether such a character of design had or had not any thing to do with the matters of celebration, it unquestionably combined the elegant and the picturesque in the highest degree. It appeared a blazing edifice of golden fire. Every part of it was covered with lamps, the glass reflectors, in proper places, reflecting the dazzling splendour with their silver lustre; the canopies of the temple throwing up their bright wheels and stars, the pillars enriched with radiance, every rising tower of the Pagoda pouring forth its fiery showers, and rockets springing from its lofty top, in majestic flights, almost presuming to out rival the ancient inhabitants of the firmament. The effect of its vivid lights on the calm water which flowed beneath, the verdant foliage of the surrounding trees, the scattered tents, and the assemblage of spectators on the lawn, might, without much of hyperbole, be called magical and enchanting.

Alas! too soon we shall be obliged to speak of its departed glories! too soon to tell the fate of this superb creation of a splendid fancy! At ten, discharges of artillery hurried all spectators to the Western end of the Park, as they announced the commencement of the superior fireworks in the Green Park. Benches innumerable were brought by soldiers to enable the fair portion of the assemblage to obtain a view of the Castle, of which after all only the upper part could be seen distinctly; that edifice being placed in a low situation, instead of being raised on a mound so as to render it conspicuous. Then the grand display of pyrotechnics took place, in number we readily believe never exceeded. Rockets in profusion led the way, and were continued at every interval from both parks. Jerbs, maroons, Roman-candles, catherine-wheels, serpents, stars, flower-pots, and girandoles, succeeded each other, and were discharged with excellent skill and effect. That sort of fire-work called the girandole was very frequently displayed, in different colours, and was decidedly the most beautiful of the whole. Nothing of the kind could be imagined finer. But the repetition of these things, with occasional pauses, for more than two hours, became excessively tedious to all. It told no intelligible tale, though the public had been informed that the affairs of the Castle were to give something like a representation of a battle and a siege. Instead of sending up the fire-works one or two at a time, if they had been thrown up in masses, relieved by candles and

rockets, and continued in larger masses gradually, they would have reached the climax of magnificence in this kind of exhibition, and would have produced a most striking effect in less than half the time employed in frittering away all the advantages of this splendid art.

But we have now a melancholy story to tell. About twelve o'clock, and near the expiration of the fire-works, the Pagoda, which was covered with lamps, and at intervals shewed a calm mass of uniform light, exhibited an appearance that excited much doubt. Its upper towers seemed enveloped in flame, and it was soon learned that it had actually caught fire. The flames spread rapidly. Several engines were procured and played upon it; but it continued burning till in a short time, the fire upper towers were destroyed, or fell over the Eastern side of the Bridge: the lower ones were in a state little better, and some part of the substructure was much deteriorated. The fate of this erection was much regretted, as it was deservedly a favourite; and still more for the following calamity by which it was attended.

A Coroner's inquest was held on Thursday, on the bodies of M. Foulkes, and J. Taylor, who met their death on Monday night, from the unfortunate destruction of the Pagoda, in St. James's Park by fire. Foulkes, who had precipitated himself from the building, fractured his skull, and Taylor was dreadfully burnt. John Murphy of Parliament-street, deposed, that he was upon the lawn in St. James's Park at the time the fire burst from every part of the Pagoda, above the second or third circle. At first it was thought by some that it was intended to burn the Pagoda; but the shouts of the workmen soon proved the contrary, and the engines began to play upon the building which was enveloped in flames. Witness then discovered two men towards the top of the building, apparently in great distress. One of them (Foulkes) ascended to the summit, while the other appeared to make his way towards the bottom. At that moment a great noise was heard, and soon afterwards it was understood that the man who had been seen to ascend had jumped off, and had fallen on a floating stage, which had been placed close to the arch, to facilitate the lighting of the lamps.—Mr. J. Watson, house surgeon of the Westminster Infirmary, deposed that Foulkes was brought there in a state of insensibility, with his skull fractured, and died in two hours.—With respect to the death of Taylor, Alex. Watson, a carpenter, of Woolwich, deposed, that at the time the fire burst forth he was on the third story. The fire-works being refitted on the second story from the top, the sparks from them dropped on those which were on the stairs



stairs beneath, and which were to have been filled on the third story, and set them on fire, and these set fire to the Pagoda. He ran down immediately, and on reaching the green he saw John Taylor, who was also a carpenter, running down the steps of the bridge all on fire. Taylor, he believed, had been on the attic story, and on reaching the bottom some of his comrades extinguished the flames which were around him. Some oil was poured over him, and he appeared to be in great agony. He was then laid upon his back on a board, and conveyed to the hospital. He was quite sensible, and desired the witness to let his wife know of the accident. The witness knew nothing of Foulkes, nor did he see him in the Pagoda. The gas had not been turned on at the time of the accident. The deceased had a wife and four children resident at Woolwich.—Verdict in both cases, *Accidental Death*. The Jury expressed a hope, that the family of Taylor would be provided for by Government, which has since been generously done.—Foulkes, it appears, had been a wholesale hosier, in Woodstreet, but a bankrupt. He had distinguished himself at the Custom-house fire. He was no way employed about the Pagoda; but it is supposed, ran up the building in the hope of rendering some assistance. In addition to the above, W. Wood, J. Scott, J. Day, J. Taylor, and two other fire-workers, were much hurt. The accident is said to have been occasioned by the hurry of discharging some of the fire-works, some was not left for a rocket-wheel to play, and the flame bursting constantly on one spot, ignited the timber, and thus produced the calamity. The gas-lights, which were just ready to be used, were intended for the illumination of the Pagoda.—After the cessation of the fire-works in Hyde Park, several accidents occurred: the limb of a tree broke down, by which a young woman who was standing under had her thigh broken, and two young men their arms. A rocket took off the calf of a gentleman's leg.

The three Parks remained much in the same state as on the day of Jubilee, for some days after. In Hyde Park the booths, shows, gaming tables, printing and copper plate presses, &c. amounted to 400: every day added to their number and attractions. The booth-keepers were thrice ordered away on Saturday the 6th; but they drew up a petition to remain till the 12th. They however received an order to quit at night, which they set at defiance. On Sunday the Fair, with the exception of the shows, was continued. On Monday, the order from the Secretary of State was renewed; and on Tuesday morning the magistrates, with the police officers, compelled obedience.

*Friday, Aug. 5.*

This morning, between twelve and one o'clock, the inhabitants of Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, were alarmed by the report of two pistols, proceeding from the house of Miss Macey, milliner, situated over against the Watchhouse. On entering the first floor, they discovered the body of Miss Mary Anne Welchman, extended, bloody, and senseless, with a wound on each temple, where balls had penetrated of a size to admit the tip of a finger. The pistols with which the deed had been committed lay on the table; but the assassin, whose name is James Mitchell, a rejected admirer of the young lady, had been seen to escape out of the window by aid of the lamp-iron and the door, leaving his hat behind. Miss Welchman died within an hour. She was daughter of a respectable farmer of Street, near Glastonbury; and about four years ago was an assistant at Miss Cole's, milliner, Bath, and much esteemed for her good conduct and manners. The assassin was not apprehended till the 10th, at Salisbury, and has since been brought up to town, and fully committed for trial.

*Windsor Castle, Aug. 6.* His Majesty's bodily-health has been uninterrupted, and his mind uniformly tranquil through the last month; but his Majesty's disorder continues without any sensible alteration.

*Thursday, Aug. 11.*

In consequence of a Meeting of the Members of the Order of the Bath, at which a warrant was agreed upon, authorising Francis Townsend, esq. King at Arms of the Order, to remove the banner of Sir Thomas Cochrane from being a member of the Order. Mr. Townsend attended with a warrant, signed by Viscount Sidmouth, as Secretary of State for the Home Department, a few minutes before eight o'clock, in King Henry VIIIth's Chapel, Westminster-abbey, and proceeded to remove the banner of Lord Cochrane from its situation. His Lordship's arms were afterwards unscrewed from his stall, and the helmet, crest, mantling, and sword, with all his Lordship's insignia of the Order, were taken down from the top of the stall.—The most degrading part of the ceremony then took place. His Lordship's banner was kicked out of the Chapel, and down the steps leading to it. Nothing of the kind, as to the removal of a Knight from the Order of the Bath, has taken place since its establishment in 1725.

\* \* \* At the 71st Annual Conference of the Methodists lately assembled at Bristol (Dr. Adam Clarke President) nearly 300 Ministers were present. The increase, during the last year, amounts to 15,000!—12,484 of whom have been added in Britain, and the remainder in the West Indies and Nova Scotia.

## THEATRICAL REGISTER.

## HAYMARKET THEATRE.

July 18. *Come and See*; a Farce, translated from the German by a youth of the name of Fanglebach, the translator of "How to die for Love." The piece is not remarkable for any sprightliness or wit in the dialogue, nor is the plot strong; but it is sprinkled with incident, and the éclaircissement is, on the whole, interesting.

Aug. 12. *Doctor Hocus-Pocus*; or, *Harlequin washed white*; described in the play-bills as "an anomalous, multiloquacious, hetero-magico-absurdo-ratiocinatico-pan-tomimical entertainment." It excited a more than-ordinary interest in the public, on account of the novel circumstance of dialogue being introduced, and the general understanding that Mr. Colman was the author of that dialogue. The music was by Mr. Reeve, the leader of the band.

## LYCEUM THEATRE.

Aug. 4. *Frederick the Great*; or, *The Heart of a Soldier*; under the singular designation of "An Operatic Anecdote;" by Mr. Arnold. The greatest merit of the piece consists in the complication of its plot, and the consequent variety of its incidents. The music is the production of Mr. T. Cooke.

Aug. 15. A whimsical and amusing trifle under the designation of a Public Reading of a new comic musical Extravaganza, to be called *Harlequin Hoax*; or, *a Pantomime proposed*.

