

This venerable clergyman was third son of Sir James Cockburn, eighth baronet, by his second wife, Augusta Anne, daughter of the Very Rev. Francis Ayscough, D.D., Dean of Bristol, and preceptor to George III., and brother of the late Admiral Sir George Cockburn, Bart., G.C.B., and of General Sir James Cockburn, Bart., G.C.B. He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, and obtained a fellowship of that college. He graduated as B.A. in 1795, when he was twelfth wrangler; M.A. in 1798, and was made a D.D. in 1823. The rev. deceased was Christian Advocate to the University of Cambridge in 1803, and was in 1822 appointed Dean of York, and in 1832 Rector of Kelston. He married first, in 1805, Miss Peel, second daughter of Sir Robert Peel, Bart., and sister of the late eminent statesman; and, secondly, in 1830 (his first wife having died in 1826), Miss Pearce, daughter of Col. Pearce, of Harley-hall, Cambridge-shire. The late Dean succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his brother, Admiral Sir George Cockburn, in 1853. Failing male issue, the baronetcy devolves upon his nephew, Sir Alexander Cockburn, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. The late Dean had a family by his first wife, but his children are all dead. Lady Cockburn, who has had no family, survives him.

JOHN BULL, D.D.

Feb. 21, 1858, at his lodgings in Christ Church, Oxford, aged 68, John Bull, D.D., Canon of that house, and late Canon of Exeter, and Vicar of Staverton, Northamptonshire.

He was the eldest son of John Bull, Esq., member of the Royal College of Surgeons, who for many years practised medicine in Oxford with great reputation and success.

Dr. Bull's education began at Dean Goodman's Grammar-school at Ruthin, North Wales, where his mother's family, of the name of Hughes, resided. At the age of 12 he was, by the advice of Dr. Cyril Jackson, the celebrated Dean of Christ Church, removed to Westminster, of which Dr. Carey had just been appointed head master. He at once displayed that combination of superior talent and diligence which marked his future career; and was placed, in the following year, upon the foundation of St. Peter's College, to which boys are admitted solely by fair and open competition, according to the ancient usage of the school. The character he acquired during the usual period (four years) of his continuance on the foundation, induced Dr. Jackson to

elect him in 1808 to a Studentship at Christ Church. Here he soon won favour and distinction, his society being acceptable to men of all ranks in his college. Among other early acquaintances that he made was that of the late King of Holland, then Prince of Orange, who was residing at the time in Oxford for the benefit of the studies of the place, and who ever retained a strong regard for his old companion. Having gained the highest classical and mathematical honours in the University, he was speedily called to take part in the tuition of his college, and filled the office of Rhetoric reader,—his lectures in that department being highly prized, as many will remember. Among his pupils at this time were the present Marquis of Westminster, (who, with the rest of his family, always evinced a peculiar and constant regard for him,) the Earl of Wilton and Lord Ebury, the Earls of Harrowby and Carlisle, and others who highly distinguished themselves in the Schools. He became in regular course Censor and Librarian, exerting himself zealously in the former office to maintain the discipline and character of the college. As Public Examiner in the years 1817 and 1818, and as Proctor in 1820, he increased the reputation for literary attainments and sound judgment which he had acquired in his college. During this part of his academical career he received a special mark of the estimation in which he was held, in his appointment by Lord Grenville, then Chancellor of the University, to the post of his private secretary.

Upon taking holy orders, he served first the curacy of Binsey, near Oxford. He was collated, subsequently, to a prebend in the Cathedral Church of York, through the kindness of Archbishop Vernon Harcourt, several of whose sons, especially the Rev. Leveson V. Harcourt and the Rev. W. V. Harcourt, Canon Residentiary of York and Rector of Bolton Percy, were his contemporaries at Westminster, and most intimate and attached friends through life. Upon the elevation of his old friend and master, Dr. Carey, to the see of Exeter, in 1820, Dr. Bull was appointed his examining chaplain. He was preferred by Dr. Carey first to the rectory of Sowton, near Exeter, in 1821, and afterwards to that of Lezant, near Launceston, which benefice he held only two years, being presented at the end of that time by his college to the vicarage of Staverton in Northamptonshire. In 1824 he was elected Canon of Exeter, in the place of the Venerable Archdeacon Johnes; and became successively Arch-

deacon of Cornwall and Barnstaple. This latter dignity he resigned upon being appointed by the Crown to a canonry of Christ Church, amidst the general approbation of the society. To the interests of this noble foundation, to which he had never ceased to belong, Dr. Bull mainly devoted the remainder of his years, with a fidelity and degree of attachment seldom equalled. He was appointed Treasurer, and in that arduous office, which he held till within a few months of his death, rendered the most important and lasting services to the college.

