

extent of the Island is about four miles in length, and two in breadth, and in a great state of cultivation. The militia amount to about 250, and the population is calculated at 1500.—We have also occupied Allens and Frederick Islands, so that the whole of the islands in this Bay are now subject to the British flag.—It is very satisfactory to me to add, that this service has been effected without any loss or casualty among the troops employed in it.—To Capt. Sir Thomas Hardy, I consider myself under the greatest obligations; having experienced every possible co-operation, with an offer to disembark from his squadron any proportion of seamen or marines which I considered necessary.—I beg to acknowledge my thanks to you in allowing your Aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Oates, to accompany me upon this service. He has been of great assistance to me, and will have the honour of delivering this dispatch. He has also in his possession the colours and standard found in Fort Sullivan. I have, &c. (Signed) A. PILKINGTON,

Lieut.-col. Deputy Adj.-gen.

Lieut.-gen. Sir J. C. Sherbrooke, K.B.

[Here follow the summons above adverted to, with the articles of capitulation, and return of ordnance and stores.]

[This Gazette likewise contains a list of 12 captures and recaptures by the squadron under Admiral Cochrane, dated June 17. And the official account of the taking of the Ghurrie of Entouree, in India, by Lieut.-col. Adams, Commandant in Rewah. The place was carried by assault after a desperate conflict, in which Surnaid Sing the Chief, and most of the garrison, were slain.]

Admiralty-office, Aug. 27. Letter from Vice-adm. Hon. Sir Alex. Cochrane, K.B. dated at Bermuda, July 18.

SIR,—I am happy in again having an opportunity of calling their Lordships' attention to the zeal and activity of the Officers of his Majesty's squadron, stationed off New London, under the orders of the Hon. Capt. Paget.—The enclosed copy of a letter from him will acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, of a very gallant and judicious service, performed by a division of boats of the Superb and Nimrod, under the command of Lieut. Garland, of the Superb, whose ability is most conspicuously displayed in the masterly stratagem he resorted to, for bringing off the whole of his force unhurt, in the face of a numerous militia, after having destroyed upwards of 2500 tons of shipping, and a valuable cotton-mill belonging to the Enemy, situated at some distance up the country. I have the honour to be, &c. A. COCHRANE,

Admiral and Commander in Chief.

Superb, Martha's Vineyard Sound, June 14.

SIR,—Having received intelligence that a fine ship and brig, just built, the former for a letter of marque, the other for a privateer, were, with several other vessels, lying at a place called Wareham, at the head of Buzzard's Bay, I proceeded hence, and detached the Nimrod through Quick's-Hole, with the boats of this ship and two from the sloop to destroy them, under the direction of Lieut. James Garland, first of the Superb; and I am happy to add, that the service was perfectly performed without any loss on our part, though it was achieved under critical circumstances. The extreme intricacy of the navigation rendered it too hazardous to attempt the enterprise without the assistance of daylight, which, however, necessarily exposed the boats upon their return down the narrow stream to a fire of musketry from a numerous militia, which had collected from the vicinity on the first alarm being given. But the foresight and prompt resolution of Lieut. Garland completely succeeded in obviating the danger that was thus to be apprehended; for having first destroyed all the vessels and the valuable cotton manufactory, he then assembled the principal people of the place, and secured them as hostages for a truce, till the boats were conducted back out of the reach of difficulty: the influence that these persons had over the militia that collected, and threatened a cross-fire upon the boats from both banks of the river, has been fully proved by their abstaining to molest them; and of course the hostages were afterwards re-landed at the first convenient spot. The cotton-manufactory had been lately built at great expence, was full of stores, and belonged to a company of 60 merchants of Boston. I herewith send a list of the vessels, &c. destroyed; and I cannot in justice omit to report to you, the steady and exemplary conduct of the seamen and marines, who, though exposed to incessant temptation of liquor, &c. did not in any single instance fail to spurn the offers made to them, and strictly to hold sacred private property. I have the honour to be, &c. CHARLES PAGET.

[Here follows a list of 17 vessels, amounting to 2522 tons, destroyed at Wareham, by the boats of the Superb and Nimrod brigs; besides a cotton manufactory, valued, with the cotton it contained at the time, at half a million of dollars.]

[Another list follows of 14 vessels captured, re-captured, detained, or destroyed, by Sir Alexander Cochrane's squadron, up to July 22.]

Admiralty-office, Aug. 30. Extract of a Letter from Capt. Butcher, of the Astelope, dated at Sea, Aug. 14.

I have the satisfaction of further acquainting their Lordships, that his Majesty's ship *Newcastle* captured, on the 9th inst. the *Jda* American privateer, of and from Boston, of twenty guns (all of which, except four, she had thrown overboard during the chase,) and seventy men. She had been out forty days, having made three captures, two of which she had destroyed: this brig had been chased twenty-seven times.

Foreign-office, Sept. 3. [This Gazette contains a notification to the Ministers of

Friendly Powers resident at this Court, that the necessary orders will forthwith be issued to the Officer commanding his Majesty's ships and vessels employed in the blockade of the coast of Norway, to discontinue the said blockade.]

Sept. 24. [This Gazette contains an order by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in Council, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that the Parliament should meet on the 8th of November for the dispatch of business.]

## ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN OCCURRENCES.

### FRANCE.

The Duke of Wellington had his first public audience of the French King on the 24th ult. as Ambassador Extraordinary from this country. His Grace was received with great state and ceremony on the occasion; he afterwards paid a visit to Monsieur, who addressed the Duke as follows;—"The King and all the Royal Family see, with the greatest pleasure, the choice which the Prince Regent has made of a Hero so worthy to represent him. Our desire and our hope is to see a durable peace established between two nations, more formed to esteem than to combat each other."

A magnificent fête was given to the King on the 29th ult. by the City of Paris, at the Hotel de Ville, which was continued with unexampled profusion and admirable order till the next morning.

An immense number of people assembled early on the Quays and the Champs d'Elysées, to see the procession of the Court to the Hotel de Ville, and to witness the distribution of bread and wine to the populace. The procession was splendid; above thirty of the King's coaches (the greater part drawn by eight horses, and the remainder by six) conveyed his Majesty, the Royal Family, the Ministers of State, and the Great Officers of the Household. The Duke of Wellington went in state. The cries of "Vive le Roi!" were enthusiastic. When the King reached the Hotel de Ville, he was received by the Principal Magistrates of the City, and he entered the Hall, preceded by them, and accompanied by the Prince of Benevento, the band playing the English Anthem "God save the King," which has now become a French national tune. Almost all the English of distinction in Paris were at this fête. In the evening the city was illuminated. At 10 o'clock some very splendid fire-works were exhibited from Font Louis Quinze; then a balloon ascended, from which some brilliant fire-

works exploded after it had ascended a few hundred feet; and the words "Louis le Desiré" surrounded by stars, &c. were visible to all Paris. The wine was made to play from about twenty fountains in the Champs Elysées; and though there were thousands anxious to obtain a portion of it, yet there was no riot. Nothing occurred to damp the general gaiety; the day and the night were peculiarly fine, and every one appeared to be delighted. The illuminations were splendid and general.

The Royal Family entered the Hotel de Ville by a triumphal arch prepared in the Rue de Martroi. At the dinner, his Majesty occupied one end of the royal table, where covers were laid for fifty persons. In the evening there was a concert and a ball. At one o'clock in the morning the whole company sat down to an elegant supper. Five hundred covers were laid in the hall where the Royal Family dined. The Ladies were seated first, and the Gentlemen stood while they partook of the repast. It was broad day-light before the company parted.

As his Majesty passed from the concert to the ball-room, he found himself surrounded by the 25 Ladies who were to superintend the honours of the fête. The Monarch perceived that his hands were moistened with tears of joy; he stopped, and, yielding to the emotions with which he was overwhelmed, he warmly embraced the Baroness de Chabrol; then, turning toward the other Ladies, said, "I am sorry, Ladies, that the crowd prevents me from kissing you all."

We have another *bon mot* to mention, worthy of the descendant of Henry IV. The City sent a deputation to know, in the morning, whether his Majesty intended to bring his cook with him to dress his dinner, according to Buonaparte's custom?—"My good friends," said the King, with a smile, "tell the Municipal Body, that when I dine abroad,

abroad, I bring nothing with me but a good appetite!" — Buonaparte always had his victuals dressed, on these occasions, by his own cook. These dishes were conveyed into the city in close boxes, of which a favourite kept the key, and they were heated over a lamp, in the presence of the tyrant.

In the Chamber of Deputies on the 30th ult. M. Dumolard made a speech in support of his motion for an Address to the King, with a plan of a law establishing the independence of the Judges, by nominating them for life. He insisted, with great force, on the absolute necessity for adopting this measure; without which there was no security against despotism and arbitrary power, under whatever form a government existed. Under a Consulate this law had been passed; but when Buonaparte was metamorphosed, by a *Senatus Consultum*, from a Consul into an Emperor, he suspended it for five years. This was at least five years of tyranny. He took a view of the requisite purity of tribunals, and shewed that the appointment of the Judges for life was the only means of securing this inestimable blessing. The independence of the Judges was promised by the Constitutional Charter—in that alone rested the secret, that the King might be great, and the People free—Hasten (said the speaker, in conclusion,) to make this appeal which I propose to the heart and understanding of the King, and posterity will add to the title of *Louis le Desiré*, those of *Louis le Juste*—*Louis le Sage*!—After some remarks from M. Laborde, the speech of M. Dumolard was ordered to be printed.

The French Budget for the present year has been laid before the Chamber of Peers by M. Talleyrand, who made a very able speech on the occasion. He stated the debt to be provided for, to be 759 millions of francs; and the revenue for the year 1815 is valued at 618 millions, whilst the expences are regulated at 547 millions 700 thousand francs. Hence seventy millions 300 thousand francs may be applied to the payment of the debt. The revenue is likely to improve, and the expences will be kept as much as possible within the same bounds; so that a regular diminution of the debt will be effected, in which the sale of a certain portion of the national forests will materially assist. Talleyrand then gives a comparative view of the amount of taxes in France, England, and America. Estimating the population of France at twenty-eight millions, and the amount of taxes at six hundred millions of francs, the sum paid by each indivi-

dual, on an average, is twenty-two francs, or 18s. 4d. English. In England, without Ireland, he states the taxes to have risen to at least sixty millions sterling; which, being divided amongst twelve millions of inhabitants, makes 5*l.* sterling, the amount of the contribution of each individual, which is more than five times as much as in France. The population of the United States of America is stated at seven millions, and the taxes at twenty-three francs, or 19s. 2d. English for each person. From this he concludes, that even in her present state, the finances of France are more prosperously situated than those of England or America. After passing an eulogium on the fidelity with which those two countries fulfil all their engagements to the public creditor, he concludes by pointing out the necessity of creating a Sinking Fund, in order to increase public credit, and complete the new Administration.

The Civil List of France has been fixed by the Chamber of Deputies at 25,000,000 francs for the King, 3,000,000 in domains, and 8,000,000 for the Princes of the Blood.

The patriotic party in the French Chamber of Deputies, are laudably endeavouring to render the details of the Government consistent with the principles of the constitutional charter. M. Farez has submitted a motion relative to the responsibility of Ministers. In the first part he included acts of treason against the safety of the State, the person of the King and Royal Family; signing a treaty prejudicial to the interests of the people; countersigning an act which had not emanated from the Legislature, or ordering its execution; attacks upon the freedom of worship, the press, and the inalienability of national property; attempts to restore the feudal system, the tithes, or any other government but that of the Bourbons; those offences should carry with them a capital punishment. In the second he classed offences relative to taxes, receiving presents, &c.; the punishment of these he proposed should be banishment. His speech was ordered to be printed.

We have received in Paris Papers Decrees for restoring to the Emigrants such parts of their property as remained unsold. The King anticipates that this measure will not give satisfaction to those whose property has been disposed of, and he regrets that he could do no more. Some have thought that the discontent might perhaps have been obviated—and in fact it might have been more equitable—had his Majesty ordered the disposal of the unsold property,

and divided the produce among the emigrants in the ratio of their respective losses.

The Churchwardens of the parishes of the city of Nismes, in France, ardently desirous to see a Prince spring from the Bourbon stock, have made a solemn vow to dedicate to the Almighty a silver statue of a new-born infant, if the Duchess of Angouleme should have any offspring. This vow was solemnly proclaimed in the churches; and it is sagely remarked, that the birth of Louis XIV. was in consequence of a similar vow!—A deputation was sent to Paris to communicate this curious resolution to the Duchess, who, it is stated, was greatly moved, and had her eyes frequently moistened with tears. She replied—"I feel very sensibly the sentiments you bear towards me, and I am infinitely touched by the vow of which I am the object."

The attachment of the French to the name and memory of their good King Henry IV. is remarkable—it is almost childish. Two of his teeth, a piece of the hair of his beard, and of the linen that was wrapped round his corpse (having been preserved by an officer belonging to the church of St. Denis, at the time when the royal tombs were violated there by the revolutionary miscreants), have been presented to the present King of France.

One of the late Paris papers contains a statement of the military force which Buonaparte had at the battle of Leipsic; the infantry amounted to 178,000; cavalry, 28,000.—Grand total, 206,000 men.

In a pamphlet, lately published at Paris, it is stated, that the French army, after the battle of Leipsic, marched 200 miles without having their wounds dressed, or receiving any medical assistance.

A French paper says, that on the 5th instant an alarming noise was heard throughout the department of Lot and Garonne, which was followed in several Communes by the fall of a great quantity of *arbolites*, or stones fallen from Heaven.—The Prefect of the Department has sent some of them to Paris to be submitted to the analysis of scientific men. Happily no person was hurt.

Paris papers of the 20th inst. notice the departure of Talleyrand on the 14th for Vienna: in his absence, Count de Jaucourt has the portfolio of Foreign affairs.

#### HOLLAND.

An arrangement between Great Britain and Holland has been signed, on the part of the former by the Prince Regent, and was sent off on the 29th ult. to Brussels, to receive the signature of the Prince

Sovereign of the Netherlands. The Cape of Good Hope, Demarara, Essequibo, and Berbice, are to be retained by this country. Batavia, and all the rest of the islands and places, as Surinam, Curagoa, and St. Eustatia, conquered from the Dutch during the war, are agreed to be restored by the treaty. Ceylon, of course, remains with us, as it was ceded to Great Britain before the war.

#### SPAIN.

Sir H. Wellesley, our Ambassador in Spain, has concluded a general Treaty of Alliance with the Spanish Government, which engages not to renew the Family Compact with France. There is, however, no stipulation for the Abolition of the Slave Trade.

The conclusion of a definitive Treaty of Peace between France and Spain has been made public at Madrid: it was signed on the 20th July. The property of Spaniards in France, or Frenchmen in Spain, are to be respectively restored.

Ferdinand the VIIIth has evinced his enmity to the Liberty of the Press, and to the diffusion of knowledge among his subjects, by the suppression of not fewer than fourteen journals. Some of these had acquired reputation during the Regency, by their political strictures, and the liberality of their opinions. In this number may be enumerated the *Conciso*, the *Tribune*, the *Redacteur of Cadix*, and the *Friend of the Laws*.

The terrors of the Spanish Government assume a most ridiculous shape; dreading, as it seems, lest these Spaniards who have been made prisoners of war should bring back with them the contagion of enlightened sentiment, it has been ordered that they shall undergo a *purification*, and shall not be employed again (although taken in the act of fighting for their country), until they have given proofs of their good conduct and pure principles.

The public finances are in a wretched state, and the revenues of individuals not much better: there is very little money in circulation: the armaments at Cadix for the reduction of the colonies are countermanded, and the trade left at the mercy of the Barbary corsairs.

Ferdinand has issued a decree, by which all Frenchmen are prohibited from entering Arragon and Catalonia; all those at present established there are ordered to remove, under pain of being arrested and imprisoned. Popular commotions have taken place in these provinces, and assassinations been committed upon Frenchmen and their partisans.

It is but justice to mention, as some set off to other acts of Ferdinand, that he



he has abolished the torture, and prohibited all Judges from employing it to extort confessions from criminals, or evidence from witnesses.—So inveterate are the old prejudices of the Spaniards, and so great their antipathy to the French, that a lady was lately torn to pieces at Madrid, for wearing a transparent French veil. They were enraged because it was transparent, and they were further enraged because it was French.—An article from Bayonne, in the Paris papers, states a curious fact, that the bridge of Yrun, over the Bidassoa, had been destroyed by order of the Spanish Government, whose object was supposed to be to prevent all communication with France.—The Spanish Government has apparently given up the hope of recovering its South American possessions. The following article, which appeared in some of the late French papers, dwells on the power and resources of Spain previous to the discovery of America, and seems written for the purpose of preparing the public mind for this important event :

“*Madrid, Aug. 14.*—The news from the province of the Caraccas is very distressing. The disarming of the few vessels which were ready to sail, seems to indicate that the Government has relinquished its intention of opposing the innovations of which our colonies are the theatre. Formerly the Peninsula was powerful in its own resources, and made Europe tremble before the discovery of America had added mighty means to those supplied by our soil. These local resources were neglected when the treasures of the New World dazzled the successors of Charles V. We hope to recover them under the vigorous and enlightened administration of a King, whose very name is a happy omen for Spain.”