## GAZETTE PROMOTIONS.

Whitehall, July 2. George Fredericknitz, esq. Gentleman Usher of the Scarlet Rod of the Order of the Bath (to which is annexed that of Brunswick Herald), vice Sir Isaac Heard, kn. resigned.

Foreign-office, July 5. The Duke of Wellington, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of France.—Lord F. Fitzroy, Secretary to the Embassy.

Foreign-office, July 9. Hon. Charles Bapst (with the rank of his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary), Colin Mackenzie, esq. and Archibald Elijah Impey, esq. Commissioners for carrying into effect the stipulations contained in the 2d and 4th Additional Articles of the Treaty of Peace concluded at Paris.

Foreign-office, July 9. The Hereditary Prince of Orange, a Lieut.-gen. in the British army.—Brook Taylor, esq. Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Wurttemberg.—Sir J. Gambier, Consul-general in Holland.—Henry Chamberlin, esq. Consul-general in the Brazils.

Whitehall, July 12. William Young, esq. admiral of the red, and rear-admiral, an Extra Knight of the Bath.

GEN. MAG. August, 1814.

Downing-street, July 14. Henry Mac-Donnell, esq. his Majesty's Agent and Consul-general at Algiers.

Whitehall July 23. The dignity of a Baronet granted to the following gentlemen, and their heirs male: General Cornelius Cuyler, of St. John Lodge, Welwyn, Herts: Hon. Henry Blackwood, Rear-admiral of the Blue: Sir George Ralph Collier, kn. Sir Jas. Dunbar, kn. and William Hoste, esq. Post Capts. in the Royal Navy.

## ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

Rev. J. Hooke, D. D. prebendary of Winchester Cathedral, Archdeacon of Huntingdon.

Rev. J. Hogg, Geddington V. and Newton Donative, Northamptonshire, vice Knight, deceased.

Rev. Mr. Bonson, Cockerington V. near Louth.

Rev. Thomas B. Greaves, M. A. Wighenhall St. German V. Norfolk.

Rev. Townsbend Selwyn, M. A. to a Prebend in Gloucester Cathedral, vice Small, deceased.

Rev. C. Tudway, Chiseldon V. Wilts.

Rev. George Butler, D. D. head-master of Harrow School, and Fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, presented by the Fellows of his Society to Gayton R. Northamptonshire, vice Hunter, deceased.

Rev. Edward Hughes, M. A. curate of Cwerwys, Llandulas R. Denbighshire.

Rev. Field Flowers, M. A. Partney R. Lincolnshire.

Rev. J. Rose, M. A. Whilton R. Northamptonshire.

Rev. John Salter, M. A. to the Prebendal stall of Winterbourn Earls, in Salisbury Cathedral.

Rev. S. R. Hamilton (second son of Right hon. S. Hamilton) to the Living of Rathfiland, co. Down.

Rev. Thomas Nankevell, St. Juste V. Cornwall.

Rev. H. Dyson, rector of Baughurst, Haunts, Wexham R. Bucks.

Rev. Charles Edward Neville, B. A. Randwick Perpetual Curacy, Gloucestershire.

Rev. Mr. Lindsay, late tutor to the son of Lord Holland, chosen by lot Third Fellow of Dulwich College.

Rev. Thomas Benyon, to the Archdeaconry of Cardigan, vice Williams, dec.

Rev. Mr. Bouyer, prebendary of Durham, Northallerton V. vice Walker, dec.

Rev. John Crofts, Hurst and Roscombe Perpetual Curacies, Berks, vice Greene, deceased.

## DISPENSATION.

Rev. W. Cowling, to hold Newton R. Bucks, with Albury R. Herts.

## BIRTHS.

1814. **AT** Castle Mona, Isle of Man, July 10. Right Hon. Lady Sarah Murray, a daughter.

28. In Dover-street, the Countess of Ashburnham, a daughter.

At Kippax, co. York, the wife of Hon. Rev. A. H. Cathcart, a daughter.

*Lately*. In Bolton-street, Hon. Mrs. Milnes, a daughter.

In Hans-place, the lady of sir G. W. Denys, M. P. a daughter.

At Littleton, Lady Caroline Wood, a son.

At Norton Conyers, the lady of Sir B.

R. Graham, bart. a son.

At Bath, the wife of Lieut.-col. Jones, a daughter.

At Rosehaugh-house, the lady of Sir James Wemyss Mackenzie, bart. a son and heir.

At Rothiemay, Lady Jane Taylor, a son.

At Prestonfield, the lady of Sir Keith Dick, bart. a daughter.

Aug. 2. The wife of Charles Clement Adderley, esq. of Knighton Lodge, co. Leic. a son and heir.

13. In Burton Crescent, the wife of John Galt, esq. a son.

20. At the Royal Military College, Berks, the lady of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Alex. Hope, K. B. a son.

## MARRIAGES.

1814. July 19. Rev. Hen. Pole (brother of Sir P. P. bart.) to Anne, second daughter of J. Blagrove, esq. of Calcot Park, Berks.

20. At Plymouth, J. Halliday, esq. of Cleeve, co. Somerset, to Anne-Lunes, eldest daughter of Maj.-gen. Dyer, R. M.

23. John-Barrett Lennard, esq. second son of Sir Thos. L. bart. to Dorothy-Anne, second daughter of Sir Walter Stirling, bart.

Philip Lake Godsal, esq. to Grace-Anne, eldest daughter of Mr. Serjeant Best.

25. At Cunnock, Scotland, R. Gemmel, M. D. to Margaret, eldest daughter of Capt. Hugh Mitchel, R. M.

27. At Lord Robertson's, Shrubhill, Hon. D. Williamson, of Balgray, one of the senators of the College of Justice, to Miss W. Boyd Robertson, of Lawyers.

28. At Doddeshill, Rev. J. B. Hollingsworth, B. D. to Lydia, daughter of the late R. Amphlet, esq.

Wm. Owen, esq. of Great Shepey Hall, co. Leic. to Martha Harvey, only daughter of Wm. Penn, esq. late of Birmingham and of Tunal Hall, co. Stafford.

29. In Dublin, T. Bernard, esq. jun. of Castle Bernard, to Henrietta Hely Hutchinson, second daughter of Hon. Francis Hely Hutchinson.

*Lately*. At St. Olave's, Hart-street, S. Bencraft, esq. to Lucy, eldest daughter of Adm. Bury, of Denniton, N. B.

F. Whaley, M. D. of Ripon, to Marianne daughter of Rev. J. Bouflower, vicar of Seamer, co. York.

At Harrington, Cumberland, Rob. Cra-croft, esq. late major in the North Lincoln Militia, to Augusta, daughter of Sir J. Ingilby, bart. Ripley-park, Yorkshire.

Aug. 1. Thos. Wright, esq. of Fitz-Walters, Essex, to the Countess St. Martin de Front, of Montague-square.

At Portsmouth, Mr. Thos. Stedman, to Miss Charett, first cousin to the Duchess of Roxburgh.

At Jersey, Philip Dumaresq, esq. Capt. R. N. to Mary, daughter of Jas. Pipon, esq. receiver-general in that Island.

At Valencia in Spain, Peter Carey Tupper, esq. his Britannic Majesty's Consul for that province, to Miss Vicenta Ruiz, of the City of Valencia.

At Bath, Rev. G. Masters, to Louisa, daughter of Sir A. Grant, bart.

2. Sir Mark Masterman Sykes, bart. to Miss Mary Eliz. Egerton, of Tatton Park, Cheshire.

At Ipswich, Lieut. Jas. Thorndike, of the Royal Artillery, to Miss Underwood, of East Bergholt. (See page...)

James Powell Cranmer, esq. (heretofore James Powell Mounsey,) of Charlotte-st. Bedford-squ. to Miss Cranmer, of Quesdon-hall, Essex.

3. By special licence, Rev. Rich. Ryan, Clerk, to Mary, second daughter of John Giffard, esq. of the City of Dublin.

4. By special licence, Lord Clinton, to Frances Isabella, eldest daughter of W. S. Poyntz, esq. of Cowdray Park, Sussex.

At Swine, near Hull, in Yorkshire, by the Rev. Richard Yates, of the Rev. Philip Dodd, rector of Aldrington, Sussex, to Martha, second daughter of the late Lieut. col. Wilson, Deputy Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital.

At Prospect Hill, near Killarney, E. Honre, esq. of Cork, merchant, to Miss Gramont, of London.

6. At Islington, Mr. Edward Foss, of Essex-street, to Catherine, eldest daughter of Peter Martineau, esq. of Canonbury.

Lord Fitzroy Somerset, to Emily Harriet, second daughter of Right hon. Wm. Wellesley Pole.

8. Hon. Wm. Ponsonby, third son of the Earl of Besborough, to Lady Barbara Ashley Cooper, only daughter of the late Earl of Shaftesbury.

At Great Malvern church, Rev. Joseph Morgan, to Marianne, second daughter of the late Sir W. Withorn Wray, bart.

10. John S. Willett, esq. to Eliz. Percy, eldest daughter of the late George White, esq. of Park-st. Westminster, and Newton-house, Oxon.

11. At Kensington, the Earl of Cavan, to Lydia, second daughter of the late Wm. Arnold, esq. of Slatwoods, Isle of Wight.

23. At Pinner, Mr. Chas. Powell, of Doctors' Commons, to Sophia, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Grabam of St. Paul's Church-yard.

