

tions in the performance of his duties, which had been occasioned by illness and other causes, had indeed become so inconvenient to his employer as to render it necessary that he should be superseded in his post. It has been alleged with some show of truth that his criticisms were often characterized by a causticity of censure and a costiveness of praise, scarcely worthy of a journal of high standing, whose chief province was to furnish an exposition of the beauties rather than the defects of living authors; but this peculiarity was doubtless occasioned by circumstances similar to those which have influenced many excellent critics and kind-hearted men of our day—ill health. In conversation Mr. Hervey was genial and good-humoured, never retaining for a moment the bitterness of expression which sometimes alloyed his otherwise excellent critiques. With a mind richly stored, and a felicity in illustrating the most ordinary topics, from the knowledge accumulated during a long course of varied, if desultory reading, he was always a most agreeable companion; and in the wit-combats which were of frequent occurrence at a sort of literary club of which the late Douglas Jerrold was the *Magnus Apollo*, he could give thrust for thrust, although it might fairly be said of him that the sword of his wit

“Never carried a heart-stain away on his blade.”

For the last five years of his life Mr. Hervey had been a frequent contributor to the “*Art Journal*,” and many of his articles prove him to have been fully conversant with the Fine Arts. Many of his poems (among others, his “*Illustrations of Sculpture*,”) were written in commemoration of well-known works of art, and some of his best verses were devoted to the expression of his admiration for the groupes of his friend E. H. Baily, R.A. A recurrence of an attack of asthma, occasioned by a cold, was the direct cause of his death, which took place only a few days after he had entered upon his sixty-first year, namely, on the 17th of February.

In 1843 Mr. Hervey married Miss Eleanor L. Montagu, the author of many charming lyrical poems and a tragedy of considerable merit. By this lady he has left an only son, Frederick Robert Hervey. Mr. Hervey's works are:—“*Australia, and other Poems*,” 1824, the third edition of which was published in 1827, with many additional fugitive poems, under the title of “*The Poetical Sketch-book*;” “*Illustrations of Sculpture*;” “*The Book of Christmas*;” “*The Devil's Progress*,” a satirical poem; “*The English Helicon*,” and a selection of *Essays from the Livre*

*Cent et Un*, in three volumes. Some elegant prose *novellettes* from his pen appeared in the “*Literary Souvenir*” and “*The Friendship's Offering*” for 1826. He was occupied in preparing for publication a collection of his various poems, edited and unedited, at the time of his death.

JOHN NEWMAN, ESQ., F.S.A.

*Jan. 3.* At the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Spiers, at Passy, near Paris, aged 72, John Newman, Esq., F.S.A., Architect.

Mr. Newman was born in 1786, in the parish of St. Sepulchre, in the city of London, the son of Mr. John Newman, and grandson of William Newman, Esq., Alderman of the ward of Farringdon-Within, and Sheriff of London and Middlesex in 1789-90 (of whom a biographical notice was inserted in the *GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE*, vol. lxxii. p. 886, on his death in 1802).

His early life was spent in the office of Mr. Thomas Swithin, who held the appointment of Clerk of the Bridge-house Estates, to which Mr. Newman succeeded, and retained it for more than thirty years, having his office residence at the Bridge-house in Tooley-street. He was also employed under Sir Robert Smirke in the erection of the General Post-office and the late Theatre of Covent-Garden. Among his own principal works may be named the Roman Catholic Chapel in Moorfields (described, with two plates, in Britton and Pugin's “*Public Buildings of London*,” vol. ii.), and the Asylum for Indigent Blind in St. George's-fields. He was extensively employed at the time of the building of the new London-bridge, both in the erection of houses, &c., and in the valuation of the several interests required to be purchased. Subsequently he had considerable practice in valuations for railway works, &c. In addition to his city appointment already mentioned, he also held for about thirty years the appointment of one of the Surveyors for the late Commission of Sewers for Surrey and Kent in conjunction with Mr. Joseph Gwilt and the late Mr. J. Anson. He was Surveyor to the Commissioners of Pavements and Improvements for the west division of Southwark, to the Earl Somers' estate of Somers Town, to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in the Old Kent-road, and Honorary Architect to the Royal Literary Fund, and also to the Society of Patrons of the Children's Anniversary Meeting in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Mr. Newman was one of the founders of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and we believe that he originated

their travelling studentship. He was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries June 10, 1830, but retired in 1849. In 1837 he exhibited to the Society, in conjunction with Mr. C. Roach Smith, some remarkable Roman bronzes, which were engraved and described in the *Archæologia*, vol. xxviii. p. 38. He possessed for some time a valuable collection of Roman antiquities, found chiefly in London, Southwark, and the river Thames, which was sold by auction in 1848. Among this collection was the fine bronze head of Hadrian, now at the British Museum, which was found in the river Thames after the rebuilding of London-bridge.

