

bens in the neighbourhood were made common by the fury of the blast; and several small cottages suffered severely. At *Kersalmoor*, Mrs. Boardman, an elderly person, widow of a landlord of the Hare and Hounds public-house, adjoining the race-course, was killed by the fall of one of them. Many trees were broken or blown down in the neighbourhood.

On the 16th, there was the most tremendous storm of wind and hail in the town of *Derby*, ever witnessed. A stone was blown from one of the Churches, and falling on a poor woman, caused her death a short time after; and a high brick wall, of upwards of 100 feet in length, was levelled with the ground, and another woman, passing at the moment, was knocked down and killed on the spot.

Dec. 30. Three children of a shepherd on a farm near *Henderland*, in the parish of *Meggat*, in the county of *Peebles*, going from their father's house to witness a matrimonial ceremony, in crossing an adjoining burn, were all blown in by a violent gust of wind, and carried down the current. The father, who was near the spot at the time, ran to their assistance, and brought out one, and laid it upon the bank, and then another, and followed the third a considerable way, which he also succeeded in bringing out; but on his return back with this last to the place where the others were left, he found them both without appearance of animation, and every attempt to restore them was in vain. The third is still alive, and likely to recover.

Jan. 5. As *Robert Newing*, one of the company of dredgers of *Whitstable*, on the *Kent* coast, was out fishing, accompanied by his son, aged 16, he accidentally fell overboard; his son immediately threw a rope out to his assistance, which he fastened to his body, and with which the lad ineffectually attempted to haul him into the boat, but not having strength to accomplish it, the unfortunate man, after being dragged by the boat nearly two miles, was drowned. He has left a wife and nine children.

Jan. 9. One of the workmen in the employ of Messrs. *Roberts, Reynolds, and Co.* oilmen at *Evesham*, while engaged in oiling the machinery upon their premises, his clothes got entangled round one of the wheels, by which he was drawn in, and shocking to relate, was instantly crushed to death. The unfortunate man has left a widow and three young children.

Jan. 10. Early in the morning, the *Margaret* of *Londonderry*, *John M'Intyre*, master, with three men and twenty passengers, was wrecked off *Culleen Bay*, when all perished except *Norman M'Cloud*, mate, and *Edward Donald*, seaman. The latter relates, that they left *Derry* on the

evening of the 7th, and their sails being shivered to pieces in a dreadful storm, the vessel struck about five o'clock, when the master, one of the hands, and some of the passengers, took to the boat, but were drowned; that he and the mate stuck in the rigging, and when day dawned, though a great number of people were collected on the shore, from the violence of the storm no assistance could be given them. There were then on the deck a man holding his wife in his arms, a woman surrounded by five children, on her way to her husband in *Glasgow*, another woman and child, a genteel looking woman, who told him she was a quarter-master-serjeant's wife, and had lived some time in *Hamilton*, and a *Mrs. Carrick*, the only person whose name he knew, with her child. That the tide making about eleven o'clock, they were all swept off the wreck, and though some reached the shore alive, they were all so benumbed with cold that they soon expired. Fifteen of the bodies are already come ashore, but the corpse of the master is still missing.

Jan. 17. The Brothers, *Stephen Atkinson* master, of *South Shields*, having struck on the *Harbro' Sand*, near *Harwich*, in the night, came off the next morning into deep water, and sunk immediately. In getting out the boats for the preservation of the ship's company, the long-boat was stove, and the unfortunate crew having taken to the skiff, all perished; with the exception of one man named *Richard Brunswick*, who, stopping the leak with his jacket, remained in the long-boat. The survivor was picked up several hours after in the boat, which had floated off the ship's deck, by the brig *Gypsey*, of *Sunderland*, nearly exhausted, up to his middle in water.

By the Third Report of the *Hampshire Society*, in co-operation with the *National Society for Educating the Infant Poor* in the Principles of the Established Church, and on the plan of the *Rev. Dr. Bell*, it appears that 63 schools have been established in different parts of the county since 1811, and upwards of 4000 children are receiving education in them. From the extensive and rapid progress which this system of education is making throughout the Kingdom, we may confidently anticipate a very gratifying improvement in the religious and moral character of the Country, and hope that, under *Divine Providence*, these blessings will not be confined to ourselves, but that we shall be the means of conveying the pure doctrines of Christianity, as exemplified in the venerable and beautiful fabric of our Established Church, to the remotest corners of the Globe.

The *Cornwall Geological Society* are about to erect an elegant museum at *Pen-*

zance, for depositing their valuable collection of specimens, to which the Prince Regent, who has honoured the Society by becoming their President, has sent a donation of 100 guineas. At the last meeting of the Society, a bar, composed of a metallic alloy, was exhibited, to prevent the fatal effects from the explosion of gunpowder by the use of iron rammers; the new composition being incapable of producing sparks by collision with siliceous fragments.

Deacon's Lodge, near *Pickworth*, Rutland, has been entirely destroyed. Owing to the ruinous state of the oven, it carved in whilst a fire made for heating it was burning furiously, and the flames communicating to some wood-work of the house, the whole was in a short time burnt down, as well as a stack of corn, which stood within reach of the conflagration.

A Welsh Church is intended to be established at *Liverpool*, where it is ascertained that there are at least 20,000 persons of the Principality, most of whom are unable to understand the service in the English tongue.

Mr. B. Hall, M. P. for the County of Glamorgan, has purchased *Hensol-House* and estate, formerly the magnificent seat and favourite residence of the late Wm. Earl of Talbot, who, it is said, expended 60,000*l.* in improving and beautifying this much admired place.

The immense rocking-stone on the hill of *Cliadrie*, in Scotland, so justly celebrated for its vibrating when touched, has now become immovable: it is supposed that the craggy base upon which it was so astonishingly balanced has sunk, and thus rendered it firm.

The Archbishop of York is liberally encouraging the erection of Chapels within his diocese. Last week his Lordship consecrated a new one at *Boston*, and towards the expense of the building subscribed 50*l.* and the same sum to the subscription for another at *Halifax*.

The doors of *York* gaol, for three weeks previous to the 26th of Nov. were daily thrice open; there not being a prisoner, either debtor or felon, confined therein.

An elegant silver cup, of the value of 20 guineas, has been presented by the inhabitants of *Whitehaven*, to Andrew Carr, a seaman, who greatly distinguished himself in rescuing a female passenger from a vessel wrecked off that port during the late storm. (See our last vol. p. 671.)

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

"*Windsor-Castle*, Jan. 7. — The King's disorder continues unabated, but His Majesty has passed the last month in a very tranquil state."

Sunday, Jan. 8.

This morning, about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out at the house of Mr. Kell, tallow-chandler, Charing-cross, adjoining Northumberland-house. In a few minutes the whole premises were in a blaze, which communicated to a tailor's shop, and a tea-warehouse; those three houses were totally destroyed, as also the back premises.

Tuesday, Jan. 17.

This day a Chapter of the Order of the Bath was held at the Prince's Chamber, Westminster-hall, at which were present, the Duke of York as Grand Master, the Rev. Dr. Vincent, Dean of Westminster, Dean of the Order, Sir David Dundas, Sir G. H. Barlow, and Sir R. Strachan. The Genealogist, Sir George Nayler; Deputy Bath King of Arms, F. Townsend, esq.; the Gentleman Usher of the Scarlet Rod, &c. &c. The object of the meeting was, a communication to the Chapter of the measures which had been adopted for the degradation of Lord Cochrane, and the expulsion of his banner and achievements from King Henry the Seventh's Chapel.

This morning, about three o'clock, an alarming fire broke out in the premises of Mr. Smith, leather-seller, in the back part of Cock-lane, Smithfield, which burnt in a most furious manner, and soon communicated to the adjoining houses, five of which were entirely destroyed, with nearly the whole of their contents.

Wednesday, Jan. 18.

This morning, about six o'clock, a fire broke out in the premises of Mrs. Biggs, straw-bonnet warehouse, on the North side of St. Paul's Church-yard. The flames were discovered by some foot-passengers, who attempted to rouse the family by ringing the bells and exclaiming "fire!" This not immediately proving successful, the door was forced open, when the flames burst out with such increased force, that no one could go up stairs to awaken the family. At length Mrs. Biggs was aroused, and with an infant in her arms, and a servant maid, got first out of the house. But so rapid were the flames, that no other person except a servant, with another of Mrs. Biggs's children, succeeded in getting out by the door; the rest took to the roof of the house, and got away unhurt. Mrs. Biggs had six children, the eldest of whom, a son, was only nine years of age. This youth and his sister, between three and four years, slept in a room above their brothers, to which those who first entered the house could not reach, and to which the servants who escaped by the roof durst not venture; so that they fell victims to the flames! The fire was not discovered until a quarter past six, and

the house was burnt to the ground before seven o'clock. The premises of Mr. Gimes, pocket-book maker, were also destroyed, with part of the stock. The houses of Mr. Hall and Mr. Case have suffered in the upper stories; and the workshop of Mr. Dollond, mathematical instrument maker, was slightly damaged. Mr. and Mrs. Biggs had recently entered business; their stock was uninsured, and Mr. B. was in the country at the time. A liberal subscription has been entered into by the neighbours and other benevolent persons, to alleviate (as far as possible) the heavy calamity of Mr. Biggs's family.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, by command of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, have published the scale of rewards designed as a remuneration to Petty Officers, Seamen, and Royal Marines, for long and faithful services in the Navy. The antient system of smart-money is continued; and the pensions hitherto granted from the Chest of Greenwich are also continued, with some trifling variations beneficial to the general interests of Seamen and Marines. The pensions granted from the same source to worn-out seamen upon uncertain principles, are now reduced to a fixed and more equitable system, in which the nature of the injuries received, and the meritorious services of different classes of men respectively, are carefully considered and adequately recompensed, and a new and most important benefit has been extended to the service, viz. that every man who may be discharged after 14 years faithful service, even though he should not be disabled, has a right to claim a pension proportioned to the number of years he may have served; and, after 21 years' service, every man, in addition to at least 1s. per day, may demand his discharge from the Navy. The following are the principal of the new regulations:— We have already observed, that smart-money will be paid for wounds as before. Every Seaman, Landman, Boy, or Royal Marine, discharged from the service on account of wounds, will be entitled to a pension of not less than 6d. per day, and not more than 1s. 6d. Persons discharged from sickness or debility, contracted in the service, will receive from 5d. to 18d. per day, regulated by circumstances of ailment and length of service. Privates of Royal Marines are to be reckoned as Landmen; and they will also be entitled to discharge after 21 years services. The services of boys to be accounted as Landmen, and they acquire man's allowance at the age of 18 years. A certain class of Petty and Non-commissioned Officers, in addition to any pension they may be entitled to as Seamen, Marines, &c. are to

have one farthing per day for each year of their service. Another class of the same Officers will be entitled to double that sum. Pensions and length of service are forfeited by misconduct. All the pensions are to be paid quarterly; and it is not intended to make any alterations in pensions already granted, except that Petty and Non-commissioned Officers, discharged since the 30th of April, 1814, may receive the additional allowance to which they are, under this new regulation, entitled.

As some compensation for the gallant exertions of our Soldiers, Government are proceeding to collect together the spoils of the different campaigns; or, in other words, the plunder taken from the Enemy during the War: 1140 pieces of ordnance are to be melted down, and sold. It is calculated that the whole produce will be about 600,000*l*.

Notice has been issued from the Mint, that old halfpence will be received in bags of half a hundred weight each, which, if found to be free from counterfeits, and that 55 weigh one pound, a bill will be given, shewing the value by tale, and entitling the holder to payment, one month after date; but no fewer than five bags, or 2½ cwt. will at present be taken.