#### ITALY.

Italy, which though favoured by nature, and justly proud of her soil, her productions, and her numerous ports, mourned for so many years the despotic regulations of the deposed Tyrant, has begun, under the auspices of more benevolent Sovereigns, to cherish the dawn of happier days. The ports of Leghorn, Naples, &c. presented last month a most animated sight. They were crowded with shipping, and merchant-vessels succeeded each other without interval, bringing cargoes of colonial goods, the deprivation of which had been for a long time felt by its luxurious population.

The official Gazette of Palermo states that the King of Sicily still maintains in full force all his claims to the Kingdom of Naples.

The Pope, determined to return to all the usages of the darker ages, has issued a decree prohibiting secret assemblies, particularly those of Freemasons, under severe and degrading penalties, attended with the confiscation of property: informers are to be rewarded, considered honourable, and friends to church and state.

Among other superstitions revived at Rome, is that of lighting up the shrines of saints by gifts of individuals, and with the old representations.

The Pope has issued a Bull, by which the Order of Jesuits is formally re-established. This Order was abolished by Pope Ganganeli, as inconsistent with the liberties and improved civilization of Europe.

Pope Pius, on the 7th ult. celebrated high mass at the altar of St. Ignatius, in the church of Jesus at Rome; and afterwards, ascending a throne, ordered a Bull to be read, re-establishing the Order of Jesuits. The motives which his Holiness assigns for this act are as singular, as the act itself is important.—He had been called upon some 13 years ago by the Emperor Paul of Russia, and King Ferdinand of Naples (the first professing the Greek faith, and unquestionably out of his mind; the latter acknowledged to be of imbecile understanding) to allow of the establishment of the Jesuits in their dominions; and having kindly condescended to grant their request, he now diffuses that which their enlightened minds esteemed so great a blessing, over the rest of Europe. The Bull says, “the Catholic world demands with one unanimous voice, the re-establishment of the company of Jesus, and we daily receive pressing petitions from the Archbishops and Bishops to that effect.” The Bull re-establishes the order of Jesuits by name in the empire of Russia, in the kingdom of the Two Sicilies, the Ecclesiastical States, and all other States; constitutes Taddeo Barzowski, *ad interim*, General of the Company of Jesus; lawfully delegates to him and the other members of the Company all suitable and necessary powers, to receive and distribute those who may wish to enter the order, among the different colleges, where they shall conform their mode of life to the rules prescribed by St. Ignatius of Loyola. It also declares, that they “may freely and lawfully apply to the education of youth in the principles of the Catholic faith, to form them to good morals, and to direct colleges and seminaries—likewise hear confessions, preach the word of God, and administer the sacraments in the places of their residence.” The most offensive passage is

in the conclusion; it presents a clear view of the Pope's pretensions:—"We certain, that the present letters be invariably observed, according to their form and tenour, in all time coming; that they enjoy their full and entire effect; that they shall never be submitted to the judgment or revision of any Judge, with whatever power he may be clothed;" again; "should any one attempt to infringe, or by an audacious temerity oppose any part of this ordinance, let him know that he will thereby incur the indignation of Almighty God, and of the holy apostles Peter and Paul."

It is but justice to mention, as some set-off to these bigoted proceedings, that his Holiness has, by two other decrees, prohibited the wearing of arms, to prevent assassinations; and also abolished all the sanctuaries to which criminals usually fled for protection, when in danger of being punished for their crimes.

#### GERMANY.

The Princess of Wales, it seems, has met with a most cordial and flattering reception in her native country. Her Royal Highness arrived at Brunswick on the night of the 19th ult. She was received at Woffenbittel by the City Guard, and at the Palace by the Public Authorities; and in the evening there was a general illumination.

Liege has been evacuated by the Prussians, and taken possession of by the troops of the Sovereign of the Netherlands.

The Emperor of Austria has adopted Buonaparte's Order of the Iron Crown, as one of the standing orders of his house, and announced that he will himself be the Grand Master. This step is perhaps intended to conciliate the people of Lombardy, among whom much discontent prevails, in consequence of the disappointment they feel in not becoming an independent state. Many officers of the Italian army have refused to transfer their services to Austria.

#### SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

We have now to announce the termination of the war in Norway by the submission of Prince Christian. The Swedish Bulletin, announcing this event, is dated Aug. 10, and states, that the Swedes had been successful in several affairs, and the Crown Prince had made dispositions for surrounding the army of Prince Christian in its position near Moss; when the latter made proposals to relinquish the contest, which were accepted, and the union of Norway to Sweden may therefore be considered as finally decided.

GENL. MAG. September, 1814.

A Treaty of Peace has been concluded in London between Denmark and Spain.

#### RUSSIA.

Accounts from St. Petersburg of the 18th ult. notice the appointment of Count Nesselrode to the office of Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the place of Count Romanzoff, who had been permitted to resign on account of ill health.

The Emperor Alexander, in a Ukase addressed to the Holy Synod and Council of State, has declined the appellation they had bestowed on him of "Blessed."—"My whole efforts (he observes) are directed to the imploring of the blessing of God upon me and my faithful people, and in order to be blessed by my beloved subjects, and generally by all the nations of the earth. This is my warmest wish and my highest happiness. But after all my efforts to attain that object, I cannot, as a man, allow myself the boldness to accept of that appellation, or presume that I have already attained that felicity. I deem it so much the less compatible with my principles, inasmuch as I have at all times, and on every occasion, exhorted my faithful subjects to moderation and humility of spirit; and I will not now set an example which would contradict those sentiments."

#### TURKEY.

The Sublime Porte having by recent treaties guaranteed all vessels under the Austrian flag from being attacked by the Barbary corsairs, the Grand Seignior found it necessary to issue, on the 26th June, three firman, addressed respectively to the Dey of Algiers, and the Beys of Tunis and Tripoli, enjoining them and their subjects not only to abstain from attacking, searching, or impeding Austrian vessels at sea; but to give them protection and assistance in their commercial enterprizes, as is usually granted by the Porte to the subjects of the most favoured nations. The necessity for maintaining the present harmony existing between the two Courts, is dwelt upon by the Grand Seignior in this firman to his piratical vassals with an earnestness, which sufficiently manifests his uneasiness at the renovated power of Austria; and his apprehension that, at no distant period, some pretext for a rupture would be sought by his powerful neighbour.

#### AMERICA AND THE WEST INDIES.

Accounts from Montreal of the 24th of July, furnish the details of a gallant enterprize on a small scale. They state, that Major Evans, on the 12th July, had taken a party, consisting of 22 men, in order to observe the position and strength

strength of the American army under General Swift; and that he was surrounded by 200 Americans, but had heroically cut his way through, with very little loss. The American General Swift, and 17 men, were killed in this gallant skirmish. Major Evans was taken prisoner, but soon made his escape. The American army was in the same position that it had taken after the action with the British under General Riell.

Dispatches from Sir George Prevost, brought over by Capt. Jervoise, have announced a glorious and important victory obtained on the 25th July, by Gen. Drummond, over the Americans, near the Falls of Niagara. At the commencement of the engagement, the British did not exceed 1600, and the subsequent accessions did not raise the amount to more than 2800, while the assailing army was in number 5,000. The General justly terms it an "extraordinary conflict," it having been carried on in the obscurity of a very dark night, amidst almost impervious woods and wilds; the hostile forces being so closely intermixed, that the muzzles of their guns were advanced within a few yards of each other, and several of the artillery men bayoneted in the very act of loading. The immediate consequences of the action were decidedly important. The Enemy, who had retreated with great precipitation to his camp beyond the Chippawa, did not dare to maintain that position; but abandoned the camp, destroyed his own camp equipage, stores, and whatever might have impeded his progress, and fled in the greatest disorder towards Fort Erie. In the American official account of this battle, written by Capt. Austen, an aid-de-camp, in consequence of the Generals Brown and Scott being disabled by wounds, a victory is claimed by the Enemy, who, it is asserted, remained on the battle ground; but, unfortunately for this claim, the subsequent retreat is admitted.

The Rhode Island Telescope, of the 27th August, contains an official account of an attack made by the British army upon Fort Erie, to which the Americans retreated after the signal defeat on the 25th July. If we may credit this statement (which is written by an Enemy accustomed to claim a victory when defeated), our troops were repulsed with considerable loss. The following contains all the particulars yet known of this unfortunate affair:—

"After the disastrous battle of the Chippawa, and during the retreat, the command was assumed by Gen. Ripley. The head-quarters were nominally removed to Buffalo, which is on the Ame-

rican side of the Straits, connecting Lake Ontario and Lake Erie, and within the frontier. Nearly the whole of the routed army sought shelter in Fort Erie; and from the period of their arrival, they were busily engaged in erecting new outworks, repairing those that were standing, and strengthening others. In these labours they were engaged twelve days. During that time they were joined by many hundred fugitives, who under cover of the night, had during the battle at Chippawa, secreted themselves in the woods, and escaped. On the 7th August, General Gaines arrived with a fine body of troops, including 300 riflemen, and superseded General Ripley in the command. Reinforcements now continued to arrive daily from all quarters; and up to the 14th Aug. the American army had received an accession equal to what it lost in the late battle. In number it could not be much less than 5000 men. Repeated skirmishes took place, with various success. The Enemy derived considerable advantage from the Erie squadron, which was at Buffalo. On the 15th, the preparations of the British being completed, an attempt was made to carry Fort Erie by assault. The outworks were taken at the point of the bayonet; but, after a sanguinary contest, the strength of the fortress, and the superior numbers of the Enemy, prevailed. In one quarter the scaling-ladders were found too short, and the assailants were exposed to a murderous fire. In another, one bastion being taken and crowded with troops, the Enemy fired into the magazine beneath, which exploded, and killed 200 men. The British were repulsed. Their loss, which is perhaps exaggerated, is estimated in killed, wounded, and prisoners, at 600 men. The brave Colonel Drummond, who did not cease to animate his men till he fell, was found among the slain. After this disaster, it was believed that the British had retreated, in consequence of want of provisions, towards Fort George."

We are glad to find it admitted, in the Rhode Island papers, that Admiral Cochrane was in the Chesapeake with 46 sail, consisting of men of war and transports, and that he had effected a landing with 4,000 men, with an intention of marching against Washington. The fears entertained for that capital are not of an ordinary nature; for we find it stated that "an express from Gen. Winder had arrived at Baltimore, with confirmation that if reinforcements did not arrive in 24 hours, Washington, which had been declared in a state of siege, would be left, though a  
fort

force of 7000 men had been collected to oppose our advance. At Baltimore 10,000 troops were also assembled: so that the numerical strength of the Enemy is formidable. The British force engaged in this expedition, including marines, is 12,000 men.

#### CAPTURE AND DESTRUCTION OF THE AMERICAN CAPITAL.

[Just as this Sheet of our Magazine was going to press, dispatches arrived from Vice-admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane, announcing the capture and destruction, by his Majesty's forces, of the City of Washington, on the 24th ult. after a severe but decisive action at Bladensburg, in advance of Washington, in which a very superior number (between 9,000 and 10,000) of the Enemy were driven from a strong position, and totally routed, with the loss of all their cannon. Commodore Barney's flotilla, a frigate of the largest class on the stocks, the dock-yard, arsenal, and all public property and buildings, have been destroyed. Our force in the action did not exceed 1,500 men. The dispatches were published at length in an Extraordinary Gazette, of which a copy will appear in our next Number.]

From a published dispatch of Christophe's Secretary of State (Count de Limonade) to M. Peltier, and a letter from Pert au Prince, the seat of President Pétion's power, it appears that they are both making vigorous preparation to resist, to the utmost extremity, any attempt to subjugate them by an Expedition from France. Pétion expects an attack from France about December; and has in consequence notified, that upon the first appearance of an Enemy, all the buildings, towns, &c. upon the coast, are to be set fire to. Every thing moveable has been conveyed to the mountains, and the strong holds in them filled with cured provisions and ammunition. The arsenals are actually provided with torches to begin the work of conflagration the moment the Enemy (the French) are off the coast. We have some doubts, however, of the authenticity of these papers.

The last accounts from Buenos Ayres prepared us for the speedy fall of Monte Video. We now learn that it surrendered by capitulation to the arms of the government of Buenos Ayres on the 20th of June. It appears that Monte Video having been closely blockaded for two months by sea, its naval force annihilated, no prospect of succours from Spain, no chance of relief from the interior, its walls hard pressed by a large force, and its inhabitants reduced to the greatest misery by famine, was compelled to accept terms of capitulation, the garrison to remain prisoners of war, and the Governor-gen. Vigodet to return to Spain. Upwards of 6000 stand of arms,

about 500 pieces of cannon of all sizes, many of them brass, and an immense depôt of military and naval stores, are the fruits of this surrender. The fall of Monte Video is considered as a death-blow to the monarchical system in this part of the world. It was the last strong-hold to which, had it been able to make a stand, the mother country might have sent supplies; as it is, the army employed in the siege will be enabled to direct its course against Peru. Capt. Brown, who commanded the Buenos Ayrean squadron, is an Englishman, and to his skill is attributed the overthrow of the Monte Videans. After the victory, Brown's wife was presented by the Government of Buenos Ayres with a necklace of the value of 15,000 dollars; and her husband is said to have received for his services 10,000 dollars.

#### IRELAND.

Aug. 10. Miss Fanning, of Waterford, 17 years of age, entitled to a very respectable fortune, took the white veil, in the society of the Presentation Convent, a Roman Catholic chapel at Clonmel.

Sept. 1. The Mars, a fine ship from Liverpool to Quebec, with a cargo worth near 100,000*l.* took fire off *Wexford*, and instantly burnt to the water's edge. The flames burst forth in the fore-castle. The captain, passengers, and crew, had barely time to step into a boat; and after some time were picked up by the *Orbit*, of Liverpool, Capt. Peers, and landed at Cork.

The following extraordinary circumstance occurred within these few weeks: A certain man in the town of *Dundalk*, co. Louth, in Ireland, having built a row of small houses, waited on his landlord the Earl of Roden, and informed him that it was his wish to call his buildings after the Hero of the Peninsula, *Wellington Place*. His Lordship, highly approving of his intention, gave his tenant his entire approbation, and assured him that he would esteem him the more for his so doing. A stone was accordingly engraved, when the Popish Priest (the builder being of his flock) hearing of his resolution, informed him that he entirely disapproved of it; that the Duke of W. was an enemy to *their religion*, and had done *their cause* a great deal of injury; and that, in short, no such stone *should* be put up. The man pleaded his landlord's approbation, and urged the point in vain: the Priest persisted, and assured him that if the inscription appeared, it should be removed. At length the stone was erected, and on the following night it was torn down.

#### COUNTRY NEWS.

Aug. 30. Last week the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of *Northwich* expe-

experienced a most dreadful storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied by hail and rain. A cow was killed. The electric fluid passed through a row of houses in Witton-street, and injured some of the furniture in each house. In the school-room of Mrs. Green, several of the children were struck senseless.

*Sept. 1.* Great damage was sustained at *Coventry* by a hail-storm of extraordinary severity last week. Pieces of ice, weighing from 5 to 7 oz. fell in heavy torrents, breaking and destroying every thing that they came in contact with. The injury sustained by one gentleman alone from the demolition of glass in his hot-house, &c. is estimated at upwards of 400*l.*

An explosion of foul air lately took place at Gen. Spen's colliery, *Rutherglen*. Two young men, brothers, were killed; and another man had his face and arms much burnt, and his body wounded.

Lately, at *Hepburn Colliery*, Newcastle, Elias Mould, under-viewer, had descended one of the pits with the deputies and oversmen to change the course of the air for ventilation, when the pit fired, and himself and ten others were burnt to death.

The Trustees appointed by Act of Parliament for purchasing an estate to be annexed to the title of Earl Nelson, have, it is said, bought *Standlynch House* and Park, about six miles from Salisbury, on the road to Romsey, for 120,000*l.*; and it has been named Trafalgar Park. This domain was late the property of H. Dawkins, esq.

Through the recommendation of Col. Wodehouse, seconded by Mr. Coke, a monument to the memory of Lord Nelson is to be erected in *Norfolk*, his native county.

Lord Byron, it is said, has recovered *Newstead Abbey*, his patrimonial seat; the gentleman, who purchased it having relinquished it, and obtained another residence and extensive estates in Wales.