Dr. Bull united to high classical attainments, and ability as a preacher and sound theologian, a remarkable aptitude for the management of affairs. Quickness of apprehension, sound and clear judgment, and promptitude of decision, made him at all times a valuable counsellor; and he had the faculty of stating his views as lucidly as he had conceived them. The confidence reposed in his sagacity was, moreover, heightened by his honesty and independence of character. He was a man of singular integrity; impatient of all meanness and trickery; and fearless of public or private censure, when occupied in the discharge of what he held to be right.

The various interests of the capitular bodies of which Dr. Bull was a member, mixed up necessarily with those of the cities to which they belong, supplied a proper field for the energetic employment of these valuable qualities of mind and heart. The charitable institutions of both Exeter and Oxford, whether for Education or for other purposes, which he found in existence, or helped to form, claimed a large share of his attention, and derived no small advantage from his intelligence, his forethought, and the power he possessed of bringing men of various opinions to unity of action. As a Delegate of the Press and of Accounts, he no less, by his prudence and habits of business, consulted the interest and furthered the designs of the University at large.

Dr. Bull was a firm maintainer of the rights of the University and of the Church. Accordingly, he took a leading part in resisting the violent changes which were proposed by the Ecclesiastical Commission, when first issued, in the constitution of cathedral bodies; and he had the satisfaction of being instrumental, at that time, in saving from threatened subversion two stalls at Christ Church, and also one at Exeter.

In the same spirit, though not with the same event, he steadily and strenuously opposed many of the organic changes lately effected in the University of Oxford, and

in his own college; combating always the principle of lax interpretation and disregard of the wills and declared intentions of Founders and Benefactors.

In the intercourse of life, his courteous and polished manners, the warmth and sincerity of his feelings, his pleasantness and powers of conversation, made him welcome in every circle in which he mixed. No man loved his friends more truly, or was more truly loved by them in return. Perhaps the most striking feature in his character, familiar to all who knew him intimately, was the tenderness and devotedness of his filial piety, and the strength of his fraternal affection.

In addition to his contributions to the Church societies, and the various charities which had claims upon his substance, Dr. Bull was a considerable benefactor to the places with which his preferment at different periods connected him. Of these acts of liberality, the erection, at his own cost, of an excellent rectory-house at Lezant, which he never occupied; the endowment of the vicarage of St. Mary Magdalen in Oxford with the sum of £2,000; the improvement of the lodgings at Christ Church; the completion of the tower of All-Hallows-on-the-Walls in Exeter; and the building of a handsome school-room at Staverton, may be mentioned as instances.

A bad fall which he met with in the winter of 1856, upon leaving his house to attend the cathedral service, caused a shock to his system from which he never wholly recovered, though able for a time to pursue his customary employments. He bore the sufferings and trial of the closing months of his life with fortitude and resignation, such as those who knew his genuine and unobtrusive piety were not unprepared to witness; and he died calmly, and with a firm, though humble, trust in the merits and mercy of his Redeemer.

Dr. Bull published nothing, except one or two sermons, and a letter to the Bishop of Exeter in defence of certain proceedings of the Chapter which the Bishop had disapproved.

Dr. Bull was never married. His sister, Mrs. W. White, a widow, resides in Oxford; and his brother, the Rev. Henry Bull, also formerly Student of Christ Church, holds the living of Lathbury in Buckinghamshire.

PROFESSOR GREGORY.

April 24. At Prince's-st., Edinburgh, Dr. William Gregory, Professor of Chymistry in the University of Edinburgh.

He was one of a race of distinguished