The Corporation of the City of London, it is said, have at length determined to enlarge the water-way, by widening the arches of London Bridge, or entirely to remove that nuisance to the navigation of the river Thames, as soon as the intended Southwark Bridge shall be completed. The latter, according to the terms of the contract, is to be finished in two years, from February next; and, from the extraordinary exertions made since the commencement of the work, it is likely that it will be opened for public use within that time.

Several noblemen and gentlemen have subscribed to present the Duke of Wellington with a grand shield, blazoned with his achievements. It is to be of massy silver, three feet in diameter. The circumference is to be divided into eleven compartments, descriptive of his various battles. In the centre the Duke of Wellington appears on horseback, attended by the Generals Lord Hill, Lord Beresford, and other distinguished officers. The figures are in basso relievo, and they leave the Duke prominent. The drawing of this grand design was made by Stothard, Royal Academician, under the direction of a Committee. The model by Tollmack.

The small service of Plate subscribed for by the Officers of the Hospital and Regimental Medical Staff lately serving in the Peninsula, as a mark of respect and esteem for Sir James M^rGrigor, M. D. Inspector-General of Hospitals, is completed. The centre

centre ornament is after the much-admired Warwick Vase, upon an appropriate pedestal, with the following inscription on two sides :

JACOBO M^o GRIGOR, Equiti, M. D.
Coll. Reg. Med. Edin. Soc.
Societ. Reg. Edin. Sod.
Nosocomiorum Regalium Inspectori
Generali.

Viro admodum insignito,
sive acumen ingenii pativum respicias,
sive strenuam illam atque indefessam
muneribus inspectoris navatam operam;
in quibus, apud Lusitaniam, Hispaniam,
Galliam,

longè latèque fungendis,
non bono solum publico cum integritate
prope singulari,
verùm etiam Sociis suis co-operantibus
comitate quadam, et benignitate propria
nunquam non consuluerit;

cui denique sacros Hygeiæ fontes aperire
atque Artis Medendi divina studia
vim æmulam ingenuis apud scientias
eliciendo

promovere feliciter omnino contigerit :
hocce monumentum, quale quale pignus !
summe in Duceum suum dignissimum
observantiam

sacrum ac perenne vult
Status Major Nosocomiensis
Wellingtonianus.
Anno Dom. 1814.

A number of workmen are employed cutting a sewer, to extend from the Regent's Park to the Thames. The excavation was commenced in Scotland-yard, where the sewer will fall into the River. In three or four places it is already 15 feet deep, and about 10 wide. The soil, which has not been cut during many hundred years, presents a very curious appearance. Within five or six feet of the surface, there are strata of different sorts, such as gravel, chalk, black and yellow mould, &c.; deeper down there is fine blue clay. The direction it takes at present is through Scotland-yard in a line with the Admiralty.

Lincoln's-inn Gateway.—That venerable monument of antiquity has recently been repaired and ornamented, and the arms splendidly emblazoned. As this structure now attracts much notice, the following brief account may be gratifying: Over the Gateway are three circular compartments, containing in the centre the arms of England, encircled with the Garter, and its motto, "*Honi soit qui mal y pense*," in letters of gold. The arms on the dexter side are those of Lucy Earl of Lincoln, in a garter, with the motto; and on the sinister, those of Sir Thomas Lovel, K. G. On a label beneath, in Arabic characters, is inserted Anno Dom. 1518, to which the following inscription is added: "*Insignia hæc refecta et decorata Johanne Hartley,*

Armiger. Solicitore Generali, Thesaurar 1695."—Over this entrance Oliver Cromwell had chambers.

GAZETTE PROMOTIONS.

Foreign Office, Dec. 26. Edw. Davids, esq. his Majesty's Chamberlain and Chancellor of South-Wales, vice H. Lloyd, esq. Jan. 7. Hon. W. Temple, Secretary of Legation at Stockholm.

Foreign Office, Jan. 13. Mr. Wm. Daventry, Consul at Londonderry for the Sovereign Prince of the Netherlands.

CIVIL PROMOTIONS.

R. H. Williamson, esq. Chancellor of the county palatine of Durham and Sadberge, vice Sir S. Romilly, resigned.

Sir John Thomas Duckworth, K. B. Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, vice Adm. Donett, resigned.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

Rev. F. E. Witts, M. A. Stanway V. with Upper Slaughter R. both co. Glouc.

Rev. Daniel Davies, Minister of Emsworth, Hants, vice Henville, resigned.

Rev. Joseph Boughton Coley, M. A. Drayton perpetual curacy, Oxon.

Rev. Tho. Clarke, M. A. Broadwas R. co. Gloucester, vice Roberts, deceased.

Rev. Tho. Heynes, B. A. Wolverley V. co. Gloucester, vice Digby, resigned.

Rev. Henry Scawen Plumptre, B. A. Lambethian V. with Cowbridge and St. Donat's Chapel, co. Glamorgan.

Rev. M. W. Jones, B. D. Ospringe V. Kent, vice Jackson, resigned.

Rev. John Edwards, M. A. South Ferriby R. co. Lincoln.

Rev. Walter [Kitson, Marksbury V. co. Somerset, vice Baker, deceased.

Rev. Thomas Grylls, Cardynham R. Cornwall.

Rev. J. W. Newton, M. A. Hemblington perpetual curacy, Norfolk.

Rev. T. O. Linley, B. A. Trowse V. with Lekeham, Norfolk.

Rev. W. F. Drake, B. A. Stoke Holy Cross V. Norfolk.

Rev. J. Surtees, M. A. Taverham two mediocres R. Norfolk.

Rev. John Robinson, M. A. Faldingworth R. with Ulceby cum Fordington R. both co. Lincoln.

Rev. John Cutler, M. A. master of the free-grammar-school in Sherborne, Dorset. Patney R. Wilts, vice Lancaster, deceased.

Rev. Wm. Bertlett, vicar of East Stoke, Newark-upon Trent V.

Rev. J. Hammond, B. A. Hannington R. Hants, vice Tacomlin, deceased.

Rev. T. R. Jolliffe, one of the Prince Regent's Chaplains in ordinary.

Rev. Dr. Burrow, to a Stall in the Collegiate Church of Southwell, Notts, vice Berdmore, deceased.

Rev. H. Salmon, B. A. a Minor Canon of Lichfield Cathedral.

Rev. C. M. Babington, M. A. rector of Peterstow, co. Hereford, Wittington Prebend.

Rev. W. Carwen, Harrington R. Cumberland.

Rev. J. Whitelock, Deerham V. Cumberland.

Rev. John Seagram, M. A. Godmanston R. Dorset.

Rev. Charles Champness, a Minor Canon of St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

Rev. Mr. Doyle, son of Sir John D. bart. Stony Stanton R. co. Leicester.

Rev. John Davis, M. A. vicar of Cerne, Dorset, Horsey Melcombe R. co. Dorset.

BIRTHS.

1814, Nov. 12. In Fitzroy-square, the Right-hon. Lady Thurlow, of a son and heir.

1815, Jan. 1. Mrs. J. H. Butterworth, Fleet-street, a son and heir.—5. In Upper Harley-street, the wife of G. Smith, esq. M. P. a son.—21. The wife of M. D. Duffield, esq. of Carlton, near Middleham, Yorkshire, a son and heir.

Lately.—The lady of Sir John Owen, bart. a son and heir (since dead.)—At Winchester, the wife of Capt. Moses, 7th fusiliers, a dau.—At Linton Spring, near Wetherby, Hon. Mrs. Butler, a dau.—At Kippax Park, Hon. Mrs. Bland, a son.—13. In Berkeley-square, the Dutchess of Newcastle, a son.—16. In Northumberland-street, the wife of Major-gen. John Hope, a dau.—At Pounsford Park, Hon. Mrs. Wellman, a son and heir.—At the Rectory of Haughton-le-Skerne, the wife of Rev. Mr. Le Mesurier, a dau.—In Weymouth-street, Lady Harriet Blaquiére, a son.

MARRIAGES.

Dec. 13. Henry Smedley, esq. of Lincoln's-inn, barrister at law, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Richard French, esq. of Abbots Hill, Derby.

Robert Lindsay Anstruther, esq. eldest son of Hon. David Anstruther, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Rev. Charles Gardner, of Stoke Hammond, Bucks.

26. At Margate, Mr. R. Brasier, jun. to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Z. Cozens, of that place.

27. Hon. Hen. Charles Howard, heir to the Dukedom of Norfolk, to Lady Charlotte Gower, eldest daughter of the Marquis of Stafford.

Jan. 2. By special license, at Seabam Hall, the seat of Sir Ralph Milbanke, bart. George Gordon, Lord Byron, to Anne Isabella, only daughter of Sir Ralph and Hon. Lady Milbanke, and niece to Lord Viscount Westworth.

3. At Winterbourne, Alfred Hardcastle, esq. second son of Joseph Hardcastle, esq.

of Hatcham House, Surrey, to Anne, only daughter of the late Edmund Cobb Hurry, esq. of Holly Hill, Hants.

2. At Liverpool, Col. R. Munro, (E. I. Company's service) to Miss Jane Dickey, of Dublin.

11. Major Gore, of the Dragoon Guards to Mary Jane, daughter and sole heiress of Owen Ormsby, esq. of Porlington, Salop.

12. By special licence, Sir Henry Wm. Carr, K. C. B. Lieut.-colonel of the 83d foot, to Hon. Mrs. Perceval.

14. Col. Bathurst, son of the Bishop of Norwich, to Lady Catherine Stewart, daughter of the Earl of Londonderry.

Richard Pollen, esq. of Lincoln's-inn, brother of Sir John Pollen, bart. to Anne, eldest daughter of Samuel Pepys Cockrell, esq. of Westbourne.

17. At Greenwich, Major Harriott, of the E. I. Company's service, to Matilda, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Norris, esq. of Greenwich.

19. Mr. Hen. Bennett, jun. to Anna, second daughter of Samuel Fish, esq. of Highbury Terrace.

Lately.—At the Oaks, Surrey, the seat of the Earl of Derby, Capt. Hornbý, H. M. S. Spartan, to Miss Burgoyne, daughter of the late Lieut.-gen. B.

—Harrison, eldest son of P. Codá, esq. of Kensington, to Sophia, eldest daughter of the late John Lateward, esq. of Brook Acre-house, Ealing.

At Kingston, Norfolk, Major-gen. Borsse, King's German Legion, to Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Capt. Woodham.

Rev. Hen. Atlay, rector of Wakerley, co. Northampton, and of St. George in Stamford, to Elizabeth, second daughter of the late James Howell, esq.

Rev. J. K. Randall, of Gussage St. Michael, Dorset, to Emma, third daughter of J. Devey, esq. of Pennis House, Kent.

James Taylor, esq. to Louisa, second daughter of the late S. Skey, esq. Spring Grove, near Bledley.

Joseph Meredith, esq. of Knighton, to Elizabeth Matilda, niece of James Roberts, esq. Pykornor Hall, co. Radnor.

Lieut. Jos. Crouch, H. M. S. Hannibal, to Miss Bowyer, daughter of Capt. B. R. N.

Lieut.-col. Hewitt, 24th Portuguese Infantry, to Eliza, second daughter and one of the co-heiresses of the late R. Gilham, esq. of Bandon.

—Beardmore, esq. of Queen-street, May-fair, to Miss Parke, the vocal performer.

J. R. Reid, esq. to Miss Rashleigh, only sister of Wm. Rashleigh, esq. M. P.

J. Brown, esq. of Queen's College, Cambridge, to the daughter of Sir W. Macartney, of Ireland.

R. Heathcote, esq. eldest son of Sir J. Heathcote, to Lady Elizabeth Lindsay, eldest daughter of the Earl of Balcarras.

SKETCH

SKETCH OF THE CHARACTER OF Mrs. MARGARET ROBERTS.