## MEMOIR OF THE LATE RIGHT HON. LORD AUCKLAND.

*(Continued from Part I. p. 629.)*

This distinguished Nobleman (who was the third son of Sir Robert Eden, the third Baronet,) formed an intimacy whilst at Eton with the Earl of Carlisle and other men of rank. He made but little progress in the lucrative parts of the profession of the Law; and seems to have early turned his attention to politics: for in 1772 he quitted the Bar for the office of Under-Secretary of State, which he retained for six years. In 1772 was published his "Principles of Penal Law," 8vo. In 1774 he was returned M. P. for Woodstock, and continued a Member of the House of Commons till 1793, proving himself, during the whole intermediate period, one of the most active, able, and useful representatives that ever sat in that assembly. In 1776 he was appointed one of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, and was of that Board till 1782, when its duties were transferred to a Committee of the Privy Council. Early in his Parliamentary career Mr. Eden began to take a distinguished part in the proceedings of the House. In 1776 he brought forward the Bill for incorporating the Commissioners and Governors of Greenwich Hospital; and another to authorize, for a limited time, the punishment by hard labour of convicted offenders, instead of transporting them to the American Colonies: both which measures were adopted by the Legislature, and passed into Laws. In 1778 Mr. Eden went to America, as one of the five Commissioners deputed to the Colonies, for the purpose of reconciling their differences with the Mother Country; but, on the failure of their negotiations, he returned to England in January 1779. In November of the same year, he published Four Letters addressed to the Earl of Carlisle, on the Spirit of Party, on the circumstances of the War, on the means of raising the Supplies, and on the representations of Ireland respecting a Free Trade. That publication, at once ably and candidly written, called forth a considerable degree of public attention: it was afterwards enlarged, and gave rise to a good deal of party reasoning in print. These Letters were followed by a short controversy with Dr. Price on the Population of England, a discussion which was pursued by others with great ability. In 1780, when the Earl of Carlisle was invested with the Vice-royalty of Ireland, Mr. Eden accompanied him as Chief Secretary. He was soon afterwards sworn of the Irish Privy Council, and elected a member of the Irish Parliament. He remained in that country, during a period of considerable fermentation and anxiety, till April 1782, pursuing measures equal-

ly calculated to conduce to the prosperity of that part of the British dominions, and the welfare of the Empire at large. Among the various acts of his administration which warrant this eulogium, not the least useful and important was the establishment of a National Bank. In April 1783 Mr. Eden was sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council in England, and appointed Vice-treasurer of Ireland, which office he resigned in December following. In 1785 he was nominated one of the Lords of the Committee of Council for Trade and Plantations; and sent as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Versailles, for the purpose of negotiating a Treaty of Commerce between Great Britain and France. That Treaty was concluded and signed in September 1786. In January 1787 he signed a farther Commercial Convention; and in August the same year another, for preventing disputes between the subjects of the two Crowns in the East Indies. In these truly important Treaties, the consummate abilities of Mr. Eden as a man of business, and his intimate knowledge of British commerce and manufactures, and the true interests of both, were conspicuously displayed. The connexion between the two countries was placed on a footing, certainly not in itself disadvantageous to France; but so much more beneficial to Great Britain than that on which any former Commercial Treaty had rested, that the country was contented to reap the fruits of it in silence for nearly three years before France discovered, or chose to acknowledge, that it was possible for her negotiators to be over-matched by an Englishman. The Convention respecting India was of still higher consideration than the Commercial Treaties, important as they were. It involved interests of state policy of the first magnitude; it put an end to the claims so often previously set up by France against our right of sovereignty in India; and annihilated, as far as the most solemn compact can have that effect, every question, dispute, or challenge of our right which could in future be brought forward. In the months of October and November 1787, in concurrence with the Duke of Dorset, he negotiated and signed the Declarations which were exchanged between the Courts of London and Versailles, relative to the Revolution which then took place in the United Provinces. In 1788 Mr. Eden went as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Spain; and on his return, in October 1789, was elevated to the dignity of an Irish peer. A few weeks afterwards he was appointed Ambassador to the United States

States of Holland; and on occasion of the Spanish armament in 1790, he obtained the prompt and friendly detachment of a considerable Dutch squadron to Portsmouth; and in December of the same year, his Lordship concluded and signed the Convention between the Emperor Leopold, the Kings of Great Britain and Prussia, and the States-General, relative to the affairs of the Netherlands. In 1792-3 Lord Auckland took an active part, as Ambassador to Holland, in the efforts made for preventing the mischief which overwhelmed so many of the Continental Powers; and in May of the last mentioned year, was promoted to the dignity of a British peer. A few months afterwards his Lordship relinquished the diplomatic career, in which he had manifested a variety and versatility of talent rarely found united in any individual, and returned home, but not to waste the remainder of his life in ignoble sloth, or useless ease. From that period he not only attended his Parliamentary duties with exemplary diligence, but took an active part in most of the proceedings of that branch of the Legislature of which he was a Member. As an orator he was correct, fluent, and intelligent; and, whenever the occasion seemed to jus-

tify it, he appealed to his fellow-subjects through the medium of the press also. In 1795 he published "Remarks on the apparent Circumstances of the War;" and more than once stood forward as a writer on the popular topics to which the eventful times so frequently gave birth. On the death of the Earl of Mansfield in 1796, Lord Auckland was chosen Chancellor of Marischal College, Aberdeen; and in 1798 appointed to the office of Joint Postmaster-general, which he held to the end of Mr. Pitt's administration in 1801. In the session of 1799-1800, his Lordship renewed the attempt to check the growing practice of Adultery, by bringing forward a Bill, the principle of which was to prevent the intermarriage of the guilty parties; but it was warmly opposed, and finally thrown out in the House of Lords. In 1799 Lord Auckland supported the measure of the Income Tax, and published the substance of his speech on that occasion. He also published his speech in support of the Union with Ireland; and in the course of it stated, that he had been particularly employed with others in preparing the details of that measure to be submitted to Parliament. In consequence of his various services abroad, his Lordship enjoyed a pension of £3000.

#### THE LATE MRS. STEPHENSON.

On the 25th April, 1814, died Mrs. STEPHENSON, wife of John Stephenson, esq. of Great Ormond-street, and daughter of James Broadley, esq. of the county of Kent.—It would be an act of injustice to society, and an insult to surviving relatives, to permit virtues so numerous and so distinguished as those possessed by Mrs. Stephenson, to sink unrecorded in the grave. Exemplary, in a high degree, in the performance of all the various duties of domestic life; blessed with a temper uncommonly placid and serene; and animated by a spirit of unbounded benevolence that extended itself even to the brute creation, this excellent woman, as she had lived universally beloved, so she finished her earthly career amid the profound and unfeigned regrets of all who knew her. As a WIFE, it is impossible to speak of her, except in terms that, to those who knew her *not*, might appear the language of adulation; as a MOTHER, her tender anxiety, and affectionate assiduity, in rearing a very numerous offspring, was eminently conspicuous, and she was amply rewarded by Providence in being permitted to see the greater part of them settled, in their maturer years, in eligible and prosperous situations. As a FRIEND, the ardour of her zeal was inextinguishable while any good, in her power to do, remained undone; and, having once formed

her friendships, it was no slight failing, no error of a light head, or giddy fancy, but depravity of heart alone, that could alienate the affections of her faithful and conscientious mind.—Amid many and trying vicissitudes in the early period of her life, occasioned by the disastrous American civil war, which swept away so many fortunes, and destroyed so many glorious hopes, Mrs. S. not only maintained the firmness of her own mind, but by her splendid example supported and soothed that of her affectionate partner, who lost, in that war, a highly honourable and lucrative situation. She seems indeed in this respect to have inherited the fortitude of her father *Jones*, and her uncle *Houman*, who were both captains of men of war, (the latter acting as commodore of the King's ships, on the American lakes, in the war with the French, that terminated in the peace of 1763.) but with that fortitude were bleated devout resignation to the will of Heaven, and that—

Which nothing earthly gives, or can destroy,

The soul's calm sunshine, and the heart-felt joy—

POPE.

an approving conscience! It was that conscience whose irradiating beam also dispelled the gloom of other succeeding disappointments, not necessary to be here detailed, until every cause of anguish was

at length dispersed, and persevering virtue and industry were crowned with merited success.—Not a few years of uninterrupted, unalloyed felicity were now purchased by applauding Heaven to this truly happy pair; and the descent down the vale of life was gradual and tranquil; in the midst of a large circle of valuable friends, a numerous race of descendants smiling around them, every desirable object obtained, every rational hope realised! Thus rolled on the seasons in harmony and conjugal happiness, until it pleased Providence, in its divine dispensation, to separate them by the removal from each of the deserving subject of this Memoir, whose closing day was, indeed, somewhat clouded by the acute bodily pains which she endured from the effect of a FALL; but she bore the affliction with her accustomed patience and equanimity; neither repining at the inevitable lot of humanity, nor once quitting her grateful reliance on the goodness of that Almighty Being, who, after a short confinement by a fever, whose violence resisted every medicine, finally translated her gentle spirit from the abodes of sorrow to the mansions of eternal rest! M.

## DEATHS.

1813. ON board the Warley East Indiaman, on his passage to England, in his 25th year, Lieut. Geo. Boys, 25th Native Infantry, East India Company's service; third son of John B. esq. of Ashcomb, near Lewes, Sussex.

Nov. 20. On his voyage from Ceylon to Bengal, in his 29th year, Capt. Rich. Casey, of the ship Julia.

Nov. 24. At Canton in China, aged 15, Thomas Barber, son of Dr. B. of Hackney, and a Midshipman in the East India Company's ship Walmer Castle; a youth of exalted excellence: in mind, his attainments were of maturer years; in manners, gentle and affable; in conduct, dignified and manly; in heart, religious, dutiful, and affectionate.

Nov. 29. Off the coast of China, of a typhus fever, in his 18th year, Mr. Wm. W. Beldon, Midshipman on board his Majesty's ship Doris.

Dec. 19. At Colombo, Island of Ceylon, J. Anderson, M. D. inspector of hospitals.

1814. Jan... At Antigua, J. Dover, first Lieutenant of H. M.'s ship Barbadoes.

Feb... At sea, on his passage to England, on board the Huddart East-Indiaman, George Davidson, esq. many years surgeon on the East-India Company's Establishment in Bengal, and late master of the Mint at Calcutta.

