

THE  
**GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,**  
AND  
**HISTORICAL CHRONICLE.**

FROM JULY TO DECEMBER, 1833.

VOLUME CIII. PART II.

BEING THE CONCLUSION OF THE SERIES.

PRODESSE & DELECTARI

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By **SYLVANUS URBAN, GENT.**

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1833.

guise of the religious sentiments of the author, without, however, entering into controversial discussions, relieve him from the imputation of preaching to the rich another gospel than that which will console the griefs and restrain the vices of the poor. It is interesting now to notice that in an Ordination Sermon at Exeter, in the year 1785, he speaks with the same earnestness as he was wont to do to the end of his days, of the resurrection from the dead, and a happy restoration to immortal life—as the main topic of Christian instruction, as that in which all the blessings comprised in the divine favour and forgiveness may be summed up. "Without this assurance," he observes, "how limited had still been our views! how destitute our present condition! how rugged the path of life! how uneasy the bed of death! how dreary the recesses of the grave! But looking for the blessed hope of a resurrection, the face of nature is no longer gloomy and dejected; every object around us assumes a cheerful and animated appearance. Our hearts are elevated with wonder and delight, and inspired with the most sublime and ardent hopes!"—p. 23. To this subject several of Mr. Jervis's hymns, which will long be remembered and sung in the dissenting churches, tenderly and beautifully advert.

It cannot be too much to presume that this hope, revealed through the gospel of Christ, and wrought into the temper of his soul, contributed to that lengthened enjoyment of health, cheerfulness, and intellectual vigour, which were so remarkably his portion, and were so strikingly evinced in a pamphlet written in 1831, in reply to the Rev. Mr. Warner's traditional but unfounded tale of a supernatural appearance of Mr. Petty after his death. The animation and clearness of refutation, the aptness of quotation and illustration herein manifested, the warmth of affection towards his deceased pupil, cut off in the flower of youth and promise, which this occasion called forth in all its freshness, place its author among the privileged few who, after a long bright course, hand down the torch of life, "*vitæ lampada tradunt*," instinct and glowing with all its sacred fires. G. K.

A. H. HAWORTH, Esq.

Aug. 24. At his residence at Queen's Elm, Chelsea, of spasmodic cholera, Adrian Hardy Haworth, Esq. Fellow of the Linnean and Horticultural Societies, of the Cæsarean Society of Natural History at Moscow\*, and of the Société Royale d'Horticulture des Pays Bas.

Mr. Haworth's fame as an Entomo-

logist is scarcely less exalted than as a Botanist; but doubtless his great worth, and which will live to the remotest posterity, is the *Lepidoptera Britannica*, already several times reprinted on the continent, and the same remark will apply to his principal botanical work, the *Synopsis Plantarum Succulentarum*, which is in fact the *vade mecum* to all cultivators of this interesting tribe of plants, the one being as useful and essential to the Botanist as the other unquestionably is to the British Entomologist.

Of the private life of this distinguished Naturalist, for such he may be truly designated, having successfully studied all branches of Natural History, we know but little except his having constantly resided in the bosom of his family, and though frequently pressed by the earnest solicitations of foreign friends and correspondents, he could never be induced to visit the continent, or in fact to travel farther from his usual residence than occasionally into Yorkshire, his native county. He was born at Hull, of an old and well-connected family, which had been many years engaged in mercantile pursuits, and where he was articled to a solicitor, but with whom, in consequence of death, he did not complete his clerkship, and was turned over to another gentleman; so assiduous was his parent that he might be brought up to an honourable profession.

But no sooner was our young naturalist released from the trammels of the law, than he at once renounced it for ever, and all its splendid chances of success, and retired to Cottingham, where he resided a few years, and then married. At this village, in the neighbourhood of his native town, he commenced his arduous career, at once embracing the sciences of entomology, ornithology, and botany.—Shortly after this, he changed his residence to Little Chelsea, near London, where he wrote the *Lepidoptera Britannica*, and successfully cultivated all the succulent plants at that time known in the kingdom, gratuitously and freely obtaining them both from the Royal Gardens at Kew, and from the most celebrated nurserymen.