IT is not uncommon to see prefixed to the works both of dead and living authors, an engraving of their face and form; and, as many persons are solicitous to know all that can be known of those whose hours have been devoted to the instruction or amusement of the world, such exhibitions of the external appearance of writers are probably surveyed with interest and attention, however insignificant the sketch, and however imperfect the resemblance. It is this conviction that has led me to undertake the difficult, though soothing task, of endeavouring to delineate the character of the lamented and admirable woman whose manuscript work, "Duty, a Novel, interspersed with Poetry," I am about to give to the world; for, if the person of an author be interesting to the reader, the character and the conduct must be infinitely more so; especially as we gaze on the portrait prefixed to a work, chiefly, perhaps, with a desire of tracing in it some clue to the mind and disposition of the being whom it represents.

MARGARET ROBERTS was the youngest daughter of a respectable clergyman of the name of Wade, who resided at Boxford, in Suffolk; and in the year 1792 she became, after a long and mutual attachment, the wife of the Rev. Richard Roberts, third son of Dr. Roberts, late provost of Eton*. Immediately after their union, she went to reside with her husband at the village of Mitcham, in Surrey. I have passed over the period of my lost friend's residence under the roof of her father, because, though well aware that she must have been all a daughter ought to be, as virtue is commonly consistent with itself, and the duties are usually inseparable companions, I am most anxious to exhibit her as a wife;—that character which is best calculated to call forth the virtues of a woman, and in which the heart and the temper are most tried, and most displayed to view.

Mrs. Roberts had not the happiness of being herself a parent; but the situation which it was her lot to fill, was such as to awaken in her affectionate nature much of the tender anxiety of the maternal character, as Mr. Roberts had under his tuition seventeen or eighteen boys, (chiefly sons of the Nobility,) from the age of seven to fourteen, over whose health and comfort she watched with tenderness the most endearing. This tenderness was repaid by them by feelings of affectionate gratitude, which survived the presence of the object that called them forth, since

many a youth and many a man has continued eager to own, and anxious to return, his obligations to that care which constituted so great a part of the comforts of his childhood. On this scrupulous attention to the welfare of the children committed to the care of her husband, I might rest Mrs. Roberts's pretensions to the character of an excellent wife; but her claims to that title did not end there. The manner in which she fulfilled her arduous duties as mistress of a family, was equally worthy of imitation. Like one of the heroines of her own Novel, she was never idle, never for a moment unemployed; and to the conscientious employment of her time is to be attributed her power of doing more in a day, with less apparent effort, than any one who had not witnessed it can be easily led to believe. Though she had to conduct a very large and troublesome establishment; though, during the occasional short absences of Mr. Roberts, she had to preside in the school; no one heard her complain of want of time for any useful or pleasant occupation. No one staying at the house ever missed her at the hour of projected amusement; and, though every domestic duty was regularly fulfilled, she seemed, when in the company of her guests, to have nothing to do but to amuse herself and them. Never were her necessary avocations an excuse for any neglect of her person or her dress. She was neat, even to Quaker neatness, in her appearance and her apparel; and the same presiding spirit of nicety was visible in her house and in her grounds. It was remarkable also, that, though she had so many serious claims on her time, she had more correspondents, and wrote more and longer letters, than almost any other person in a private situation. Such is the practical usefulness resulting from a resolution to allot to every passing moment some rational employment, or some salutary recreation. It was this resolution which enabled Mrs. Roberts to be, in the space of one little day, the superintendent of a large family, the delight of a circle of friends, the punctual correspondent, the elegant work-woman, the instructive writer, and the admirable reader of poetry or prose.

About eight or nine years ago, she was induced to write, and then to publish, a little work called "The Telescope, or Moral Views," for Children; which was a promising proof of those talents for that line of writing, which she afterwards displayed in "Rose and Emily," a work with her name to it, published two years ago. She has left behind her some other

manuscripts,

* Author of "Judah Restored," and other poetical pieces.

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manuscripts, among which are several admirable Songs; but, at present at least, the work which I am editing is the only one designed for the public eye.

But to return to the contemplation of her as a woman and a wife. Though constant occupation was the great secret by which she effected so much, method and order were two of her principal agents; and, like the magic wand whose touch made the labours of Psyche easy in a moment, method and order operated on every busy department in her household; and every thing was ready at the hour appointed, as if guided by some certain though invisible agency. It must be supposed that superintending a family, consisting of so many children of various dispositions and habits, must have been very trying to the temper as well as to the feelings. But the temper of Mrs. Roberts was equal to any trial; and, unimpaired, or rather perfected by trials, it shone in the benign expression of her dark and animated eye; it dimpled her cheek with a smile the most endearing and benevolent, and spoke in the mild and tuneful accents of a voice which no one ever heard without feeling disposed to love the being who possessed it. Nor was the benevolence which irradiated her countenance, which gave grace to her manner and sweetness to her voice, displayed in a less positive degree in her sentiments and her actions: with *her*, kindness was not a habit of manner, but a habit of *mind*. She spoke affectionately, because she felt benevolently.

I scarcely know any one so averse as she uniformly was to believe a tale to the disadvantage of another; and, when forced to give credit to such tales by incontrovertible evidence, it is certain that she never took pleasure in repeating them. When communications were of doubtful authority, she never fell into that common fault of saying to her conscience, "I am sure I do not believe it, it cannot possibly be true, but I have heard so and so:" weakly imagining, as persons in general do, that the affected candour of disbelieving the tale takes away the guilt of relating it. And, when indisputable evidence authorized her to relate what she had heard, she was never eager to spread the information; for her good taste, as well as her good feelings, made her dislike to dwell on the crimes or foibles even of those of whom she had no knowledge; and as she was certainly not less generous to her acquaintances and friends, she inspired confidence as well as affection in all who approached her. Those who knew her the best were the most inclined to rely upon her candour, as on a staff which would always support them; and they also knew that hers was the "charity that covereth a multitude of sins;" and

hers the piety which led to that *forbearing* charity also, which suffereth long, and is kind, "which is not easily provoked;" but which thinketh no evil, but ever keeps in remembrance that *holy rule* for the government of the tongue, "Judge not, that ye be not judged."

The most suspicious, the most apprehensive, left her presence devoid of fear lest their departure should be the signal for an attack on their manner, their person, their dress, or their character; they knew that, if she spoke of them at all, it would be to praise them, and to call into notice some good or some attractive quality. Yet her kindness to the absent was not the result of want of power to amuse the person by exhibiting the foibles or peculiarities of the departed guests in a ludicrous or powerful manner; for, if ever justice warranted her to be severe on the vices or follies of others, no one could hold them up to ridicule with more wit, or greater success. Indeed, it is commonly those who are most able to be severe with effect, whose benevolence and whose principles forbid them the frequent and indiscriminate use of their power.

If it was thus safe and pleasant to be the acquaintance of Mrs. Roberts, how much more delightful was it to be her friend and her companion?

She always seemed to prosper herself in the prosperity of her friends; she identified herself so intimately with them, that their joy was her joy, their sorrow her sorrow, their fame her fame. Never did she abuse the familiarity of friendship so far as to wound the self-love of those whom she professed to regard, by needlessly uttering to them mortifying truths; never did she make herself the vehicle of others' malice, by repeating to them a cruel or severe remark which she had heard concerning them.

Her lips, her eyes, were guiltless of
"The hint malevolent, the look oblique,
The obvious satire, the implied dislike,
The taunting word whose meaning kills."

It was the constant wish of her benevolent nature to be the means of as much innocent enjoyment as she could to all with whom she associated; and one felt so certain that her kindness was ever on the alert to veil one's foibles, and show one's good qualities to the best advantage, as moonlight casts a favourable shade over mean objects, and adds new beauty and new grandeur to objects of importance, that to be with her was a gala-time to one's self-love; and perhaps some of the charm which her society possessed was owing to her wish, and her ability, not only to appreciate her associates according to the exorbitant demands of self-approbation, but also to her power of making them *feel* that she did so. Yet still

still she was *no flatterer*. Where she bestowed praise, or felt affection, she had first reasoned or deceived her understanding into a belief that praise and affection were most righteously deserved. She seemed indeed to live, more than any one I ever saw, in a little world of her own creation; whose inhabitants were clothed, by her beneficent fancy, in virtues, talents, and graces, such as real life scarcely ever displays; and, losing her natural acuteness of discrimination in her wish to believe her dreams realities, she persisted often to reject the evidence of her experience —

“And thought the world without like that within.”

The other line of this *complet* applies to her with equal justice; for her mind was “So pure, so good, she scarce could guess at sin.”

Nor was it likely to run any risk of contamination; since she possessed that *quiet*, mild dignity of carriage and expression, which had power, without offending, to awe the *boldest* into propriety, and to give the tone insensibly to the conversation even of the *volatile* and the *daring*.

To have known a woman so amiable and so admirable, will always be amongst the most pleasing recollections of my life; and to have lost her so soon, one of my most lasting regrets. Similarity of pursuits endeared us to each other, and did for our intimacy what is usually effected only by the slow hand of Time. When we first met, we soon forgot that we had not met before, and a few years gave to our friendship a solidity and a truth commonly the result of long acquaintance alone.—But the regret which I still feel for her loss has been in some measure so-
laced by my having been called upon, at

the earnest desire of her husband, anxious for the fame and soothed by the contemplation of the virtues of his wife, to pay this tribute to her memory, and give her excellent manuscript to the world. The latter task is one which I seemed peculiarly fitted to undertake, because my lamented friend read the MS. aloud to me during the last moments which I passed in her society, and she confided to me her intentions with respect to the principal characters.

I have merely to add, that, after an illness of only three weeks duration, and one to all appearance not attended with danger, she sunk unconsciously into the grave, lamented not only by the husband and the friend who fondly watched beside her bed of death, but by a far far-spreading circle of friends and acquaintances, over whose prospects the unexpected loss of such a joy-diffusing being cast a thick and sudden darkness, and which must have been felt in order to be conceived.

She was buried in the family-vault at Buxford, by the side of her parents and of her sister, the sister of her virtues and her talents, Louisa Carter, who departed this life on the 23d of November, 1810, whom she survived only two years and ten months. The memorandum which she left behind her relative to the disposal of some of her effects after her death, began with the following words, which she designed should be her epitaph: “I look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come;” testifying thereby her belief in that Gospel, according to whose precepts she regulated her life, and whose hopes, had consciousness been permitted to her, could not have failed to irradiate the closing scene of her existence.

AMELIA OPIE.

MEMOIRS OF MR. THOMAS MULLETT, BY THE REV. JOHN EVANS. (see p. 59.)
(See also, Vol. LXXXIV. Part II p. 606.)

Mr. Thomas Mullett was born at Taunton, in 1745, an æra memorable in the annals of British History, for an ineffectual attempt to restore arbitrary power and spiritual tyranny throughout these kingdoms. His parents belonged to the community of Friends, among whom he was brought up; but on his marriage he relinquished his connexion with that Society. Agreeably to the education which he had received, he soon entered the commercial world. Humanly speaking, he was the arbiter of his own fortune. Providence, indeed, smiled upon his continued and persevering efforts, so that, at length, he attained to an honourable independency. He visited the United States of America three times, and formed connexions in that distant part of the globe upon a large scale and of high respectability. There, as well as in this Country, he was es-

teemed by a numerous circle of friends, who knew his worth, and will hold in honour his memory.—In the political world, also, he at one period took a distinguished part; for he had not adopted the absurd opinion, that when men become Christians, they are to relinquish all concern for the rights and privileges of the civil community. At Bristol, where he began his career, and where he resided for many years, he took the lead in what included the welfare of that antient and populous city. There it was that, through good and evil report, he opposed that unfortunate war which severed the American Colonies from the Parent Stock; and in every stage of its progress he lifted up his voice against its impolicy and wickedness. It was deplored by every friend to humanity.