Feb. 25. On his passage from Coimbra for Santander, Rev. Thos. Williams, late vicar of Weybread, Suffolk, and one

of the chaplains to the Forces; leaving a widow and three children.

March 27. At St. Helena, Capt. Henry Stewart, 1st Ceylon regiment, late Fort Major at Trincomalee.

March 31. On his homeward-bound passage, Mr. A. M'Auley, Assistant-surgeon of the Hugh Inglis East Indiaman.

March ... On his voyage from China, Mr. John Barnett, second officer on board the Bridgewater East Indiaman.

On board the Hon. Company's ship Hugh Inglis, Henry, youngest son of Thos. King, esq. of Margate.

April 18. At Bilbao, Spain, in her 25th year, Mary, wife of the Deputy Assistant-Commissary-general Case.

April 22. At Nassau, New Providence, in his 37th year, Alexander Begbie, esq. D. A. Commissary-general to the forces stationed there, and one of its oldest inhabitants.

May 13. At Trinidad, Samuel Challet, esq. Collector of the Customs in that Island.

May 30. At Malta, the wife of Jos. Woodhead, esq.

May 31. In Samuel-street, Spital-fields, aged 72, Mr. Geo. Speck, crucible and melting-pot manufacturer.

June 15. Aged 70, Christian Newton, of Hinckley, Spinster.

June 24. At sea, on board his Majesty's ship Menelaus, (Capt. Sir P. Parker, bart.) Frederick, sixth son of J. Pats, esq. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Midshipman in the Royal Navy.

July 4. At Amorbach, aged 51, Prince Charles of Leiningen.

July 5. At Shenley Hill, Herts, Thos. Farley, esq.

July 6. J. R. Clarke, esq. of Chard, an eminent solicitor.

July 7. At Wellingborough, co. Northampton, in her 80th year, Mrs. Hillhouse, relict of the late Wm. H. esq. of Bristol.

At St. Andrew's, in his 92d year, Mr. P. Bower, bookseller and arch-bedel of the University, which office he held nearly 70 years, and was one of the oldest and most respectable booksellers in Europe.

July 8. At Westbury-upon-Trym, aged 74, Mr. Joseph Oliver, formerly an eminent coach-maker of Bristol, a man of the most honourable, inoffensive, and truly Christian character.

At his seminary of Lismore, Argyllshire, Rt. Rev. Dr. John Chisholm, Bp. of Oria, and vicar apostolic of the Highland district 22 years.

July 9. Rt. Rev. Dr. Delany, titular bishop of the united dioceses of Kildare and Loughlin. His remains were attended to the grave by the archbishop and seventy priests, with upwards of five thousand persons.

At Bath, J. Price, esq. formerly of the Post-office, Bristol.

July 10. At Cove, aged 46, Robert M'Carthy, esq. of Firville, Macroom, several years magistrate of the county of Cork.

At Penlan, co. Carmarthen, W. G. Davies, esq. barrister-at-law, son-in-law of Lord Robert Seymour, in the commission of the peace for the said county, and receiver-general for the same, and for the counties of Pembroke and Cardigan.

At Longformacus Manse, in his 73d year, and 48th of his ministry, Rev. Selby Ord.

At Ashfield, near Longford, in her 22d year, Harriet, wife of Francis Hartwell, esq. Captain of the 6th drag. guards.

July 11. In Broad-street-buildings, in her 60th year, Mrs. Stocqueler, relict of the late Jose C. S. esq. many years one of the agents of the Royal Wine Company of Oporto.

At Lesson-grove South, New-road, Mrs. Emelia Lediard, of Enfield, Middlesex.

In Warren-street, Fitzroy-square, R. Grape, esq.

At Upper Clapton, in his 74th year, J. Taverner, esq.

On the day she completed her 42d year, Mrs. Martin Weir, wife of Mr. Wm. Reid, Lower Crown-street, Westminster.

July 12. In Gower-street, Miss Margaret Fordyce, daughter of the late Dr. Geb. F. physician.

At Leamington, near Warwick, Isabella, youngest daughter of Sir Wm. Strickland, of Boynton, co. York.

In his 71st year, James Taylor, esq. of Sandford, Oxon.

At Bar-sur-Ornain, aged 84, M. Nicolas Oudinot, a respectable citizen, father of Marshal O. Duke of Reggio.

July 13. Aged 75, Mr. C. Ibbetson, of Durant's Arbour, Enfield.

At Peckham, in her 23d year, Marianne, wife of D. Stephenson, esq. daughter of the late J. Killikely, esq. of Falmouth, Jamaica.

At Golden-hill, near Tonbridge, Mrs. Langley, relict of A. L. esq. formerly of Ross Hall, Salop.

The eldest daughter of Thos. Harvie Farquhar, esq.

July 14. Aged 82, Adam Moore, esq. of Norfolk-street.

At Lyme, at an advanced age, General Henry Watson Powell, colonel of the 13th foot.

At Bristol, Lieut.-col. James Fahy, 60th reg. formerly commander of Alderney.

At Coningsby, aged 55, Rev. James Langhorn, curate of Coningsby and Tattershall, co. Lincoln.

July 15. In Shouldham-street, Montague-square, aged 38, Wm. Garnier, esq.

In Denmark-street, Soho, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Benj. Westall.

Francis Lloyd, esq. of Domgay, co. Montgomery.

At North Berwick, aged 86, Thos. Miller, esq. late of New York.

At Perth, aged 103, Mrs. Anne Henderson, who was born in the parish of Mortlach, co. Bamff, and removed to Perth about 30 years ago. She retained her faculties, and could read without spectacles, till within two years of her death, when she was suddenly deprived of her intellectual powers, but her bodily senses continued entire to the last.

July 16. At Bath, found dead in his bed, Commodore Borlase.

At Clifton, aged 19, John Rowland Sproule, a young man of amiable manners and promising abilities, student of St. John's college, Cambridge, eldest son of Rev. J. R. S. vicar of Great Bradfield, Essex.

Mr. Thomas Ward, merchant, Bristol.

July 17. In Baker-street, Daniel Gilde-meester, esq. formerly Consul-general and *Charge d'Affaires* from the States General to the Court of Portugal.

Aged 72, Mrs. Emma Collins, relict of the late, and mother of the present John C. esq. of Flamstead-house, Herts.

At Leicester, Mrs. Ingleby, relict of the late Mr. I. of Hinckley, co. Leicester.

Rev. Wm. Corser, vicar of Leighlin, Salop, and rector of Stoke upon Trent, co. Stafford.

Wm. Tufnell, esq. of Langleys, Essex.

July 18. In Cleveland-row, after a few days illness, Miles Peter Andrews, esq. M. P. for Bewdley, which he has represented ever since 1790. His death was so unexpected, that he had sent out above 200 cards of invitation to ladies to see the fireworks in the Green Park from his windows. This gentleman had, by the exercise of his own talents, raised himself to rank in the fashionable and commercial world. He was the second son of a respectable merchant of London, and was himself designed for business; but, owing to his father's acquaintance with Garrick, Foote, and other dramatic characters, his mind received a bias towards theatrical composition. He was the author of 1. "The Election," a musical interlude, 1774, 8vo. 2. "The Conjuror," a farce, 1774, (not printed.) 3. "Belphegor; or, The Wishes," a comic opera, 1778, (not printed.) 4. "Summer Amusement; or, An Adventure at Margate," a comic opera, 1779, (not printed.) This was written in conjunction with Mr. Miles. 5. "Fire and Water," a ballad opera, 1780, 8vo. 6. "Dissipation," a comedy, 1781, 8vo. 7. "The Baron Kinkervankotsdorsprakengetchdern," a musical comedy, 1781, 8vo. founded on a popular tale with the same title, by the

the Margrave of Anspach. 8. "The Best Builder," a farce, 1782, (not printed.)  
9. "Reparation," a comedy, 1784; 8vo.  
10. "Better Late than Never," a comedy, 1790, 8vo. 11. "Mysteries of the Castle;" a dramatic tale, 1795, 8vo. On the death of his elder brother, he succeeded to his share in the celebrated and lucrative manufactory of gunpowder at Dartford; and on the commencement of the present war, became Lieutenant-colonel of the St. Martin's or Prince of Wales's volunteers. He purchased, some years since, the noble mansion built by Lord Grenville, facing the Green Park; and the fashionable parties which he was some years since in the habit of giving, were not eclipsed by any in the circle of the great world. The property left by him is estimated at about 110,000*l.* which he has charged with an annuity of 2,000*l.* per annum to a lady for life, which reverts to the family of Mr. Figou, who is residuary legatee. To each of his executors, Sir Walter Stirling, and Messrs. Wilson and Grote, he has left 1000*l.*; to Major Topham 300*l.*; and to the theatrical funds of Covent Garden and Drury Lane, 100*l.* apiece, as a testimony of his respect to the cause of the Drama.

In Staple Inn, in his 81st year, Wm. Townshend, esq. 27 years Principal of that Society, to which he was re-elected on the 30th ult. His death was caused by a hurt on one of his shins; to which, relying on his general good health, he did not pay timely attention.

Aged 64, Rev. John Waltham, M. A. rector of Darlaston, and in the commission of the peace for the county of Stafford.

Aged 83, Mrs. Mary Bond, sister of Mr. Robert Tompson, of Hicckley, who is now living, and has completed his 87th year.

July 19. In Park-street, Grosvenor-square, aged 52, Mrs. Philippart.

Suddenly, in his 14th year, Charles Drummond Bond, fourth son of E. H. B. esq. of Ditchley, Essex.

At Nairn, Scotland, in his 74th year, Col. Wm. Macintosh, of Millbank.

At Baxfield, New Lanark, Margaret, fourth daughter of the late D. Dale, esq.

