

about one hundred qualified persons, who had hitherto been denied municipal privileges. In later times he was an active promoter of the return of Liberal members to the House of Commons, both for the borough of Rye and for the eastern division of the county of Sussex. In private life Mr. Hicks was greatly esteemed: warm-hearted, hospitable, abounding in general information, and full of anecdote, he gathered around him a large and attached circle of friends. With no inconsiderable amount of bodily suffering and infirmity in his later years, he retained till the last the vigour of intellect and energy of character which had marked his youth and middle age. Of him it may truly be said, he was "aye a boy in heart." In his principles he was ever true and unflinching, hating the very semblance of every thing uncaudid or dishonourable, and denouncing in no measured terms every infraction of the laws of honour and justice. Mr. Hicks was greatly attached to the study of antiquities. His taste for old furniture was widely known. His house was a perfect museum of carved oak, ancient porcelain, and mediæval miscellanies. He was an active member and local Secretary of the Sussex Archæological Society from an early period of its formation. Of every good and benevolent cause in the town where he resided he was a liberal promoter, and he will be long remembered by many persons now occupying respectable positions, whom in their early lives he befriended and brought forward. Mr. Hicks leaves two children—a son and a daughter. By a special permission of the Secretary of State, granted during the present year, his mortal remains will be buried in the north aisle of Rye Church, near those of his wife, and not far from the sepulchre of an ancient predecessor in office, whose epitaph, bearing date two centuries and a-half ago (1607), might almost serve for that of Mr. Hicks himself:—

"Loe, Thomas Hamon, here inter'd doth lye,
Six times by freemen's choise made Mayor
of Rye,

Whose prudence, courage, justice, gravitie,
I deserve a monument of memory."

EDWARD BULLOCK, ESQ.

Dec. 27. At his residence, Upfield, near Stroud, Gloucestershire, Edward Bullock, Esq.

The deceased gentleman was the eldest son of Mr. Edward Bullock, late of the Island of Jamaica, and was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated second class in classics in 1822. He was called to the bar by the

Hon. Society of the Inner Temple in 1824, and went the Home Circuit till he was appointed in 1840 Judge of the Sheriff's Court of London and Commissioner at the Old Bailey, which he held till he was raised to the office of Common Serjeant of the city of London in 1850, which last office he was compelled to resign by ill-health in December, 1855. Mr. Bullock married, in 1832, Catherine, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Cripps, M.P., by whom he had five children.

JAMES COPPOCK, ESQ.

Dec. 19. At his house in Cleveland-row, St. James's, aged 58, Mr. James Coppock, one of the most celebrated political partizans of the day.

Mr. Coppock was born on the 2nd of September, 1798, and was a native of Stockport, in Cheshire. He was the eldest son of a respectable mercer in that borough, and after a good middle-class education he served his apprenticeship in his father's business. In 1820 he was placed as a clerk in the establishment of a large wholesale haberdasher in London. He early commenced business on his own account, employing a small capital in a silk firm in the city. In that connexion, partly in consequence of the commercial disasters which followed on the French Revolution of 1830, he was unsuccessful. He had married in 1829, but upon his failure as a mercer he boldly abandoned trade, and resolved to adopt the profession of the law; and in 1832 he articulated himself to a respectable solicitor in Furnival's Inn. During his five years' clerkship he earned his livelihood, and industriously pursued his new avocation. Although not admitted on the roll of attorneys till 1836, he acted as an earnest voluntary partisan in the first Finsbury election contest following the Reform Act of 1832. At that period he first published the "Elector's Manual." After the second general election under the reformed representative system, the Liberal leaders in London, profiting by the late Sir Robert Peel's counsel to "Register! register!" founded a Counter-Registration Society, with branches throughout England and Wales. Mr. Coppock was by the late Mr. Sutton Sharpe recommended as the most fitting secretary to the new association, and especially as the author of the "Elector's Manual." Continuing his articles of clerkship he received, we believe, a salary of £300 a-year as such secretary, with a residence in the society's rooms in Cleveland-row. This new occupation naturally brought him into communication with all the principal Liberal agents and solicitors of the