Among the many anecdotes with which Mr. Mullett amused and interested his friends,

friends, there is one respecting General Washington, that he told me, which must not be lost. When Mr. Mullett first visited the United States of America, it was at the close of the war, when he was introduced to Gen. Washington. With this great and good man he passed some time at his seat, Mount Vernon. Beside other flattering marks of attention, Gen. Washington, when alone with him in his library, asked him, if he had seen any individual in that country who was competent to the task of writing a history of that unhappy contest? Mr. Mullett, with his usual presence of mind, replied, "I know of one, and one only, competent to the task." The General eagerly asked, "Who, Sir, can that individual be?" Mr. Mullett remarked, "Cæsar wrote his own Commentaries!" The General bowed, and replied, "Cæsar could write his Commentaries; but, Sir, I know the atrocities committed on both sides have been so great and many, that they cannot be faithfully recorded, and had better be buried in oblivion!"

It is a circumstance worthy of mention, that he was the last of the twelve persons who were engaged in inviting the celebrated Edmund Burke to be the Representative of the City of Bristol, than whom no one, both without and within the walls of the Senate, reprobated more eloquently the deleterious consequences with which the American contest was attended. Few understood better than did Mr. Mullett the rights of the subject; none advocated with more manly firmness the principles of civil and of religious liberty, which he knew included in all their ramifications the prosperity of mankind. His intellectual powers were of a superior cast, and he had an intimate knowledge of mankind. There was a clearness in his perceptions, and a calmness in his deliberations, favourable to accuracy of judgment. He was aware of the perturbed emotions by which the human breast is swayed, and he guarded against those inveterate prejudices by which obliquity of judgment is generated. His information on most subjects was correct, and he exercised the utmost caution in making up his mind. His sentiments, once formed, were seldom altered, and his measures, determined upon, were invariably carried into execution. Indeed, his leading characteristics were firmness of opinion and consistency of conduct. Having taken a comprehensive view of what was offered to his consideration, his mind was not harassed by any puerile vacillations; but, conscious of the firmness of the ground on which he stood, he prosecuted his object till it was accomplished. Hence it is that he was looked up to by a number of respectable characters, and not

unfrequently occupied in matters of arbitration between his fellow-citizens in the commercial world. He had, for some time past, withdrawn himself from the bustle of political life, yet he has been more than once consulted on Transatlantic affairs, especially by an enlightened Member of the Legislature of the present day. This patriot and philanthropist he visited, and used to pass a few days with him at his house in the country. No individual was more strenuous in his exertions to persuade the Government that the late obnoxious Orders in Council would be the cause of a war, to be deplored, eventually, by Britons. Ever the advocate of Peace, he in these latter, as well as former hostilities, viewed alike the measures adopted towards America as destructive of public tranquillity. How far he was correct in predicting the evil consequences of the present contest, time alone can determine. But I am warranted in declaring, that, had he survived its issue, he would have ardently hailed the return of the blessings of Peace with a Country to which, by origin, connexions, and language, we are so closely allied. He rejoiced that the ravages of war had, in a measure, ceased; and he fondly hoped that, ere long, human beings would discern the folly and wickedness of an appeal to arms, instead of having recourse to a wise adjustment of the opposite and jarring interests of mankind.

With respect to his religion, having been educated in the principles of the Friends, he retained a partiality for their views, especially as they are detailed in the writings of Barclay and Penn, who held them in their purity. I have, more than once, not only heard him declare how incontestible were the great leading facts of the Christian religion, but also express his admiration of the unparalleled moral excellence, which beams forth with a pure and effulgent glory in the character of Jesus Christ. Often, however, did he lament, with other pious and liberal individuals, of different denominations, that the mild and pacific spirit of the Saviour was not more conspicuous amongst the professors of Christianity.

Mr. Mullett married Mary, the daughter of the Rev. and venerable Hugh Evans, and sister to the Rev. Dr. Caleb Evans, president of the Baptist academy at Bristol. I scarcely need add, that his father-in-law had an unfeigned regard for him, and his brother-in-law was, to the day of his death, most sincerely attached to him. He had a high opinion of his good sense, consulting him on every important occasion, and relying upon his judgment with no inconsiderable satisfaction. His excellent partner proved, in the best sense of the word, an *help-mate*, participating of
his

his joys and dividing his sorrows throughout his variegated career of life. Her piety, her benevolence, and her invariable kindness, endeared her to all who knew her. She bore her husband eleven children, four of whom only, a son and three daughters, survive, on whose minds her truly-maternal affection has left an indelible impression. Beloved and regretted, she died, 1800, in the 56th year of her age. The surviving progeny of both these estimable parents knew their worth, and rendered their lives comfortable and happy. They now revere and bless their memory.

Mr. Mullett enjoyed, for a long series of years, a considerable portion of health and strength, which, indeed, carried him through the very many avocations in which he was engaged. Latterly, a complaint in the head seized him, which was relieved by the advice of the faculty, though by no means altogether removed. But within these last twelve months the energies of nature declined, and the powers of life were seen hastening to a termination. Excursions to the sea-side, which had generally been found efficacious, yielded him no effectual relief. He returned home from Hastings, as well as from a previous visit to his favourite Isle of Wight, with alarming symptoms of the dropsy. These indications of extreme debility increased, and medical aid (the best that human judgment could suggest) became, as it will, alas! soon become to us all, unavailable. His severe and accumulated sufferings he bore with the fortitude of a man, and with the resignation of the Christian. He expired, at length, without a struggle or a groan, in the 69th year of

his age. He, indeed, never feared the approach of death. Latterly, he conversed freely, and even cheerfully, about his approaching dissolution. He possessed a calmness and a firmness, even when speaking of his expected decease, that, whilst it gratified those around him, emboldened them to converse with him concerning it. Such a conduct imparted consolation to his relatives and friends; his character, indeed, through life and in death, is thus endeared to them by a thousand different recollections. Even deliberate orders for his funeral were given by him; and, amongst other requests, he expressed a particular wish that I should pay this last sad tribute of respect to his memory.—It is not quite two years ago since I was called to the painful task of interring my highly-respected relative, and his beloved son-in-law, Mr. Joseph Jefferies Evans, in this cemetery. And little did I then imagine that I should be so soon called to engage on a similar melancholy occasion. The members of this once large and numerous family have, within these few years, by death, been greatly reduced in numbers; but, when the links of a chain are lost and disappear, the circle is lessened, and the remaining few ought to be drawn the closer together in ties of affection and sympathy. We are born to die, and we die to live for ever. Under the present gracious dispensation of our Lord Jesus Christ, who by his Resurrection hath brought life and immortality to light—the good man is empowered to exclaim, amidst the ever-shifting scenes of life, and under the severest paroxysms of dissolution—it is well for time, and it shall be well for eternity.

MEMOIR OF Mr. JOHN TAILBY.

Jan. 5. On this day, which completed his 56th year, died Mr. John Tailby, of Slawston, co. Leicester; whose proper description is, that of an independent English yeoman, farming a small paternal estate. His father, John Tailby, dying June 25, 1781, æt. 53, "bequeathed to his son a good name," and the family property; both of which the son assiduously cultivated. The Writer of this heartfelt tribute to his memory well knew and justly appreciated his merits. Their acquaintance commenced at an early period of a laborious survey of the County of Leicester, for the purpose of publishing its "History and Antiquities;" in which the assistance afforded by Mr. Tailby would scarcely be credited by those who were not perfectly acquainted with him. The pains he took, and the journeys he made, to contribute all that was in his power to the correctness and improvement of that Work may be

extensively traced in the parishes more particularly surrounding Slawston. His patience of investigation was, indeed, unwearied. Though a plain, unlettered man, he wrote an excellent hand; and soon acquired the habit of delineating coat-armour in the churches which he visited, and several of which he re-visited, for the express purpose of comparing the proof-sheets on the spot. In November 1799, as an apology for not having been more expeditious in returning some proof-sheets, he says: "The weather has, until the last week, been in general very wet; the waters frequently out, and deep; the roads (particularly our clayey cross-roads) intolerably bad, more so than ever I knew before; days short; wheat-seed time late, and, when commenced, lingering, slow, and tedious. But, notwithstanding these impediments, I have, after three separate days ride, visited Skeffington, Tilton, Twyford,

ford, Tugby, and East Norton Churches; and trust that I have made the necessary corrections and additions in each Parish."

A few of his articles it may be sufficient to specify. His Description of Burrow-hill is printed in vol. II. p. 525; of a Cross on a stone in the wall of his relation Mr. Warner's house at Cranoe, p. 354; his Statistical Account of Medbourn, p. 716; of Slawston, p. 797; his Account of Garre Bush, p. 791; of Tilton, vol. III. p. 469; of an Oak Chair at Lubbenham, p. 539; of Kirkby Ruins, vol. IV. p. 625; of the Bridge and Monument of Mrs. Edwards and her father at Welham, p. 1047.

The Pedigree of the Family of Kendall of Thorinton (vol. IV. p. 585)—a Family which includes in one of its branches the Mother of Dean Swift—was materially improved by Mr. Tailby, whose paternal grandfather is therein described "as a worthy yeoman;" and where, in a note, the Historian particularly notices "his friend John Tailby;" and adds, "to whose diligence and attention I have been considerably indebted in the progress of these volumes. And I cheerfully embrace this opportunity of expressing my admiration at the skill which this self-taught Genius has acquired, in decyphering old Registers, in transcribing obscure Epitaphs, and blazoning Coat Armour; and of thanking him thus publicly for the readiness which he has at all times shewn in assisting my researches."

Unfortunately, the latter years of Mr. Tailby were embittered by disease: but in the paroxysms of bodily disorder his mind continued firm; and he consoled himself by the perusal of such books as his own library, or the kindness of the neighbouring Clergy (many of whom knew and esteemed him), could supply.

January 13, 1810, he thus describes himself: "For the last six weeks I have been quite laid up, so as not to be able, for the first month thereof, to walk across the house without personal assistance; and my left hand has been violently in pain, and so swelled, and entirely useless, that I could not cut my fox, dress or undress myself—or mend or make a pen, even to this day. It is now nearly free from pain, but quite helpless;" and adds, "Though I have felt a deal of very acute pain during this long-continued fit, yet, I thank God, my right hand has never been so bad but that I could use my pen, which I consider as a very great blessing; and have (except the first three or four days) enjoyed very good health during the whole six weeks; and my appetite has through the whole time been good (except as before). I have called in no medical advice, as in my former fits of the gout I found scarcely any benefit therefrom. I have had an exceedingly good nurse, Mrs.

Tailby, who has spared no pains in waiting upon and assisting me, in and with all things that were in her power; and to her very kind attendance, the efforts of Nature, assisted by the merciful blessing of God, do I attribute my present convalescence; and to a continuance of those mercies do I speedily hope for a total removal of pain and swelling from my limbs, and an entire re-establishment of strength. Another blessing I must not forget to mention: to pass the inactive and painful hours away with some degree of ease, I have been kindly supplied with pleasing and valuable books (especially Paley's Works) by the goodness of the Rev. Mr. Dance, of Medbourn, and the Rev. Mr. Fenwicke, of Ballaton."