Aged 38, the wife of Francis Du Boulay, esq. of the Forest, Walthamstow, daughter of the late John Paris, esq. of Wanstead.

At Sudbury, Suffolk, Rev. T. Lane, D. C. L. of Blackneath, Kent, prebendary of Hereford. He was riding in a gig on the preceding morning with a friend, when the horse fell, by which accident he was thrown out, and a walking-stick which he held was forced through the corner of his left eye, and produced such serious injury as to cause his death in a few days afterwards, leaving a deeply afflicted family.

At Taplow-hill, near Maidenhead, after a few hours illness, Elizabeth, wife of J. Forbes, esq. late of Dublin, daughter of S. Watson, esq. late of Somerville, near Clonmel, Ireland.

July 20. At Market Bosworth, after being only a few days arrived from France, where he had been a prisoner many years, having been brought up in the Royal Navy, Sir Beaumont Dixie, bart. He was the eldest son of the Rev. Beaumont Dixie, vicar of St. Peter's, Derby; and grandson of Rev. Beaumont Dixie, rector of Bosworth, and brother of the late Sir Wolstan Dixie, bart. [See the Pedigree of the family in Mr. Nichols's History of Leicestershire, vol. IV. Part 2: p. 507.]

At Mr. Bush's, Muswell-hill, aged 85, Duncan Dallas, esq. father of Mrs. Bush.

At her brother's, John Cowell, esq. Bedford-square, Mrs. Green, relict of the late Jos. G. esq.

The wife of J. Nash, esq. of Oakingham, Berks.

At Sutton Bonington, Notts, aged 28, Rev. Jos. Taberner, M. A.

July 21. At Edmonton, after a few hours illness, aged 36, Elizabeth, wife of B. A. M'Ghie, esq.

At Walworth, Mrs. North, widow of the late Henry N esq.

Mrs. Schlater, of Tangier Park.

At Bath, in her 79th year, Mrs. Tanner.

July 22. In consequence of a fall from his horse, which he survived only two hours, Wm. Wallis Mason, esq. of Sledmere, co. York.

At Dawlish, Miss Anna Maria Worthington, of Bath.

Rev. A. Hill, D. D. archdeacon of Limerick.

July 23. In Wood-street, Spital-fields, Mrs. Gilson, relict of John G. esq. surgeon.

In her 87th year, Mrs. Marten, of Great Russell-street.

Near London, Sir Edw. May, bart. M. P. for Belfast.

At Woodford, Essex, after a long and painful illness, Mr. Geo. Chapman, banker, Mansion-house-street.

At Colchester, T. Hedges, esq. who had repeatedly served the office of mayor of that corporation.

The wife of John Aubin, esq. Bulstrode House.

At Slough, Bucks, Sarah, wife of Mr. Wm. Slaughter, late many years master of the King's Arms inn, Oxford.

At Studley House, aged 59, Mrs. Parker, relict of John P. Esq. formerly of Lincoln's inn-fields, and sister of Alex. Croke, esq. judge of the High Court of Admiralty, Nova Scotia.

At Dumfries, Robt. Gillespie, esq. of Peel-town, Scotland.

July 24. In his 82d year, John Andrews, esq. of Wilderness-row, Goswell-street.

At



At Tyndale-place, Islington, Mr. Alex. Maxwell Bennett, well known at Lloyd's.

Mr. Henry Sandell, an ingenious engineer, of Bath.

At sea, just before making land, Capt. Wm. Stewart, of H. M. ship San Josef, of 110 guns.

July 25. In Arlington-street, Camden-town, Mr. Charles Dibdin, the celebrated song-writer, in which character he had few equals, for the number and merit of his compositions. They amount to upwards of 1200; and it may truly be said, that though a great portion of them are in praise of love and festivity, not one passage can be found, in the whole number, of a licentious tendency. On the contrary, they are calculated to support the interests of virtue, and to exercise the best affections of the heart, as well as to enforce the duties of loyalty and patriotism. The influence of his songs upon our gallant Tars has long been known, and probably has strongly contributed to stimulate their heroism, and inculcate submission to the hardships of their profession, and to the will of Providence. His "Poor Jack" is a striking and popular example. He was possessed of considerable merit as a Dramatic Writer, and several of his works will for ever be what are called "Stock-pieces" on the English Stage. In the earlier part of his life he possessed considerable merit as an actor. His *Mungo* has never been equalled; and his *Giles, Ralph*, and many other characters, were marked by genuine simplicity, truth, and humour. His conduct manifested the too frequent improvidence of genius; and this chiefly appeared in too hospitable a style of living; for he was never a gamester, nor addicted to the bottle.—He has left an amiable wife and daughter, with nothing but the regret of his loss; though, indeed, his long-continued illness, and the helpless bodily-state to which he was reduced, must render his death a relief to all who held him in regard, as well as to himself, under such severe suffering and hopeless privation.

At Barn Elms, Surrey, aged 22, Frances Lavinia, second daughter of Henry Hugh Hoare, esq.

At Cheltenham, Anth. Pye Molloy, esq. of Upper Wimpole-street, Cavendish-sq. John Woodhouse, esq. of Bedworth.

July 26. At Colney-hatch, in his 80th year, Richard Down, esq. banker, London.

At Mr. Kinderley's, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in his 41st year, Rev. Clement Cottrell, M.A. formerly fellow of Peter-house, Cambridge, late rector of North Walkham, co. Southampton.

At Sabridgeworth, Mrs. Mary Bullock, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. B. of Streatham and Covent-garden.

In Clifford-street, aged 14, Raleigh, son of John Trevelyan, esq.

At Bath, Alex. Thos. Morse, esq. of Clifton.

July 27. In her 21st year, Charlotte, second daughter of Jonathan Burford, esq. late of the India-house.

In Wimpole-street, in her 68th year, Dame Mary Catherine, wife of Sir Stephen Cottrell.

H. Buld, second son of Henry B. esq. of Chatham-place; Blackfriars.

At Lyme, co. Dorset, Wm. Cornish, esq. of Broad-street-buildings, London.

At Pensford, in her 86th year, Mrs. Eliz. Wait, relict of the late Mr. Wm. W. of Belton, Somerset.

July 28. At Mrs. Robert Pennington's, Spanish-place, Manchester-square, aged 27, Miss Catherine Lucas.

Mrs. Polito, widow of the late Mt. S. P. of the Royal Menagerie, Exeter-change.

W. G. Lobb, esq. commissioner of H. M. dock-yard, Sheerness.

At Cardiff, Rev. Thomas Lewis, pastor of the Baptist Church there.

At Chelsea, the wife of Capt. Bartholomew, of H. M. sloop *Erebus*, on the American station.

Mrs. M. Morley (late Powell), of Leigh-street, Red-lion-square, formerly of Marsham-street, Westminster.

July 29. In Charlotte-street, Portland-place, Mrs. H. Powell, widow of the late Lieut.-col. G. P. of the East-India Company's service.

At Richmond, Surrey, aged 86, Edw. Darell, esq.

At Mrs. Hill's, Blackheath, aged 64, Sarah, only remaining daughter of the late Geo. Grey, esq. of Lancaster.

At Brightwell, the Rev. Tho. Wintle, B.D. His parents were in trade at Gloucester, where he was born 28th April 1737. He was educated chiefly in his native city, and distinguished by his thirst after knowledge, and his diligent application to school-exercises. Obtaining an exhibition at Pembroke College, Oxford, he there became Scholar, Fellow, and Tutor. In 1767, Archbishop Secker made him rector of Wittrisham in Kent, and called him to be one of his domestic chaplains. After the death of his Grace in the following year, he resided at Wittrisham, or on the small living of St. Peter, in Wallingford; until, in 1774, relinquishing these preferments, he was presented by the late Bishop of Winchester to the rectory of Brightwell, Berks. At Brightwell he lived constantly forty years, and at Brightwell he died, leaving a widow, two sons, and one grand-daughter. That in early life Mr. Wintle was unremitting in the attainment of useful learning, and in the practice of religion and virtue, the honourable distinction conferred on him by that eminent Divine and excellent man Archbishop Secker, gives ample proof. That in his more mature

and later years he ceased not, by precept and example, to set forth the expediency and advantages of a religious and virtuous life, all who had communication with him saw testify. Not that the world at large has to learn what were his pursuits; for, with a desire that his honest and pious labours might be productive of good beyond the small circle of his parish, he published, 1st, "An improved Version of Daniel attempted, with a Preliminary Dissertation, and Notes critical, historical, and explanatory." 2. "A Dissertation on the Vision contained in the second chapter of *Ezechiel*." 3. "Eight Sermons on the Expediency, Prediction, and Accomplishment, of the Christian Redemption, preached at the Bampton Lecture." 4. "Christian Ethics, or Discourses on the *Beatitudes*, with some preliminary and subsequent Discourses, the whole designed to explain, recommend, or enforce, the *Beatitudes* of the Christian life." 5. "A Letter to the Lord Bishop of Worcester, occasioned by his Strictures on Archbishop Secker and Bishop Lowth, in his *Life of Bishop Warburton*." The two first of these publications will class Mr. Wintle with the most distinguished Biblical Scholars. The Bampton Lectures and Christian Ethics contain a form of sound words, adorning the doctrine of Christ, and provoking his followers to good works. The Letter to Bishop Hurd has already been recommended to the Reader as one of the few pamphlets which should be preserved\*.—It had been well for society if Mr. Wintle's sphere of daily action had been less circumscribed. If his study accurately to know the will of God, and his delight punctually to perform it; if his orthodox Christian faith, his extensive knowledge, his right judgment, his well-disciplined understanding, his gentle and cheerful disposition, his instructive and entertaining conversation, his sound and practical doctrine, his meekness, his equanimity, his temperance; his inflexible integrity; if these, and other talents and graces, with which the head and heart of this learned and good man abounded, had been exercised in more public life, might not thousands, seeing his faith by his works, have been led to follow his example of giving glory to God, and doing good to men?

