



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

THE
GENTLEMAN'S
MAGAZINE.

By SYLVANUS URBAN, GENT.

— 5-1195-

VOLUME IV.

NEW SERIES.

(159)

MDCCCXXXV.

JULY TO DECEMBER
INCLUSIVE.



LONDON:
WILLIAM PICKERING;
JOHN BOWYER NICHOLS AND SON.

1835.

THE
GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.
JULY, 1835.

By SYLVANUS URBAN, GENT.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
MINOR CORRESPONDENCE	2
SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE , by Dr. BOSTOCK	3
Architectural Antiquities of Normandy	18
QUESTIONES VENUSINÆ , No. V.—Emendation of Horace	21
Portraits on the Coins of the Cæsars	22
Notices of the Hon. Band of Gentlemen Pensioners	24
Mr. Kemble on Anglo-Saxon Accents	26
Monument proposed in honour of Wiclif	30
Ancient Book of Medical Recipes	31
Altar Window of St. Dunstan's in the West, London	36
Mansion at Puncknowle, Dorset	38
Second Commandment altered by Roman Catholics	40
Verses on the division of the Lawyer's Day	ib.
RETROSPECTIVE REVIEW.—Lord Falkland's Poems	42
Blount's Ancient Tenures	48
REVIEW OF NEW PUBLICATIONS.	
King Alfred's Version of Boëthius, 49.—Translations of Camoëns' <i>Luciad</i> , 51. Riddell's <i>Legal and Historical Tracts</i> , 53.—Illustrations of Moore's <i>Irish Melodies</i> , 57.—Martin's <i>History of British Colonies</i> , 60.—Greenwood's <i>Picture of Hull</i> , 61.—Williams's <i>Life of Sir Matthew Hale</i> , 62.—Annals of <i>Lacock Abbey</i> , by Bowles and Nichols, 63.—The <i>Knight and Enchantress</i> , by Lady E. S. Wortley, 65.—Suggestions on the <i>Economy of the British Army</i> , 67.—Meadows's <i>Italian Dictionary</i>	68
<i>Miscellaneous Reviews</i>	68-71
FINE ARTS.—Etchings by Rembrandt—Review of New Publications ,	72
Exhibitions now on view—The Diorama—Panorama of Thebes	74
LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE.	
New Publications, 73.—Colburn's <i>Modern Novelists</i> , 75.—Learned Societies, &c. 74.—Monument of Shakspeare, 76.—Newly invented Composition Stone, 77.—New Houses of Parliament	78
ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCHES.—Society of Antiquaries, &c.	79
Archæological and Topographical Institution	80
HISTORICAL CHRONICLE. —Proceedings in Parliament, '81.—Foreign News, 83.—Domestic Occurrences, 85.—Promotions, Preferments, &c. 87.—Marriages	88
OBITUARY ; with <i>Memoirs of Earl of Devon</i> ; Adm. Hon. Sir A. K. Legge, K.C.B.; Major-Gen. Sir J. Campbell, K.C.B.; Capt. Sir C. M. Schomberg, K.C.H.; Capt. W. Kempthorne, R.N.; Mrs. Cook; Edward Roberts, Esq.; Mrs. Olivia Serres; Mrs. Hemans; George Pinckard, M.D.; Richard Sharp, Esq.; Sir George Tuthill, M.D.; William Blanchard.	97
CLERGY DECEASED , 97.—DEATHS, arranged in Counties	99
Bill of Mortality—Markets—Prices of Shares, 103—Meteorological Diary—Stocks 104	
Embellished with a coloured Engraving of the ALTAR WINDOW at ST. DUNSTAN'S in the WEST; a View of the MANSION at PUNCKNOWLE, Dorset, &c.	

OBITUARY.

THE EARL OF DEVON.

May 26. At his residence in the Place Vendome, Paris, in his 67th year, the Right Hon. William Courtenay, Earl of Devon (1553.) third Viscount Courtenay, of Powderham castle, co. Devon (1762,) and a Baronet (1644).