In July 1810: "I have been highly gratified with the Gothic specimens from Lavenham, which you was so good as to lend me; and have lately had, from a neighbouring Clergyman, the reading of two volumes of Chalmers's 'History of the University of Oxford:' it was quite a treat to me. It pleased me much to see 'Nichols's History of Leicestershire,' &c. so frequently referred to. I think the whole a pleasing and instructive book on the subject. In a few days I am to have, from the same gentleman, 'Dugdale's Monasticon,' the receipt of which I anticipate with pleasure as a double treat."

In October 1810, he says: "I am now reading 'Dugdale's Monasticon:' it is a pleasing and instructive book to all lovers of Antiquity. I have just read Mr. Milner's 'Account of Ely Cathedral and Monastic Buildings;' from which I gained some farther knowledge of Antient Architecture, and derived much satisfaction.—I have lately also had the favour of the reading of the last edition of 'Milner's Winchester;' from which I have obtained much information and amusement, during my confinement to the chimney-corner."

On the last day of the year 1813, he says, "I am just recovering from a severe fit of the rheumatic gout, which again attacked me at the beginning of this month so violently in the right hand, knee, and foot, that I could not walk across the house without personal support and assistance, nor feel myself, nor write a word, for ten days; and, though in part recovered, am still lame, and fingers swelled, stiff and clumsy. In short, I am quite an invalid (although, thank God, I enjoy through his mercy tolerably good health). Always at home; except now and then taking a ride on my pony an hour or so round my closes, which are all contiguous to my dwelling, I have not been so far from home as Harborough (six miles) but once this nearly three years. Sometimes, in fine weather, I venture to a neighbouring village, a mile distant; for the
frequency

frequency of this complaint has left (in my best state) such a numbness, stiffness, and callosity in my joints, as makes it nearly as painful and fatiguing to ride on horseback as to go on foot. . . . At the latter end of October, Mr. Blore paid me a friendly visit for four or five days; and made me the valuable present of his "History of Rutland." During his stay, he decyphered, translated, and took abstracts from, some very old and almost obliterated Latin deeds in the old Court-band, relating to my small paternal estate at Slawston; which I prize much, as the estate has been in our family of Tailby (then spelled Taylby) nearly 200 years. Since then, Mr. Blore has had the good-

ness to send, and present me with, his "Account of the Public Schools, Hospitals, and other Charitable Foundations, in the Borough of Stamford, in the Counties of Lincoln and Rutland," a well-written and well-intentioned publication. Many hidden things are brought to light, and many secret affairs are made manifest, which are not much to the credit of the present *should-be* Managers."

To these particulars it need scarcely be added, that Mr. Tailby was a valuable man, and a worthy member of society; and his Letters show that he was a good Christian. He had been for several years married to a very excellent and affectionate woman, who survives him, but has no child.

MEMOIR OF THE REV. WILLIAM JESSE. (See Vol. LXXXVII. Part II. p. 679.)

Dec. 30, 1814. After an illness of little more than twenty-four hours, in his 77th year, died the Rev. William Jesse, M. A. Perpetual Curate and Lecturer of West Bromwich, Rector of Dootes and of Ribbesford, co. Worcester, and Chaplain to the Earl of Glasgow. His remains were deposited in a vault in the parish church of West Bromwich.

Without intending any reflection on those who, after a considerable portion of life spent in open sin, have turned to a life of holiness, it will be acknowledged, as an uncommon and most honourable distinction in this venerable Clergyman, that, like Obadiah, he had feared the Lord from his youth. His youth was peculiarly unblameable; and he has acknowledged, with gratitude, that nothing but an awful sense of the presence and character of God preserved him amidst the temptations of a residence at College.

In the different places in which Mr. Jesse exercised his ministry, numbers who have now entered into their rest do and ever will bless him, as the most effectual among human means of their present felicity. And there are likewise numbers, yet in the land of their pilgrimage, who owe him their best gratitude for having brought and furthered them in the road to that felicity.

It was not the happiness of the Writer of this imperfect sketch to become acquainted with this excellent man till after he came to reside at West Bromwich. But an acquaintance, and a friendship, of twenty years, by which, on other considerations than disparity of age, he felt himself much honoured, have left a deep and cheering impression on his mind, not only of the peculiar integrity and warmth of affection in his deceased friend, but of what are the appropriate and essential requisites of a true minister of Christ, his zeal for the Divine glory, his fervent love to God, the spirit of holy gratitude with

which he seemed ever to be filled, the exalted thoughts which he entertained of the Redeemer, and the obligations towards him, with which his heart seemed to burn within him, and finally, the ardent affection which he bore towards the flock over which he presided.

In paying this just and demanded tribute to departed worth—a tribute in which the writer is persuaded, all who knew that worth will heartily concur—he will feel it an additional gratification if any misconceptions shall be rectified, or any real and human errors be reduced to their due insignificance, on being compared with so much excellence. Certainly there are some important doctrines, which Mr. Jesse did not find in every text in which some of his brethren find them. But so far is this circumstance from proving either his disbelief or denial of those doctrines, that he might challenge the most orthodox of the members or ministers of the Established Church to exceed him, in a sense both of the truth and importance of the doctrines of the Trinity of Divine Persons in the Unity of the Godhead; of human corruption, both original and actual; of the absolute impotence of man without Divine grace; of the absolute necessity and supreme value of the Redeemer to atone for sin; and of the absolute necessity and supreme value of the Holy Spirit to mortify sin and inspire holiness. Of this fact the main tenor of his preaching is a sufficient proof. And his writings evince the same dominion of fundamental truth in his mind. It is expected that a volume of select Sermons will shortly appear; which, besides their intrinsic merit in a practical view, will leave no room for doubt on the important subject. The integrity and earnestness of his doctrine concerning sin, is the more remarkable from the circumstance which has been mentioned, of his early piety and freedom from open sin—a circumstance which generally

nerally produces a Pharisaic spirit and belief.

Although Mr. Jesse was peculiarly earnest in exalting the doctrine of grace, and excluding from the discovery of that scheme, or the attainment of its object, any effort of human learning, yet to human learning, in its due province, he paid great respect; and was wont to observe, that declamations against it come with justice and disinterestedness only from those who know what it is.—Considering the age at which it pleased the Almighty Disposer to call this exemplary servant to his reward, it is not to be wondered at, that, for some time previous to the event, his mind was peculiarly occupied with the change which could not be long in coming. This was the fact; and, for a considerable period before his death, his mind became increasingly abstracted from the world and worldly things, incapable of being interested in any occupation which had nothing to do with the journey he was about to undertake, and busy in the contemplation of spiritual and eternal things. His friend retains a feeling recollection of his last visit, when this venerable pastor, repeating a portion of one of his Sermons, in which compassion for the souls of sinners was the principal subject, was more than once interrupted from proceeding by tears. This, it is known, was neither the first nor the last time they were shed on the same subject; and happy will it be for his flock, if they are so mindful of his tears that they may be filled with joy.

The illness which was fatal, was short. On the Sunday previous to his death, which was likewise the anniversary of the Incarnation of the Redeemer—a double solemnity—he took his place in the House of God, and officiated there with more than usual vigour. On Wednesday night, the 28th of December, he was violently seized with a complaint to which he had long been subject. He lived through Thursday, part of the day in great pain, but perfectly sensible; and, after falling into a quiet sleep at night, he expired the next morning, at about two o'clock, uniting rest in sleep with the sleep of death, the beginning of the eternal rest. From the first, he was sensible that he had received the stroke of death, and was henceforth anxious only to set his house in order, with respect both to temporal and spiritual things; and in patience, heavenly-mindedness, and a good hope, he continued to prepare for the great change, occupied by no earthly care, but for his future widow.

The state of his mind was manifest from the pious ejaculations which he repeatedly uttered, and especially from the frequency with which he fell on his knees,

and poured forth his soul in silent aspirations to the God who, above all other things, heareth the prayer of the heart.

His burial, on the 5th of January, was, according to his express desire, very private; and, on the Sunday after, funeral sermons, both appropriate and impressive, were preached by the Rev. Mr. Evans, who was his assistant. As a grateful testimony of respect and love to one so worthy of them, the pulpit was hung in black, and the principal inhabitants have put on mourning.

The loss of this good man will be long and deeply felt. The poor, and those in particular among them who experienced his private, active, and extensive benevolence, will take their part in the general sorrow. And his memory will be cherished with peculiar tenderness by those who best knew him and were most nearly related to him. The friend who was honoured with the office of committing his mortal remains to the tomb, and who has supplied this very inadequate memorial, unites in the same feeling; and adds to it his fervent prayer, that all to whom this departed Saint was dear, will testify their attachment by imitating his virtues.

DEATHS.

1814. **A**T Sea, on his voyage from *May 23.* England to the East Indies, Capt. Court, commander of the *Mangles*.

June 25. At Calcutta, Col. Reade, of the Bengal establishment.

July 11. At Agra, in the East Indies, in her 25d year, Anne, wife of Lieut Joseph Taylor, of the Bengal Engineers, and eldest daughter of the late Rev. Jonathan Boucher, of Epsom. To great soundness of understanding, and quickness of apprehension, this amiable young lady united a sweetness of disposition, animation, and cheerfulness, which made her a general favourite with all who knew her. The weakness occasioned by a violent bilious fever, from which, however, she was recovering, brought on the premature delivery of her third child, and she was hastily torn from the arms of her affectionate husband, who, with two infant children, lives to deplore the loss of one not more beloved in life than lamented in her death.

Nov. 7. Mrs. Maria Litchfield Pedersen (born Scott), wife of Peter Pedersen, esq. his Danish Majesty's Charge d'Affaires and Consul General to the United States. She was a native of North America.

Dec. 24. In his 74th year, Rev. John Wynter, rector of Tyringham cum Filgrave, Bucks, and of Exhall, co. Warwick. During the course of a long and an unimpeached life, his mind was directed by unsullied uprightness, and his conduct guided by the most rigid integrity. The

truly

truly Christian maxims of piety and morality which he inculcated, were exemplified by the purity of his life. He was a tender husband, a most affectionate father, a kind master, and a sincere friend. These virtues were in him real; they flourished from a root, and that root was Christianity. The loss of him will be long and deeply felt by his afflicted relatives; and one who for many years experienced his paternal affection inserts this humble tribute to his memory, to rescue from oblivion departed worth.

Dec. 29. At Edinburgh, in his 70th year, Edward M'Cormie, esq. advocate, sheriff depute of Ayrshire, and solicitor of justices to his Majesty for Scotland.

Lately—In Bolton-street, Scotland, aged 77, Mrs. Mary Black, a maiden lady. She was well known in the higher circles, and in the earlier part of her life was much admired for her talents as an artist. She was particularly celebrated as a copyist; and so faithful were her imitations of the elder masters, that it required no slight judgment to distinguish them from the originals. She was patronised by the last Earl of Godolphin, whose fine picture by Teniers, comprising above a hundred figures, she copied with the utmost fidelity and spirit. Finding, however, that she was more likely to acquire independence by teaching drawing, than by copying pictures, she wholly devoted herself to the latter pursuit, and fully accomplished her purpose, as she was protected by some of the first people in this country, who esteemed her for her good sense, and the propriety of her conduct, as well as for her skill and taste in the Fine Arts.

The wife of Thomas Coutts, esq. banker, mother of the Marchioness of Bute, the Countess of Guildford, and Lady Burdett.

In New Ormond-street, aged 70, Mrs. Appleyard, widow of the late Robert A. esq.

In Broad-street-buildings, aged 89, John Nutt, esq.

Aged 59, Phœbe, wife of J. J. Bing, esq. of Mansell-street, Goodman's-fields.

In South-street, aged 19, Miss Sandford Lemon.

Dropped down, whilst going to Covent-garden Theatre, and instantly expired, leaving a wife and large family, Capt. Andrew Signey, of the Hawk packet, London trader.

