THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,

AND

HISTORICAL CHRONICLE.

FROM JULY TO DECEMBER, 1833.

VOLUME CIII. PART II.

BEING THE CONCLUSION OF THE SERIES.

PRODESSE & DELECTAT

E PLURIBUS UNUM

By SYLVANUS URBAN, GENT.

London:

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1833.
Obituary.—A. H. Haworth, Esq.

Logist is scarcely less esteemed than 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 wide access 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 temporarily 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 educated to a solicitor, but with whom, in consequence of death, he did not complete his clerkship, and was turned over to another gentleman; so sedulous 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 sedulous 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 Entom. Mag. October, 1833.

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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 bad 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 Rowellton 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. Miscellaneous; adjourned to the last work, but separately pagd. The sixth volume of the Botanist’s Repository, 4to. 1803. Synopsis Plantarum Siccitarsium, 8vo. 1819. Supplementum Plantarum Siccitarsium, 8vo. 1819. Narcissus Revisio; adjourned to the last work, but separately pagd, 1818. Revisio Plantarum Siccitarsium, 8vo. 1821. Saxifragarum Enumeratio; adjourned to the last work, but separately pagd, 1821. Narcissinarum Monographia, 1821.

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 Hober, Esq. and Joseph Haskew, Esq. are unavoidably deferred to our next.

CLERGY DECEASED.

Rev. W. Brown, Rector of Mirfield, Perpetual Curate of Great and Little Glenham, many years one of the Birketts, Vicar of St. John’s coll. Camb. B.A. 1777; and was presented to his living in 1796 by Sir M. W. Ridley, Bart.

The Rev. Henry Moseley, Vicar of Cranleigh, Lincolnshire, was coll. of Lincl. and presented for forty years of that parish. He was the latter he was presented to Langhorne, esq. of Birketts, Vicar of St. John’s coll. Camb.

Mr. Haworth presented to Marlesford Arcedneck, esq. and to Glenham in 1895 by D. L. North, esq.


At Templemore, co. Tipperary, aged 59, the Rev. Henry Moseley, L.L.D. for forty years of that parish. He was the senior Freeman of Limerick, having lived 5 years.

T. B. yon Herne, Rector of Blyth, which he was presented to by Lord Chancellor.

T. Hyde, for upwards of twenty years Rector of Killarney and Kilcommin, in the patronage of the Earl of Kenmore.

Aged 69, the Rev. William Jennings, Vicar of Baydon, Wiltshire, to which he was presented in 1829, by Sir Francis Burdett, Bart.

The Rev. J. Jones, Vicar of St. Bride’s with College, Monmouth.

At Llanwarne, Herefordshire, the Rev. Ralph Lock. He was a Peterhouse, Camb. B.A. 1796, as fourth Junior Optime, M.A. 1799.

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 Gorge, Norfolk, aged 77, the Rev. Thomas Crewe Bannings, Rector of Bentley 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.


At an adv. 1794, Rev. John Parsons, D.D. 1796. Wap. He was of Brasenose college, and graduated M.A. 1796.
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 skeleton of iron, being a kind of spur, with which Raphael had been decorated by Leo X., some buttons, and &c. 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 Raphael, as painted in his School of Athens: the neck long, the arm and breast delicate, the hollow of the right arm marked by the apophysis, 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 Raphael, 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 15th 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 Raphael's affianced bride, who desired to be buried near him:

Mariae Antonii, fil. Bibienae, sponsae, elvia, quae, lectus, hymenac, morte, praevenerit et, ante, captivatis, factus, virgo, et, eis deatis Bathasar, terrenum pacem, locutus, X. die tur et, immaculati, Bapstica, Brancovitis, aquila, a, evide h. m. et, testamento potestat cive, Hermonum, Vegnino, Urbanati Raphaeli, preposito, qvi, datum, quaeque, iure, iure, ove, percutit avet.

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THE VALUE OF COLLECTORS 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 Echinii, 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.


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