Such is the increased value of land in *Crazeu*, that the late Miss Stackhouse's *unleased* estates at Burnhall and Harlington were last week sold for 7,584*l.*; the rent of the former, being 35*l.* produced 7,045*l.*; of the latter, being 110*l.* produced 5,545*l.*; and this for the purpose of farming.—*Local.*

*To Incumbents.*—By a decision of Sir Vicary Gibbs, at *Winchester Assizes*, it is absolutely requisite, according to the late Act of Parliament, that all licences to Stipendiary Curates be placed in the Parish Register-chest in the Church, where they may be open to the inspection of the Churchwardens and others; and unless the said licences bear date on or about the 5th day of Jan. 1814, the Incumbent is liable to an action; and the specific penalties would be readily recovered for any interval from that time to the date of the licence.

The Lord Chancellor has given the final decree on the appeal of Professor Christian against the election of Mr. Sergeant Free to the Headship of *Dunelm College*, Cambridge. His Lordship, after commenting on the will of the founder, the late Sir Jacob Gerrard Downing, bart. declared that the election appeared to him to have been perfectly conformable to the statutes for the regulation of that Society, and therefore it became his duty to confirm it.

#### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

*Windsor Castle, Sept. 3.* "His Majesty continues tranquil, and in good health."

The following medical document has been published:

"Certificate:—Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte of Wales being still not altogether free from the complaint in her right knee, and her Royal Highness's general health being considerably impaired, we recommend a residence on the sea-coast for two or three months this autumn, as the means most likely to restore her general health, and to cure what remains of the local affection.

"M. BAILLIE, H. CLINE, R. KEATE,  
"July 6."

*Friday, Aug. 5.*

Judgment was given this evening in the matter of the Choristers of St. Paul's Cathedral. This was a Petition in behalf of the Choristers of St. Paul's, presented to the Master of the Rolls, under a recent Act, to provide a summary remedy in cases of abuses of Trusts created for Charitable purposes. The Petition came to a hearing on the 28th of April and 2d of May last; when Sir Samuel Romilly, Mr. Shadwell, and Mr. Stephen, spoke in favour of the Petition; Mr. Leach, Mr. Hart, Mr. Bell, and Mr. Greenhill, on the part of the Dean and Chapter, Chancellor, Precentor, and Almoner of St. Paul's. His Honour reserved the case for further consideration; and on the 5th of August delivered his opinion to the following effect:

"A very considerable proportion of this Petition relates to objects either wholly out of the jurisdiction of this Court, or with regard to which the Court cannot exercise its jurisdiction in this summary mode of proceeding. It complains that the Statutes of St. Paul's Cathedral have not been obeyed; that there are various duties to be performed by the Precentor and the Almoner, and that these duties are not performed at all, or at least to the extent, or in the manner, enjoined by the statutes. I conceive this Court has nothing to do with the observance or non-observance of the Statutes of a Cathedral, or the performance of the duties of its various ministers and officers.

"It then states, that there are certain charitable funds, which are not applied to  
the

the purposes for which they were given, according to the intention of the donors. It is an application to the jurisdiction of the Court; and, if it had jurisdiction, it would be a proper ground of complaint; but it is not every question of charitable trust that now can be decided here. The Act gives the Court jurisdiction to proceed in a summary manner to rectify abuses of a Trust, and to give directions relative to the administration of it; but where the question is as to the existence of a Charitable Trust, it becomes a question of property, and ought to be decided in the same solemn manner as every other question of property is decided. It is not because a charity makes a claim upon my estate, that I am bound to attend to that claim. I conceive that in that case it is fitting that an Information should be filed, or that a Bill should be filed, in order to litigate the question in the same manner as every other question of property should be litigated. Now in this case, it is the existence of the Trust that is the thing in controversy between these parties. It is attempted to be shewn that the estates of the Dean and Chapter and of the Chancellor are liable to certain burthens and trusts, to which within living memory they have never been subjected. Documents are produced, which are ancient instruments, for the purpose of shewing that Grants have been made to the Chancellor of lands, tithes, and other property, for the purpose of supporting and maintaining a School for the education of the Choristers; but it does not appear to me that these documents do at any time distinctly shew that to have been the purpose of these Grants. But it is sufficient to say, that the Officer\* does not admit the existence of any such Trust; and the question is, whether there is any Trust, (and that must be decided in another form, not upon Petition); whether the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's can be subjected to the payment of any Grants to them, or any other sums than those which they confess themselves to be bound to pay to the Almoner, to be applied for the support and maintenance of the Choristers. The Act of Parliament says, not that the Court is summarily to decide whether the estate be subject to a Charitable Trust; but that in every case of a breach, or supposed breach, of any Trust created for Charitable purposes, or where an order of a Court of Equity was deemed necessary, it should be lawful for the Court to proceed upon Petition. It assumes the existence of the Charitable Trust as something that is admitted, or as so plain that there can be no question relative to it.

\* The only case in which it is stated that there is any Devises or Grants to the Al-

moner for a charitable purpose, is that of the will of Richard de Newport, who gave certain houses to the Almoner for the maintenance of one or two boys for a period not exceeding two years after their voices are broken. The Petition states that as a charitable use; but the Almoner in his affidavit takes no notice whatever of that allegation in the Petition; he does not say whether these houses do or do not exist; whether they are or are not liable to the charitable use: he passes it by entirely. Now the Trust by the will is plain and express; and I find that Mr. Hodgson\* in one of his affidavits says, 'he is informed and believes that the Almoner of the Cathedral, for the time being, has been in the habit occasionally of maintaining a Chorister or two, after they have ceased to sing in the Cathedral in consequence of the breaking of their voices, until they have been otherwise provided for.' This therefore should seem to be a subsisting and an undisputed charity; and it appears to me, that there must be an enquiry what the Trusts consist of, what are the rents and profits, and how those rents and profits are applied. That is the only part of the Petition upon which I can make any Order, however laudable the motives may have been by which this Petition has been set on foot, or however desirable the object to which it is applied."

Mr. Leach.—"Does the Court make any Order respecting the Costs?"

Master of the Rolls.—"No; I do not think it is a Case in which I can subject the Petitioners to the payment of Costs."

*Sunday, Aug. 21.*

A fire broke out, about one o'clock in the morning, in the back room of the first floor in the house of Mr. Watson, a haberdasher, in King-street, Seven Dials. The fire was not discovered until it had communicated to the front part of the house, when the watchman endeavoured to rouse the inmates. Mr. and Mrs. Watson, who slept in the front room of the first floor, escaped nearly naked; but B. Stephenson, a tailor, aged 45, and Mary his wife, who occupied the second floor, and Mary Anne Catherine, 15 years of age, servant to Mr. Watson, and who slept in the garret, perished in the flames.

*Sunday, Aug. 23.*

This evening the inhabitants of the Metropolis and many miles in its vicinity were alarmed by a fire at the mustard and oil-mills of Messrs. Wardle and Jones (late Lingard), on Bankside. It is supposed to have kindled from the iron-work of the machinery being overheated by friction, and communicating to the adjoining wood-work, which suddenly caught fire, and burst forth with an irresistible force and rapidity. It was nearly low water, and

one of the floating engines, which was moored below London-bridge, could not be worked up against the tide until near nine o'clock. Before that period five wharfs fronting the Thames formed one tremendous conflagration. The extensive premises of Messrs. Wardle and Jones were the first which were demolished. The fire in a few minutes after it got to a considerable height on these warehouses, was seen to extend its approach both ways, and continued to spread each way with equal fury till it reached the flour-warehouses of Messrs. Thell and Steele, which being a new and very substantial building, with a very thick party-wall, prevented the flames from extending themselves farther Eastward, and saved not only those warehouses, which were full of flour belonging to that company, but a great many others between them and London-bridge, which, had they caught fire, must have inevitably shared the same fate. Mr. Hammock's corn-warehouses, in which were immense quantities of various kinds of grain, and a large portion of fine old beans, and those of Mr. Resden, which adjoined them, were all burnt to the ground. Messrs. Clarke and Myers's hop warehouses, and those of Mr. Evans (in the same line) followed next. Messrs. Ball and Jones's iron-foundry, Mr. Ayres's corn-warehouses, part of the premises belonging to an eminent dyer, and a great deal of stabling belonging to Thell and Steele, were totally consumed. The oil in the mustard manufactory blazed with great fury, and vast quantities ran into the river, spreading on the top to a considerable distance. Four barges, which were moored off Hill's coal-wharf, containing 60 chaldron of coals, and which could not be removed on account of the ebb-tide, were consumed. The flames extended backwards to Clink-lane, in the neighbourhood of which seven or eight houses built of wood, and inhabited by poor families, were destroyed. Fortunately no lives were lost; but many persons were so much hurt as to be sent to the hospital. One horse in a private stable was burnt. The fire was not got under till near 11 o'clock. It being Sunday night, when most people are quite at leisure, the conflagration was viewed by near 100,000 spectators; the two bridges, the wharfs, quays, banks of the Thames, and the craft on the river, being crowded. At one time Barclay and Perkins's brew-house, in Maid-lane, the Borough-market, and the adjoining Church, were considered in danger. The property destroyed is valued at 150,000*l.*; but the insurance does not exceed 60,000*l.*

*Tuesday, Aug. 30.*

Most of our readers must have seen or heard of the ingenious machinery at Battersea for sawing veneers with circular

saws from 10 to 18 feet diameter, the invention, and, in part, the property of Mr. Brunel, to whom the country is indebted for the block machinery in Portsmouth Dock-yard, and other valuable works. Owing to a quantity of veneers being on the mill-floor, which was the only part that could not be conveniently made fire-proof, it is probable that some of the saw-dust, by being overheated, may have smothered, and the fire thus generated have extended to the floor. At half-past ten o'clock this night the fire was discovered by some person on the Chelsea side, who immediately directed the watchman to give the alarm at Mr. Brunel's. He being at Chatham on public service, a servant was sent over to Battersea; but, before assistance could be obtained, the fire had made such progress, as to threaten entire destruction. Two fire engines from Mr. Noble's, and one from Chelsea, were all that came; all others being detained at the fire at Bankside; but for want of water, the tide being quite low, the right wing of the building, with the steam-engine, were all that was saved. To preserve the saws and the middle of the building was a vain attempt. The greatest exertions were made to preserve the stock of wood and veneers, the greater part of which were saved, at the risk of the lives of those who strenuously exerted themselves upon the occasion. Thus in two hours these most valuable machines, which, in point of execution and perfection, exceeded every thing we know, and which had been visited by some of the most illustrious characters in Europe, presented the awful sight of a heap of fragments; and the fruits of six years of exertion and ingenuity, attended with an expence of above 20,000*l.* were destroyed.

*Friday, Sept. 16.*

James Mitchell was indicted for the murder of Miss Welchman, milliner, as noticed in our last, p. 184. The prisoner became acquainted with the deceased in consequence of holding an umbrella over her in the street, when she was caught in a shower of rain. He represented himself the purser of a large ship, and possessed of property, which the deceased's brother having ascertained to be false, his addresses were discouraged: this enraged him; and, on the evening of the 4th Aug. having visited Miss Welchman, she accused him of taking away her scissors. He wished her to go out with him; and then to send for salmon for his supper; both requests were refused: he shot her, in consequence, with a pistol. — The prisoner was found Guilty; and was executed on the following Monday morning;—together with William H. Hollings, a suspended exciseman, aged 50, for the murder of Elizabeth Pilcher, aged 22, to whom he was guardian.

## GAZETTE PROMOTIONS.

*Foreign-office, July 16.* Joseph Charles Mellich, esq. his Majesty's Consul in the Circle of Lower Saxony, and the free Cities of Hamburg, Bremen, and Lubeck.

*Foreign-office, July 23.* John Robert Wise, esq. his Majesty's Consul-general in Sweden.

*Gen.* Sir R. T. Wilson, permitted to accept the Russian order of St. Anne of the first class; Hon. Capt. G. Cadogan, R.N., the Austrian order of Maria Theresa; and Capt. H. Gardner, of the Artillery, the Russian order of St. Wolodimir of the fourth class.

*Carlton-house, July 23.* The Earl of Shaftesbury, Earl of Aberdeen, and Chas. William Lord Stewart, sworn of the Privy Council.

*Carlton-house, July 25.* The Earl of Aberdeen, Sir Isaac Heard, kn. Garter Principal King of Arms, and Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt, knight, Gentleman-usher of the Black Rod, Plenipotentiaries for investing His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty with the ensigns and the whole habit of the Order of the Garter. — George Frederick Beltz, esq. Secretary to Garter Principal King of Arms.

*Carlton-house, July 29.* Right Hon. Thomas Hamilton (commonly called Lord Binning) and the Right hon. Wm. Huskisson, sworn of the Privy Council.

*Foreign-office, July 30.* Right hon. Lord Gambier, Henry Goulburn, esq. M. P. and Wm. Adams, Esq. D. C. L. Commissioners for negotiating and concluding a Treaty of Peace with Commissioners from the United States of America. — Anthony St. John Baker, esq. Secretary to the Commission.

Hon. Algernon Percy, Secretary to his Majesty's Legation at the Court of Turin.

*Aug. 6.* Rt. hon. W. Huskisson, T. Dacres Adams, and H. Dawkins, esqrs. Commissioners of his Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

*Whitehall, Aug. 9.* Right hon. Robert Vis. Melville, Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, kn. Vice-admiral of the Blue, George Johnstone Hope, esq. Rear-admiral of the Red, Sir George Warrender, Bart. John Osborn, esq. Henry Paulet, esq. (commonly called Lord Henry Paulet) Rear-admiral of the Red, and Barrington Pope Blachford, esq. Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral.

*War-office, Aug. 9.* Lieut.-general the Hereditary Prince of Orange, a General in the Army.

*Whitehall, Aug. 16.* The Hereditary Prince of Orange, an Extra Knight of the Bath.

## CIVIL PROMOTIONS.

Right hon. Wm. Wellesley Pole, Master of the Mint.

Rev. W. Allen, M. A. of Newbury, Head-master of Bolton School, vice Heath.

Rev. Dr. John Sleath, late one of the Masters of Rugby School, High Master of St. Paul's School, vice Rev. Dr. Roberts, who retires after having filled that situation 45 years.

## ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

Rev. Joseph Gill, B. D. vicar of Swaffham Burbeck, Staplehurst R. Kent.

Rev. Jeremiah Jackson, M. A. Swaffham Bulbeck V. Cambridgeshire.

Rev. J. Hamner, M. A. Aswardby R. Lincolnshire.

Rev. F. E. E. Faulkner, B. A. St. John's R. Clerkenwell.

Rev. H. Owen, LL. D. Stoven Perpetual Curacy, Suffolk.

Rev. R. B. Fisher, Basildon V. with Ashampstead Chapelry annexed.

Rev. Charles Hawkins, LL. B. Cowley, alias Coaley V. Gloucestershire, vice Jones deceased.

## BIRTHS.

*Aug. 1.* At Galway, Ireland, the wife of Rev. Joseph Cassan, A. M. chaplain to the Earl of Roden, a daughter.

13. At Dalkeith-house, Scotland, the Duchess of Buccleugh and Queensberry, a daughter. (See p. 295.)

17. The wife of Lieut.-gen. Loft, a son, being her 17th child.

25. At Methley-park, Viscountess Polington, a son.

24. In Old Bond-street, Rt. hon. Lady Amelia Boyce, a son, since deceased.

In St. James's-square, Viscountess Anson, a daughter.

28. At Sleningford, Yorkshire, the wife of Col. Dalbiac, 4th drag. a daughter.

31. Lady Theodosia Eice, wife of T. R. esq. of Manor Trenouard, Limerick, a son and heir.

*Lately.* In Grafton-street, the lady of Sir Jas. Stronge, a daughter.

In Charles-st. Berkeley-sq. the lady of Sir George Bowyer, bart. a son.

In Cavendish-square, the lady of Hon. H. St. John, a daughter.

In Albemarle-st. the lady of Baron de Montatemaed, Secretary of Legation to the French Embassy, a daughter.

In Connaught-place, the lady of Hon. Archibald Macdonald, a son.

In Harley-street, the wife of N. W. R. Colborne, esq. a son and heir.

The wife of Maj.-gen. Seymour, a son.

At Ockham, Lady King, a daughter.

The lady of Hon. Hugh Percy, Bishopsbourne, a daughter.

At Winchester, the lady of Sir H. Rivers, a son.

At Alderley, Gloucestershire, Lady Theodosia Hale, a son.

At Great Slaughton, the wife of General Onslow, a daughter.

The Countess of Moray, a son.



At Blithfield-house, Staffordshire, Lady Bagot, a daughter.

At Seigfield, Viscountess Barrington, a son.