Ensign Edward Maguire, 6th West-India regt. son of the late Charles Maguire, of Cork.

At Chelsea, Honour, wife of Rev. John Rush.

At Paddington, John Hardman, esq. late of Manchester.

At Chertsey, Mrs. Oliver Young, sister of Sir Wm. Young, bart.

GENT. MAG. January, 1815.

Berks.—Charles Truss, esq. of Reading. At Burghfield, Mrs. Anne Blane, relict of Archibald Blane, esq.

Cambridgeshire.—At Cambridge, aged 21, Basil Anthony, only surviving son of B. A. Keck, esq. of Leeds, who in a very short space of time is thus bereft of two promising youths, his only offspring.

Cheshire.—Aged 80, George Garnet, esq. of Nantwich.

At Tarven, the wife of Rev. Mr. Oldershaw.

Cumberland.—Near Carlisle, John Clareson, esq. late of London.

At Kirkandrew-upon-Eden, aged 94, Mr. Robert Robson. He, and two of his sisters, who died a few days before him at the ages of 83 and 86, were born and died in the same house, all unmarried. Another sister, a widow, died at 88, and his father lived to 101.

Derbyshire.—At Derby, Mr. William Brentnall, formerly master of the Talbot Inn, who is supposed to have been the last survivor of the Derby Blues, commanded by the Duke of Devonshire in 1745.

At Croxall, aged 57, Thos. Princep, esq. of the true school of English yeomen; a Nimrod at field-sports; a prince, at the head of his table; and an agriculturist who spared neither labour nor expence, following the suggestions of improvement and inquiry. His live-stock was, for many years, among the best in the kingdom.

Devon.—At his father's (Adm. Dod), at Exeter, Capt. Dod, R. N.

At Plymouth, J. J. Smith, esq. an eminent surgeon.

At Sidmouth, in his 85th year, Wm. Long Oxenham, esq. of Newhouse, possessed of very extensive estates in this county, which descend to his nephew John Ackland, esq. of Fairfield, Somerset.

At Barnstaple, aged 98, Lieut.-colonel Cockburn.

At Dartmouth, Harriet, only remaining child of George Porter, esq. comptroller of the customs.

At Colyton, John Sampson, esq. a magistrate for the county.

Rev. Benedict Pering, of Alphington, rector of the united parishes of St. Mary Arches and St. Olave, Exeter.

At Whitely, near Lifton, aged 72, Lieut.-col. Thomas Woolcombe, formerly of the 2d foot.

Dorset.—At Dorchester, the wife of Capt. Cole, 81st regiment, now on duty in America.

At Blandford, Mrs. Savage, relict of Francis Savage, esq. of Ireland, and daughter of the late Charles Domville, esq. Santry-house, Dublin.

Durham.—At Stockton, James Walker, esq. one of the aldermen of that corporation.

Essex.

Essex.—At Chelmsford, aged 72, Rev. W. Cooper.

At Harwich, Capt. Wm. Haggis, a capital Burgess, and formerly commander of the *Argus* revenue-cutter, of that port.

At Boreham, Thomas Allen, esq. many years clerk to the magistrates of the division of Witham.

Jane Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Thomas Baines, of Halstead.

Gloucestershire.—At Gloucester, in his 84th year, Giles Greenaway, esq. one of the senior aldermen, and many years chamberlain of that corporation.

Aged 61, Mr. B. Villiers, late master of Sir Thomas Rich's Blue School Hospital, Gloucester.

At Cheltenham, aged 60, the wife of Major Grabham.

At Bristol, aged 32, the wife of Lieut.-col. Lomax.

Hants.—At Portsmouth, John Reay, esq. barrack-master at Fort Cumberland. He was an eminent pattern of unaffected piety and true benevolence.

At Portsmouth, Capt. Nash, barrack-master.

At Clayfield, near Southampton, Charles Mackett, esq.

Urania Catherine Camilla, wife of Rev. Henry Wake, rector of Over Wallop.

At Bursledon, aged 54, John Tyson, esq. some years ship-builder at that yard, and formerly clerk of the survey at Woolwich.

At St. Cross, aged 21, Diana, third daughter of Rev. Wm. Rawlins, M.A. rector of Teversal, Notts.

Herefordshire.—At Hereford, Mr. Henry Jones, solicitor; who has bequeathed legacies to a considerable amount to charitable institutions.

At Huntington, Mr. John Lund, late of York, a very ingenious man, who in 1777 was appointed by a society of gentlemen to inspect the turnery-manufactories at Nuremberg, in Germany, and on his return was presented with the freedom of York.

Kent.—At Canterbury, George Frazer, esq. paymaster of 2d batt. 9th reg.

At Rochester, I. Nightingale, esq. collector of the customs.

At Biddenham, R. Beale, esq. farmer.

Lancashire.—At Liverpool, Hannah, wife of Capt. Simon Mounsdon.

At Liverpool, aged 64, Maj. M'Kenzie.

At Leipsic House, near Liverpool, aged 61, Wm. Pownall, esq. some years partner in a manufacturing house in the potteries.

At Manchester, aged 33, John Close Townsend, esq. eldest son of the late Wm. T. esq. of Ardwick-place.

At Manchester, Caroline Worsley, youngest daughter of Col. Silvester.

At Leyland, John Ainsworth, esq. formerly of Preston, solicitor.

Leicestershire.—At Leicester, aged 70, Mr. John Moore, of London. He arrived with a view, as he said, of ending his days with his two sons and son-in-law, resident at Leicester. On leaving the coach he appeared severely indisposed, and expired in about four hours. Mr. Raikes, of Gloucester, has generally been considered as the first person who engaged in the praiseworthy undertaking of establishing Sunday-schools, in 1784: but it is known that Mr. Moore devoted his Sundays to the instruction of the poor children of Leicester, in reading and writing, so far back as 1778. He had a turn for literature, and had devoted his leisure hours to the composition of various religious tracts, which were found in his trunk in an unfinished state, and which, as it appeared, he had made arrangements for revising and completing in his retirement.

At Ulverscroft Abbey, Charnwood Forest, at an advanced age, Mrs. Roby, mother of Thomas Roby Burgin, esq.

Lincolnshire.—At Stamford, aged 57, John Pepper, gent. many years steward to the late and present marquis of Exeter.

At Louth, aged 45, Mr. George L'Oste, son of the late Frederick L'Oste, esq. He had lately returned from a nine-years captivity in France.

At Louth, aged 79, Wm. Hyde, gent.

At Boston, aged 80, Thomas Jarvis, esq. many years resident at Bicker.

At Gainsborough, aged 30, Joanna, wife of John Campbell Flint, M. D. of Retford.

At Theddlethorpe, aged 61, Rev. Thomas Taylor.

Norfolk.—At Norwich, aged 74, Mrs. Elwin, relict of Thos. Elwin, esq.

Aged 83, Mrs. Hamond, relict of Rev. Dr. Hamond, prebendary of Norwich Cathedral.

At Holt, Mr. W. B. Smith, son of the late and brother of the present rector of that place, and partner in the firm of Say and Smith, Manchester.

At Aldborough, aged 65, John Gay, esq. many years an active magistrate for the county.

At Harleston, aged 76, Harriet, relict of Maurice Dreyer, gent. of London, only daughter of Wm. Hale, esq. late of Bungay.

Northumberland.—At North Shields, Mr. George Brown, a man of considerable literary attainments.

Notts.—At Bramcote, aged 85, Samuel Aislabie, esq. late agent to Lord Middleton.

Salop.—At Shrewsbury, aged 53, Valentine Vickers, esq. of Cranmere, whose superior attainments, united with extraordinary perseverance in business, render his death a public loss.

At Ludlow, in his 75th year, M. Dunne, M. D. of Gately Park, co. Hereford.

The wife of Rev. J. Gilpin, rector of Wrockwardine.

Somerset.—At Bath, Martha, second daughter of Rev. J. Sibley, rector of Walcot.

At Bath, Honoria, wife of James Buchanan, esq.

At Bath, Miss Serle, daughter of W. Serle, esq. of Kensington-place.

The wife of Richard Newcome, esq. of Burcot-house, near Wells.

At West Quantoxhead, Rev. Wm. Price.

Staffordshire.—At Litchfield, aged 82, Mrs. Charlotte Buckeridge, aunt of Rev. C. Buckeridge, D. D.

At Eardley-End, new Newcastle, in the space of little more than a week, Mrs. Wrench; Mrs. Ford, of the Town-house, Barthornley, Cheshire; and Mrs. Booth, wife of Mr. John Booth, of the Town-house, Audley. The former and latter were daughters of Mrs. Ford, and have left eleven children. Mrs. Wrench died of a fever; and it is supposed the mother and sister caught the infection by attending her in her dying moments.

At the poor-house, Cheadle, aged 99, Thomas Fisherf, one of the soldiers under Gen. Amherst in taking Cape Breton and Louisburg, and Gen. Wolfe at Quebec.

At Newfield, aged 38, William Child, esq. second son of the late Smith Child, esq. admiral of the blue.

Aged 62, Elizabeth, relict of the late Dr. Bent, of Basford.

At Wolscot, aged 92, John Twigg, gent. formerly of Harper's-hill.

Suffolk.—At Wortham, Maria, second daughter of Philip Harrison, esq.

Aged 53, Sarah, wife of Rev. William Kirby, rector of Barham.

Sussex.—At Chichester, A. Visscher, esq. a Dutch merchant.

At Brighton, James Blair, esq. brother of the late Dr. Blair, and late partner in the house of Blair, Napier, and Co. Charleston, South Carolina.

At Ratton, aged 16, Charlotte, eldest daughter of Inigu Thomas, esq.

Warwickshire.—At Birmingham, Laura, third daughter of George Mate, M. D.

At Erdington-cottage, the residence of his brother-in-law Mr. Paul, of Birmingham, aged 41, Alexander Millar, esq. late of Jamaica.

Wills.—At Salisbury, John Bissett, esq.

At Devizes, Mrs. Locke, relict of Thomas L. esq.

At Bishopstrow, Mrs. Eyre, relict of Dr. Eyre, late minister of Wily.

Of an apoplectic seizure, John Heath, esq. banker and attorney, of Chippenham.

At Corsham, aged 42, Mr. Henry Poole, solicitor.

Worcestershire.—At Worcester, aged 80, Mrs. Margaret Jackson, eldest daughter of the late William Bache, esq. of Eardley-hall, Stafford.

York.—At Leeds, Mr. William Winn, formerly an eminent merchant at Halifax.

At Hull, aged 71, Margaret, wife of Mr. Thomas Field, many years captain in the Hamburg trade; also, aged 68, the said Mr. Thomas Field.

At Hull, Mary Anne, second daughter of B. N. Wilson, esq.

Rev. John Sutcliffe, Dissenting Minister of Stooly, near Halifax.

At Wakefield, aged 31, F. C. Van Strawbenzie, captain in the 83d regiment.

Richard Whitaker, esq. of Bradford, lieutenant in the 82d regiment, much esteemed by his brother officers. He was severely wounded on the 10th of last November, with five of his companions in arms, while bravely repulsing the enemy in the Pyrenees; from which he had not quite recovered.

At Burntwood-lodge, Pontefract, W. H. Marsden, esq.

At Brotherton, near Ferrybridge, aged 69, John Haxby, esq.

Esther, wife of John Johnson Hayes, esq. of Aislaby, only daughter of the late Thomas Moon, esq. of Bridlington.

At Highthorne, North Riding, Sarah, wife of Christopher Gourton, esq.

At Thornby, near Richmond, aged 57, Mary, wife of James Willis, esq. daughter of the late William Charge, esq. of Cleasby.

At Dodworth, near Barnsley, William Parker, esq.

At Ossett, aged 62, John Craven, esq.

