

which are innumerable, and as subservient to him as the Catholic priests to the Pope, is bitterly opposed to all progressive ideas, preferring the old isolation and non-intercourse to commerce and communication, and the superstitions of Buddhism and Sintoism to the spiritual, purifying, and ennobling doctrines of Christianity. There may be re-action, a revolt against the liberal ideas of the late Emperor and his ministers, but it is earnestly hoped that the good work incepted by him will now move on, not like the rapid whirlwind and storm, but a slow yet victorious wave, till the whole empire is not only opened to civilisation and Christianity, but possessed by them."

#### THE MARQUIS OF BRISTOL.

*Feb. 15.* In St. James's-sq., aged 89, the Most Hon. Frederick William, Marquis of Bristol.

The venerable Marquis was in the enjoyment of his usual health up to Saturday last, when he was attacked with gout in the stomach, the symptoms increasing in intensity up to the time of his death. The deceased was born on October 2, 1769, and was consequently in the 90th year of his age, and the oldest member of the House of Lords. The late Marquis, previous to his succeeding to the family honours, represented Bury St. Edmunds in the House of Commons from 1796 to July 1803. He was Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs when Lord Hawkesbury (afterwards Earl of Liverpool) was Secretary of State, from February 1801 till November 1803. His lordship was a conservative in politics, but supported the free-trade policy of the late Sir Robert Peel, by whom he was offered the lord-licutenancy of Suffolk, but which his lordship declined. On the death of his father, in July, 1803, he succeeded to the earldom of Bristol; and in June, 1826, was further raised in the peerage by being created Marquis of Bristol. The deceased Marquis was hereditary steward of Bury St. Edmunds, a governor of King's College, a Fellow of the Royal Society, and of the Society of Antiquaries, &c. His lordship married, February 20, 1798, the Hon. Elizabeth Albana Upton, second daughter of Clotworthy, first Viscount Templetown, by whom (who died in 1844) he leaves four sons and three daughters, namely:—The Earl Jermyn, M.P. (now Marquis), and Lords Arthur, Charles, and Alfred Hervey; Lady Augusta, widow of Frederick C. W. Seymour; Lady Sophia Wyndham, and Lady Elizabeth Georgiana, married to the Hon. and Rev. John Grey. The

venerable Marquis was a considerate and liberal landlord to his tenantry, and benevolent to the poor, by whom his death will be greatly lamented. The Earl Jermyn, M.P. for Bury St. Edmunds, succeeds to the marquise and minor dignities by the death of his father. The marquis married, in December, 1830, Lady Katharine Manners, fourth daughter of the late and sister of the present Duke of Rutland, by which estimable lady, who died in 1848, he has surviving issue two sons.

#### THE EARL OF RIPON.

*Jan. 28,* at Putney-heath, Frederick John, Earl of Ripon, aged 76.

The Right Hon. Frederick John Robinson, first Earl of Ripon, was the younger son of Thomas, second Lord Grantham, by Mary Jemima, second daughter and co-heir of Philip, second Earl of Hardwicke, by Jemima Marchioness De Grey, and sister and heir of the late Countess De Grey. His Lordship, who was therefore brother to the present Earl De Grey, K.G., was born in London on the 30th of October, 1782. He imbibed the rudiments of his education at Sunbury, but was afterwards placed at Harrow, where he was the school-fellow of Peel, Aberdeen, and Palmerston, and also of Lord Byron. From Harrow he proceeded to St. John's College, Cambridge, where he obtained Sir William Browne's medal for the best Latin ode in 1801, and graduated M.A. in the following year.

Mr. Robinson's first connection with public life dates from the year 1804, when he acted as Private Secretary to his relative, the late Lord Hardwicke, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He quitted Ireland when that nobleman was recalled upon the death of Mr. Pitt, in 1806, and came into Parliament for the first time upon the dissolution which took place in the autumn of that year, as member for Carlow. The new Parliament being dissolved on the defeat of the Whig Administration in the following spring, Mr. Robinson was returned for the borough of Ripon, which he continued to represent for twenty successive years. In the summer of 1808 he accompanied Lord Pembroke upon a special mission to Vienna, and returned to England with that nobleman in the ensuing autumn.

Up to the year 1809 Mr. Robinson took little part in the debates in Parliament; but he supported the Government formed under the leadership of the Duke of Portland; which he asserted had been rendered a political necessity by the course which had been pursued by the previous Admi-