

Curate of Wellingborough." He afterwards became co-pastor with the Rev. Hugh Worthington, sen. at Leicester, and succeeded him in 1797. After a few years he resigned this office, and retired to Bath; but finally returned to pass the close of his life at Wellingborough.

Mr. Jacomb was twice married; firstly, to Sarah, daughter of Daniel Danvers, Esq. of Bath, who was the only child of Daniel Danvers, esq. of Liverpool, merchant, by Elizabeth, sister of John Hood, esq. of Bardon Park, Leicestershire, who married Cecilia, the elder sister and co-heiress of William Snell, esq. before mentioned, (Mrs. Elizabeth Danvers was one of the victims of the celebrated Byng's wind in 1757, being killed by the fall of a chimney at Bath.) Mrs. Sarah Jacomb died at Wellingborough, June 10, 1791, aged 28. Mr. Jacomb married secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Rachel Hilhouse, of Clifton; who died at Bath Oct. 13, 1806, leaving issue two sons, Robert and Thomas.

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JOSHUA BROOKES, Esq. F.R.S.

Jan. 10. At his house in Great Portland-street, aged 72, Joshua Brookes, Esq. F.R.S. F.L.S. Soc. Cæs. Nat. Cur. Mosq. Soc. &c. &c.

This eminent character was born Nov. 24, 1761, and at the age of sixteen commenced the study of Anatomy under Mr. Magnus Falconer, and the lamented Mr. Hewson. At a very early age he commenced his career as a Professor of Anatomy, Physiology, and Surgery; but in consequence of the admission fees to his lectures being only ten guineas, (one half the amount demanded by his contemporaries) he was looked upon as an innovator and founder of the cheap anatomical schools which now abound in the metropolis. Notwithstanding this jealous feeling, his zeal, kindness, and persevering attention to his pupils, rendered him universally beloved by them, and his acumen never failed to distinguish those who were the most sedulous, as they were constantly rewarded by tokens of his esteem and regard: for, during the forty years he publicly taught anatomy at his theatre in Bleinheim-street, Great Marlborough-street, he educated no less than 7000 pupils. His style of lecturing was easy and familiar, and the dry details in descriptive anatomy were relieved by occasional anecdotes connected with the subject, and constantly illustrated by reference to preparations of the same part in the various orders of animals; thus in his descriptions of the peculiarities in structure of the human body, he infused in the minds of his auditors a fondness for Zoological Anatomy and Natural His-

tory. His Museum, which was only second to that of the illustrious Hunter in the number of specimens, was the admiration of all who had the gratification to witness it. Yet, to the eternal disgrace of the country, this stupendous and splendid monument of his industry, was in his declining years dispersed by the hammer of the auctioneer, whilst it was still more afflicting to witness the venerable zootomist in the auctioneer's box at the sale, pointing out the nature of those preparations, by which a short time previous thousands of pupils had been instructed. The authorities of the Royal College of Surgeons, and the Royal Veterinary College, were attached with such strict formality to the rules of their institutions, as to exclude him from being either a member of their councils, or an examiner of those establishments; notwithstanding the pupils of the latter institution were admitted gratuitously to his lectures. This conduct was censured by His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, at an anniversary dinner, given by Mr. Brookes's pupils on his birthday in 1826, when an excellent marble bust (executed by Mr. Sievier,) was presented to him by his students. On this occasion he retired (on account of ill-health) from his arduous duties, which had engaged him in the summer season from five in the morning until a late hour in the evening; during which time his dissecting-rooms were open, and himself easy of access whenever his presence was required. In 1821 his portrait, painted by Mr. Phillips, R.A., was presented him by his class, as was subsequently a valuable piece of plate.

The last dinner given to Mr. Brookes was on the 25th of June 1831, when he took an affectionate farewell of his former pupils, on which occasion he boasted with a becoming pride the rank which many of his former students now held, not only in their professional vocations, but for their success in cultivating the different branches of the collateral sciences. Among whom he mentioned as forming prominent characters: Mr. Bransby Cooper, Mr. Dermott, and Mr. Morley as anatomists; Dr. Bissett Hawkins, the learned professor of medicine in King's College; Mr. Bell, the best erpetologist, and whose work on the *testudinata* justly entitles him to this rank; Mr. E. T. Bennett as the greatest English ichthyologist; as chemists, Dr. Anderson, Mr. Wood of Oxford, and the late Mr. G. Hume of Long Acre; as botanists, Dr. Emerson, Mr. Joseph Bennett, and Mr. Frost; as minute physiologists, Mr. Searle and Professor Youatt of the London University; and to conclude the series, he mentioned those of his school who distin-

guished themselves for their knowledge in natural history and zoological anatomy, were Dr. Gamble, Mr. Martin, (of the Zoological Society) Mr. Cox, and Professor Dewhurst, *cum multis aliis*.

