

THE  
**LITERARY GAZETTE;**

AND  
**JOURNAL**

4245-9

OF  
**Belles Lettres, Arts, Sciences, &c.**

FOR THE YEAR  
**1835.**

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COMPRISING

**REVIEWS OF NEW PUBLICATIONS;**  
ORIGINAL ESSAYS ON POLITE LITERATURE, THE ARTS AND SCIENCES;  
POETRY; CRITICISMS ON THE FINE ARTS, THE DRAMA, &c.;  
**BIOGRAPHY;**  
CORRESPONDENCE OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONS;  
ANECDOTES, JEUX D'ESPRIT, &c.;  
**SKETCHES OF SOCIETY AND MANNERS;**  
PROCEEDINGS OF SCIENTIFIC AND LEARNED SOCIETIES;  
ASTRONOMICAL REPORTS, METEOROLOGICAL TABLES, LITERARY INTELLIGENCE, &c. &c.

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stone of Devonshire, by H. T. de la Beche, Esq. 2. On the range of the carboniferous limestone flanking the primary Cumbrian mountains; and on the coal-fields of the northwest of Cumberland, by Professor Sedgwick, and W. Peile, Esq.—3. Notice of the occurrence near Shrewsbury, of marine shells of existing species in transported gravel and sand resting upon peat which contains imbedded trees, by J. Trimmer, Esq.—4. Description of some fossil crustacea and radiata found at Lyme Regis, in Dorsetshire, by W. J. Broderip, Esq.—5. A letter from Sir P. G. Egerton, Bart., addressed to the president on the discovery of fishes in the coal-field of North Staffordshire.—6. Two notices, by G. Mantell, Esq., on bones of birds from the strata of Tilgate Forest; and on the coffin-bone of a horse from the shingle bed of the newer pliocene strata of the cliffs near Brighton.—7. Extract of a letter from Professor Daubeny, on the saline contents of the mineral spring lately discovered near Oxford.

#### ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

ON Monday, the 22d instant, their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Kent, and the Princess Victoria, received a deputation (by appointment), consisting of the Rev. Messrs. Kirby and Hope, the honorary president and president, and other Members of the Entomological Society; when their Royal Highnesses were graciously pleased to enrol their names as patronesses of this fast-rising Society. It is not generally known that the birth-day of the Princess falls upon the day of the anniversary of that of the great Linnæus.

#### CELESTIAL PHENOMENA FOR JULY.

THE brief nights of summer preclude any lengthened observation of the starry heavens. Jupiter in Taurus and Gemini is a morning star, and gradually escaping from the solar beams; the following is the only immersion of the satellites which will be visible:—

	D.	H.	M.	S.
Second Satellite	22	15	7	2

osity; a similar appearance is also near the star numbered 11. Near 25 is a small nebula. At the extremity of the bow of Sagittarius, in the Via Lactea, is a great nebulosity containing several stars, the light divided into several parts. The star numbered 9 is encircled with a faint light. Near  $\lambda$  is a round nebula. Below the left arm of Sagittarius are two nebulae, one of which resembles a small comet.  $\epsilon$  is supposed to be a variable star.  $\zeta$  is a double star.  $\mu$  is a triple star.

Wells, Norfolk.

J. T. BARKER.

#### LITERARY AND LEARNED.

##### UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

OXFORD, June 21st.—The Prizes for the present year have been adjudged to the following gentlemen:—

*Latin Verse*—"Julianus Imperator Templum Hierosolymitanum instaurare aggreditur"—J. C. Pritchard, Scholar, Trinity College.

*English Essay*—"The influence of ancient oracles on public and private life"—J. B. Mozley, B.A. Oriel College.

*Latin Essay*—"De Jure Clientelæ apud Romanos"—R. Palmer, B.A. Probationer Fellow of Magdalen College, Ireland and Eldon Scholar, and late Scholar of Trinity College.

*Sir Roger Newdigate's Prize*, for the best composition in English Verse—"The Burning of Moscow"—W. R. S. Fitzgerald, Commoner, Oriel College.

The following degrees were conferred:—

*Masters of Arts*.—Rev. C. Lloyd, Jesus College; Rev. R. F. Roberts, St. Edmund Hall; Hon. and Rev. J. Norton, Rev. D. Brent, Rev. W. E. Elwell, University College; W. Marsden, Wadham College; Rev. S. R. Wood, Christ Church College; Rev. E. D. Wickham, Balliol College; Rev. W. Harrison, Brasenose College; C. Marriott, Fellow, Oriel College.

*Bachelors of Arts*.—H. T. Estridge, New Inn Hall, Grand Compounder; A. Lloyd, Scholar, J. Simcox, Wadham College; J. F. Hodgson, C. W. Faber, W. F. F. Boughiey, Christ Church College; Rev. J. Irvine, Magdalen Hall; C. W. Lauder, H. Burney, Scholar, Worcester College; F. B. Wells, C. Reade, Demys, Magdalen College; E. C. S. Kynnersley, W. Birley, A. B. Spry, Trinity College; T. Bacon, Merton College.

CAMBRIDGE, June 19th.—*Porson Prize*.—The Porson Prize (for the best translation of a passage from Shakspeare into Greek verse) was adjudged to W. J. Kennedy, St. John's College.