At Long Lanes, near Ossett, Joshua Haigh, esq.

By a fall from his horse, aged 37, John Broderick, esq. of the Levels, near Thorne.

At Ingbirchworth, near Penistone, aged 86, Mr. John Camm, who has left 100*l.* to the Sheffield Charity-school.

WALES.—At Beaumaris, Rev. Thos. E. Owen, rector of Llandyfrydog, Anglesea, of which county he was many years an able, active, and upright magistrate.

At Beaumaris, Mrs. Williams, relict of Rev. Richard Williams, of Bodafox, Anglesea, and late rector of Llanrhyddlad.

Aged 83, Joseph Davies, esq. of Swansea.

At Cornist-hall, co. Flint, aged 52, Roger Ellis, esq. high sheriff of the county.

At Bala, aged 60, Mrs. Charles, relict of Rev. Thomas Charles (see volume LXXXIV. Part ii. p. 500). She had, for the last 30 years, carried on an extensive business, from which she lately retired, after realizing an independence; and it was by the industry of this excellent woman that Mr. Charles was enabled to devote his ministerial labours gratuitously, in both North and South Wales.

At Aberystwith, in his 99th year, Edw. Humphreys, better known by the name of

of *Admiral Hawke*, from his having evinced much gallantry in several of that renowned Commander's engagements, and being superlatively proud of his laurels. He continued some time in the service of his King and Country during the present reign; was the oldest inhabitant and burges of Aberystwith; and, notwithstanding his age and loss of sight, attended and voted at the last election for Cardigan.

In his 68th year, William Morgan, esq. of Growan, near Merthyr-Tidville.

Rev. John Lloyd, of Brunant, parish of Cayo, co. Carmarthen; a truly benevolent and estimable character.

SCOTLAND. — At Edinburgh, William Foulis, esq. sen. of Woodhall.

At Greenock, aged 81, John Buchanan, esq. merchant, formerly one of the magistrates of that town.

At Elgin, aged 83, Rev. John Grant, one of the ministers of that place.

At Colmonell, in his 89th year, and 56th of his ministry, Rev. James Mochrie.

At Stobo-castle, Lady Elizabeth Montgomery.

At Hilton-house, aged 49, Lieut-col. Alexander Deas, of Hilton.

At Burntfield Links, aged 59, Capt. John Simpson, 27th foot.

At Kilmarnock, Sir David M. Cunninghame, bart.

At Seabank-house, Robert R. Cunninghame, esq. of Auchenharvie.

IRELAND. — At Ballyre, Cork, the wife of Crofton Uniacke, esq.

At Garadice, Leitrim, W. P. Percy, esq.

At Guernsey, on his return from Spain, Major George Thompson, R. A. nephew of Mr. W. Thompson, of Birmingham.

ABROAD. — At Paris, M. Parmentier, the celebrated French chemist; an indefatigable contributor to the *Annales de Chimie*.

At Paris, Mrs. J. L. Belasyse, widow of Hon. T. Belasyse, brother to Viscount Fauconberg.

At Paris, M. Delille, the most distinguished poetical author France has yet produced; and, although the eulogium which his successor has passed on his varied and unrivalled talents is highly coloured, it may be read without any portion of that disgust which arises, on all other occasions, from a perusal of the exuberance of French adulation. M. Camperon, after condoling with the Class on the loss of so great a poet, gives a history of his literary efforts. From this it appears, "that, attracted by the beauties of the immortal Virgil, he attempted, at an early age, to translate the *Georgics* into French verse; in which he so completely succeeded, that the whole host of French Critics of that day combined to run him down; but they could only blame him for following his original with excessive fidelity, and with adding to it sacri-

legious embellishments. This translation drew from Frederick the Great the following remarkable expression: that it was the most original work which had appeared in France for a long time. This work, which is considered as his *chef d'œuvre*, was written while he was pursuing his studies at the University; and it was afterwards adopted by that Establishment as the only translation which seemed to prove the affinity between the two languages. His study of, and partiality to, Virgil, gave him the idea of writing a counterpart to the '*Georgics*,' under the title '*Les Jardins*.' Virgil's great effort was adapted to the simplicity of the antique taste and primitive manners; but Delille endeavoured to introduce in his '*Jardins*' all the luxuries of modern civilization. He wished to connect grandeur and opulence with a taste for those simple pleasures which tend to the embellishment of a country residence. This poem is asserted to have led to the abolishing of that unnatural symmetry which prevailed in the laying-out of French estates, and the introducing of romantic parks, similar to those which embellish the landed property of the English. He afterwards, at rather an advanced period of life, translated the *Æneid*, by which his former well-earned fame was by no means deteriorated. His '*Hommes des Champs*' was written after he had visited antient Greece, and seen, from Constantinople, the most magnificent prospects which Nature offers to the sight of man. For many years he occupied his leisure in writing a variety of poems, all of which acquired a deserved celebrity; but the work which, in the latter periods of his career, made the most noise in France, was a translation of Milton's '*Paradise Lost*,' of which our Country has become so proud, ever since she was enabled to discover its transcendent merits. In this attempt, Delille is generally considered to be a free imitator of an unequal but unparalleled model." — His other principal poems were—"Inquisition," "Pity," "Conversation," and "The Three Kingdoms of Nature." Like most other Authors, however, he appears to have left his posterity nothing but his writings; which, as his Eulogist justly observes, "Death cannot destroy, nor Time annihilate."

In the South of France, Mrs. Devines, of May-fair, who has left 60,000*l.* to a gentleman not very nearly related to her. About seven years ago, having received a letter from her nephew, an officer in the Army, condoling with her on her illness; supposed to be dangerous, and which he attributed to old age, she cancelled her will, in which he was made heir, and he is now cut off with a legacy of 5000*l.*

At Blois, France, the wife of Capt. Benjamin Walker, R. N.

At Bourdeaux, the wife of Rear-admiral Milne, now at Halifax, America.

M. Schavinger, one of the most celebrated chemists at Vienna. He was preparing Prussian Acid (*Acidum borrasium*), the most powerful poison that is known, and spilt a quantity of it upon his naked arm, which brought on death in a few hours.

1815. Jan. 1. Suddenly, Robert, the infant son of H. Burmester, esq. of Crosby-square.

In Upper Gower-street, Lancelot Shadwell, esq. of Lincoln's-inn.

In Golden-square, the wife of J. Seton Karr, esq. of Kippilaw, co. Roxburgh.

Jan. 2. In his 31st year, H. R. Goodwyn, eldest son of Henry Goodwyn, esq. of Blackheath.

At Richmond, Surrey, in his 82d year, S. Bean, esq.

At Knoll castle, South Wales, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Grant, esq.

Jan. 3. Aged 36, Samuel Burford, esq. of Alfred-place, Bedford-square, late of Oxford-street.

At Bath, aged 36, Levine, wife of J. E. Hovenden, esq. of Hemingford Grey, Hunts. She was one of the co-heiresses of the extensive "Leman Estates," situated in the counties of Middlesex, Hertford, Cambridge, and Huntingdon, and which were recently sold by order of the Court of Chancery, for near half a million of money.

By a fall from his horse, Mr. Sculthorpe, solicitor, Nottingham. He was treasurer to the County, and clerk to the Magistrates, which offices he filled with great respectability and fidelity.

Jane, wife of Mr. H. Fitzpatrick, Dublin.

Jan. 4. In Brunswick-square, James Moriset, esq.

In her 82d year, Mrs. Bingley, of Tavistock-street, Covent-garden.

At Denmark-hill, F. Green, esq.

In her 60th year, Mrs. Dobrée, of Vale-place, Hammersmith.

At Bow, near Carlisle, aged 81, Lydia, wife of John Parker, esq. who lived to see seven generations of her own family, viz. three before her and three after; and, what is more singular, it appears that the name of John Norman has been universal in her family; her father's name was John Norman, and her husband's (but now Parker); her son, grandson, and great grandson, were named John Norman: the last four are all living.

At Farnham, the Most noble William John Kerr, Marquis and Earl of Lothian, Earl of Ancram, K. T. &c. &c. His Lordship was born in 1737, and is succeeded by his eldest son, William, Earl of Ancram. He was one of the oldest generals in the Army, and by his decease the colonelcy of the 2d Dragoons, or Scotch Greys, as well as a green ribbon,

becomes vacant. He was, in former times, a great favourite with his Majesty, and might be called his personal friend, being nearly of the same age; but, differing from the Minister on the first Regency question, his Lordship soon after retired from a Court life to the quiet of the country. Here, as a private character, he was much beloved for his constant benevolence and innumerable charities.

Jan. 5. Aged 43, Mr. John James Ashley, an eminent organist and singing-master. He presided for several years at the Lent performances at the Theatre Royal Covent-garden, where he introduced many of his pupils; among whom were Mrs. Vaughan, Mrs. Salmon, Master Elliott, C. Smith, and other favourite vocal performers. He was, early in life, a scholar of the celebrated Schroeter, and well versed in the science of Musick; and author of some excellent Lessons for the Piano Forte, Canzonets, &c. &c.

In Berners-street, the wife of Robert Tomlinson, esq.

In his 70th year, Mr. Benjamin Simpson, formerly of High Holborn, and many years a respectable upholsterer.

At Camberwell, in his 82d year, Wm. Angell, esq. late Deputy of the Ward of Cornhill. He was for thirty years a representative in Common Council for the Ward of Cornhill, and for a few years Deputy; but resigned his seat in the City Senate a few days before his death; in which he was succeeded by his son.

At Horsham, Sir Bysse Shelley, bart. of Castle Goring, Sussex. He was born in America, June 21, 1730, and was created a Baronet Feb 25, 1806. He married first, Mary-Catharine, only child and heir of the Rev. Theobald Michell, of Horsham, in Sussex; and secondly, Elizabeth Jane Sidney, only daughter and heiress of William Pery, of Penshurst, in Kent, esq. by both of whom he had issue. By the first lady, he had Helen, married to Robert Parker, of Maidstone, in Kent, esq.; Mary Catharine, who died unmarried; and Timothy (who succeeds to the title), born September 1755, M. P. for New-Shoreham, in Sussex, who married, October 1781, Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Pilfold, of Effingham, in Surrey, gent. by whom he has Percy-Bysse, Elizabeth, Hellen, died young; Mary, Hellen, Margaret, and John.—By his second lady, Sir Bysse had, 1. Arriana, wife of Francis Aicken, esq. captain of the 5th Dragoon Guards; 2. John, of Penshurst, esq. who took the name of Sidney, as heir to his mother, and married Henrietta-Frances, seventh daughter of the late Sir Henry Hunloke, of Wingerworth, in Derbyshire, bart. by whom he has Emily-Elizabeth, and Philip-Charles; 3. Eliza-Jane-Caroline, wife of the Rev. Joseph Harris,

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At Paris, Mrs. J. L. Belaysye, widow of Hon. T. Belaysye, brother to Viscount Fauconberg.

