

lecture. The arguments are worked out with great power and skill, and the most unreflecting can hardly fail to be convinced by the removal of apparent difficulties and the lucid establishment of truth.

He was the author of a great variety of sermons, tracts, and poems, and was also the editor of several of the most valuable publications of the "Chetham Society," of which he was one of the founders, and had been the vice-president since the commencement in 1842. The last volume of "Byrom's Remains" had just left his hands, and has since been issued to the members.

He was also a contributor to "Blackwood's Magazine" of some of the papers amongst the *Horæ Cantabrigienses*, and introduced the merry Morgan O'Doherty to Cambridge. These papers were sent anonymously to *Maga*, yet their racy wit and delightful freshness insured them an easy admittance, and they were referred to afterwards by the veritable Morgan (whoever he might be) as part of his series. The amusing parody on "Young Lochinvar," which came out in the number of Blackwood for November, 1820, beginning "O gallant Sir James is come forth from the North," in reference to Sir J. E. Smith's contest at Cambridge, was written by Dr. Parkinson; and he often mentioned it as a curious fact, that the first article in the next number, "On Bishop Warburton and Dr. Johnson," was written by his friend, then unknown to him, the President of the Chetham Society, and that while the future layman was balancing the merits of the great theologian and the famous moralist, the future dignitary of the Church, who was afterwards to be connected with him as vice-president of the same society, came out contemporaneously as the writer of a facetious ballad.

As a proof of Dr. Parkinson's munificence it may be named, that in addition to large sums publicly subscribed for similar purposes, he offered in 1847 a donation of £1,000 towards a fund for building churches in this city (on a specified condition). In 1849 he almost rebuilt the parsonage-house at St. Bees. In 1851 he volunteered to subscribe £1,000 towards building a new cathedral in Manchester, to commemorate the Queen's visit, provided £50,000 was raised for the same purpose; and in 1855 he partly rebuilt the old Conventual Abbey Church of St. Bees, the transepts, and also one of the college lecture-rooms.—*Manchester paper.*

LIEUTENANT HODSON.

LIEUTENANT William Stephen Raikes Hodson, of the 1st European Regiment,

Bengal, the news of whose lamented death before Lucknow has just reached us by the electric telegraph, was a son of the late Venerable George Hodson, Archdeacon of Stafford, and Canon Residentiary and Chancellor of Lichfield, and was born in March, 1821. He was nominated a cadet by the late Henry St. George Tucker, Esq., and arrived in India in 1845. His first commission dates from June 14 in that year, and he obtained his lieutenancy in 1849. He served with distinction throughout the campaign on the Sutlej, and was present at the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshur (where he was wounded), and Sobraon, for which he obtained the medal and the usual decoration of two clasps. He was employed with the force under the late General Sir Hugh Massey Wheeler, during the operations in Baree and Reelmah Dooabs, in 1848-9, including the gallant affair on the heights of Dullah. Subsequently, while in command of a detachment of a corps of Guides, he defeated the insurgents at Gunrolah, where he was again severely wounded. He was present with the army of the Punjab at the action of Goojerat, for which he bore the medal. He served also as commandant of the corps of Guides with Colonel R. Napier's column of the expedition sent under Colonel Mackeson against the Hussunzai tribes on the Black Mountain, in 1852-3, and commanded the corps of Guides in the attack on the Affreehies on the heights above Buree, in November, 1853. Since the outbreak of the recent mutiny, Lieutenant Hodson's services had been of more than average importance, as may be inferred from the fact that the late General Barnard, in a despatch published in the "London Gazette" of Jan. 16, thus writes concerning them:—"Since the arrival of his regiment at Umballah, up to the present date, his untiring energy and perpetual anxiety to assist me in any way in which his services might be found useful have distinguished him throughout, and are now my reasons for bringing this officer under the especial notice of the Commander-in-Chief." He was also engaged at the repulse of the attack made by the mutineers in great force upon the camp before Delhi on the 9th of July last, for which he was highly commended in the despatches of General Reed. We may be pardoned for adding here the following extract from the general order of the Governor-General, published in the "London Gazette" of January 16, 1858:—"Lieutenant Hodson's good service at the head of the Irregular Horse merits great praise." Lieutenant Hodson was much esteemed and beloved in his regiment, and, indeed, was the special favourite of

his superiors and inferiors alike. The capture of the King of Delhi by the coolness and ready courage of Lieutenant Hodson is fresh, of course, in the memory of all our readers.—*Guardian*.