Sept. 6. At the Dowager Marchioness of Waterford's, in Upper Harley-st. Right Hon. Lady Isabella Anne Brydges, a son and heir.

18. At Osborne, Isle of Wight, Lady Isabella Blachford.

In Crawford-st. the wife of Alex. Mac Jones, esq. 2d life guards, a daughter.

#### MARRIAGES.

May 4. At Malta, F. Moresby, esq. Capt. R. N. and Knight of Maria Theresa, to Eliza Louisa, youngest daughter of J. Williams, esq.

July 26. At Perth, Dr. A. Latta, to Mrs. Major Turner.

28. Rev. W. D. Thring, rector of Sutton, Wilts, to Jane, daughter of R. Dugdale, esq. of Great Marlborough-street.

Aug. 8. Hen. Sherren, esq. of Upway, Dorset, to Miss Thresher, daughter of J. T. esq. of Corton.

10. Wm. Newton, esq. of Derby, second son of J. L. N. esq. of Bath, to Henrietta, second daughter of the late John White, esq. of Devonshire-place.

11. Rev. Hen. Glossop, rector of West Dean, Hants, and East Grinstead, Wilts, to Charlotte, only child and heiress of the late R. Newland, esq. of Westergate, Sussex.

16. At Stockport, Mr. John Worsley, to Miss Ellen Hampson, niece of the late John Hampson, esq.

19. At Booterstown (Dublin), J. L. Foster, esq. eldest son of the late Bishop of Clogher, to Letitia, youngest daughter of Rt. Hon. Jas. Fitzgerald, of Clare.

20. P. E. Flanigan, esq. to Elizabeth, eldest dau. of John Yenn, esq. F. A. S.

21. At Birmingham, George Bartley, esq. acting manager of the Birmingham Theatre, to Miss Smith, of Drury-lane.

23. At Dilborne-hall, by special licence, the Earl of Morton, to Susan Elizabeth, grand-daughter of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Butler, of Lupton-house, Devon.

Sir Godfrey Webster, bart. to Charlotte, eldest daughter of R. Adamson, esq. of Hill-street, Berkeley-square.

25. Edward Webster Bullock Webster, esq. of the Hyde Cottage, Hendon to Mary, dau. of Samuel Purkis, esq. of Hampstead.

26. Capt. G. B. Brooks, 7th Bombay infantry, eldest surviving son of J. B. B. esq. of Bath, to Miss Conyngnam, eldest daughter of Lieut.-gen. C. of that city.

At Fareham, Hants, R. Ellison, esq. jun. to Elizabeth, daughter of Major-gen. Terrot, R. A.

27. At New Strelitz, His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, to Her Royal Highness the Dowager Princess of Salms, born Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz.

30. At Walton, co. Warwick, Hon. Wm. Eliot, to Susan, youngest daughter of the late Sir John Mordaunt, bart.

C. T. Conolly, esq. only son of Chas. C. esq. of Midford Castle, near Bato, to Eliza, daughter of J. Clifton, esq. of Lytham-hall, Lancashire, and of Bridge-house, Richmond, Surrey.

Rev. J. Honeywood Randolph, second son of the late Bp. of London, to Sarah, eldest daughter of Rich. Wilson, esq. of Lincoln's Inn.

Lately, Lieut.-col. W. Chester Master, 3d reg. foot guards, to Miss Digby, dau. of the late Hon. Stephen D. of Richmond-park, Surrey.

Rev. Wm. Dealtry, rector of Clapham, to Harriet, dau. of Rich. Stainforth, esq.

At Wytham, Oxon, Rev. Andrew Matthews, to Frances, youngest dau. of Rev. Dr. Weston, canon residentiary of St. Paul's.

Col. Geo. Ridout Bingham, 53d reg. to Emma Septina, youngest dau. of Edmund Moreton Pleydell, esq. of Whatcombe-house, Dorsetshire.

Lieut.-col. Colquhitt, 1st Guards, to Anne, youngest dau. of the late J. Wallace, esq. of Kelly.

Sept. 1. By special licence, Right Hon. Fred. Robinson, brother of Lord Grantham, to Lady Sarah Hobart, daughter of the Earl of Buckinghamshire.

At Kensington, Lieut.-col. E. B. Wynyard, 1st Guards, to Louisa, second dau. of Joseph Warner, esq.

3. At Brussels, by special licence, at the house of his Excellency the Earl of Clancarty, his Majesty's ambassador, R. Belgrave Hoppner, esq. (son of the late J. H. esq. R. A.) of that Embassy, to Mad. Marie Isabelle May, fourth dau. of Beat Louis May, Seigneur d'Oron et de Brandis, Canton of Berne, Switzerland.

4. Atkinson Bush, second son of J. B. esq. of Montagu-place, Russell-square, to Ellen, daughter of the late Wm. Foster, Nottingham, Sussex.

7. Mr. W. Tiley, of Reading, to Maria, only daughter of Philip George, esq. Town-clerk of Bath.

10. Sir George Jackson, bart. of Beach-hill, Surrey, to Mrs. Day, daughter of W. Woodville, esq.

Right Hon. Wm. M'Mahon, Master of the Rolls in Ireland, to Miss Shaw, daughter of R. S. esq. M. P. for Dublin.

16. Edmund Henry Barker, esq. of Trinity college, Cambridge, to Miss S. E. Manley, third dau. of the late John Manley, esq. of the Inner Temple.

19. Mr. Richard Archdeacon, of Box, Middlesex, to Miss Eliz. Keys, of Mile-end Old Town.

26. Francis Bedford, esq. of Southampton-street, Bloomsbury-square, to Sophia, second daughter of John Curtis, esq. of Camberwell.

## PEREGRINE DEALTRY, Esq.

We feel much concern on being obliged to announce the sudden and untimely death of Peregrine Dealtry, esq. of Bradenham, near High Wycombe, Bucks. He was son of the late Dr. Dealtry of York, a physician highly esteemed by Boerhaave, to whom he had been pupil, and intimately acquainted with the late Mr. Mason, by whom his talents and virtues are recorded in a very elegant Epitaph, which is engraven on Dr. Dealtry's monument in York Cathedral.—Mr. Dealtry was educated by the Rev. Dr. Parr; and from the time of leaving school to the hour of his death, lived with him upon terms of the most sincere regard and most unbounded confidence.

This excellent man was at Ryde, in the Isle of Wight, at the time of his decease, on the morning of Thursday 1st of September. He had complained of a slight indisposition on the preceding evening, though not of such a nature as to excite any serious alarm in himself or his friends; but when his servant entered his chamber on the following morning, he found him a corpse! Mr. Dealtry, who was usually mentioned among his numerous friends by the name of Perry Dealtry, was a gentleman of very amiable character. His manners were simple and unassuming, without the smallest foppery or parade. None of the varied hues of affectation or of vanity ever discoloured any part of his conduct. The good which he did, and he did much, was done without any view to publicity, or any of the common stimulants of ostentation. His mind had not been very laboriously cultivated; but he was far from being wanting in discrimination, and he possessed much sterling good sense without any of the glitter of superior illumination. He never made any pretensions to Literature; but, in fact, his knowledge was more ex-

tensive than it appeared to a casual observer; and his remarks often indicated sagacity and reflection. He was a steady friend to civil and religious liberty; and in earlier life had mingled a good deal with men whose politics were of a less sober temperament than his own. Mr. Dealtry loved liberty, as a practical good, in the enjoyment of which all orders of the state had a common interest. He could think for himself, and had opinions of his own; but he never evinced any narrow-minded antipathy to persons whose sentiments were opposite to those which he espoused. He could bear and forbear; and hence his company was universally acceptable. His fortune was ample; and he knew how to observe a right medium between parsimony and extravagance. There was one virtue in which he particularly excelled; and it is not of every-day occurrence in these times: this was *hospitality*. But he was not hospitable by fits or for the occasional gratification of his pride. His table, which was emblematic of his beneficent disposition, was never scantily supplied. There was always an abundance of viands, and of the best quality, without any profuseness or ostentation. No man was more happy to see his friends;—no man entertained them with more unfeigned cordiality. The stranger saw the good-humoured complacency of his host, and soon felt himself at home in his house. He was, in short, a man made up, not of showy ingredients, but of all the bland elements. The several good qualities which constitute a gentle master, a kind neighbour, a warm friend, and a tender relative, were his in no ordinary degree: and the tears, which will bedew his grave, are those which are the constant homage of the heart to a character of genuine worth.

## MEMOIR OF SIR ERASMUS GOWER.

Part I. p. 702. The late Sir E. Gower, admiral of the White, was the eldest of 19 children of Abel Gower, esq. of Glandoven, Pembrokeshire, and was early destined for the naval profession. He went to sea very young, under the protection of his maternal uncle, Capt. John Donkley; and served, after the death of his relative, under various commanders, on the North American station, in the Channel, and the Irish and North Seas. In 1762, he passed his examination for lieutenant, and was soon afterwards selected as one of the officers whom it was deemed necessary to send into the service of Portugal, in the apprehension of an attack on that country by Spain. On the conclusion of the peace

which speedily followed, he accompanied Commodore Byron in his voyage round the world in the *Dolphin*; and it was not till his return in 1766 that he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, in which capacity he sailed on another voyage of discovery with Capt. Carteret, in the *Swallow*. From this perilous expedition he returned in 1769; and towards the end of the same year, embarked as lieutenant of the *Swift* sloop, for the Falkland Island station. In that vessel he had the misfortune to be wrecked, on the 13th of March following, in Port Desire, on the coast of Patagonia. The ship grounded on a sunken rock at high water; and just as the crew began to entertain hopes that their exertions for getting

getting her off would be crowned with success, she suddenly slipped from the rock, overset, and sunk. The greater part of the unfortunate men, and Lieut. Gower among the rest, were nearly naked,—they had little or no provisions, of which, as well as sweet water itself, the dreary, desolate, inhospitable coast, upon which they were thrown, was totally destitute; and to aggravate their hardships, it was just then the winter of that climate. In this distressing situation they continued till the 12th of April, when they were relieved by the arrival of the Favourite sloop of war, which conveyed them to the Falkland Islands. Here Mr. Gower remained till the Spaniards by force dispossessed the English settlers, on which he sailed for England in the Favourite with the intelligence. His next appointment was that of second lieutenant of the Princess Amelia, the flagship of Admiral Rodney, who had the Jamaica station assigned him. After the commencement of the American war, he first served in the Levant frigate on the Mediterranean; but when Sir George Rodney was sent, in 1779, as commander-in-chief to the West Indies, he selected Mr. Gower to be his first lieutenant, on board the Sandwich. His squadron had the good fortune to fall in with a Spanish convoy belonging to the Caracacas Company, bound to Europe, and to capture 25 out of 27 ships which composed it. The commodore's ship, the Guipuscoana, of 64 guns, being deemed fit for service, was immediately commissioned by the British admiral, by the name of Prince William, and Mr. Gower appointed her captain. After commanding several other vessels attached to the squadron at Gibraltar, Capt. Gower was, in November, 1781, appointed to the Medea, of 28 guns, under orders for the East Indies. There he was employed in various services; and in 1793, took the French ship of war, Chasseur, of 20 guns. But the coolness and gallantry of a British seaman were perhaps never more strikingly displayed, than in the subsequent attack of the Vryheid, a Dutch East Indiaman, pierced for 64 guns, but having only 32 mounted, under the batteries of Cuddalore. Notwithstanding the absence of a great proportion of his crew, Capt. Gower, running between the ship and the batteries, whose shot went through both sides of the Medea, boarded and carried off his prize in the highest style, and

received the thanks of his commander-in-chief, Sir Edw. Hughes, and of the governor and presidency of Fort George, for his conduct. On the conclusion of Peace, which soon followed this event, Capt. Gower returned to Europe. After a short repose, he complied with the solicitation of Commodore Elliot, on his appointment of Governor and Commander-in-Chief on the Newfoundland station, to accompany him thither as his captain. When in 1792 it was determined by the British government to send an embassy to the Emperor of China, and Lord Macartney was nominated to conduct it, Captain Gower, who was knighted on the occasion, was appointed to the command of the Lion, of 64 guns, equipped for the purpose of conveying his lordship to the scene of negotiation. The circumstances of this mission are well known; it will, therefore, be sufficient to observe, that the Lion returned to England in September 1794. In November following, Sir Erasmus was appointed to the Triumph, of 74 guns, in which he served in the Channel, under Lords Howe and Bridport. The Triumph was also one of the little squadron, of five ships of the line and two frigates, which, under the orders of Admiral Cornwallis, made such a masterly retreat on the 17th of June, 1795, in the face of a French armament, composed of thirteen sail of the line and fourteen frigates; and the conduct of Sir Erasmus, on this trying occasion, obtained the justly-deserved encomiums of the Commander-in-Chief. When the dreadful mutiny broke out at the Nore in 1797, Sir Erasmus hoisted his broad pendant on board the Neptune, of 98 guns, in the Thames, and assumed the command of the vessels equipped to act against the mutineers; but, on the fortunate termination of the insurrection, he continued second in command in the same quarter, under Vice-adm. Sir T. Pasley. He afterwards served as a private captain in the Channel fleet, till his promotion to the rank of rear-admiral of the white in 1799, since which time he has not held any active employment. If the name of this officer is not crowned with such brilliant glory as surrounds those of some of the heroes of our Naval annals, it is evident from the whole tenour of his life, that the cause must be sought in circumstances alone, which withheld from him opportunities of acquiring equal distinction.

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MEMOIR OF THE LATE HENRY TRESHAM, Esq. R. A.

Mr. Tresham, (whose death was recorded in Part I. p. 701. a.) was a native of Ireland, which country he left at an early age; and having devoted himself to the arts, repaired to Italy, the best school for acquiring those qualifications which alone

can confer eminence. At that period, the tour of Italy, and an acquaintance with the master-pieces of the arts which that country possessed, were considered as essential requisites for completing the education of a gentleman. The friendships

and acquaintance formed by Mr. Tresham while abroad, were not a little conducive to the promotion of his interests on his return to this country; and their advantages were experienced by him to the last moment of his life. As an artist, Mr. Tresham possessed very considerable talents; and, while his health permitted him to exert them, they were honourably directed to the higher departments of his art. A long residence in Italy, together with the diligent study of the antique, had given him a lasting predilection for the Roman school; and his works display many of the powers and peculiarities which distinguish the productions of those great masters whose taste he had adopted. He had much facility of composition, and his fancy was well stored with materials; but his oil pictures are deficient in that richness of colouring and spirit of execution which characterize the Venetian pencil, and which have been displayed, in many instances, with rival excellence in this country. His drawings with pen and ink, and in black chalk, evince uncommon ability; the latter, in particular, are executed with a spirit, boldness, and breadth, which are not often to be found in such productions. In that which may be termed the erudition of taste, Mr. Tresham was deeply skilled: a long acquaintance with the most eminent masters of the Italian schools made him familiar with their merits and defects; he could discriminate between all their varieties of style and manner; and as to every estimable quality of a picture, he was considered one of the ablest critics of his day: in the just appreciation, also, of those various remains of antiquity which come under the different classifications of *virtù*, his opinion was sought, with eagerness, by the connoisseur as well as the artist, and held as an authority, from which few would venture lightly to dissent. His knowledge in this line proved not a little beneficial to him. Some years since, Mr. Thomas Hope, whose choice collections of every kind are well known, had given to one of his servants a number of Etruscan vases, as the refuse of a quantity which he had purchased. Accident made Mr. Tresham acquainted with the circumstance; and the whole lot was bought by him of the new owner for 100*l.* It was not long before he received 800*l.* from Mr. Samuel Rogers, for one moiety; and the other, increased by subsequent acquisitions, he transferred a few years ago to the Earl of Carlisle. That nobleman, with a munificence and liberality which have invariably marked all his transactions, settled on the artist an annuity of 500*l.* for life, as the price of this collection. With such honour was this engagement fulfilled, that the amount of the last quarter, though due only a few

days before Mr. Tresham's death, was found to have been punctually paid. When those spirited and enterprising booksellers Messrs. Longman and Co. commenced their splendid publication of Engravings from the works of the ancient Masters, in the collections of the British nobility, and others who have distinguished themselves by their patronage of the fine arts, they, with a discernment which does them credit, deputed Mr. Tresham to superintend the undertaking. To the honour of the owners of those master-pieces it must be recorded, that every facility was afforded to this artist, not only in the loan of pictures, but in the communication of such facts relating to the respective works as they were able to furnish. The salary paid him by these publishers, contributed materially to the comfort of his declining years. We should not omit to mention, to the credit of Mr. Tresham, that, regardless as he had been in early life of providing those resources for old age which prudence would suggest, yet so high were his principles, that the most celebrated dealers in *virtù*, auctioneers, and others, never hesitated to deliver lots to any amount purchased by him; and we may venture to assert, that he never abused their confidence. But the talents of Tresham were not confined to objects immediately connected with his profession;—he had considerable taste for poetry, and his published performances in that art display a lively fancy, and powers of versification, of no ordinary kind. As a man, there are few within the sphere in which he moved that will be more generally regretted. In society, which he loved and enjoyed to the last, he was always considered as an acquisition by his friends; and amongst those friends were included many of the most elevated and respectable characters of the time. In conversation, he was fluent, humorous, and animated, abounding in anecdote, and ready of reply. During the latter years of his life, the contrast exhibited between the playful vivacity of his manners and the occasional exclamation of agony, produced by the spasmodic affections with which he was so long afflicted, gave an interest to his appearance that enhanced the entertainment which his colloquial powers afforded. His existence seemed to hang upon so slight a thread that those who enjoyed his society were commonly under an impression that the pleasure derived from it might not be again renewed, and that a frame so feeble could scarcely survive the exertion which the vigour of his spirit for a moment sustained. The principle of life, however, was in him so strong, as to contradict all ordinary indications; and he lived on, through many years of infirmity, as much to the surprise as the gratification of his friends,

friends,—his spirits unsubdued by pain, and his mind uninfluenced by the decay of his body. Though partaking, in some degree, of the proverbial irritability of the poet and the painter, no man was more free from envious and malignant feelings, or could be more ready to do justice to the claims of his competitors. So true a relish had he for the sallies of wit and humour, that he could enjoy them even at his own expense; and he has been frequently known to repeat, with unaffected glee, the jest that had been pointed against himself. By his death, the Royal Academy has been deprived of one of its most enlightened members, and his profession has lost a liberal and accomplished artist.

