

was left a widower in 1827. His son, the Rev. Daniel Wilson, M.A., of Wadhams College, Oxford, still holds the valuable living of Islington, to which he succeeded on the elevation of his father to the episcopate.

REAR-ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM HENRY
PIERSON.

March 25. At his residence, Langstone, near Havant, aged 76, Rear-Admiral Sir William Henry Pierson.

This gallant officer was born at Plymouth, in 1782, and entered the navy May 27, 1796, as A.B. on board the "Asia," 64, Captain Robert Murray, bearing the flag of Admiral Vandeput, commander-in-chief in North America, where, in May, 1798, he attained the rating of midshipman. In December, 1800, he removed to the "Bellesisle," 72, and, after cruising with the Channel fleet, he proceeded to the Mediterranean, and next to the West Indies and back, in pursuit of the combined squadrons of France and Spain. For his conduct as master's mate in the action off Cape Trafalgar, Oct. 21, 1805, on which occasion he was wounded, he was promoted, December 24 in that year, to a Lieutenancy in the "Conqueror," 74, employed both on the Home and Mediterranean stations; where, from April, 1810, until July, 1815, we find him in succession serving in the "Northumberland," 74, "Caledonia," 120, "Menelaus," 38, "Ville de Paris," 110, "Boyne," 98, "Fylla," 22, and "Amphion," 32. While first of the "Fylla," he was slightly wounded, as was a marine, at the capture, Jan. 30, 1814, of the French lugger privateer, "L'Inconnu," of 15 guns (pierced for 20), and 109 men, 5 of whom were killed and 4 wounded. He was often, during the above period, engaged in cutting out the enemy's vessels, and in co-operating with the patriots on the coast of Catalonia. Between March 30, 1824, and Aug. 16, 1825, he served as senior on board the "Wellesley," 74, stationed at first as a guard-ship at Portsmouth, and engaged next in conveying Lord Stuart de Rothesay to the Brazils; whence, in December, 1825, he returned home with Captain Hammond in the "Spartiate," 76. Attaining the rank of Commander, March 27, 1826, he did not again go afloat until appointed, June 11, 1836, to the "Madagascar," 46, Captain Sir John Strutt Peyton, fitting for the West Indies. In the following October, while lying, prior to her final departure, in Kingstown, Dublin, the "Madagascar" was visited by the Lord Lieutenant, the Marquis of Normanby; and Captain Pier-

son on the occasion received the honour of knighthood. He was advanced to post-rank June 28, 1838, two months after the ship had been paid off. He accepted the retirement on Nov. 7, 1852, and was placed on the list of retired rear-admirals on September 10, 1857. Sir William married in July, 1826, Jane, only daughter of Edward Dann, Esq., of Warblington, Hants.

SIR JAMES MCGRIGOR, BART.

April 2. At his house in London, aged 86, Sir James McGrigor, Bart.

This officer entered the army in 1793, as surgeon of the 88th or Connaught Rangers, which he accompanied abroad the following year, and served with it throughout the Duke of York's campaign in Holland and Flanders. In 1796 he proceeded with it to the West Indies, where, soon after its arrival, it was ordered to form part of a force sent against the island of Granada, and Sir James (then Mr. McGrigor) was appointed Medical Superintendent of the expedition. A few months afterwards the expedition sailed for Tortola. The yellow fever broke out among some of the regiments, especially the 8th, which lost all its officers, with the exception of a major, a captain, and one of the surgeons. The major and captain were ill of the fever at the time the vessel was coming into the harbour of Tortola. In hope of saving their lives, Mr. McGrigor ordered them ashore and accompanied them to the hotel; but the landlord of it had closed his doors against the admission of yellow fever, and it was only by a forcible remonstrance on the part of Mr. McGrigor that accommodation was secured for the two invalids.

In August, 1796, he returned to England with the Connaught Rangers; but before his arrival at home he had experience enough of the yellow fever, as this disease proved fatal to fourteen of his own regiment during the voyage, besides the captain of the vessel.

His next tour of foreign service was with the same regiment, to Ceylon and the East Indies. Subsequently he proceeded from Bombay to Egypt, as Superintending Surgeon of the Anglo-Indian army under Sir David Baird. The force, which consisted of about eight thousand men, was composed almost equally of Europeans and Sepoys. It penetrated into Egypt by the unusual route over the desert of Thebes. Though the army suffered occasionally in Egypt from storms of sand, it did not experience any considerable amount of sickness till its arrival at Rosetta. Here on