QUINTIN DICK, ESQ.

March 26. In Curzon-street, Mayfair, aged 81, Quintin Dick, Esq., formerly M.P. for Maldon, uncle of W. W. Fitzwilliam Hume, Esq., M.P. for the county of Wicklow.

The deceased was for many years a member of the House of Commons, and was much respected as a man of independent thought, sterling good sense, and unwavering attachment to Protestant principles. He represented the borough of Maldon, Essex, for fifteen years, during which period he stood four contested elections. In the general election of 1847 he was defeated by Mr. T. Lennard, and shortly afterwards was invited by the Conservative constituency of the borough of Aylesbury, in Buckinghamshire, to become a candidate for its representation, a vacancy having occurred by the unseating of Mr. J. P. Deering, on petition. After a warm contest he succeeded in defeating his Liberal opponent, Mr. John Houghton, and sat in Parliament for that borough until 1850, when he retired from public life altogether. For some years he suffered greatly from confirmed and protracted ill-health, and his demise, deeply regretted as it must necessarily be, was not unexpected by his relatives. Mr. Dick was unmarried, and died possessed of enormous wealth. Mr. Dick was the son of an eminent merchant in Ireland, and was born in 1777. He took the degree of B.A. at the University of Dublin, and was called to the Irish bar about the commencement of the present century. He was introduced into Parliament in 1814, as M.P. for the since disfranchised borough of St. Ives, in Cornwall, and represented the Irish constituency of Cashel from 1817 to 1819, when he vacated his seat, and remained out of Parliament until 1826, when he was elected for Oxford. In 1828 he exchanged the constituency of Oxford for that of Maldon, which he represented in the Conservative interest for fifteen years. Mr. Dick was an extensive East India proprietor, and his large fortune (it is said between two and three millions sterling) passes, we believe, to his niece, daughter of Mr. Wentworth Fitzwilliam Hume, M.P. for the county of Wicklow.

JOHN FREDERIC FOSTER, ESQ.

April 9. At his residence, at Alderley, in Cheshire, aged 62, John Frederic Foster, Esq.

He was the son of the Rev. Dr. Frederick William Foster, who filled the episcopal office amongst the "Unitas Fratrum," or Moravians, by his wife, a daughter of the Rev. Benjamin La Trobe, also a distinguished bishop of the same Church. Mr. Foster was born at the village of Wyke, near Halifax, in the county of York, in the year 1795, and received the early part of his education at one of the Moravian settlements in the north of England, under the superintendence of the Rev. John Rogers, now pastor of the congregation at Fairfield, near Manchester. Having matriculated at Queen's College, Cambridge, he proceeded B.A. 1817, M.A. 1821, and was called to the bar by the Benchers of the Middle Temple on the 1st of June in the latter year. He subsequently commenced practice as a barrister in Manchester, chiefly in conveyancing, and attended the quarter sessions of the Hundred of Salford, where his excellent abilities, sound judgment, and high character soon led to his legal advancement. In 1825 he was one of the three candidates for the office of stipendiary magistrate of Manchester, an important office in the gift of the Crown. His two competitors were the late Mr. Hall, afterwards Recorder of Liverpool, and Mr. W. W. Fell—the latter gentleman being the successful candidate, and being appointed by Lord Bexley, then Vice-Chancellor of the duchy. Mr. Fell took the oaths on the 29th of July, 1825. He only sat once in his new office, dying suddenly on the 1st of August next following. Mr. Foster and Mr. Hall were again candidates, and Lord Bexley appointed Mr. Foster in August, 1825. The arduous duties of this office, when the whole of the criminal and other petty sessional business for the Manchester Division came before him, Mr. Foster discharged with exemplary punctuality, energy, and ability, until April, 1838, when the death of James Norris, Esq., left the chair of the quarter sessions vacant; and on the 9th of that month, the first day of the April quarter sessions, Mr. Foster was unanimously elected to the chair, which he filled with great honour to himself and to the benefit and satisfaction of the public during twenty years, having died on the day of the anniversary of his appointment. In May, 1829, he was placed in the commission of the peace for the County Palatine, and on the 18th of April, 1839, was appointed Recorder of Manchester.