#### DEATHS.

1814. **O**N his passage from Madras, *March 17.* on board the Lord Melville Indiaman, Lieut. and Adj. Geo. Scoones, 17th reg. Native infantry, Madras Establishment.

*April 14.* In New Orleans, America, aged 7½, Mr. Berthe Gymsa, merchant, and one of the oldest inhabitants of that city. Finding himself indisposed in the middle of the night, he sent for Dr. Domingo Fleytas, who, in two minutes after feeling the pulse of his friend, fell down, when both expired at the same instant.

*April ...* At an early period of life, on his passage from Bengal, Robert Alexander, esq. 3d son of R. A. esq. Sea Mount, co. Dublin. He was most amiable in disposition and manners, and had filled various confidential stations in the East India Company's civil service with distinguished character.

*May ...* Fanny, the fourth daughter of R. L. Gwatkin, esq. of Killion. On Tuesday, the 31st of May, her remains were deposited in the Church-yard of Kea, amidst a large concourse of assembled people. A young person taken off in the very bloom of youth, and the "decent sorrows" of relatives following her in her coffin to the grave, formed an affecting and edifying spectacle! the effect of which was heightened by the solemn and impressive manner in which the Rev. R. Polwhele read the burial service.—The character of the deceased was no ordinary character. It will be long and fondly cherished in the memory, and afford a subject of consolation and pleasing reflections to those whom she has left behind.—Artless simplicity, disinterestedness and purity of thought and conduct, and an evenness and sweetness of temper, not to be ruffled or disturbed by vanity, selfishness, or caprice, formed the distinguished traits of it. Superior to the low and little jealousies of envy and competition, she "found it not in her heart" to offend or be offended. Attentive to the feelings of

others, cautious of giving pain to any, kind, affable, candid, and considerate; she found no rival; none indifferent to her welfare; she conciliated the warm affections of all who knew her. Modest, retired, and unassuming, she did not covet or court admiration: her endowments and attainments were not obtruded on the public eye; but they could not be concealed: the tribute due to them, to which she put in no claim, was readily conceded to her.—Of such a sort was her character, in this mortal state, and encompassed with human frailty! And it was grounded on a Christian's faith.—She fell a victim to that insidious and lingering malady, before which, bloom of youth, beauty, and talents, in the female sex has so often faded. She gradually sunk under a pulmonary consumption. Consistently with her habitual principles, she clung not to life, but lifted up her thoughts and hopes to another and more lasting state of being; and herein she showed a proof of the benefits of early piety and of a religious education. The religion of Jesus Christ was her support. Amidst the ravages which disease made upon her bodily frame, "the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit" suffered no decay; but became more conspicuous.—Amidst weakness and sufferings, continually increasing, she thought little of herself, in comparison with the tender regard and consideration which she shewed for those whom she wished to comfort!—Thus patiently, and cheerfully, without any, the least parade, pretensions, or presumption of enthusiasm, with an even and composed frame of mind, resulting from an humble hope and steadfast faith in the mercies of God, through the merits of a Redeemer, she waited the Lord's leisure until she resigned her spirit unto Him who gave it! And the most righteous amongst us might not be afraid to say, "May my last end be like hers!"

*June 15.* At Kingston, Jamaica, of the yellow fever, in his 26th year, Mr. Sam. Cooper, fourth son of the late Robert C. esq. of Woodbridge, Suffolk.

*July 9.* At Main, near Elgin, Scotland, aged 84, J. Ross, esq. formerly Professor of Oriental languages in the King's College, Old Aberdeen.

*July 16.* Georgiana Ridley, 6th daughter of G. Dowers, esq. of Mile-end.

At Nisbet-house, co. Berwick, N. B. Rt. Hon. Lady Sinclair. She was the only daughter of James Chisholme, of Casholme, esq. and was married to the Right Hon. Charles Lord Sinclair, Feb. 13, 1802.

At Saltcoats, Mrs. Mullender, formerly a favourite actress in the Greenock theatre.

*July ...* At his seat at Rye-Court, co. Cork, Richard Tonson Rye, esq. He was only a few days indisposed: he was the eldest son and heir of John Rye, esq. of Rye

Rye Court, co. Cork, by Elizabeth Peniel Meade, only dau. and heiress of the Rev. Percy Meade, (nephew of the Rt. Hon. Sir John Meade, bart. ancestor of the Earls of Clanwilliam) by Eliz. Tonson, eldest dau. of Henry Tonson, esq. of Spanish Island, co. Cork, (grandfather of the first Lord Riversdale.) Mr. Rye derived his baptismal names from his great-uncle, Richard Tonson, M. P. for Baltimore from 1727 to 1773. He married Miss Thornhill, of Thornhill Lawn, co. Cork, by whom he has left issue an only son, John Rye, now of Rye-Court.

Aug. 2. At Brighton, Mrs. Garrod, wife of Mr. J. G. of Oxford-street.

Aug. 6. At Erskine Manse, in his 69th year, Walter Young, D. D. and F. R. S. E.; well known to the learned by his papers in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

Aug. 9. At Finchley, aged 92, Wm. Hamerton, esq. who possessed an extraordinary memory and a vigorous mind to his death.

Aged 92, Mr. John Naish, one of the Society of Friends.

At Brighton, Wm. Tustin, esq. of Fludyer-street.

At Clifton, Mr. Rich. Anstee Sheppard, many years a respectable attorney and solicitor of Bath: in the prime of life he fell a sacrifice to excessive fatigue and exertion in the conscientious discharge of his professional duties; and in his last moments he continued to express that honest zeal for the welfare of his clients which had marked his character through life.

At Well Park, near Galway, F. McNameara, esq. of Moyriesk, co. Clare, a colonel in the army, and for many years representative in the Irish Parliament for the county of Clare.

Aug. 10. In Millman-st. Bedford-row, Chas. Mayo, esq. attorney-at-law.

At Gayton, Northamptonshire, Henry, son of the Rev. C. Hunter, late rector of that place.

At Edinburgh, Margaret Campbell Stuart, daughter of Mr. R. S. Deputy Presenter of Signatures in Exchequer.

Aug. 11. Suddenly, whilst on a visit in Norfolk, the wife of Mr. John Means, of Rood-lane, Fenchurch-street.

Anne, wife of Mr. Joseph Lachlan, of Great Alie-street, and niece of the late Jas. Duncan, esq. of Roehampton-house, Surrey.

At Twickenham, Madame Therese Morin.

Aged 58, Mr. T. Styles, of Sunbury, Middlesex.

At Dumborough-house, in her 82d year, Mrs. Onslow, relict of the late Geo. Onslow, esq.

At Brighton, in his 64th year, Donald Trail, esq. of Russel-square.

At Toutley, near Workingham, aged 57, Lieut.-col. Thomas Poole, who had been 28 years in India without being at any time on leave of absence from his regiment, the 6th Madras Native Infantry.

Aug. 12. In Serjeants' Inn, Fleet-street, the wife of John Adams, esq.

In her 71st year, Mrs. Anne Powell, of Crown-court, Old Broad-street.

Captain James Wilson, of Denmark-hill, Camberwell.

Robt. Blennerhassett, esq. of Fortfield (Kerry). He was returning to his lodgings in Tralee, apparently in perfect health, in company with another gentleman; and when within a few yards from the house, fell lifeless to the ground: unavailing efforts were immediately made to restore animation. The cause of his sudden death is attributed to the bursting of a blood-vessel on the brain.

At Dundee, in her 88th year, Mrs. Helen Murray, wife of Henry Crauford, esq. of Monorgan.

Aug. 13. At East Meon, Hants, Mr. J. Vapley, a respectable tradesman of West Meon. He had kindly attended to afford assistance at a public dinner given to the Poor of East Meon, when he dropped down and instantly expired.

Aug. 14. In Parliament Place, Westminster, aged 85, Edward Hussey Delaval, esq. of Seaton-Delaval, Northumberland, and Dodington, Lincolnshire; Fellow of the Royal Society, of the Royal Societies of Upsal and Gottingen, of the Institute of Bologna, and of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester, &c. &c. He was the author of several learned works, and valuable discoveries in Optics and experimental Philosophy.—The Ancestor of the very antient family of Delaval came into England with William the Conqueror, to whom he was nearly related, whose standard he bore at the battle of Hastings, and was by that monarch rewarded for his services with the Barony of Seaton-Delaval, Northumberland: in which estate and mansion Mr. Delaval is succeeded by his nephew, Sir Jacob Henry Astley, bart. M. P. for Norfolk.

Hannah, wife of H. Maule, esq. of Edmonton.

At Camberwell, Captain Wm. Raven, one of the elder brethren of the Trinity-house.

In his 89th year, Mr. Cobham, of Ware, Herts.

At the Royal Artillery Barracks, Shorn-cliff, Kent, Edw. Spencer, esq. late of New Bridge-street, London.

Aged 58, very suddenly, Mrs. Mary Bell, 15 years matron of the General Infirmary at Hull.

Aug. 15. After a painful illness of several years, Charlotte, wife of Robert Hunter, esq. of Kew, Surrey.

At Brompton Crescent, in her 25th year, Harriet, eldest dau. of J. Fonblanque, esq.

In his 78th year, Adm. Skeffington Lutwidge. Whilst Commodore, he was one of the early naval preceptors of Lord Nelson (the other was the late gallant Commodore Lockyer, afterwards lieutenant-governor of Greenwich Hospital); and in every public situation was beloved and esteemed by those under his command.

At Ilfracombe, near Exeter, Rev. Geo. Lee, Dissenting Minister.

At Rendlesham, Suffolk, in her 23d year, Right Hon. Mary Andalusia Baroness Rendlesham. She was the 2d daughter of Samuel-Trevor Dickens, lieutenant-colonel in the Royal Engineers, and was married Nov. 30, 1809, to John Theilsson, second Lord Rendlesham.

In his 92d year, J. Baker, sen. esq. of Branscomb Port, Gloucestershire.

Aug. 16. At Sidmouth, whither she had gone for the benefit of her health, aged 25, Mary, wife of Francis Addis, esq. of Great George-street, Westminster.

In Harley-street, the wife of Maj.-gen. Thos. Dallas, E. I. Company's service.

Lieut. Ramsey Nailor, formerly belonging to the Manley gun brig, and having been 15 years in his Majesty's service. He had, accompanied by a youth, gone up the river in a pleasure-boat, and while taking down the sail, fell overboard, and was drowned, opposite Lambeth Palace. The body was found off Hungerford stairs.

At Clifton, of a nervous fever, the Right Hon. Anne Countess of Desart, widow of Otway, Earl of Desart, and mother of the present Earl.—The Countess was the eldest daughter of Peter, the second Earl of Altamont, and sister of John Denis, the first Marquis of Sligo, K. P.

Aug. 17. At his seat in Hampshire, in his 74th year, Sir John Pollen, bart. of Rodenham, Hants, and one of the Benchers of the Hon. Society of Lincoln's Inn. He was one of the oldest magistrates in the county, and was extremely active in the performance of the duty attached to that situation, having regularly attended the meeting of justices at Andover until a few weeks of his death.

At Brixham, Devonshire, aged 74, Capt. David Pryoe Cumby, R. N.

Of an apoplectic seizure, in his 75th year, J. Noad, esq. of Road, Somersetshire.

Aug. 18. Aged 60, Col. F. Kyan, of the Bengal Establishment. He returned from Bengal by the last fleet.

In Lower Brook-street, Mrs. Clive, relict of the late George C. esq.

Aged 71, Simeon Warner, esq. of Surrey-place, Kent-road.

At Richmond-terrace, Miss Walton, dau. of — W. esq. late of Barbados.

At Leigh, Mary Eliza, eldest daughter of Col. Hugh Baillic.

Drowned, just opposite the hotel at Bognor, on his passage from Southampton to the Sussex coast in his pleasure-boat, Lieutenant-colonel Lamb. He was accompanied in the boat by one man only; and either in shifting the boom, or by a sudden jirk of the sail, was forced overboard unperceived by the boatman.

Aug. 19. The wife of Wm. Reece, esq. of Wandle house, Wandsworth.

James Hen-baw, esq. of Croydon.

Aged 56, Rev. Seth Ellis Stevenson, of East Barkwith, Lincolnshire, son of the late Rev. S. E. Stevenson of East Retford, Notts, and formerly of St. Peter's College, Cambridge.

At Southampton, Joanna, wife of Francis Love Beckford, esq. Their youngest son Henry died about six weeks before his mother.

At Whitby, Yorkshire, aged 72, James Atty, esq.

At Cadoxton Lodge, Glamorganshire, John Nathaniel Miers, esq.

At the College of Fermoy, co. Cork, Rev. Wm. Adair, LL. D. principal of that seminary since its establishment. He was a native of Ayrshire, in Scotland, but graduated at the University of Dublin.

At Auteuil, aged 60, Benjamin Coust Ruanford, Associate of the French Institute and of the Royal Society of London; of whom some memoirs in our next.

Mrs. Parry, of Gresford Lodge, Denbighshire.

Aug. 20. Aged 30, Richard Harman, esq. of Sloane-street.

At Kensington, Mrs. Johnson, widow of Mr. Wm. J. late of the Bank of England.

At his seat, Old Warden, Bedfordshire, aged 42, the Right Hon. Robert Henley Ongley, Lord Ongley, Baron Ongley of Old Warden. His Lordship was born Oct. 23, 1771, succeeded his father Robert, Lord Ongley, Oct. 23, 1783, married July 11, 1801, Frances, eldest daughter of Sir John Burgoyne, bart. of Sutton, co. Bedford: he is succeeded in title and estates by his eldest son, a minor. The first Lord was Robert Henley Ongley, knight of the shire for Bedford, who was raised in 1776 to the dignity of the Peerage of Ireland by the title of Baron Ongley of Old Warden—in which honour he was succeeded in 1785 by his son Robert, the late Lord.—The paternal name of this noble family is Henley; the first Peer assumed the name and arms of Ongley, as great-nephew and heir of Sir Samuel Ongley, knight, of Kent.

Aged 63, Wm. Brooke, esq. of the Grove-house, Broomsberrow.

At Carlisle, Jane, relict of the late Wm. Giles, esq. of the 19th foot.

Aug. 21. At his friend Mr. Darling's, Hunter-street North, Brunswick-square, James Anderson, esq. Assistant-surgeon of

the Madras Establishment, many years stationed at Prince of Wales's Island.

At Tenterden, Kent, aged 76, Richard Curtis, esq.

In her 17th year, Sarah, 3d daughter of Thomas Chevalier, esq. of South Audley-st.

At Malvern Wells, Miss Holland, dau. of the late Henry H. esq. of Sloane-place.

Elizabeth, wife of John George, esq. of Cherrington Park, Gloucestershire.

At Litchfield farm, near Whitechurch, aged 59, Mr. Wm. Vincent.

Mrs. Fushbrooke, mother of Leonard F. esq. of Shardlow, co. Derby.

At Sheffield-place, Sussex, Eliz.-Anne Cooper, eldest daughter of the late Right Hon. Sir Grey Cooper, bart.