Subject—Third Part of King Henry VI. Act II. Scene 2. Beginning

Chor. "My gracious liege,"

And ending

"To hold thine own, and leave thine own with him."

#### ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A GENERAL meeting was held on Saturday last, Mr. C. W. Wynn, president, in the chair.—A variety of presents were laid on the table, and certificates of candidates for election were submitted. The paper read to the meeting was, "Remarks on the origin and history of the Parawas, by Simon Casie Chitty, of Ceylon, a corresponding member of the society." The author observes:—in the classification of the Tamul or Malabar castes, the Parawas rank first among the tribes of fishermen; and they are generally allowed to have been the earliest navigators of the Indian ocean, as the Phœnicians were of the Mediterranean. The author of the *Historia Ecclesiastica*, published at Tranquebar, in the year 1735, identifies them with the Parvaim of the Scriptures; and adds that, in the time of Solomon, they were famous among those who made voyages by sea. The Parawas have among themselves a curious mythological fable concerning their origin. They relate that their progenitors were of the race of Varuna (the god of the sea); and, when Siva had called Kartika (the god of arms) into existence, in order to destroy the overwhelming power of the Asuras (evil spirits), they sprung up with him from the sacred lake, Sarawana, and were, like him, nursed by the constellation Kartika. At the close of the last Kalpa, when the whole earth was covered with a deluge, they constructed a Dhoni, or large boat, and by it escaped the general destruction; and when dry land appeared, they settled on the spot where the Dhoni rested; and hence the place is called Dhoni-pura, or, the city of the boat. They appear to have been once a very powerful people; and the author thinks they derived much of their ascendancy over other tribes by their knowledge of navigation. On the conquest of the Dekhan by the Muhammadans, the Parawas were dispossessed of their fisheries, and treated by the conquerors with great contempt. When, however, the Portuguese had established themselves at

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Cochin, the Parawas obtained from them sufficient aid to be enabled to shake off the Muhammadan yoke, and to resume their fisheries. Soon after this, the Portuguese prevailed upon 20,000 of them to embrace the Roman Catholic faith; but as their motive was simply to please their new allies, they soon relapsed into Hinduism. The celebrated missionary Xavier, however, arriving at Tûticoôrïn, in 1542, and there establishing the truth of the doctrine he preached by miracles, the Parawas again entered the pale of the Romish Church. When Tûticoôrïn, and other adjacent towns, fell into the hands of the Dutch, the latter endeavoured to suppress the Romish faith, and to persuade the Parawas to adopt their own in its stead; but in this they met with a total failure, and were well-nigh provoking a general revolt. Notwithstanding the intolerance of the Dutch with regard to the Romish Church, the Parawas still remember them with gratitude for having established in their principal town (Tûticoôrïn), a public manufactory of cloth, from which they derived much benefit. The Parawas divide themselves into thirteen classes; and, although they have head men of their own, they are under the control of the Mûdeliars of the districts.

Next meeting 4th July.

and the sympathy which pervades the figures, shew the correct eye and cultivated taste of the artist; while the sentiment which it conveys is of the most exalted kind.

No. 1045. *Devotion, a Statue in Marble*. R. Westmacott, R.A.—From the character of the features, evidently a portrait. The attitude is that of deep humility; inferring a prostration of mind such as becomes the creature to the Creator, and to no other being.

No. 1047. *Marble Statue of a Nymph of Diana*. R. J. Wyatt.—Sprightly and graceful; admirably fitted for grove or garden, though not ill suited to hall or vestibule. To the same purpose we should devote

No. 1048. *A sleeping Shepherd-Boy, a Statue in Marble*. J. Gibson, A.—Conceived with great taste, and executed with equal skill; but a shepherd—man or boy—ought to be watchful.

No. 1051. *Girl and Carrier-Pigeon, a Statue in Marble*. L. Macdonald.—In this, as in the last-mentioned performance, the study of the antique is apparent, although the result of that study is very happily managed.

No. 1049. *Marble Statue of his Grace the late Duke of Athol, to be erected at Dunkeld*. J. Terrouth.—Simple and dignified.

No. 1134. *Part of a Monument to the Me-*

of pictures which have suffered injury from various causes, with a memoir of Vandyke! and with other equally irrelevant matter.

*Joseph Wolff, Missionary*. W. B. M. Measor, Delin. et Lithog. Fry.

A SINGULAR profile; but we have no doubt faithfully delineated.

*Histoire de Gil Blas de Santillane*. Ornée de 500 Vignettes, d'après les dessins de M. Gigoux. Paris, Paulin; London, Hooper. ONE of the parts of this publication lies before us. We have been much pleased with the character, humour, and spirit of M. Gigoux's designs.

*Illustrations of the Bible*. By John Martin. Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X.

THESE parts conclude the publication, and conclude it worthily. They exhibit all the various means of representing the vast, the awful, and the mysterious, of which Mr. Martin is so thorough a master. Our favourite plates are, "Joshua commanding the Sun to stand still," "David spareth Saul at Hachilah," and "The Fall of Babylon."

*Four Views of Belvoir Castle*. Drawn on stone by Monsieur Gauci, from original drawings