At Falmouth, Mrs. T. W. Harris, daughter of Mr. James Masterman, of Hatton-garden.

In her 18th year, Charlotte Catherine, only daughter of Rev. Chas. Egerton, rector of Washington, Durham.

At Longa, Argyllshire, Capt. Jas. Maclean, 91st reg.

July 30. The wife of Mr. John Leeds, surgeon, Chelsea.

At Bristol, aged 77, Mrs. Eliz. Blythe, relict of the late Capt. Rich. B. of Bristol. July 31. At Footscray, C. Hull, esq. of the Inner Temple.

At Leicester, where he had been a few weeks for the recovery of his health, in his 41st year, Wm. Christian Grounds, gent. of March, Isle of Ely.

Lately—Aged 62, Mrs. Webster, of St. Alban's-street.

Miss Musgrave, only sister of sir Rich. M. bart.

At the General Dispensary, Aldersgate-street, aged 50, Mr. James Ivory, more than 20 years apothecary to that valuable institution, leaving a wife and seven children.

In Spring-gardens, aged 62, Mr. Rob. Dighton, a celebrated artist, whose character-portraits will always be admired.

Suddenly, whilst walking on Blackfriars-bridge, Mrs. Fraser, relict of a late opulent West-India merchant.

Rev. T. R. Cotter, son of sir Lawrence Cotter.

At Hillingdon-heath, Henry Atkinson, esq.

Berks—Catharine, only daughter of the late T. Collis, esq. formerly of Reading.

At Woodley Lodge, aged 34, Maria, wife of Jas. Wheble, esq. She was the third daughter of the late Hon. Francis Talbot, of Witham Lodge, Essex. In this excellent woman shone all the virtues that adorn the female character. Five infant daughters deplore her untimely death, and their irreparable misfortune.

Emma, daughter of Rev. Arthur Burton, of Hampstead Norris.

Bucks—At Peunchurch, Rebecca, relict of the late Rev. Benj. Anderson, vicar of that place, and of Missenden Parva.

At Olney, Rev. John Sutcliffe, 39 years pastor of the Baptist congregation. He was a man of a most excellent spirit, and of an unblemished character, being remarkably distinguished for kindness, gentleness, humility, prudence, and integrity. His death is regretted by all who knew him intimately; but when it is viewed, in relation to the Baptist mission in the East, of which, from its formation, he was a zealous friend and able counsellor, it is particularly painful.

Cheshire—At Chester, Miss M. I. Currie, daughter of Dr. F. C.

At Bostock hall, aged 49, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas France, esq.

Cornwall—At Withiel, the wife of John Bassett, esq. of Chytane, in St. Enoder.

Cumberland—At Carlisle, Mr. John Hyslop, surgeon.

At Whitehaven, Mrs. Brownrigg, relict of Capt. B.

At Whitehaven, Miss Dickenson, daughter of Capt. Jos. D.

\* See "Pursuits of Literature."  
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circumstances, he satisfied the people of that parish that he was in or about that age.— He was long a cooper at the bridge end of Dumfries; and, for many years before his death, he travelled the country, in summer, with his relations, who are tinkers. When he last visited his native place, in April 1813, he was in his ordinary good health, and sound in his judgment, though he had been long blind and a little paralytic.

At Inverness, Rev. James Fowler, minister of Urquhart.

At Aberdeen, Lady Harriet Gordon, daughter of the late Earl of Aberdeen, and widow of Robert G. esq. of Halfhead.

At Glasgow, aged 39, Rev. James Boyd, Sir Walter Montgomerie Cunningham, bart. of Corsehill.

At Old Deer, in his 69th year, and 45th of his ministry, Rev. Alexander Allardice, minister of the English Episcopal Chapel there.

At Swinton, aged 51, Rev. Jas. Baird, minister of that place.

At Stranraer, aged 83, Rev. John Coulter, D. D. 40 years minister of that parish.

At Closeburn Manse, Rev. And. Yors-ton, 37 years minister of that parish.

At Arbigland, the wife of Rev. Dr. Wm. Babington, of the Episcopal Chapel, Dumfries.

At Tinwald Downs, Dumfriesshire, aged 101, Mr. R. Wilson, who had never been out of the parish.

At Stratherrick, aged 81, Capt. Alex. Fraser, who served in North America under Wolfe.

At Whitvale, near Glasgow, Anne Allan, wife of Rev. Dr. Duncan Macfarlan, minister of Doymena.

IRELAND.—In the county of Galway, J. Ouseley, esq. of Dunmore. Having seen the name of his son Lieut. Col. O. in the Gazette among the severely wounded in one of the battles near the Pyrenees, the shock was so great, that, after lingering some time, he at length fell a martyr to his paternal feelings.

At Belvue, Wexford, aged 75, Rt. Hon. G. Ogle, Governor of the county of Wexford, which he long represented.

In Dublin, Philip Long, esq.

At Drumcondra, near Dublin, aged 112, James Beatty, farmer, a native of Noy-salt, co. Meath.

At Fort William, (Tipperary,) Mrs. Quinn, relict of the late T. Q. esq. and mother of the late High Sheriff of that county.

In Caher, co. Tipperary, Dowager Lady Caher, mother of Rt. Hon. Lord Caher.

At Carlow, Walter Bagenal, esq. for some time M. P. for that county.

At his Glebe-house, Rev. E. Herbert, Chancellor of the Cathedral of Christ Church, Dublin.

At Lower Glanmire, in his 76th year, Rev. John Chetwood, 30 years rector of the Union of Rathcooney.

In Ireland, S. Madden, esq. formerly of Snares-ton Lodge, co. Leicester.

At Oakfield, near Carrickfergus, W. R. Dobbs, esq. third son of the late Rev. Rich. D. Dean of Connor.

At Kinsale, Joseph White, esq. R. N. who had served with Earl St. Vincent, and Nelson, with great credit, and had much distinguished himself in the West Indies.

At Cork, John Latham, esq. M. D.

At Ballinanty, Chas. Creed, esq.

ABROAD.—At Paris, aged 70, the Abbé Geoffroy, one of the editors of the *Journal de l'Empire*. He was considered the best theatrical critic in France; he was even supposed to be superior in that branch of literature to Freron, the antagonist of Voltaire. Geoffroy, like Freron, combated the modern philosophy: in all his criticisms Geoffroy constantly attacked the Revolution, which occasioned the Journal de l'Empire to have a greater sale than any other French Journal. Its sale was 22,000 daily, but the price of a French newspaper is only three halfpence sterling. He was a very excellent Greek and Latin scholar, and was well read in the Belles Lettres; yet, with all his knowledge, he was very intolerant.

At Paris, aged 34, Mad. Robertson, the female aeronaut, wife to a physician of that name.

At Paris, the French General Regnier, who had served with Buonaparte in Egypt, commanded at the battle of Maida, and was taken prisoner at Leipsic.

At Paris, aged 84, M. Mercier, author of several popular works, and a member of the Institute.

Of the wound received before Bayonne on the 14th of April, in his 19th year, Capt. Walter Vane, 1st Guards.

At the battle of Toulouse, aged 33, Capt. Francis Bignell, 27th reg. youngest son of R. B. esq. late of Banbury.

Near Bayonne, Capt. Chas. W. Thompson, 1st Foot Guards, M. A. and one of the travelling fellows of the University of Cambridge, son of T. T. esq. M. P. for Midhurst.

Of wounds received before Bayonne, Capt. W. Burroughs, Coldstream Guards, only son of Sir W. B.

Near Bayonne, of his wounds, Ensign Vachell, of the Coldstream Regiment of Guards, eldest son of Rich. V. esq. of Coptfoldball, co. Essex.

At Narbonne, of a wound received at Bayonne, Maj. Gen. Douglas of the 1st batt. 52d reg. and son of W. D. esq. of Brighton, Scotland.

Of wounds received in action, in the South of France, Lieut. Henry Stapyllton

80th foot, second son of H. S. esq. of *Norvos*, Durham.

At *Aire*, South of France, in consequence of wounds received on the 18th of March, Capt. J. Carrol, 28th foot.

At *Tarbes*, South of France, from drinking freely of cold water when much heated, aged 33, Joseph Venables, esq. Captain 83d foot.

Before *St. Jean de Luz*, Capt. C. Thompson, son of T. T. esq. banker, Hull.—And Capt. Yates Johnson, of Hull.

After an imprisonment of three years, and on the very eve of liberation, on his route from *Verdun*, Henry, youngest son of Mr. Thomas Ker, of the Strand, one of the British prisoners; a youth, who by the suavity of his manners and strict propriety of his disposition had endeared himself to his fellow-prisoners in France, and to all who knew him.

At *Gibraltar*, aged 23, the wife of Major Smith, R. A. eldest daughter of Brig.-gen. Sir Charles Holloway.—Also her brother, Lieut. Holloway.

At *Gibraltar*, Mr. Sheppard, Assist. Commissary;—Capt. Douse, R. A. lately married;—and Mr. Bower, merchant.

At *Gibraltar*, a victim to the fever in that garrison, James, eldest son of Rev. J. Barton, rector of *Aldingham*, Lancashire.

At *Gibraltar*, Dr. and Mrs. Waters, who were buried in one grave.

In *Spain*, three days after suffering amputation in consequence of a wound in the thigh, Major Seton, 92d reg. son of Sir J. S. who had suffered from various and severe wounds in the course of arduous service.

At *Bilboa*, in his 24th year, the wife of L. Case, esq. of *Liverpool*.

Killed by some Spaniards, his pockets rifled, his watch, horse, &c. taken, and his body left exposed on the Eastern beach, whilst taking a ride by an unfrequented route to *San Roque*, about five miles from *Gibraltar*, Lieut. Harlow Towers, of the 27th.

At *Tauste*, *Spain*, Capt. Geo. Hulton, 1st or Royal Dragoons.