At Norton-Hall, Northamptonshire, the residence of her niece Mrs. Botfield, in her 64th year, Mrs. Sarah Withering, sister of the late Dr. Withering. Were it permitted to expatiate on the virtues of this truly estimable woman, much indeed might be written to exalt her praise; but such was the innate humility of her character, that even the most just testimony to her own excellencies would be repugnant to her wishes. Suffice it therefore to record, that, as a cheerful and instructive companion, possessed of a sound judgment, and knowledge without pedantry, her society was highly esteemed; whilst, as one of the least selfish of human beings, she conceived that she paid the most acceptable obedience to the will of her Creator by serving her fellow-creatures. In attending to the comforts and relieving the distresses of others, the most generous principles ever actuated her conduct; and to a continued discharge of humane and charitable duties, too deeply wounding those tender sympathies which eventually corrode the feeling mind, and raze the foundations of health, may be attributed that premature decay which terminated her portion of mortality. The emancipation of her just spirit was not, however, accomplished without a severity of suffering, alas! but too well calculated to exercise the patience, fortitude, and resignation of the Christian; and rendered supportable only by that sweetest cordial, an approving conscience, and a well-grounded hope of a sure reward.

At Dublin, in his 51st year, Mr. G. Goulding, music-seller both there and in Soho-square, London.

Aug. 22. At Brompton, in her 63d year, Mary, relict of Rev. Edward Ffith, late of North Cray, Kent.

At his sister's at Deptford, Daniel Isaac Eaton, the publisher of some highly-improper theological and political works, for which he had been prosecuted eight times by the Attorney General. His last imprisonment of 18 months was for "The Third Part of Paine's Age of Reason."—He was lately prosecuted for a work called "Ecce

Homo," for which he suffered judgment to go by default. He was not, however, brought up for judgment, in consideration of his advanced years, and his having given up the author.

Aged 70, John Seagram, esq. M. D. of Warminster; leaving a high reputation, founded on the practice of half a century in that town and neighbourhood.

At Whimble, Devonshire, Rich. Smith, esq. first partner in the East Devon Bank at Honiton.

Aug. 23. After a few days' illness, Mr. Thomas Simpson, coal-merchant. He occasionally officiated as a preacher.

At Bromley, Kent, aged 72, Mr. Richard Rawes.

At Eggesford, Devon, in her 18th year, Fanny, eldest dau. of Hon. Newton Fellows.

At Hythe, near Southampton, while on a visit, suddenly, in his 63d year, Mr. Peter Warne, Bedford-st. Covent Garden.

Aug. 24. Aged 74, Mr. J. Brett, news-vender, Union-street, Lambeth.

At his son-in-law's, C. Carpenter, esq. of Modetouham, Cornwall, Rev. J. Norris.

At Dalkeith-house, her Grace Harriet Katherine, Duchess of Buccleugh and Queensberry. She was the youngest daughter of Thomas first Viscount Sydney, born Nov. 9, 1773; married March 24, 1795, the Earl of Dalkeith, now Duke of Buccleugh. Her Grace has left two sons and four daughters.—The death of this amiable Lady was occasioned by her taking cold; a few days after her accouchement, which brought on a fever and a putrid sore throat that terminated her existence the third day after she was taken ill. Her Grace's loss is afflictively felt, not only by her numerous family, but through a wide circle round Dalkeith House, Scotland, where her benevolence had been so long and extensively displayed. The remains of her Grace were interred in Weekley Church, Northamptonshire, the burial-place of the noble family of Montagu.

Rev. Robt. Smelt, many years the Agent of the English Catholic clergy at Rome.

Aug. 25. At Plymouth, Lieut. Anstruther, late Commander of the Basilisk.

At Warristown-house, near Edinburgh, Hon. W. Fred. Mackenzie, only surviving son of Francis Lord Seaforth, and representative in Parliament for the co. of Ross.

Aug. 26. At Breatwood, Essex, the wife of Wm. Jerroingham, esq.

At Dublin, R. Ellis, esq. Deputy Judge Advocate General, and father of T. E. esq. a Master in Chancery.

Aug. 27. In Sloane-street, H. Mackenzie, esq. of Lincoln's-inn, third surviving son of His Majesty's Comptroller of Taxes for Scotland.

In his 61st year, Rev. Wm. Walford, of Hatfield Peverel, Essex.

In his 70th year, Robt. Bateman Wray, esq. of Salisbury.



Aged 19, Mary Lucy, eldest daughter of Rev. Wm. Hughes, rector of Bradenham, Bucks.

At Leicester, John Johnson, esq. late of London. Mr. J. left Leicester (the place of his nativity) in early life, possessing little more than strong natural abilities, which soon found their way in the metropolis, and ultimately brought him into distinguished notice in his profession. He filled, nearly 26 years, the office of architect and surveyor of the County of Essex, where the Stone Bridge, County Hall, Church, and a very large Prison, were built from his designs, and under his direction. At the Quarter Session held at Chelmsford in January 1792, the Shire House Committee made their final report: "That the public structure had been completed in the most perfect and elegant manner, with a saving of near 2000*l.* under the original estimate;" and recommended the eminent services of their surveyor to the consideration of the Court, for some mark of their approbation. On which it was moved by Rev. Bate Dudley, and seconded by Mr. Kynaston, "That the thanks of the County Quarter Session be given by the Chairman to John Johnson, esq.; and also that a piece of Plate of the value of 100 guineas (with a suitable inscription thereon) be purchased out of the surplus money raised under the Act of Parliament for building a new Shire House, and presented to the said John Johnson, esq. as a public testimony of his integrity and professional abilities, in the execution of the said Shire House, as architect and surveyor of the County of Essex." The whole Bench expressed their concurrent opinion of the acknowledged merit of their surveyor. The motion was in course carried and agreed to. Many other public buildings in Middlesex, Essex, Suffolk, Northamptonshire, Glamorganshire, Devonshire, Surrey, Sussex, and Leicestershire, were also designed and erected by Mr. Johnson; some of the principal of which are enumerated in Nichols's "Leicestershire," vol. I. p. 523. The only one we need particularly notice at present, is the *Conanguinarianum* at Leicester, erected, founded, and endowed by Mr. Johnson, as a comfortable refuge for his distressed relations, which was finished in 1793; and by a deed enrolled in Chancery, he charged an estate he then had at Lubbenham, with the payment of 70*l.* a year for the support of the Charity. It is under excellent regulations, and will remain a monument of the liberality and philanthropy of the worthy founder. A good view of it may be seen in vol. I. of the "History of Leicestershire."

Aug. 23. Aged 49, John Dayrell Martin, of Furnival's-inn, esq.

Aged 80, Elizabeth, wife of J. Lowe, esq. F. A. S. Carleton-place, St. Alban's-st.

Mrs. Cheere, of Duke-st. Manchester-square, relict of the late C. Cheere, esq.  
Mary Singer, wife of Robt. Hedger, esq. barrister-at-law.

At Chertsey, in his 59th year, Capt. J. Kerr, formerly Commander of his Majesty's packet the Princess Charlotte, on the Falmouth station.

At Bath, in her 85th year, Mrs. Melmoth, relict of the celebrated W. M. esq.

At Cheltenham, suddenly, P. Bewicke, esq. of Wimpole-street, son of B. B. esq. of New Ormond-st. and of Hallaton, co. Leicester.

Mr. Thomas Wilson, printer, Bristol.  
Aug. 29. At Moseley-hall, Worcester-shire. John Taylor, esq. of Birmingham and Lombard-street, banker.

At Ardfort Abbey (Kerry), the seat of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Glandore, Diana Countess of Glandore, cousin to the present Duke of Dorset, sister to the present Lord Sackville, and daughter of the celebrated Lord George Sackville, better known from the year 1770 by the name of Germaine, who was in 1752 created Viscount Sackville, and to whom the Letters of Janus have been attributed. Her Ladyship was born July 8, 1756, and mar. Nov. 25, 1777, John Crosbie, then Viscount Crosbie, who succeeded in 1781 to the earldom of Glandore, being only son of William first Earl, by Lady Theodosia Bligh, 3d daughter of John first Earl of Darnley, by Lady Theodosia Hyde, Baroness Clifton, of Leighton Bromswold, in her own right, only daughter of Edward Hyde, 3d Earl of Clarendon. The present Lord Darnley sits in the House of Peers by virtue of the said barony of Clifton; his grandfather John Bligh, esq. having married the Baroness in 1713, and was created Baron 1721, Viscount 1723, and Earl 1725.—Her Ladyship has left issue Elizabeth, married to Mr. Herbert of Muckross, Kerry.

Aug. 30. At Cheltenham, Rob. Myddleton Biddulph, esq. Stanhope-st. Mayfair.  
Near Mardyke, Hotwells, aged 85, Mrs. Rachael Boulton.

Aged 64, Mrs. Ryle, relict of the late J. Ryle, esq. of Park House, Macclesfield, in the county of Chester. She closed an existence of great usefulness, benevolence, and piety, with a calm and serene composure, which will be a lasting testimony to those around her of the value and blessing of a practical faith in the Gospel of Jesus Christ. She was respected and beloved beyond the little circle of her own family and friends; and the tears of her seven children, to whom her loss is irreparable, will not be the only tears that will fall upon her grave.

On the same day, and in a few hours afterwards, at the more advanced age of nearly 74 years, beloved and regretted, Mrs. Smyth, of the Fence House, Macclesfield,

fell, co. Chester. Brought up by a pious mother in the fear and love of the Lord, she served God when she was young; and he did not forsake her in her old age.—Of hundred virtues and mutual affection, these two Ladies saw their families united, and in their death they were not divided.

Aug. 31. In his 46th year, Mr. Thomas KILLEN, Lambeth, a man advanced beyond the ordinary acquirements in Christianity. The unblemished morals, undoubted piety, and unwearied activity in works of benevolence, which appeared throughout the greater part of his life, and his peaceful end, will ever prove to those who knew him, the power of communion with God, and diligent perusal of his Word, in sanctifying the heart and securing happiness. This kind and zealous friend to the poor is well known, and his loss will be severely felt in the neighbourhood, and by the Members of the Stranger's Friend, or Benevolent Society.

Aug. ... At Avondale, co. Wicklow, in her 21st year, Caroline, wife of William Parnell Hayes, esq. brother of Sir Henry Parnell, bart. M. P. She was the eldest daughter of the Hon. Hugh Howard (brother of the Earl of Wicklow) by Catherine Bligh, niece of John Earl of Darnley: she was married to Mr. Parnell Hayes, October 1, 1810.

Lately. — In Newgate-street, Frances, wife of Mr. John Hayward.

Mr. G. Venables, an old inhabitant of the Tower. Since his retirement from business, during a space of 30 years, the principal part of his time has been devoted to the exercise of charitable pursuits: to him the sufferings of distress were never recited in vain; the habitations of poverty were by him frequently explored, and the afflicted, as far as his restricted means would admit, were invariably relieved: he was often seen following poor labouring persons on Saturday nights going to market, and as often enabled them to rejoice in the enjoyment of a comfortable meal the ensuing day. But the primary object of his delight consisted in the education of children: few men have made equal sacrifices for the attainment of his benevolent wishes; and his exertions have been crowned with the most animating success, having been made the honoured instrument of founding a noble edifice at Guisborough, Yorkshire, called Providence School, in which are constantly educated ninety poor children. To accomplish this great and important work, he traveled upwards of 20,000 miles at his own expence, and has been favoured with the patronage of many distinguished characters. He was also well known to many charitable institutions in the Metropolis, and by them often solicited to take a leading part, but which he was compelled to decline on account of his anxious desire to

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serve the school in the North. He was, however, many years a trustee of the Middlesex Protestant School, and an active and zealous advocate for the Missionary and London Societies.

Bucks.—At Newport Pagnell, in his 76th year, Rev. W. Bull, the highly-respected minister of the Independent congregation of Protestant Dissenters in that town, over which he presided more than half a century with singular ability and success. He was for several years the tutor of an academy for the education of young men for the ministry, for which a vigorous understanding, enlarged and improved by extensive learning, and a benevolent disposition, united with rational and fervent piety, peculiarly qualified him.

Cambridgeshire.—At Cambridge, aged 90, Mr. P. Patrickson, of Emanuel college.

At Cambridge, aged 92, Mr. Solomon Mordecai, a well-known and respectable Jew, who had resided in that town more than 60 years. He was a native of Prussia; which place he left at the early age of sixteen, to avoid a conscription for the army.

In Christ's college, Cambridge, after a very long illness, John Fisher, LL. D. senior fellow of that society, and commissary of that University; A. B. 1770; A. M. 1773; and LL. D. 1780.

Cornwall.—Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Mr. Willbore, of Falmouth; in consequence of being thrown from Mr. Wilson's carriage, when falling on her head occasioned a concussion of the brain.

At St. Ives, aged 85, Capt. T. Wedge.

At Fowey, Lieut. J. Smith, R. N.

Cumberland.—At Whitehaven, aged 35, Capt. W. Cookhill, jun. of the Blake.

At Buttermere Inn, aged 81, Mr. Joseph Robinson, father of the well-known Mary of Buttermere.

Derbyshire.—Sarah, wife of Rev. Jas. Dixon, vicar of Ecclesfield.

At Derby, Mrs. Frances Taylor, daughter of the late Rev. Edw. T. of Worcester.

Devon.—A. Knackersno's, near Plymouth, Rev. Wm. Chris. Paul, of Christ's college, Cambridge, son of the late Wm. Paul, esq. of Scarborough.

At Dawlish, Mrs. Georgiana Sophia Bamfylde, sister to Sir Chas. B. bart.

T. Bone, esq. a most respectable solicitor, of Plymouth Dock. He was found dead in his bed in consequence, as is supposed, of the rupture of a blood-vessel in the head.

Rev. W. B. Evans, Dissenting minister of Ottery. He had just engaged in prayer, and whilst the congregation were singing, fell down and instantly expired.

Essex.—Aged 12, the son of Capt. Bond, late of the East India Company's service. He had been at Brentwood fair; and having climbed to the top of a hay-stack, unluckily fell down what is called the

Chimney,

Chimney, and was found the next day quite dead.

*Gloucestershire.*—Aged 63, Mr. T. Child, surgeon and apothecary of Northleach.

In his 21st year, R. Hill; esq. of Brockworth.

Chas. Hooke, gent. of Fairford; many years deacon of the Baptist meeting at that place.

*Hants.*—At Portsmouth, Lieut. Dawson, 62d regiment.

At Portsmouth, Capt. Hardyman.

At Andover, Lucy Hannah, wife of Mr. J. H. Todd, solicitor.

At Haslar Hospital, Mr. Carrow, master of H. M. S. the *Statria*.

At Hythe, in consequence of a mortification, proceeding from the dislocation of the joint of a finger, in stopping a cricket-ball, Capt. Bullen.

At Winchester college, Mrs. Huntingford, relict of the late Rev. Dr. H. master of the grammar-school at Warminster, and sister-in-law to the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

*Kent.*—At Sheerness, the wife of Capt. Chas. J. Austin, of H. M. S. *Namur*.

At Canterbury, Mr. G. Kirkby, sen. many years an eminent and respected printer.

At Sevenoaks, aged 50, Lady Russell, wife of Sir Henry R. bart. and sister to Lord Whitworth.

*Lancashire.*—At Leighton Hall, aged 50, Alex. Worswick, esq.

At Woolton, aged 78, Rev. Archibald McDonald, many years Roman Catholic pastor of Seal-street chapel, Liverpool.

At Liverpool, aged 42, Jane, relict of Captain Kelsall.

At Liverpool, aged 36, the wife of Capt. John Kendall.

At Liverpool, aged 77, Capt. Jos. Piper. At Manchester, aged 60, Mr. Jas. Withnall, attorney.

At Lancaster, aged 45, Mr. T. Garnett, surgeon.

At Heywood, aged 64, Mr. Edward Taylor, a noted empiric.

*Lincolnshire.*—At Weelsby House, aged 68, Rev. W. Thorold.

Aged 62, Rev. T. Pennington, vicar of Bilsby.

*Norfolk.*—At Causton, of grief for the loss of her son Major Baker, killed in the battle of Thoulouse, Mrs. Baker.

At Yarmouth, aged 33, the wife of Capt. Wright.

*Northumberland.*—At Newcastle, Mr. Rutherford, master of the Trinity school, a man of singular worth, and a profound mathematician.

At Newcastle, Elizabeth, relict of Rev. Geo. Barnes, of Alnwick, and mother of Mr. B. surgeon, of Gateshead.

At Ryton, aged 70, Mrs. Thorp, widow of Rev. Dr. T. Archdeacon of Northumberland.

*Notts.*—At Claypole, Margaret, daughter of Rev. J. Beever.

*Oxfordshire.*—At Witney, Thos. Trumper, esq. formerly of Baynham-hall, Radnorshire.

At Wheatley, aged 21, Catherine, youngest daughter of Rev. Robert Downes.