After his retirement from public teaching, he delivered to the members of the Zoological Society in Bruton-street, a valuable course of lectures to a crowded and fashionable auditory, on the Anatomy of the Ostrich; illustrated by the dissection of the specimen which had been presented to the Society by his late Majesty. He frequently presided at the Scientific Committees of the Zoological, Royal, and Linnean Societies, and contributed much information on natural history and comparative anatomy. In the classification of his museum he followed the nomenclature of Cuvier, Mac Leay, Temminck, Gray, Vigors (M.P.), Horsfield, and the most esteemed modern naturalists; he established several new genera, and one order; his new genus *Lagostomus* formed the subject of an excellent paper, inserted in the Linnean Transactions for 1829, wherein he particularly considers the osteology and dentition of the animals forming it. During the prevalence of the cholera, he published a small tract proposing a mode of cure; and some years ago, a remedy (we believe it was magnesia) to be used in cases of poisoning by oxalic acid.

During the last few years, he has been chiefly consulted in his professional character as a surgeon; and on the Friday preceding his lamented demise, the author of this brief sketch met him at a bookseller's, when, notwithstanding he stated his health to be good, yet there was a visible alteration for the worse in the features, walk, and handwriting of this eminent man: evidently arising from the effects of advanced age. He expired suddenly on the 10th of January, and his remains were interred in Saint James's Church, Piccadilly.

During his professional career, no zoologist or foreigner of distinction ever came to this kingdom without paying him a visit. His museum was ever open to men of science, and more than once he received the thanks and admiration of his late Sovereign. So much esteemed were his talents by Sir Astley Cooper, that when the worthy baronet concluded his Spring lectures at Saint Thomas's Hospital, he made it a constant practice to exclaim to his pupils, "Now, Gentlemen, if you want to learn Anatomy go to Joshua Brookes." Ere long we hope to see a monument erected to his memory. He has left one son, to whom he was much attached, and who is a surgeon in the Royal Navy. H.W.D.

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REV. HUGH WADE GERY, M.A.

Dec. 9. At his seat, Bushmead Priory, near Eaton Socon, Beds, in his 70th year, the Rev. Hugh Wade Gery, M.A.

He was of the Nottinghamshire family of Wade, and early in life was entered at Emanuel college, Cambridge, where he took a high Wrangler degree 1783, soon after which he was elected Fellow of that society, and about 1792 was presented to the College Rectory or Thorning, in the county of Huntingdon, which he held at the time of his decease.

In 1793 he married Hester, one of the three co-heiresses of the late William Gery, esq. of Bushmead, on which occasion he assumed the name and arms of that family in addition to his own, under letters patent from the crown. The Gery family settled at Bushmead Priory shortly after the Dissolution of Monasteries, and became extinct in the male line by the death of William Gery, esq. in 1802. There are still some remains of the ancient religious house extant, now used as offices to the modern mansion.

Mr. Gery was a man of considerable literary attainments, most deservedly beloved by an extensive circle of friends; and by his amiable temper and more than usual suavity of manners, endeared himself to every one who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance.

His publications were various; among others a series of discourses on the higher doctrines of Christianity; and when the public attention was first called to the Revision of our Criminal Code, he contributed his quota of advice by an admirable and interesting tract on Penal Punishments. He was for upwards of thirty years a most efficient magistrate for the counties of Bedford and Huntingdon, and has left by his wife, who survives him, three sons and two daughters.

CLERGY DECEASED.

The Rev. *Philip Candler*, for sixty years Rector of Lomas with Hautbois Parva, and Vicar of Burnham Market, Norfolk. He was of Caius coll. Camb. B.A. 1762; was instituted to Hautbois on his own petition in 1764, and to Burnham Market in 1774 on the presentation of Lord Chancellor Apsley. There was a Rev. Philip Candler, of Cath. hall, M.A. in 1688; and another of the same house M.A. in 1730.

Rev. *John Fawcett*, Incumbent of the sinecure rectory of Goosebradon, Somerset.

The Rev. *Charles W. Haddesley*, Vicar of Holton le Clay, Lincolnshire. He was of Eman. coll. Camb. B.A. 1784;