Of wounds received at the battle of *Salamanca*, Capt. Wilde, 89th reg. son of the late J. W. esq. of *Dublin*.

Of a fever caught in *Holland*, aged 27, T. H. Marshall, esq. a Lieutenant in the *Royal Navy*.

At *Flushing*, aged 65, Adonijah Schuyler, esq.

At *Rantzam*, in *Holstein*, whither he had emigrated, in his 34th year, Professor Reimarus, the father of the German *Literati* in *Hamburg*. He was father-in-law to M. Reinhard, formerly French minister at *Hamburg*.

At *Malta*, P. W. Burke, esq.

In *Sicily*, of a decline, Miss E. M. Spencer, third daughter of Major-gen. S.

In *Jamaica*, Lieut. J. O'Halloran, 101st reg. eldest son of M. O'H. esq. of *Clover Hill*, co. *Clare*, *Ireland*, and nephew of Rt. Hon. Col. M'Mahon.

Robert Hamilton, esq. of *Vineyard Pen*, *Jamaica*, late colonel of the *Kingston militia*, and acting magistrate of the parish of *St. Andrew* in that Island.

At *St. Lucia*, *Jamaica*, Nathaniel, son of Rev. T. Thorn, of *Gloucester*.

At *Torgau*, by a fall from his horse, aged 61, the celebrated statesman, Count de *Narbonne*, godson of *Louis XV.* whom he much resembled. During the reign of *Louis XVI.* he rose to the rank of Lieutenant-general in the royal army, and chiefly resided at the Court of *Mesdames* (the daughters of *Louis XV.*) by whom he was held in high consideration. After the breaking out of the Revolution, he accepted, in 1791, the post of Minister at War, with a view to save the King. This object was clearly evinced, by a proposal which he made verbally, in the most serious manner, to the National Assembly, and at the same time in writing to the Duke of *Brunswick*. On the 9th Jan. 1792, he resigned his office, and retired into private life. *Napoleon* drew him from obscurity, as a branch of the ancient noblesse, to give splendour to his court, and *Narbonne* very unwillingly consented. He could not stoop to flatter. The most favourable expression that ever escaped his lips respecting *Napoleon* was, *Il est si heureux!*—how lucky he is! He often said of him, *Se tête est un volcan*—his head is a volcano; and still more frequently, *C'est un crane, qui n'a point d'entrailles*—he is all head and no heart. With the emperor he was however a great favourite. He is said to have gone with great reluctance to *Russia*, to *Vienna*, and lastly to *Torgau*, where he died.

On-board *H. M. S. Albacore*, of the coast of *Africa*, Charles, second son of Col. Steward, of *Myton-house*, near *Warwick*.

On-board the *Zodiac* transport, in the *Gulph of St. Lawrence*, Lieut.-col. Noel M'Kenzie, 41st reg.

On-board *H. M. ship Clorinde*, *East Indies*, Mr. St. Vincent Wells, fifth son of the late Vice-adm. W.

At *Bombay*, W. J. Bushby, esq. eldest son of W. B. of *Great Cumberland-place*.

Drowned, on his passage out to the *Mediterranean*, Geo. Henry Gore, of the *Navy*, son of Mr. and Lady *Morris G.* of *Baker-street*.

While on service in the *Scheldt*, a victim to a romantic temerity, in attacking five French brigs with four boats, an inequality as to men of ten to one, in his 50th year, Wm. Bridges Champion, esq. first lieutenant in the *Amphion*.

*Aug. 1.* In Sackville-street, aged 74, Rev. John Carver, B. C. L. archdeacon of Surrey, who has been long admired for his acute understanding, his clear intellects, and for deep and extensive learning. He had suffered for some weeks under a severe indisposition, which he bore with a fortitude and resignation, a piety and a submission, which would have done honour either to an ancient philosopher, or a more enlightened Christian. A circumstance somewhat singular marked this gentleman; he voluntarily resigned into the hands of the donors, Lord Dudley and Ward, and the Bishop of Winchester, two livings, worth at least 2000*l.* a-year, because he was not on the spot to perform the duty conscientiously to his parishioners. To the last moments of his life he retained his understanding. Mr. Morton and Major Topham were amongst the last gentlemen that were admitted to his bed-side—with both of whom he conversed in the most philosophic manner of his approaching dissolution.

In her 25th year, the wife of Jas. Morrell, esq. brewer, Oxford.

*Aug. 2.* Sarah, youngest daughter of S. Grimsdell, esq. of Canonbury.

At Bath, in her 86th year, Sarah, widow of Hen. John Pallmer, esq. of Jamaica.

*Aug. 3.* In Alfred-place, Bedford-square, the wife of J. Wilson Carmichael, esq. of the Island of St. Vincent.

In his 75th year, G. Pearson, esq. of the Temple, many years an eminent solicitor, in which profession, as well as in private life, he was highly esteemed and respected.

At Witney, aged 58, Mr. Slater, many years carrier between Oxford, Witney, and Burford, an industrious and honest man.

*Aug. 4.* At Ilfracombe, Eliz. fourth dau. of the late H. Fisher, esq. of Westwood, Wilts.

*Aug. 5.* At Norwich, aged 51, G. Barber, esq. of East Dereham; a gentleman of great agricultural knowledge, and the suggestor of several improvements in farming.

At Thomas's hotel, Berkeley-square, suddenly, on retiring to her bed-room, after returning from the Earl of Westmorland's, Grosvenor-square, where she had been dining with a select party, Lady Manners.

In Castle-street, at a very advanced age, Mrs. Hannah Irving, relict of Mr. G. I. one of the gunners of the garrison of Carlisle. She was present at the siege of Belleisle in 1761, and since that time shared the fortunes of her husband in almost every quarter of the globe; yet, amidst the profligacy of a camp, it is no small praise to say, that throughout life she kept herself "unspotted from the world."

At Brighton, in his 44th year, F. A. Jackson, esq. late H. M. envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of America. He had the honour of serving his Majesty and his country from the age of 16. In the course of his professional life he was appointed ambassador to the Ottoman Porte, and accredited minister to the Courts of Madrid and Berlin. At the latter place he married and resided, until the cessation of intercourse between the two kingdoms of Great Britain and Prussia, in 1806. He was also employed in various temporary missions of great importance, to Vienna, Paris, and Copenhagen.

At the Manse of Skene, in her 105th year, Mrs. Meason. She retained her faculties to the last.

*Aug. 6.* Mary Anne, second daughter of Mr. James Dobie, solicitor, Crane-court, Fleet-street; whose pious disposition, charitable exertions, and amiable manners had justly endeared her to her parents and friends.

At Wortham, Suffolk, aged 59, Mary, wife of Rev. Geo. Betts.

At Highgate, aged 68, William Bloxam, esq. the worthy and much regretted father of a fine and very numerous young family. He was younger brother to Alderman Sir Matthew Bloxam; and was for many years a wholesale stationer in the firm of Bloxam and Fourdrinier: but had long since given up that line of business; and his mind being too active to rust in idleness, he has been occupied in a variety of mercantile concerns.

*Aug. 7.* At Windsor, the wife of Gen. Wm. Wynyard.

At Yarmouth, whither he had gone to take up his residence, aged 25, Lieut. Jas. Thorndike, son of J. T. esq. of Ipswich. He had been much indisposed ever since the Walcheren expedition; and his illness had been increased by serving in Holland during the last severe winter; but no apprehension was entertained of his disorder proving fatal.

8. The wife of John Dekewer, esq. of Hackney.

At Ramsgate, aged 25, Miss Diana Forrester, of Savage gardens, London.

At Cheltenham, Hon. Mrs. Laurence Walpole, sister of the Earl of Powis.

Mrs. Benson, widow of Mr. B. formerly of Drury-lane theatre, and sister of Mrs. S. Kemble.

*Aug. 9.* In Upper Seymour-street, Mrs. Anne Heys, widow of the late Dr. John H. of Preston, Lancashire.

*Aug. 10.* At St. Alban's, Mrs. Huster, wife of Mr. H. late of Pilgrim-street, Blackfriars.

Mr. Wm. Cowdray, proprietor and editor of "The Manchester Gazette."

**BILL OF MORTALITY, from July 26, to Aug. 23, 1814.**

Males - 802 Females 796	Christened. } 1528	Buried.		1148	Between	2 and 5	109	60 and 70	99
		Males - 588	Females 560			5 and 10	52	70 and 80	66
Whoof have died under 2 years old					}	10 and 20	48	80 and 90	33
Peck Loaf 3s. 11d. 3s. 11d. 4s. 0d. 4s. 4d.						20 and 30	69	90 and 100	2
Salt 1. per bushel; 4 1/2d. per pound.						30 and 40	99	100	0
						40 and 50	100		
						50 and 60	87		