provincial counties and boroughs, personally or by correspondence. Three or four years afterwards, on the close of the society's operations, he became lessee of its house in Cleveland-row, where he first established himself as a solicitor and Parliamentary agent. His original wide-spread connexion with the constituencies of the United Kingdom immediately constituted Mr. Coppock's office the centre of many election arrangements and contests, and led to his professional employment in the conduct of contested returns in the House of Commons. His zeal and daring in fighting political opponents with their own weapons are too well remembered to need detail. Fortunately, corrupt practices and illegal acts at elections have been of late years largely diminished, partly by legislation and punishment, and partly by the improved moral conduct of the borough constituencies, though "Othello's occupation" may not yet have entirely vanished. None can question the fidelity of Mr. Coppock's service to his political clients, and his word was invariably relied upon by opponents in all arrangements and "compromises." Mr. Coppock entered the election arena as an avowed partizan of the Liberal party. His best friends could not approve all his acts, but he had a universal credit for ability and integrity in his representation of partizans. His self-reliance and indomitable courage constantly involved him in difficulties, and he often taxed too severely his physical and mental powers. Indeed, his professional over-exertion in the numerous election committees of the last session probably shortened his life. He acted as manager of sometimes four committees sitting on the same day; sometimes singly concerned for sitting members and petitioners, or acting as agent for country parties. It was also in the spring and summer of this year that, unfortunately involved as a shareholder and leading director in the Surrey Gardens, he had the additional anxiety on his mind of that unfortunate speculation, and with an abridged leisure for attention to the interests of himself and co-proprietors. Receiving last August his appointment as County Courts' Treasurer, and being therefore in a public official capacity, he most acutely felt the public reflections he incurred in common with his brother directors,—and the more so, because he admitted only his lack of judgment, denying all imputation on his character as an honest man. Certainly he was the largest creditor and loser by the failure of the company. Thus oppressed in body and mind, nature gave way under severe pressure.

Perhaps the best tribute to the memory of this peculiar public man (and we do not record his unexpected death as that of a private individual), is the fact that in private fortune he made no gain by his singular and busy political career. He had arranged to retire from business. His estate will probably realise a small independence, and one really earned by his more natural business as a solicitor. His death will be regretted by many personal friends, and his loss to the "party" may never be fully supplied. He was a man *sui generis*, and politics were his calling and his pleasure. Probably our future electoral system will never create, nor need, a second James Coppock.—*Times*.

CLERGY DECEASED.

In hospital, Lucknow, the Rev. *Henry Steadman Polehampton*, B.A. 1846, M.A. 1848, Fellow of Pembroke College, Oxford, Curate of St. Chad, Shrewsbury, and recently Chaplain to the Residency of Lucknow, brother to the Rev. E. T. W. Polehampton, Perpetual Curate of Great Bricet, Suffolk. The deceased had been unwearied in his ministerial functions, in visiting the sick and wounded, and cheering the faint during their lingering imprisonment in the Residency, and he had not shrunk from taking up arms in their extremity; in one of their repulses of the enemy he received a shot through the body, from the effect of which he died in hospital. It was mentioned in some of the earlier accounts, that Mr. Polehampton was performing divine service in the church, which is within the enclosure of the Residency, when the news of the mutiny reached the congregation, many of whom left the church, but Mr. Polehampton continued the service to its close. The deceased was a Fellow of Pembroke College, Oxford, and afterwards Curate of St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, and the "Shrewsbury Chronicle" states that very many of his relatives and friends will acutely feel his loss, for during the period of his ministerial duties there, he won the esteem and affection of all classes; and at his departure for India, some two years ago, they testified their regard by presenting him with a handsome testimonial.

Dec. 1. At Bungay, Suffolk, aged 44, the Rev. *Arthur George Hogarth*, B.A. 1838, Queen's College, Oxford, Curate of Great Redisham.

Dec. 16. The Rev. *Robert Steele*, second son of Sir Parker Steele, bart., Rector of Mundsley (1817), and Trimmingham (1816), Norfolk.

Dec. 17. At Wells, aged 79, the Rev. *Peter Lewis Parfit*, B.A. 1799, M.A. 1802, Balliol College, Oxford, Rector of Allerton (1814), and Minor Canon of Wells.

Dec. 19. At Cotmanhay, the Rev. *E. William Symons*, M.A., Perpetual Curate of Cotmanhay (1846), Derbyshire.

Dec. 20. Suddenly, on his return to his residence, Cherry-tree-hall, Chatham, after officiating at the usual morning service, aged 56, the Rev. *E. D. Holtick*.

At the Vicarage, Langtoft, the Rev. *Charles Tomblin*, B.A. 1825, M.A. 1828, Emmanuel College, Cambridge, Vicar of Langtoft (1835), and of Waleot (1828), Lincolnshire.

Dec. 21. At Bath, aged 101, the Rev. *Hugh Totty*, D.D. of Christ Church, Oxford, chaplain to his late Majesty George the Fourth, Rector of Etchingham, and Vicar of Fairlight, in the co. of Sussex, last surviving brother of the late Adm. Totty, of Holywell, Flintshire.