His lordship was born July 30, 1768, the only son (with thirteen sisters) of William the second Viscount Courtenay, (*de jure* Earl of Devon,) by Frances, daughter of Mr. Thomas Clark, of Wallingford in Berkshire. He succeeded his father in the title of Viscount, shortly before he became of age, on the 14th of Dec. 1788.

His claim to the Earldom of Devon was founded upon the limitation in the patent of the 3d Sept. 1 Mary, 1553, by which that dignity (originally derived by the Courtenays by inheritance from the house of Redvers in the earliest feudal times) was granted to Sir Edward Courtenay, to hold to him "*et heredibus suis masculis imperpetuum*," with the precedence in Parliaments, and in all other places, which any of his ancestors, Earls of Devon, had ever held or enjoyed. The said Earl was the son and heir of Henry Marquess of Exeter, whose honours were forfeited by attainder; and grandson of William Earl of Devon by the Princess Elizabeth his wife, daughter of King Edward the Fourth. Edward Earl of Devon died in September 1556, without issue; and the title remained unclaimed until the year 1830, when Viscount Courtenay urged his right to the honour as collateral heir male of the last Earl, he being heir male of the body of Sir Philip Courtenay of Powderham, a younger brother of Sir Edward Courtenay, which Sir Edward was the eldest son of Hugh second Earl of Devon, (but died in *vita patris*) and ancestor of the subsequent Earls. Upon establishing his pedigree, and proving that all the elder male branches of the Courtenay family were extinct, the House of Lords, on the 14th March 1831. admitted Lord Courtenay's right to the Earldom of Devon under the patent of 1553, by the following resolution: "Resolved and adjudged that William Viscount Courtenay hath made out his claim to the title, honour, and dignity of Earl of Devon."

His Lordship, however, never took his seat as Peer, having remained out of the country from that period until his death. He was unmarried; and is succeeded in the Earldom by William Courtenay, esq. assistant Clerk of the Parliament, elder son of

the late Rt. Rev. Henry Reginald Courtenay, D.D. Lord Bishop of Exeter, and grandson of Henry Reginald Courtenay, esq. younger brother to the first Viscount. The Viscounty has become extinct.

The present Earl was born in 1777, and married in 1804, Lady Henrietta Leslie, daughter of the late Sir Lucas Papsys, Bart. by Jane-Elizabeth Countess of Rothes, by whom he has issue the Hon. William-Reginald Courtenay, who married in 1830 Lady Elizabeth Fortescue, seventh daughter of Earl Fortescue, and has issue, and two other sons.

The remains of the late Earl of Devon lay in state at Powderham Castle on the 11th of June. A large number of persons from Exeter and the surrounding neighbourhood visited the mournful pageant. The funeral, which it was intended should be as private as circumstances would permit, took place the following day, the body being interred in the family vault in Powderham Church. The procession from the Castle consisted of the relatives of the deceased Nobleman, and some of the immediate friends of the family, together with several hundreds of the tenantry of Powderham and the adjoining parishes.

ADM. HON. SIR A. K. LEGGE, K. C. B.

May 12. At his residence on Blackheath, in his 69th year, the Hon. Sir Arthur Kaye Legge, K. C. B. Admiral of the Blue; uncle to the Earl of Dartmouth, elder brother to the late Bishop of Oxford, and to Lady Feversham.

He was born Oct. 25, 1766, the sixth son of William second Earl of Dartmouth, by Frances-Catherine, only daughter and heiress of Sir Charles Gunter Nicholls, K. B. He entered the Navy at an early age, and had the honour of being a shipmate with his present Majesty on board the Prince George, bearing the flag of Rear-Adm. Digby, on the American station. In 1791 he commanded the Shark sloop, stationed in the Channel; and in 1793 was made post in the Niger 32, which was one of the repeaters in the glorious victory of the 1st June 1794.

In the spring of 1795, the *Latona* frigate, to which he had been removed from the Niger, formed one of the squadron which escorted the Princess Caroline of Brunswick to this country. About May 1797 he was appointed to the *Cambrian* 40, in which he captured several privateers off the French coast, and was in occasional attendance on their Majesties at Weymouth, until the close of the war.