About the year 1812 he resolved to return to his favourite town and garden at Cottingham, and thither he repaired with the greater part of his extensive collection of natural history. During his short stay at that place (for he only resided there about five years) he was principally instrumental in forming, and arranging systematically, the Botanical Garden at Hull

Chelsea. These foreign honours were gratuitous and unexpected, and therefore the more gratifying.

\* A fac-simile of the diploma sent to him is printed in Faulkner's History of Great. Mag. October, 1833.

The neighbourhood of London was, however, evidently the field most adapted to a mind so ardently endued with the love of scientific pursuits; accordingly he soon again bid adieu to his native county, and resided till the melancholy day of his death at Queen's Elm, Chelsea. He was three times married, and had children by each marriage, but none of them have hitherto evinced any particular partiality for the pursuits of their father. Mr. Haworth's widow succeeds to the greater part of his landed property and to all his personal estate and effects, comprising his valuable library, with the whole of his extensive collection of natural history, for the benefit of herself and his younger children. The eldest son by the first marriage, B. Haworth, esq. M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, and one of his Majesty's Deputy Lieutenants for the East Riding of Yorkshire, resides at Rowliston Hall, near Hull, to whom devolve the patrimonial estates in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire. This gentleman, though not attached to scientific pursuits, is perhaps not altogether unknown to the literary world, having published a pamphlet on the Poor Laws, with an ingenious plan for their gradual abolition.

Mr. Haworth's elder brother survives him, to whose extensive estates, in the vicinity of Hull, he was heir presumptive. Their mother was the only child and heiress of John Booth, esq. many years an alderman of Hull, and related to the family of Booth, Baron Delamere of Dunham Massey in Cheshire, now represented by the Earl of Stamford and Warrington.

Mr. Haworth's most important works are the following:

Observations on the Genus *Mesembryanthemum*, 8vo. 1794. The first part of the *Lepidoptera Britannica*, 1803; finished in the fourth part in 1828, 8vo. *Miscellanea Naturalia*; adjoined to the last work, but separately paged. The sixth volume of the *Botanist's Repository*, 4to. 1803. *Synopsis Plantarum Succulentarum*, 8vo. 1812. *Supplementum Plantarum Succulentarum*, 8vo. 1819. *Narcissorum Revisio*; adjoined to the last work, but separately paged, 1819. *Revisio Plantarum Succulentarum*, 8vo. 1821. *Saxifragarum Enumeratio*; adjoined to the last work, but separately paged, 1821. *Narcissinearum Monographia*, royal 8vo. 1832.

Most of the periodical publications relative to natural history, were also favoured by his contributions, particularly the *Transactions of the Linnean and Horticultural Societies*, and the *Philosophical Journal*.

Our *Memoirs of the late Richard Heber, Esq. and Joseph Haslewood, Esq.* are unavoidably deferred to our next.

## CLERGY DECEASED.

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The Strant coll. Camb. B.A. 1777; and was presented to his living in 1796 by Sir M. W. Ridley, Bart.

The Rev. *William Browne*, Rector of Marlesford, Perpetual Curate of Great and Little Glemham, many years one of the of the Woodbridge divi St. John's coll. Camb. presented to Marlesford Arcedeckne, esq. and to Glemham in 1826 by D. L. North, esq.

The Rev. *John Cousins*, B.A. Prebendary and Rector of Ballycane, co. Limerick.

At Templemore, co. Tipperary, aged 88, the Rev. *Harry Meggs Graves*, LL.D. for forty years of that parish. He was the senior Freeman of Limerick, having been 5.

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Aged 62, the Rev. *William Jennings*, Vicar of Baydon, Wiltshire, to which he was presented in 1823, by Sir Francis Burdett, Bart.

The Rev. *H. Jones*, Vicar of St. Bride's with Coeckernew, Monmouthsh.

At Llanwarne, Herefordshire, the Rev. *Ralph Lockey*. He was of Peterhouse, Camb. B.A. 1792, as fourth Junior Optime, M.A. 1796.

At Hasfield, Gloucestershire, aged 73, the Rev. *Saunders William Miller*, Rector of that parish. He was of Pembroke coll. Oxford, M.A. 1810, and was presented to his living in 1800 by his own family.

At Gorgate, Norfolk, aged 77, the Rev. *Thomas Crowe Munnings*, Rector of Beetley with East Bilney. He was formerly a Fellow of Sidney Sussex college, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. 1779, as 16th wrang. M.A. 1782; and was instituted to both his benefices in the latter year on his own presentation.

