

November, 1804, Lady Harriet Leslie, daughter of Sir Henry Pepys, Bart., and Jane Elizabeth, Countess of Rothes, by whom, who died in 1839, he had surviving issue three sons, Viscount Courtenay (now Earl of Devon), the Hon. and Rev. Henry Hugh Courtenay, married to Lady Anna Maria Leslie, and the Hon. Charles Leslie Courtenay; and, secondly, in 1849, Miss Scott, a daughter of the late Rev. J. M. Scott. In 1837 he was created a D.C.L. of Oxford University; and in 1838 elected High Steward of that University. He was a Governor of the Charterhouse. No less than three Earldoms of Devon have been successively created and extinguished in this family. The last was granted by Queen Mary, and, after the death of its first possessor, remained dormant 265 years. The late Peer is succeeded in the family honours and estates by his eldest son, Viscount Courtenay, Secretary to the Poor Law Board. He was born April 15, 1807, and married, December 27, 1830, Lady Elizabeth Fortescue, seventh daughter of the late and sister to the present Earl Fortescue. Like his father, he was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, and graduated as B.A. in 1828; obtained a Fellowship at All Souls, and graduated B.C.L. in 1831. He was created a D.C.L. in 1838. From 1841 to 1849 he sat in the House of Commons as member for South Devon. In November, 1852, he was appointed Secretary to the Poor Law Board, of which he had previously been made a commissioner.

#### THE RIGHT HON. EARL FERRERS.

*March 13.* At his residence, Staunton Harold, Leicestershire, of congestion of the lungs, aged 37, the Right Hon. Washington Sewallis Shirley, Earl Ferrers.

We understand that the indisposition of the noble Earl came on very suddenly; and it at once assumed a character so alarming, as to cause a hasty despatch to be sent, summoning to his aid his Lordship's medical adviser, Mr. Tasker, of Melbourne. That gentleman speedily arrived, but medical assistance was of no avail, and his Lordship shortly afterwards expired. The event must have been peculiarly distressing to the Countess Ferrers, who at the time was confined to her bed by severe illness. We hear that her Ladyship was carried down to see his Lordship, who expired almost immediately afterwards. The deceased nobleman, Washington Sewallis Shirley, was the ninth Earl Ferrers. His Lordship was born at Ednaston, on the 3rd of January, 1822, and had therefore recently attained his 37th year.

He succeeded to the title and estates on the death of his grandfather, in 1842, and married on the 23rd of July, 1844, Augusta Annabella, daughter of Lord Edward Chichester, second son of the second Marquis of Donegal. Earl Ferrers was the only surviving son of Robert William, Viscount Tamworth, (who died on the 3rd of February, 1830,) by Anne, daughter of Richard Weston, Esq. His Lordship is succeeded by his only son, Sewallis Edward, Viscount Tamworth, who was born on the 24th of January, 1847. His only other surviving issue, is a daughter, Lady Augusta Amelia Shirley.—*Local paper.*

#### LORD MURRAY.

*Mar. 7.* At his residence, Great Stuart street, Edinburgh, aged 80, Sir John Archibald Murray, Knt., titular Lord Murray, an eminent Scottish judge. The "Scotsman," in speaking of Lord Murray's death, observes:—"In the case of one so well-beloved we had rather a few days should pass before speaking; we make the mournful announcement, therefore, only in the simplest words. Not in Edinburgh only, of whose society he was the brilliant and acknowledged head, but throughout the wide circle of the illustrious in rank and intellect in every part of Europe to which his friendships extended, will the loss be deplored. Lord Murray's withdrawal makes a blank which cannot be supplied. Venerable age, extending to the fourscore years that mark the human term, had not impaired either the activity of his intellect or the warmth of his affectionate nature; and as his health had been in the early part of the winter unusually vigorous, it was natural to look to his having not a few active and beneficent years yet to spend among us. It is, indeed, only a fortnight this day since he last occupied his accustomed seat in court, having throughout the session discharged his judicial duties without interruption. Though premonitory symptoms had exhibited themselves, his illness became serious only ten days since, and he had not been a week confined to bed. For two or three days, however, scarcely any hope of recovery had been entertained; the venerable sufferer waited with patience and fortitude the inevitable stroke, and met it with Christian resolution and resignation. Among all classes in Edinburgh the utmost sympathy and anxiety have been manifested since it became generally known that Lord Murray was seriously ill, and the announcement of his death, though not unexpected, will spread a gloom over