Mr. Newman married, in 1819, the daughter of the Rev. Bartholomew Middleton, Sub-Dean of Chichester. He has left a son, Mr. Arthur Shean Newman, who follows his father's profession, and who has worthily succeeded to some of his father's appointments; and two daughters, one married to Dr. Spiers, author of the Dictionary which lately formed the subject of a long trial in Chancery, the other still unmarried.

Mr. Newman was equally estimable in his public relations and in his private character. Sincerely but not ostentatiously religious, a true Churchman, generous and benevolent to the poor, kind and hospitable to his friends, attached to literature and literary society, his memory will long be dear to those who had the advantage of his friendship, and not least to the Noviomagian Society of Antiquaries, of which for many years he was a much esteemed member. There is a miniature of him, taken in 1821, by Robertson of Gerrard-street.

#### HENRY MARTLEY, ESQ.

At Dublin, Henry Martley, Esq., Chief Commissioner of the Encumbered Estates Court.

Mr. Martley was a graduate of Dublin University, having taken his Bachelor's degree in 1824, and that of Master in 1832. He was also one of the most active members of the University Club since its formation. He was called to the bar in Easter Term, 1828; appointed Queen's Counsel, August, 1841; and admitted a Bencher of the Hon. Society of King's Inns in Hilary Term, 1854. After a long and honourable course of general practice at the bar he was selected by Lord Carlisle, in 1857, to fill the post of the Chief Commissioner of the Encumbered Estates Court, with a salary of £3,000 per annum. His plain good sense, sound judgment, experience of general practice, the manner

in which he had discharged the duty when acting as Judge on circuit, all gave assurance of his fitness for the judicial office. His memory will be long cherished, and his character respected, for his moderation, his judgment, and his integrity. In these he reflected the qualities which have so eminently distinguished his relative, the Lord Justice of Appeal. The immediate cause of his death was rheumatic gout, which attacked the region of the heart.

#### CHARLES PHILLIPS, ESQ.

Feb. 1. In Golden-square, aged 70, Charles Phillips, Esq., Commissioner of the Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Mr. Phillips was a native of Sligo, in the province of Connaught. Having received his early education in that town, from the Rev. James Armstrong, he removed at the age of fifteen to Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated in due course. He was called to the Irish bar in the year 1812, and to the English bar, as a member of the Middle Temple, Feb. 9, 1821. He was then already eminent for his brilliant but somewhat florid eloquence; but his professional success was chiefly achieved at the criminal bar, and for some years he was regarded as the leading counsel at the Old Bailey. When the Bankruptcy laws were altered, during the time of Lord Chancellor Brougham, he was appointed by that illustrious friend to the District Court of Bankruptcy at Liverpool, in which he sat for some years; and in 1835, on the removal of Sir David Pollock to be chief judge at Bombay, he was transferred to the Insolvent Debtors' Court, as one of the Commissioners,—an advance in position but not in emolument, for it is said to have involved a loss of £300 in salary.

Mr. Charles Phillips became an author at a very early age. The first literary production was, we are informed, a romance or novel, in one volume, with a portrait of the young author. It was dedicated to a French emigrant lady, one of the *noblesse*, who, with her very pretty daughter, resided in Dean-street, Soho, and gave very agreeable evening parties in the Parisian manner, then almost unknown to society in London. Perhaps there is not a copy of this publication to be found. It displayed much of the talent which afterwards attracted popular notice and applause at the bar. We are not sure whether it was the same with "The Loves of Celestine and St. Aubert: a romantic tale. 1811." 2 vols., 12mo.

Mr. Phillips was also a poet. He published "The Consolations of Erin: an Eu-