*Salop.*—At Shrewsbury, aged 76, Mrs. Lucas, relict of Rev. Samuel L. formerly pastor of the congregation of Protestant Dissenters on Swan-hill.

*Somerset.*—At Bristol, Monsieur Le Clerke. He was of French extraction, and was nearly related to the late imperial family of France.

At Bath, Arthur Philip, esq. vice-admiral of the red.

At Bath, suddenly, Mrs. Hansard, relict of Major Hansard.

At Merton Magna, Capt. Wm. Le Hardy, 96th reg.

In the prime of life, of the small pox, Mr. John Hall, of Bath.

At Yeovil, Mr. Reynolds, surgeon.

At Bath, W. Elmer, esq. nephew of the celebrated painter in Natural History.

*Staffordshire.*—At Burton, aged 35, Mr. Webster, surgeon.

*Suffolk.*—At Wattisfield, aged 69, Rev. W. Hickman.

At Hengrave-hall, the seat of her cousin, Sir Thos. Gage, bart. aged 18, Constantia, eldest daughter of W. F. Brockholes, esq. of Claughton-hall, Lancashire.

At Beccles, in his 71st year, Rev. J. Penn, LL. B.

At Lowestoff, John Shaw, esq. M. D.

*Survey.*—At Richmond, in his 52d year, Richard Smith, esq. late of Woburn-place, Russell-square.

*Sussex.*—At Brighton, Mrs. Sydney, wife of Commissary Sydney.

*Warwickshire.*—The wife of William Woods Weston, of Stratford-upon-Avon, esq. banker.

*Wiltshire.*—At Salisbury, aged 71, Mrs. Mayo, widow of Rev. J. M. of Avebury.

At Morden, near Swindon, aged 82, Mrs. Knight, relict of Dr. K. formerly a physician at Wells.

At Westbury, J. Matavers, esq. an eminent banker of that place.

*Worcestershire.*—At Pershore, the wife of Rev. Mr. Probyn.

*Yorkshire.*—Sir C. Des Voeux, bart. father of C. Des Voeux, esq. of Wood-hall, near Wetherby, by whom he is succeeded in his titles and estates.

Rev. Adam Ibbetson, of Kilham.

At Knaresborough, aged 76, Lieut. gen. Miles Stavelly, 4th dragoon guards.

At Hull, Capt. Thomas Wallas

At Tick-hill, aged 56, Chris. Alderton, esq. a zealous supporter of the measures of that great statesman Wm. Pitt.

Mr. Jas. Shemeld, Capt. in the Sheffield Local Militia, and partner in the house of Shemeld and Oakes, merchants.

At Halifax, aged 55, Mr. W. Pease, an able performer on the violin.

At Low Moor, Eliza, wife of C. H. Dawson, esq. and daughter of Rev. Mr. Dean, of Bradford.

At Horthforth, aged 74, Mrs. Baldwin, widow of Dr. B. of Preston.

At York, aged 59, Mr. Henry Tuke, many years a minister among the Society of Friends, and author of various publications.

WALES.—At Llanrhydd-house, near Ruthin, Rev. W. Chambers, late of Bodfarry.

SCOTLAND.—Aged 70, Alex. Buchanan, of Gartachan, Scotland. He was sprung from a line of ancestors who had resided at Gartachan for 500 years.

IRELAND.—At Gormanston Castle, Harriet, eldest daughter of Visc. Gormanston.

At Plassey, near Limerick, aged 82, Thos. Maunsell, esq. one of the common council of that city. He spent several years in an important situation in the East Indies, and after his return was sixteen years a member in the Irish Parliament.

Anxious to place Limerick in that light which its rising commercial prosperity seemed to point out, he caused the establishment of a bank in 1789, and was the head of the firm of that respectable house for twenty-five years. When, in 1796, the measure of the yeomanry force was conceived by Government, Mr. Maunsell was most zealous on the occasion, and by the formation of the Merchants' Corps added efficiency and strength to the disposable troops of the country.

In his 75th year, Rev. John Rogers, of Coghans, co. Monaghan. He had been minister of that congregation about 48 years.

At Dublin, in his 20th year, Ensign Travers, of the 3d royal Lancashire militia, who was drowned while bathing in the Liffey: his remains were followed to the grave by his own regiment, as well as that of the 1st Royal Lancashire, who were quartered in the garrison, the Field and other officers of both regiments attending. He was a son of the late Peter T. esq. of his Majesty's forces, who died on his passage home from Lisbon.

ABROAD.—By the upsetting of a boat, off Brindisi, in the Adriatic, where he had lately caused the destruction of the French frigate Uranie, Capt. B. W. Taylor, of the Apollo frigate, youngest brother of Gen. Taylor, secretary to the Queen. He was an excellent and meritorious officer, much beloved in the service, in which he had held the rank of Post Captain near 12 years, though not 35 years old.

At Adrianople, Ahmed Effendi, a Turk of distinction, who had 23 wives and 108 concubines. He was a great gormandizer, and ate himself to death.

Drowned in a brig which foundered on her passage from Bermuda to Halifax, Lieut. Carpenter, formerly commanding the Algerine cutter of 12 guns.

On board the Marlborough-packet, from an engagement through mistake of signals with H. M. brig Primrose, Lieut.-adj. Andrews, son of Mr. A. of Bristol. He was proceeding to Lisbon to join his regiment at Cadiz (60th), to which he had just been appointed, when he thus unfortunately lost his life without benefiting his country.

At Darmstadt, the celebrated German composer, L'Abbé Vogler, well known by his Opera of "Demaphon."

At the Cape of Good Hope, William Newman, esq.

At Bengal, Charles Mullins, esq. surgeon R. N.

At Barmackpore, in the East Indies, after an absence of ten years in the service of his country, in his 25th year, Lieut. Thomas Griffith, second son of J. W. Griffith, esq. of Garn, near Denbigh.

In the East Indies, Lieut. S. M. Andrews, 8th light drag. eldest son of John Andrews, esq. of Shroton, Dorset.

On his passage to India, Rev. C. Barthurst.

At Ceylon, Capt. R. Parsons, 19th reg. In India, Lieut. W. Abbey, third son of R. A. esq. of Northampton.

At Janinab, East Indies, Lieut. C. Edge, 1st battalion 21st reg. N. L., son of T. E. esq. of Montgomery.

At Berhampore, East Indies, in his 19th year, Alfred, fifth son of Rev. F. Jayne, of Rendcomb, co. Gloucester.

In the East Indies, after an honourable career of nearly 20 years in the Company's service, Keuneth Macaulay, esq. brother of Rev. A. M. vicar of Rothley, co. Leic.

In Canada, Lieut.-col. Edw. Cotton, on the staff, and major of H. M. 8th infantry. After nearly 17 years of active military service, and a life of unblemished honour and unsullied fame, this brave and gallant soldier, whose spirit was as noble as his heart was excellent, fell a victim to excessive fatigue ere he had completed his 34th year.

In America, the Hon. Wm. Villiers Mansel, second son of the late Lord Jersey, and successor to the Briton-Ferrey estate on the death of the late Lord Vernon.

On the coast of America, suddenly, Capt. John Bedford, of the Childers sloop of war.

At Fort Fayette, Canada, of his wounds, Lieut. E. W. Buchan, of the Lady Prevost schooner.

On his estate of Gross Hunt, near Detroit, North America, aged 80, Hon. Alex. Grant, nearly half a century commodore of the fleet on Lake Erie.

Killed in an engagement with the Malays, in one of the Molucca Islands, Capt. H. Blagkenhagen, of the East India Company's service.

On board the *Stirling Castle*, on his passage from the East Indies, in his 23d year, *Geo. B. Beever*, eldest son of the late *Rev. Geo. B. rector of Wilby and Hargham, Norfolk.*

*Sept. 1.* The wife of *Mr. R. Green*, of *Long Acre.*

At *Worthing*, *Sarah Margaretta*, eighth daughter of the late *Hon. Wm. Cockayne*, of *Rushton-hall, Northamptonshire.*

At *Weymouth*, *John*, eldest son of *John Barrow*, merchant, *Bristol.*

At *Taunton*, aged 85, *Major Corfield.*

At *Grove-house, Denbigh*, in his 58th year, *Rev. T. Clough*, canon of *St. Asaph*, rector of *Denbigh*, vicar of *Nantglyn*, and domestic chaplain to *Lord Grenville.*

*Sept. 2.* Fell down dead on going into his lodgings in *St. James's Park*, *Dr. John Robertson*, author of the work on the use of *Cantharides, &c.*

At his son's at *Kennington*, in his 84th year, *William Edwards, esq.* many years *Accountant-general of the Bank of England.*

Aged 75, *Mrs. Agnes Browne, Islington.*  
*John Buttress, esq. of Bath*, formerly an eminent silk-mercero.

*Sept. 3.* Of a fever, in her 17th year, *Anne*, eldest daughter of *Richard Latham, esq. of Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury.*

At *Hornsey*, aged 48, *Mr. Thos. Nicholson*, of the firm of *Roxby, Armstrong, and Co. London-bridge.*

At *Penzance*, in the prime of life, *Capt. Jas. Woodbridge, R. N.* This gallant officer commanded the *Mediator* frigate, under *Lord Cochrane*, in the *Basque Roads*, and had the honour of breaking the *Enemy's boom*, for which he was presented with a gold chain and medal, by order of the *Lords of the Admiralty.* *Captain W.* was beloved and respected by all who knew him.

*Sept. 4.* At *Camberwell*, in his 71st year, *John Woodbridge, esq.*

In his 76th year, *Sir George Glyn, bart.* lay rector of *Ewell, Surrey.* He was the 2d son, but eldest surviving son, of *Sir Richard Glyn*, alderman and banker of *London*, lord mayor of *London* in 1758, and created a *Baronet* in 1759; whom he succeeded *Dec. 31, 1772.* *Sir George* was born in 1739, was colonel of the late 3d regiment of *Surrey militia*, a deputy-lieutenant and magistrate for that county. He married, first, *Jane*, youngest daughter of the *Rev. Walfin Lewes*, of *Tredeved*, in *Pembrokeshire*, by whom he had two sons, *Richard Lewen*, born 1769, a major in the army, who died unmarried at *St. Domingo* in the service of his country, in 1795; and *Wm. Lewen*, who died an infant. By his second wife *Catharine*, youngest daughter and co-heiress of *Rev. Gervas Powell*, of *Lanbaran*, in *Glamorgan-shire.* *Sir George* had one daughter, *Anna Margaret*, born 1797, and a son, born

1801, now *Sir Lewen-Powell Glyn, bart.* —The late *Sir George* was half-brother of *Sir Richard Carr Glyn, bart.* who served the office of lord mayor in 1798.

At *Layton, Essex*, aged 52, *Mr. Knapp Dixon*, of *Angel-court, Throgmorton-st.* solicitor, whose honourable conduct both in his profession and in private life secured him universal esteem.

*Sept. 5.* Aged 80, *Mrs. Harriet Collins*, widow of a respectable Clergyman. While on her knees at prayers in her own room, a spark from the candle fell on her clothes, and kindled: she called to her Landlady, who threw a blanket and counterpane over her head, rolled her up in the carpet, and by that means succeeded in extinguishing the flames. She was, however, much burned, and survived only 24 hours.

*Miss Parry*, of *Brook Green, Hammer-smith.*

At *Newcastle*, *Miss Ross*, eldest dau. of the late *Sir George R. bart. of Balnagown.*

*Sept. 6.* In a fit of apoplexy, *Mrs. Ann Tookey*, of *New Bond-street.*

At *Walton on Thames*, in her 16th year, *Catherine*, youngest daughter of the late *Hen. Skrine, esq. of Warely near Bath.*

At *Malden, Essex*, *W. S. Blake, esq. of Cornhill.*

At *Clifton, near Bristol*, in his 8th year, *Wm. Walton Williams*, only son of *W. W. esq. of Newington-place, Surrey.*

At *Banwell, Somerset*, *Thomas Black-berry, esq.*

*Sept. 7.* In *Guilford-place*, *Lady Mary Martin*, sister of the present *Duke of Athol*; of the late *Right Rev. Lord Geo. Murray*, *Bishop of St. David's*; and of the late *Rev. Lord Charles*, who took the name of *Aynesley*, *Dean of Bocking, Essex.* Her Ladyship was born *Jan. 1769*; and married in 1787, the *Rev. Mr. Martin*, by whom she had issue, a son, born *Nov. 1789*; and another son born *Oct. 1796.*

Aged 77, *Peter Levesque, esq.*

At *Islington*, at an advanced age, *Wm. Ashton, esq.* many years an eminent merchant in the *Island of St. Croix.*

*Mr. Wm. Peyton*, late surgeon of the *Retreat East-Indiaman.*

*Sept. 8.* *Mr. T. Spence*, author of several *Political tracts, &c.* In private life he was social and just, and his writings evince an earnest desire to benefit mankind.

In her 20th year, *Ellen Carysfort Clifford*, wife of *Henry C. esq. jun.*

At *South-end*, aged 45, *Wm. Barker, esq. of Woburn-place, Russell-square.*

*John Gurney, esq. of Earham, near Norwich.*

*Sept. 9.* In *Phillimore-place, Kensington*, aged 75, *John Green, esq.* formerly of *Croydon, Surrey.*

In his 21st year, *Andrew*, fourth son of the late *Samuel Moody, esq. of Queen's-square, Bloomsbury.*

At Fooksray, aged 25, Charlotte, daughter of Major-gen. Mackay, of the East India Company's Madras Establishment.

Mr. Waters, attorney, of Burford, Oxon. Sept. 10. In Dover-st. Thos. Lee, esq. In her 72d year, Mrs. Charlotte D. Baber, 2d daughter of the late Thos. Draper Baber, esq. of Sunning-hill, Berks.

Sept. 11. At her mother's, aged 59, Mary, wife of Mr. J. Horder, Haydon-sq. Min.ries.

Found dead in his bed, Mr. Jasper Devosnich, many years gentleman-steward to the Portuguese Ambassador, South Audley-street.

Ralph Knight Allen, esq. of New-house near Sawbridgeworth, Essex, and a magistrate of that county.

Sept. 22. At Baldock, Herts, aged 33, Rev. Thomas Theoph. Homphries, A. M. rector of that Parish, of Queen's college, Cambridge, and formerly Secretary of Legation at the Court of Lisbon.

Sept. 25. At Lavender-hill, in her 74th year, sincerely and deservedly regretted, Mrs. Hawes, widow of the late Dr. Hawes, of Spital-square.

#### ADDITIONS.

P. 191. b. Sir Edw. May, bart. M. P. for Belfast, was the representative of a very ancient family, originally seated at Mayfield in Sussex; and afterwards at Mayfield, co. Waterford, Ireland. Sir Edward was the 2d Baronet, which title devolved to him on the death of his father, Sir James May, bart. some time knight of the shire for Waterford; married the dau. of Mr. — Lumley, by whom he had issue (prior to the marriage) Anna, Marchioness of Donegall, and other issue. The title devolves to his brother, now Sir Humphry May, bart.