the city such as has seldom been experienced. His death will be felt not only as the departure of a man universally beloved and esteemed as a munificent public benefactor, as the honoured head of many schemes of usefulness, as the patron of every worthy charity, and the warm supporter of all improvement, but as the last of that highly distinguished band who throughout the first 30 or 40 years of the century reflected more lustre on Edinburgh than did even the great intellectual lights of an elder day, and which included such names as Jeffrey, Playfair, Sidney Smith, Francis Horner, Thomas Brown, Henry Cockburn, and the still surviving Brougham. Our generation can have no such loss again to deplore—no such man is left among us. Lord Murray was in his 81st year. He was raised to the bench in 1839, having previously received the honour of knighthood. He was the second son of Alexander Murray, of Henderland, Lord of Session and Justiciary, by the daughter of Sir Alexander Lindsay, Bart., of Evelick, and niece of the first Earl of Mansfield. Born in Mid-Lothian; he married 1826, Mary, eldest daughter of the late Mr. William Rigby, of Oldfield-hall, Cheshire; was called to the Scottish bar in 1799; succeeded the Right Hon. Francis (afterwards Lord) Jeffrey as Lord Advocate in 1834, but resigned in the November of the same year; was again appointed Lord Advocate in April, 1835; was Recorder of the Great Roll, or Clerk of the Pipe, in the Exchequer Court, Scotland, but resigned that office (a sinecure) some time before his appointment as Lord Advocate; represented the Leith district of burghs in Parliament from 1832 till 1838."

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DR. PEACOCK, DEAN OF ELY.

Nov. 8, 1858. At Ely, aged 67, the Very Rev. George Peacock, D.D., Dean of Ely.

George Peacock was fifth and youngest son of the Rev. Thomas Peacock, Perpetual Curate during fifty years of Denton, in the parish of Gainford, near Darlington, Durham, fourteen miles from Richmond in Yorkshire.

He was born on the 9th of April, 1791, at Thornton-hall, Denton, where his father resided and kept a school. In his early boyhood he was rather remarkable as a lad of bold spirit and active habits of body, fond of daring feats of climbing, than for any special love of study. One of these hazardous feats, though it alarmed his father at the time, was significant of his future zeal for architecture—he was found sitting astride

on one of the gargoyles of the ancient hall, with one of his brothers on another.

His reading during this period was desultory, voyages and travels being his favourite study; and it was not till he was sent, in his 17th year, to Mr. Tate's School at Richmond, that his great powers of mind began to appear. Here he applied himself with great diligence to the studies of the school, and with such success, that at the July examination (probably the first examination on the Cambridge model in any provincial school) he was placed alone, by a decided superiority, at the head of his class, in which were two who afterwards became Fellows, and two who became Scholars, of Trinity College.

One of his fellow-scholars, Archdeacon Musgrave, bears witness that George Peacock made himself a sound scholar in Greek and Latin, and in this branch of study, as well as in mathematics, was looked up to as an authority by his fellow-students. From the same witness we learn that during his whole time at Richmond, "though a severe student, he was a joyous, sociable, and genial spirit; always ready for good companionship, for any pleasurable excursion, for manly exercise, and for all innocent mirth and playfulness." He was wont to speak in after life, in terms of affectionate gratitude, of the benefit he had derived from the teaching and conversation of Dr. Tate, and also of Mr. Brass, a native and scholar of Richmond, with whom he read mathematics during the summer of 1809, just before his removal to Trinity College, Cambridge, in October.

Among many whose names are distinguished in the annals of the University, George Peacock was soon known as the first mathematician of his year at Trinity; and on taking the degree of B.A. in 1823, he appeared as Second Wrangler, but second only to Herschel. He was often heard to say that he had rather have been second in that year than first in any other. He also gained the second Smith's Prize for mathematical knowledge.

At the earliest time of sitting for Fellowships (1814), there were only two vacancies, and the two elected were Peacock and Mill. These two, after many years of separation (Mill became Principal of Bishop's College, Calcutta), were again associated in the Chapter of Ely.

In 1815 he was appointed Assistant Tutor and College Lecturer; in 1823 Full Tutor, conjointly with Robert Wilson Evans; and in 1835, Sole Tutor on one "side" of the College. In 1837 he was appointed Laudian Professor of Mathematics.