At Paris, M. Delille, the most distinguished poetical author France has yet produced; and, although the eulogium which his successor has passed on his varied and unrivalled talents is highly coloured, it may be read without any portion of that disgust which arises, on all other occasions, from a perusal of the exuberance of French adulation. M. Campenon, after condoling with the Class on the loss of so great a poet, gives a history of his literary efforts. From this it appears, "that, attracted by the beauties of the immortal Virgil, he attempted, at an early age, to translate the *Georgics* into French verse; in which he so completely succeeded, that the whole host of French Critics of that day combined to run him down; but they could only blame him for following his original with excessive fidelity, and with adding to it sacri-

legious embellishments. This translation drew from Frederick the Great the following remarkable expression: that it was the most original work which had appeared in France for a long time. This work, which is considered as his *chef d'œuvre*, was written while he was pursuing his studies at the University; and it was afterwards adopted by that Establishment as the only translation which seemed to prove the affinity between the two languages. His study of, and partiality to, Virgil, gave him the idea of writing a counterpart to the '*Georgics*,' under the title '*Les Jardins*.' Virgil's great effort was adapted to the simplicity of the antique taste and primitive manners; but Delille endeavoured to introduce in his '*Jardins*' all the luxuries of modern civilization. He wished to connect grandeur and opulence with a taste for those simple pleasures which lead to the embellishment of a country residence. This poem is asserted to have led to the abolishing of that unnatural symmetry which prevailed in the laying-out of French estates, and the introducing of romantic parks, similar to those which embellish the landed property of the English. He afterwards, at rather an advanced period of life, translated the *Æneid*, by which his former well-earned fame was by no means deteriorated. His '*Hommes des Champs*' was written after he had visited ancient Greece, and seen, from Constantinople, the most magnificent prospects which Nature offers to the sight of man. For many years he occupied his leisure in writing a variety of poems, all of which acquired a deserved celebrity; but the work which, in the latter periods of his career, made the most noise in France, was a translation of Milton's '*Paradise Lost*,' of which our Country has become so proud, ever since she was enabled to discover its transcendent merits. In this attempt, Delille is generally considered to be a free imitator of an unequal but unparalleled model." — His other principal poems were—"Inquisition," "Pity," "Conversation," and "The Three Kingdoms of Nature." Like most other Authors, however, he appears to have left his posterity nothing but his writings; which, as his Eulogist justly observes, "Death cannot destroy, nor Time annihilate."

In the South of France, Mrs. Devines, of May-fair, who has left 60,000*l.* to a gentleman not very nearly related to her. About seven years ago, having received a letter from her nephew, an officer in the Army, condoling with her on her illness; supposed to be dangerous, and which he attributed to old age, she cancelled her will, in which he was made heir, and he is now cut off with a legacy of 5000*l.*

At Blois, France, the wife of Capt. Benjamin Walker, R. N.

BILL OF MORTALITY, from Dec. 28, 1814, to Jan. 24, 1815.

Christened.	Buried.	} 1596	Between	2 and 5	187	50 and 60	138
Males - 1043	Males - 746			5 and 10	77	60 and 70	119
Females 904	Females 780			10 and 20	49	70 and 80	87
Whereof have died under 2 years old		420		20 and 30	109	80 and 90	38
Peck Loaf 3s. 11d. 3s. 8d. 3s. 8d.				30 and 40	135	90 and 100	18
Salt £1. per bushel; 4½d. per pound.				40 and 50	147	101.....	2

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN, from the Returns ending January 21.

INLAND COUNTIES.								MARITIME COUNTIES.													
Wheat		Rye		Barley		Oats		Beans		Wheat		Rye		Barley		Oats		Beans			
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.		
Middlesex	54	9	00	0	29	8	24	1	34	10	Essex	50	9	33	0	30	0	23	6	32	6
Surrey	54	4	36	0	29	6	25	10	36	3	Kent	52	8	39	0	30	0	22	4	34	8
Hertford	53	8	28	0	30	6	23	10	37	10	Sussex	57	0	00	0	26	3	21	0	31	6
Bedford	56	0	00	0	27	4	23	3	32	4	Suffolk	49	8	00	0	26	0	19	8	26	10
Huntingdon	56	0	00	0	24	4	18	8	28	10	Camb.	50	6	00	0	27	3	14	11	28	2
Northamp.	50	8	00	0	23	0	17	10	31	6	Norfolk	49	8	25	0	25	0	20	2	30	4
Rutland	56	0	00	0	22	9	22	0	38	6	Lincoln	47	3	35	6	23	10	13	11	32	0
Leicester	60	8	00	0	27	0	20	8	33	0	York	55	2	59	0	29	9	18	4	42	4
Nottingham	61	8	00	0	30	2	20	6	40	4	Durham	61	2	00	0	39	4	24	11	00	0
Derby	68	10	0	0	34	0	24	10	46	6	Northum.	52	10	11	0	26	9	23	1	00	0
Stafford	64	10	00	0	30	2	22	8	41	7	Cumberl.	57	8	36	0	29	9	22	1	00	0
Salop	66	3	45	4	29	10	26	5	48	0	Westmor.	65	8	46	0	33	6	23	9	00	0
Hereford	64	6	40	0	30	6	28	11	39	5	Lancaster	63	6	00	0	00	0	25	9	00	0
Worcester	68	1	40	0	29	6	26	5	39	7	Chester	61	6	00	0	37	0	25	0	00	0
Warwick	66	2	00	0	34	9	25	4	46	9	Flint	58	11	00	0	38	2	00	6	00	0
Wilts	55	0	00	0	27	0	28	2	46	8	Denbigh	57	3	00	0	35	10	24	4	00	0
Berks	51	10	00	0	27	1	23	6	35	11	Anglesea	00	0	00	0	28	0	16	6	00	0
Oxford	61	9	00	0	25	0	21	0	31	6	Carnarvon	64	0	00	0	32	0	24	0	00	0
Bucks	62	4	00	0	27	8	23	8	35	0	Merioneth	74	8	00	0	42	2	32	0	00	0
Brecon	73	11	51	2	31	7	18	8	00	0	Cardigan	76	0	00	0	32	4	20	0	00	0
Montgom.	68	9	38	3	28	9	21	7	00	0	Pembroke	59	7	00	0	33	1	17	6	00	0
Radnor	65	7	00	0	29	0	28	8	00	0	Carmart.	66	1	00	0	30	11	18	9	00	9
Average of England and Wales, per quarter.										Glanorg.	71	8	00	0	30	8	22	8	00	0	
60 8½s 5½d 10½d 5½d 9										Gloucester.	71	2	00	0	28	10	24	11	40	11	
Average of Scotland, per quarter:										Somerset	67	10	00	0	30	2	32	4	38	0	
51 4½s 0½d 6½d 5½d 2										Monmouth	72	3	00	0	32	0	00	0	00	0	
Aggregate Average Prices of the Twelve Maritime Districts of England and Wales, by which Exportation and Bounty are to be regulated in Great Britain.....										Devon	62	7	00	0	29	4	18	0	00	0	
										Cornwall	64	2	00	0	31	0	19	1	00	0	
										Dorset	57	11	00	0	27	6	24	1	38	0	
										Hants	53	5	00	0	28	9	24	4	41	5	
											00	0	00	0	00	0	00	0	00	0	

PRICE OF FLOUR, per Sack, January 23: 55s. to 60s.

RETURN OF WHEAT, in Mark Lane, including only from Jan. 9 to Jan. 14:

Total 7,386 Quarters. Average 60s. 6½d.—2s. 10½d. lower than last Return.

OATMEAL, per Boll of 140lbs. Avoirdupois, Jan. 21, 32s. 2d.

AVERAGE PRICE OF SUGAR, Jan. 25, 75s. 1½d.

PRICE OF HOPS, IN THE BOROUGH MARKET, January 23:

Kent Bags	5l. 10s. to 8l. 15s.	Kent Pockets	6l. 10s. to 9l. 9s.
Sussex Ditto	5l. 5s. to 7l. 10s.	Sussex Ditto	6l. 4s. to 8l. 0s.
Essex Ditto	7l. 0s. to 8l. 10s.	Farnham Ditto	10l. 0s. to 13l. 0s.

AVERAGE PRICE OF HAY AND STRAW, January 23:

St. James's, Hay 4l. 5s. Straw 1l. 13s. 6d.—Whitechapel, Hay 4l. 16s. 0d. Straw 1l. 16s. 0d.
Clover 6l. 16s. 6d.—Smithfield, Hay 4l. 14s. 6d. Straw 1l. 11s. 0d. Clover 6l. 5s.

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

Beef	4s. 4d. to 6s. 4d.	Lamb none.
Mutton	5s. 0d. to 6s. 6d.	Head of Cattle at Market Jan. 9:	
Veal	6s. 0d. to 8s. 4d.	Beasts about 1,970	Calves 105.
Pork	5s. 8d. to 6s. 8d.	Sheep 19,200.	Pigs 320

COALS, January 25: Newcastle 45s. 0d.—56s. 3d. Sunterland 39s. 0d.—49s. 0d.

SOAP, Yellow, 94s. Mottled 104s. Curd 108s. CANDLES, 14s. 0d. per Doz. Moulds 15s. 6d.

TALLOW, per Stone, 8lb. St. James's 5s. 4d. Clare Market 0s. 6d. Whitechapel 3s. 3½d.

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF NAVIGABLE CANAL SHARES and other PROPERTY, in Jan. 1815 (to the 26th), at the Office of Mr. SCOTT, 28, New Bridge-street, London.—
 Monmouth Canal, 165*l.* ex dividend 10*l.* clear.—Grand Junction, 220*l.* 223*l.* ex half year's dividend 3*l.* 10*s.* clear.—Old Union, 131*l.* 133*l.* ex half year's dividend 2*l.*—
 Rochdale, 58*l.*—Kennet and Avon 21*l.*—Ellesmere, 83*l.*—Grand Surrey Optional Loan, 86*l.* per cent.—Croydon, 13*l.* 5*s.*—West India Dock, 156*l.* 160*l.* ex dividend 3*l.* half year.—London Ditto, 90*l.* 92*l.* ex dividend 2*l.* 10*s.* half year clear.—Imperial, 50*l.*—
 Eagle Assurance, 2*l.* 2*s.*—Hope ditto, 2*l.* 2*s.*—Rock, 11*s.* premium.—Strand Bridge, 20*l.* 10*s.*—Ditto Annuities, 10*l.* premium.—Kent Fire-Office, 58*l.*—East London Water-
 Works, 65*l.*—Auction Mart, 27*l.* 28*l.*—Commercial Sale Room, 38*l.*—Drury-Lane Theatre, 100*l.* share, 52*l.* 10*s.*

EACH DAY'S PRICE OF STOCKS IN JANUARY, 1815.

Day	Bank Stock	Spec. Cl. Red.	Spec. Cl. Cons.	per Ct. Consols.	per Ct. Navy.	Long Ann.	Irish Spec. Cl.	Imp. Spec. Cl.	Imp. Ann.	India Stock.	Sea Seal Stock.	South Sea Bonds.	India Bonds.	Ex. Bills.	Om-nium.
1	Sunday	65½												3 pr.	1½ dis.
2	Sunday	65½												3 pr.	1½ dis.
3	Sunday	66												3 pr.	1½ dis.
4	Sunday	66												5 pr.	1½ dis.
5	Sunday	66												5 pr.	1½ dis.
6	Holiday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.
7	Holiday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.
8	Sunday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.
9	Sunday	66												6 pr.	1½ dis.
10	Sunday	66												6 pr.	1½ dis.
11	Sunday	66												6 pr.	1½ dis.
12	Sunday	65½												5 pr.	1½ dis.
13	Sunday	65½												5 pr.	1½ dis.
14	Sunday	65½												5 pr.	1½ dis.
15	Sunday	65½												5 pr.	1½ dis.
16	Sunday	65½												5 pr.	1½ dis.
17	Holiday	65½												5 pr.	1½ dis.
18	Holiday	66												5 pr.	1½ dis.
19	Holiday	66												5 pr.	1½ dis.
20	Sunday	66												6 pr.	1½ dis.
21	Sunday	66												6 pr.	1½ dis.
22	Sunday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.
23	Sunday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.
24	Holiday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.
25	Holiday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.
26	Holiday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.
27	Holiday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.
28	Holiday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.
29	Sunday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.
30	Sunday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.
31	Sunday	65½												6 pr.	1½ dis.

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