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tomb had never been opened, and consequently, that the skull, possessed and shown by the Academy of St. Luke, was spurious. But the dispute was forgotten in the interest and enthusiasm excited by the discovery of the true and entire remains. The first care was to gather up the dust and the skeleton, in order to their being replaced in a new mausoleum. Amid the mouldering fragments of the coffin, which was of pine-wood, and adorned with paintings, were found a *stelletta* of iron, being a kind of spur, with which Raffaele had been decorated by Leo X., some buttons, and *fibulae*. Pieces of the argil of the Tiber showed that the waters of the river had penetrated into the tomb. The sepulchre had, nevertheless, been carefully built up, the chief cause of the good state of preservation in which the skeleton was found. On the 15th of September the surgeons proceeded to examine the skeleton, which was declared to be of the masculine sex, and of small dimensions. In the skull, which has been moulded, may be traced the lineaments of Raffaele, as painted in his School of Athens: the neck long, the arm and breast delicate, the hollow of the right arm marked by the *apophyse*, a projection of a bone, caused by incessant working with the pencil. The limbs were stout in appearance; and, strange to say, the larynx was intact, and still flexible. The Marquis Biondi, President of the Archeological Society, enumerated the proofs and circumstances, showing this to be the tomb and body of Raffaele, in the presence of all the learned and celebrated in Rome. In the disposing of the remains the will of Raphael was consulted, and his wishes again followed. They were replaced in a leaden coffin, and more solidly entombed in the same spot on the 18th of October, when the Pantheon was brilliantly illuminated.

Close to the same spot was discovered the following epitaph on Cardinal Bibiena's niece, who was Raffaele's affianced bride, and who desired to be buried near him:—

Mariae. Antonii. f. Bibienae. sponsae. civis.  
 quae. laetos. hymenaeos. morte. praevertit  
 et. ante. nuptiales. faces. virgo. est. elata  
 Balthassar. tyrrinus piscien. Leon. X. datur  
 et. Ioannes. Baptista. Branconius. aquila. a. cvbic  
 b. m. ex. testamento posservit  
 cvrante. Hieronimo. Vagnino. Urbinati  
 Raphaeli. propinquo  
 qvi. dotem. quocvqve. hvivs. sacelli  
 sva. pecunia. avxit.

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bearer of the cross of the Legion of Honour to Camuccini.

MR. HAWORTH'S COLLECTIONS OF NATURAL HISTORY.

The valuable collections of the late A. H. Haworth, esq. (a memoir of whom was published in our October number, p. 377), are to be disposed of by private contract.

There are four cabinets of entomology, containing 200 drawers, corked and glazed; the insects scientifically arranged, and in the highest state of preservation. One contains British and foreign Lepidoptera; allowed to be the most perfect of its kind in England, or perhaps in Europe. Two others contain chiefly the orders Hymenoptera, Diptera, and Neuroptera; the latter being very rich. The fourth cabinet consists entirely of a well arranged collection of Coleoptera: the British species being distinguished from the foreign.

Of shells there is one cabinet, containing twenty-four drawers, with numerous loose specimens. Of Crustacea there is an extensive collection, scientifically arranged; and another cabinet, consisting of sixteen drawers, contains a collection of Echini, Asterias, &c. Of fishes there are twelve glazed cases, comprising about 150 specimens. The library consists of above 1600 volumes, chiefly on natural history; and there is a fine herbarium of about 20,000 species, glued, named, and scientifically arranged: the whole in excellent preservation.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.

Dec. 10. The subjects for the Vice Chancellor's prizes are: For graduates, "The Effects of War on Civilization." For under graduates, "The late Arctic Expedition." Professor Lloyd has just concluded an interesting course of lectures on the undulatory Theory of Light, in which he exhibited, amongst others, his singular experiment of the conical refraction of crystals, which had been predicted by Professor Hamilton, from theory;—one of the most remarkable anticipations in the history of science. A full account of it is given in a late volume of the Royal Irish Academy.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.

The following is the arrangement for the Lectures during the Season 1833-4.  
 Nov. 12. On the causes and prevention of Mildew; by Mr. Lindley.—Dec. 10. On ancient warlike Engines; by Mr. Wilkinson.—Jan. 14. On the Manufacture

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