**AVERAGE PRICES of CORN, from the Returns ending August 20.**

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 78 0 34	4 37	2 28	1 45	8	Essex 76 8 29	0 35	3 27	8 42	3			
Surrey 82 8 00	0 40	0 30	8 49	6	Kent 73 10 00	0 38	4 27	8 42	4			
Hertford 75 4 35	0 33	0 28	2 58	0	Sussex 74 2 00	0 00	0 26	6 00	0			
Bedford 76 1 00	0 36	6 27	3 40	0	Suffolk 67 5 34	0 33	5 24	8 41	8			
Huntingdon 71 1 00	0 32	6 22	2 37	10	Camb. 68 2 00	0 00	0 21	4 40	0			
Northamp. 74 8 48	0 32	0 25	0 45	6	Norfolk 63 8 32	6 30	3 27	0 40	0			
England 72 6 00	0 34	0 24	0 42	0	Lincoln 66 5 36	0 32	1 19	11 39	9			
Leicester 76 0 00	0 31	0 28	10 47	10	York 67 11 40	2 34	11 23	1 44	9			
Nottingham 79 0 44	6 39	0 27	8 47	8	Durham 69 0 00	0 00	0 33	5 00	0			
Derby 77 0 00	0 00	0 29	2 53	4	Northum. 65 11 46	10 38	0 27	11 00	0			
Stafford 78 6 00	0 39	1 26	7 49	10	Cumberl. 74 0 41	4 32	8 27	8 00	0			
Salop 78 8 56	8 00	0 35	6 00	0	Westmor. 78 2 52	0 35	2 27	7 00	0			
Hareford 70 9 43	2 31	4 30	4 40	10	Lancaster 79 11 00	0 00	0 25	11 46	0			
Worcester 76 1 49	10 36	8 34	2 51	7	Chester 77 0 00	0 00	0 51	5 00	0			
Warwick 80 0 00	0 41	8 33	4 53	6	Flint 85 9 00	0 48	0 00	0 00	0			
Wils 79 2 00	0 34	0 28	6 51	0	Denbigh 85 8 00	0 49	11 29	10 00	0			
Berks 82 2 00	0 33	6 29	1 48	9	Anglesea 00 0 00	0 34	0 00	0 00	0			
Oxford 79 0 00	0 34	0 27	0 45	6	Carnarvon 76 8 00	0 39	4 21	6 00	0			
Bucks 79 8 00	0 41	0 27	4 46	10	Merioneth 76 8 00	0 45	9 35	2 00	0			
Brecon 70 0 49	7 56	6 24	0 00	0	Cardigan 75 3 00	0 34	0 00	0 00	0			
Montgom. 71 2 36	9 43	2 35	8 00	0	Pembroke 57 9 00	0 35	8 14	0 00	0			
Radnor 65 2 00	0 32	0 28	0 00	0	Carmarth. 72 6 00	0 35	6 00	0 00	0			
Average of England and Wales, per quarter.						Glamorgan 77 0 00	0 36	4 26	8 00	0		
74 8 1/4 8 3/5 9 1/27 4 1/46 1						Gloucester 74 2 00	0 31	2 27	5 48	0		
Average of Scotland, per quarter:						Somerset 79 9 00	0 32	0 23	6 48	0		
64 11 1/45 5 3/7 3 1/25 9 1/40 7						Monmo. 73 5 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0		
Aggregate Average Prices of the Twelve Maritime Districts of England and Wales, by which Exportation and Bounty are to be regulated in Great Britain.....						Devon 72 10 00	0 27	9 00	0 00	0		
						Cornwall 74 0 00	0 29	2 25	9 00	0		
						Dorset 76 4 00	0 29	0 00	0 00	0		
						Hants 75 7 00	0 00	0 24	9 49	8		
							73 1 39	7 33	4 23	7 45	1	

**PRICE OF FLOUR, per Sack, August 29: 60s. to 65s.**

**RETURN OF WHEAT, in Mark-Lane, including only from Aug. 15 to Aug. 20:**  
Total 18,302 Quarters. Average 72s. 1 1/2d.—5s. 1 1/2d. higher than last Return.

**OATMEAL, per Boll of 140lbs. Avoirdupois, Aug. 20, 31s. 10d.**

**AVERAGE PRICE of SUGAR, Aug. 24, 64s. 8 1/2d. per cwt.**

**PRICE OF HOPS, IN THE BOROUGH MARKET, Aug. 29:**

Kent Bags ..... 7l. 0s. to 8l. 15s.	Kent Pockets ..... 5l. 0s. to 7l. 0s.
Essex Ditto ..... 6l. 10s. to 7l. 0s.	Sussex Ditto ..... 4l. 10s. to 6l. 10s.
Essex Ditto ..... 7l. 0s. to 9l. 0s.	Farnham Ditto ..... 8l. 0s. to 11l. 0s.

**AVERAGE PRICE OF HAY AND STRAW, Aug. 29:**

St James's, Hay 4l. 0s. 6d. Straw 2l. 0s. 6d.—Whitechapel, Hay 4l. 17s. Straw 2l. 1s.  
Cloyer 7l. 2s. 6d.—Smithfield, Hay 4l. 10s. 0d. Straw 2l. 0s. 6d. Clover 6l. 10s. 0d.

**SMITHFIELD, Aug. 29. To sink the Offal—per Stone of 8lbs.**

Beef ..... 4s. 8d. to 6s. 0d.	Pork ..... 6s. 8d. to 7s. 8d.
Mutton ..... 5s. 4d. to 6s. 4d.	Lamb ..... 6s. to 7s. 4d.
Veal ..... 5s. 0d. to 6s. 4d.	

**COALS, Aug. 29: Newcastle 46s. 0d.—56s. 6d. Sunderland 46s. 6d.—52s. 9d.**  
SOAP, Yellow, 98s. Mottled 110s. Card 114s. **CANDLES, 14s. 6d. per Doz. Moulds 16s. 0d.**  
**TALLOW, per Stone, 8lb. St. James's 4s. 9 1/2d. Clare Market, 0s. 0d. Whitechapel 4s. 11d.**

THE AVERAGE PRICES of NAVIGABLE CANAL SHARES and other PROPERTY, in August 1814 (to the 26th), at the Office of Mr. SCOTT, 28, New Bridge-st. London. Trent and Mersey, 1230*l.* dividing 55*l.* clear, per share.—Leeds and Liverpool, 210*l.* Grand Junction, 220*l.*— Monmouth 160*l.* ex half year's Dividend 5*l.* clear.—Kennet and Avon Old Shares, 22*l.* ex Dividend 15*s.*—Lancaster, 20*l.*—Grand Surrey, 60*l.* 10*s.*—Regent's, 20*l.* Discount.—West-India Dock, 158*l.*, 156*l.*, ex Dividend 5*l.* half year.—London Ditto, 98*l.* ex dividend 2*l.* 15*s.*—Royal Exchange Assurance, 285*l.* per Cent.—Imperial 50*l.* with Dividend.—Albion, 46*l.*—Sun Life Ditto, 7*l.* 1*s.* premium.—Strand Bridge, with Annuity, 57*l.* Discount.—Vauxhall Ditto, 40*l.* per Share.—London Flour Shares, 6*l.*—Grand Junction Water-Works, 35*l.*—West Middlesex Ditto, 27*l.*—London Institution, 59*l.* 18*s.*—Surrey Ditto, 12*l.* 12*s.*

Day	Bank Stock	Red. 5 per Ct.	3 per Ct. Cons.	5 per Ct. per Cl. Consol.	5 per Ct. Navy.	Ann. 17	Long. 17	Irish 5 per Ct.	Imp. 5 per Ct.	Imp. Ann.	India Stock	South Sea Annuities	3 per Ct. South Sea	India Bonds	Ex. Bills	Out-num.
1	257 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	83 1/2	96 1/2	16 1/2					194			18 pr.	5 pr.	7 pr.
2		68	67 1/2	84 1/2	97	16 1/2		96 1/2	66 1/2	3 1/2	196			19 pr.	5 pr.	1 1/2 pr.
3		68 1/2	68 1/2	84 1/2	97	17			66 1/2	3 1/2				19 pr.	6 pr.	1 1/2 pr.
4		68 1/2	68	84 1/2	97	17								18 pr.	6 pr.	1 1/2 pr.
5	259	68 1/2	68	84 1/2	96 1/2	17								18 pr.	6 pr.	1 1/2 pr.
6		67 1/2	67 1/2	84 1/2		17								18 pr.	6 pr.	1 1/2 pr.
7	Sunday	68	67 1/2	84 1/2	96 1/2	17								18 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
8		67 1/2	67 1/2	84 1/2	96 1/2	17			66					18 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
9	258 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	84 1/2	96 1/2	17			66		196		67 1/2	18 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
10		67 1/2	67 1/2	84 1/2	96 1/2	17			65 1/2	3 1/2				18 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
11	Holiday	67 1/2	67 1/2	84 1/2	96 1/2	17								18 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
12		67 1/2	67 1/2	84 1/2	96 1/2	17								18 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
13		67 1/2	67 1/2	84 1/2	96 1/2	17								18 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
14	Sunday	67 1/2	67 1/2	84 1/2	96 1/2	17								18 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
15		67 1/2	67 1/2	84 1/2	96 1/2	16 1/2								18 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
16	259	67 1/2	67 1/2	84 1/2	96 1/2	16 1/2								18 pr.	6 pr.	1 pr.
17		67 1/2	67 1/2	83 1/2	95 1/2	16 1/2			63 1/2					18 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
18	258 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	83 1/2	96	16 1/2								18 pr.	4 pr.	1 pr.
19		66 1/2	66	83 1/2	95 1/2	16 1/2			64 1/2					17 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
20		66 1/2	66 1/2	83	95 1/2	16 1/2								17 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
21	Sunday	66 1/2	66 1/2	83	95 1/2	16 1/2								16 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
22		66 1/2	66 1/2	82 1/2	95 1/2	16 1/2								16 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
23	256 1/2	67 1/2	67	84 1/2	97	16 1/2							66 1/2	16 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
24	Holiday	66 1/2	66 1/2	83 1/2	96 1/2	16 1/2								16 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
25	256 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	83 1/2	96 1/2	16 1/2								15 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
26	257	66 1/2	66 1/2	83 1/2	96 1/2	16 1/2			64 1/2		194		65 1/2	15 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
27		65 1/2	65 1/2	82 1/2	95 1/2	16 1/2								13 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
28	Sunday	66	65 1/2	82 1/2	95 1/2	16 1/2								14 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
29		66	65 1/2	82 1/2	95 1/2	16 1/2								14 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.
30		65 1/2	65 1/2	82 1/2	95 1/2	16 1/2								14 pr.	5 pr.	1 pr.

EACH DAY'S PRICE OF STOCKS IN AUGUST 1814.

RICHARDSON, GOODLUCK, & Co. Stockbrokers.