Vol. LXXXIII. Part I. p. 488. b. Mrs. Seymour, whose death, at the advanced age of 81, we recorded as above, was eminent as well for her virtues and unaffected Christian character, as for ancient descent and noble alliance. She was pious without fanaticism, devout without hypocrisy, and charitable without ostentation. Endeared to the circle of social and domestic life in no ordinary degree by suavity and equability of temper, by artlessness of manners, and the most anxious solicitude for her kindred in the several close connexions of daughter, mother, wife, and sister, a deep and indelible sorrow for such a loss will live in the recollection of her friends and acquaintance, when this tribute of respect from one who was rendered happy by the possession of her esteem shall long have ceased to be remembered. Mrs. Seymour was one of the daughters of Mather Cassan, esq. of Sheffield Hall, near Marston, Queen's County, and in early life excelled in all those accomplishments which distinguish and adorn the

minds of females in the higher ranks of society. The following is a correct statement relative to the issue of her highly respected father by both his marriages. Among the sons, were Stephen, Joseph, and John; among the daughters were, 1. Mrs. Cooke, born about 1727, relict of J. Cooke, esq. (cousin-german to the late Viscountess Kenmare) who died Feb. 1, 1812, aged 85.—2. Mrs. Seymour, the subject of this article, born 1731, died Jan. 25, 1812, aged 81, having had issue by her husband (a junior branch of the noble house of Hertford) Matthew Seymour, esq. the present possessor of Seymour Lodge, Drogheda, Queen's County; Aaron-Crosbie, in the Hon. East India Company's civil service, Registrar to the Secretary of the Revenue and Judicial departments at Bengal; Stephen, captain of the Pegasus frigate, R.N. who signalized himself on the 1st June, 1794, under Lord Howe, and was lost at sea a few years after, aged about 30.—3. Mrs. Moore, relict of — Moore, esq. descended from the Earls of Drogheda, deceased, leaving Hugh Moore, esq. formerly in the Hon. East India Company's service, now of Carlingford, &c.—4. Mrs. Price, of Castleton, Mountrath, Queen's County.—Of the sons of Matthew Cassan, viz. Stephen, Joseph, and John, above-named; Stephen succeeded to the hereditary estate of Sheffield, brought into the family of Cassan in the beginning of the reign of William III. by an heiress of the noble family of Sheffield Earls of Mulgrave and Dukes of Buckingham, now extinct in the male line. Joseph, A. M. of Trinity college, Dublin; in Holy Orders, chaplain to the Earl of Roden, &c. John, a captain in the 56th reg.; died Aug. 15, 1804, having had issue by his wife one surviving daughter, unmarried, and four sons, viz. 1. Matthew, some time an ensign in the Queen's County militia; and, subsequently, a lieutenant in the 85th reg.; died 1804. 2. Thomas, a captain in the 56th reg. 3. Edward, some time an ensign in the 54th. 4. Arthur.—We now return to Stephen Cassan, who carried on the line: he married Miss Alicia Mercer, descended from an ancient and nobly-allied family in Scotland, cousin of the late Viscountess Carleton, and co-heiress with her sister, Mrs. Fitz-Gerald, of St. James's square, Bath, [widow of the Right hon. Col. R. Fitz-Gerald, who was father of Caroline, Countess Dowager of Kingston, and grandfather of the present Earl; also of Lord Viscount Lorton (originally ennobled as Baron Erri), and of the Countess of Mount Cashel.] By this Lady he had a numerous progeny, and died in 1773; Mrs. Cassan following him in 1788, leaving a daughter, Alicia, and two sons, Matthew and Stephen. Alicia married the Rev. George Howson, A. M. formerly of Trinity

Trinity college, Dublin; of Rockingham-house, Wicklow, rector of Ince, brother-in-law of Sir John-Thomas Foster, bart. and step-son of Mrs. Dickson, relict of Dr. Dickson, Dean of Downe, and mother of Wm. Dickson, D. D. Lord Bishop of Downe and Connor, so consecrated 1783 [descended from Richard Dixon, D. D. Bishop of Cork and Cloyne 12th Eliz.] By Mr. Howse, who died 1801, she had among other issue, Alicia, married 1801 the Rev. Peter Browne, A. M. the present Dean of Ferns; and Stephen, a lieutenant in his Majesty's ship the Bedford.—Of the sons, 1. Matthew Cassan, of whom hereafter. 2. Stephen, born about 1757, entered in 1773 of Trinity college, Dublin; called to the Irish bar in Easter term 1781; and practised with the highest reputation at Calcutta, where he filled the office of High Sheriff, &c. He died at the early age of 36, in the year 1794, having mar. March 4, 1786, Sarah, the accomplished and lovely daughter of Chas. Mears, esq. formerly of Coleraine, many years captain of the Egmont East Indiaman, and only son of the Rev. John Mears †, A. M. of Trinity

college, Dublin, a minister distinguished for exemplary piety, and profound erudition in theology, &c. By his wife, who is still living, he left issue Stephen Hyde Cassan, born in Bengal, Oct. 27, 1789-90, now a gentleman-commoner of Magdalene Hall, Oxford; and entered in 1811 a student of the Hon. Society of the Middle Temple.—Matthew, the eldest, who succeeded at Sheffield, born about 1754, was a gentleman-commoner of Exeter college, Oxford; married Sarah, dau. of Col. Ford, and niece of the late Matthew Ford, esq. co. Down, M. P. whose son married Catherine, eldest dau. of the Right hon. W. Brownlow, sister of the Countess of Darley, and the Viscountesses De Vesci and Powerscourt. He has been for many years major of the Queen's County militia, and has issue an only son and heir, Stephen Sheffield, born Oct. 1777, some time of Trinity college, Dublin, and student of the Hon. Society of Gray's Inn, London, called to the Irish bar in 1802; and married in 1804, Miss Eliza-Anne Lawrenson, the heiress of Capponellan, Durrow, co. Kilkenny; by whom he has issue.

† Of the family of Mears, Roger de Mears, or Meres, was one of the Puisne Judges of the Common Pleas 45 Edward III.; *Beaton*. And Sir Thomas Meres was, 30 Car. II. and following years, Lord High Admiral of England, an office now in commission; *Ibid*. The last male of this branch of the family was Charles-John Mears, captain of the 1st batt. 2d Bombay Europ. reg. in the Hon. East India Company's service. He received the public thanks of Gen. Sir Robert Abercromby, at the time his forces were expected to form a junction with those of Lord Cornwallis, and fell under the command of Lieut. Gen. James Stuart of the 72d reg. in the arms of victory before Seringapatam, 1799. Lord Cornwallis, and the two distinguished generals above named, have respectively extolled, both publicly and in private, Captain Mears's uniform gallant conduct as an officer, and his accomplished manners as a gentleman.—*Asiat. Ann. Reg. Beaton's War in the Mysore, &c.*

### METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for September, 1814. By W. CARY, Strand.

Height of Fahrenheit's Thermometer.						Height of Fahrenheit's Thermometer.					
Day of Month.	8 o'clock Morning.	Noon.	11 o'clock Night.	Barom. in. pts.	Weather Sept. 1814.	Day of Month.	8 o'clock Morning.	Noon.	11 o'clock Night.	Barom. in. pts.	Weather Sept. 1814.
Aug.	°	°	°			Sept.	°	°	°		
27	52	63	52	29, 95	fair	12	49	61	50	30, 25	fair
28	52	60	52	30, 10	fair	13	45	60	49	, 20	fair
29	51	69	56	, 12	fair	14	45	61	50	, 17	fair
30	57	72	57	, 23	fair	15	50	66	52	, 15	fair
31	56	69	55	, 27	fair	16	50	69	55	, 17	fair
S. 1	54	67	56	, 34	fair	17	54	70	54	, 17	fair
2	56	69	57	, 27	fair	18	55	72	54	, 18	fair
3	52	60	51	, 29	cloudy	19	53	74	58	, 08	fair
4	51	66	53	, 31	fair	20	60	75	61	29, 99	fair
5	52	67	55	, 20	fair	21	60	63	55	, 80	cloudy
6	53	66	54	29, 79	fair	22	55	63	53	, 81	fair
7	56	55	54	, 75	rain	23	54	62	56	, 81	showery
8	55	60	52	30, 11	cloudy	24	56	63	60	, 66	showery
9	52	61	50	, 12	fair	25	60	67	55	, 63	fair
10	50	61	52	, 14	fair	26	57	63	55	, 70	showery.
11	50	60	50	, 16	fair						

**BILL OF MORTALITY, from August 24, to September 20, 1814.**

Christened.		Buried.		Between	2 and 5	136	50 and 60	122
Males	813	Males	712		5 and 10	56	60 and 70	103
Females	761	Females	641		10 and 20	43	70 and 80	69
Whereof have died under 2 years old					20 and 30	93	80 and 90	33
Peck Loaf 4s. 5d.					30 and 40	111	90 and 100	7
Salt £1. per bushel; 4½d. per pound.					40 and 50	132	102	1

**AVERAGE PRICES of CORN, from the Returns ending September 17.**

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	2 00	0 34	11 27	5 46	4	Essex	74	0 44	6 17	6 23	0 44	6		
Surrey	80	8 48	0 38	0 30	2 49	6	Kent	75	8 00	0 37	0 30	8 42	0		
Hertford	71	6 35	0 36	0 28	4 56	3	Sussex	74	0 00	0 00	0 29	0 00	0		
Bedford	80	6 00	0 36	6 29	6 45	2	Suffolk	73	0 00	0 35	8 27	6 39	8		
Huntingdon	75	3 00	0 36	0 12	4 58	7	Camb.	71	5 00	0 00	0 23	9 47	4		
Northamp.	81	0 00	0 37	8 27	0 47	0	Norfolk	67	1 34	7 32	1 24	6 00	0		
Rutland	75	6 00	0 34	0 26	0 44	0	Lincoln	75	7 38	6 31	6 21	0 43	1		
Leicester	85	8 00	0 39	0 32	8 47	0	York	71	0 46	8 32	11 23	10 49	9		
Nottingham	82	4 48	0 39	0 27	4 47	4	Durham	74	1 00	0 00	0 32	11 00	0		
Derby	81	4 00	0 00	0 29	6 55	0	Northum.	69	8 49	0 32	8 30	3 00	0		
Stafford	78	4 00	0 39	5 25	3 50	3	Cumberl.	77	7 44	4 35	8 29	0 00	0		
Salop	78	8 58	10 00	0 34	5 00	0	Westmor.	85	7 52	0 38	4 29	11 00	0		
Hareford	72	2 40	0 31	3 32	2 40	9	Lancaster	83	6 00	0 00	0 28	2 00	0		
Worcester	82	9 51	8 40	1 36	2 54	10	Chester	75	0 00	0 00	0 30	5 00	0		
Warwick	83	4 00	0 44	0 33	8 55	4	Flint	86	6 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0		
Wilts	73	0 00	0 35	2 28	8 51	4	Denbigh	86	3 00	0 45	10 33	7 00	0		
Berks	77	7 48	0 33	0 29	9 48	6	Anglesea	00	0 00	0 00	0 20	0 00	0		
Oxford	82	0 00	0 36	3 28	3 48	0	Carnarvon	77	4 00	0 40	0 34	0 00	0		
Bucks	85	4 00	0 39	0 27	3 45	4	Merioneth	81	1 00	0 47	6 37	6 00	0		
Brecon	79	6 56	0 36	6 24	0 00	0	Cardigan	76	0 00	0 40	0 26	0 00	0		
Montgom.	74	1 36	9 43	2 36	3 00	0	Pembroke	61	7 00	0 41	8 00	0 00	0		
Radnor	76	10 00	0 36	0 30	4 00	0	Carmart.	74	8 00	0 35	6 00	0 00	0		
Average of England and Wales, per quarter.					Glamorg.					77	2 00	0 36	0 26	8 00	0
77 7 45 8 36 9 28 3 47 6					Gloycest.					82	9 00	0 50	4 28	1 46	2
Average of Scotland, per quarter:					Somerset					82	9 40	0 38	0 25	8 49	0
00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0					Monmouthsh					87	0 00	0 41	8 00	0 00	0
Aggregate Average Prices of the Twelve-Ma-					Devon					76	0 00	0 29	11 25	6 00	0
ritime Districts of England and Wales, by					Cornwall					74	5 00	0 29	1 25	4 00	0
which Exportation and Bounty are to be					Dorset					79	1 00	0 34	0 26	10 53	6
regulated in Great Britain.....					Hants					73	2 00	0 34	3 23	1 46	0
										76	0 44	0 55	1 26	6 36	10

PRICE OF FLOUR, per Sack, September 26 : 70s. to 75s.

RETURN OF WHEAT, in Mark Lane, including only from Sept. 10 to Sept. 17:  
Total 16,530 Quarters. Average 72s. 5½d.—3s. 1¼d. lower than last Return.

OATMEAL, per Boll of 140lbs. Avoirdupois, September 17, 32s. 1d.

AVERAGE PRICE OF SUGAR, September 21, 73s. 3½d.

PRICE OF HOPS, IN THE BOROUGH MARKET, September 26 :

Kent Bags	.....	5l. 0s. to 8l. 0s.	Kent Pockets	.....	7l. 0s. to 9l. 9s.
Sussex Ditto	.....	5l. 0s. to 7l. 7s.	Sussex Ditto	.....	6l. 10s. to 8l. 10s.
Essex Ditto	.....	6l. 0s. to 8l. 0s.	Farnham Ditto	.....	10l. 0s. to 12l. 0s.

AVERAGE PRICE OF HAY AND STRAW, September 26 :

St. James's, Hay 4l. 11s. 6d. Straw 2l. 0s. 6d.—Whitechapel, Hay 4l. 17s. Straw 1l. 19s.  
Clover 7l. 2s. 6d.—Smithfield, Old Hay 4l. 12s. Straw 1l. 19s. Clover 6l. 13s.

SMITHFIELD, September 26. To sink the Offal—per Stone of 8lbs.

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

COALS, September 26 : Newcastle 50s. to 60s. Sutherland 54s. 9d. to 57s.  
SOAP, Yellow, 98s. Mottled 110s. Curd 114s. CANDLES, 14s. per Doz. Moulds 15s. 6d.  
TALLOW, per Stone, 8lb. St. James's 4s. 9d. Clare 0s. 0d. Whitechapel 4s. 10d.



THE AVERAGE PRICES of NAVIGABLE CANAL SHARES and other PROPERTY, in September 1814 (to the 24th), at the Office of Mr. SCOTT, 28, New Bridge-st. London. Trent and Mersey, 1230*l.* divid. 55*l.* clear, per share.—Stafford and Worcester, 740*l.* divid. 44*l.*—Leeds and Liverpool, 215*l.* divid. 8*l.*—Grand Junction, 218*l.* 215*l.* divid. 7*l.*—Monmouth, 160*l.* dividend 10*l.*—Rochdale, 58*l.* dividend 2*l.*—Kenet and Avon Old Shares, 22*l.* ex divid. 15*s.*—Lancaster 20*l.*—Grand Surrey, 60*l.* 10*s.*—Regent's, 20*l.* discount.—West India Dock, 156*l.*—London Ditto, 98*l.*—Royal Exchange Assurance, 285*l.* per cent.—Imperial, 50*l.* with dividend.—Albion, 56*l.*—Strand Bridge, with annuity, 70*l.* discount.—Vauxhall ditto, 40*l.* per share.—London Flour Shares, 6*l.*—West Middlesex Ditto, 27*l.*—London Institution, 39*l.* 18*s.*—Surrey Ditto, 12*l.* 12*s.*

EACH DAY'S PRICE OF STOCKS IN SEPTEMBER 1814.

Days	Bank Stock.	3per Ct. Red.	5per Ct. Cons.	5per Ct. Consols.	5per Ct. Navy.	5per Ct. Long Ann.	Irish 3per Ct.	Imp. 3per Ct.	Imp. Ann.	India Stock.	South Sea Stock.	3 per Ct. South Sea	India Bonds.	Ex. Bills.	Out-urn.
1	95½	65½	63½	83	95½	16½							13 pr.	5 pr.	9½ dis.
2	Holiday	65½	63½	83½	95½						69		12 pr.	5 pr.	9 dis.
3	Sunday	65½	63½	83½	95½								13 pr.	5 pr.	9 dis.
4		66½	66	84	96								13 pr.	4 pr.	9 dis.
5		66½	66½		97			64½		192			12 pr.	5 pr.	9 dis.
6		66	66		96½			64½					12 pr.	5 pr.	9 dis.
7		66	66		96½			64½					12 pr.	5 pr.	9 dis.
8		66	66		96½			64½					12 pr.	5 pr.	9 dis.
9		66	66		96½			64½					12 pr.	5 pr.	9 dis.
10		66	66		96½			64½					12 pr.	5 pr.	9 dis.
11	Sunday	65½	63½		96½			64½		68½			14 pr.	4 pr.	1 dis.
12		65½	63½		96½			64½					13 pr.	4 pr.	1 dis.
13		65½	63½		96			64½					13 pr.	3 pr.	2 dis.
14		65½	63½		95½			64½					13 pr.	4 pr.	2 dis.
15		65½	63½		95½			64½			68		13 pr.	4 pr.	2 dis.
16		65	65		95½			64½					13 pr.	4 pr.	3 dis.
17		65	65		95½			64½					13 pr.	4 pr.	3 dis.
18	Sunday	64½	63½		95½			64½					11 pr.	4 pr.	3 dis.
19		64½	63½		94½			64½	3½				13 pr.	3 pr.	4 dis.
20		64½	63½		94½			64½					11 pr.	4 pr.	4 dis.
21	Holiday	63½	63½		94½			64½					10 pr.	1 pr.	4 dis.
22		63½	63½		94½			64½					9 pr.	1 pr.	4 dis.
23		63½	63½		94½			64½					9 pr.	1 pr.	4 dis.
24	Sunday	63½	63½		93½			64½					9 pr.	1 pr.	4 dis.
25		63½	63½		94			64½					7 pr.	1 d.s.	5 dis.
26		63½	63½		94			64½					7 pr.	1 d.s.	5 dis.
27		63½	63½		93½			64½					7 pr.	1 d.s.	5 dis.
28	Holiday	63½	63½		93½			64½					7 pr.	1 d.s.	5 dis.
29		63½	63½		93½			64½					7 pr.	1 d.s.	5 dis.
30		63½	63½		93½			64½					7 pr.	1 d.s.	5 dis.

RICHARDSON, GOODLUCK, & Co. Stockbrokers, Bank Buildings, London.