

ard Routh, who was for many years Chief Justice of the British Colony of Newfoundland. Sir Randolph was born at Poole, Dorsetshire, in 1787, and married in 1815 (at Paris) Marie Josephine, grand-daughter of Colonel Laminiere, Secretary-General of the Gardes de Corps of Louis XVI. On her death he married (at Quebec) Marie Louise, daughter of Judge Tachereau and niece of the French Bishop of Canada. He was educated at Eton College. He served for 35 years in Jamaica, at Walcheren, under the Duke of Wellington, in the Peninsular, and at Waterloo. He also served in the Mediterranean, the West Indies, and Canada, where he became for some time a member of the Executive Council. While holding this office he was knighted by patent in Canada, and received his K.C.B. for his superintendence of the Relief Fund during the Irish famine. In 1826 he was appointed Commissary-General, and this office he retained up to the time of his death.

SIR JOSEPH BAILEY, BART., M.P.

Nov. 20. At Glanusk Park, Brecknockshire, aged 75, Sir Joseph Bailey, Bart., M.P., father-in-law of Sir James Stuart Menteth, Bart., of Mansfield House, Ayrshire.

The deceased, who was one of the wealthiest ironmasters in South Wales, was the younger son of Mr. John Bailey, a gentleman of an ancient Yorkshire family, and inherited a handsome fortune from his uncle, the late Mr. Richard Crawshay, of Csfartha ironworks, county of Glamorgan, which he increased subsequently by extensive operations at Nant-y-Glo. Sir Joseph Bailey first entered Parliament in 1835 as member for Worcester, which he represented in the conservative interest down to 1857, when he was returned for the county of Brecon, for which he sat without interruption down to the present time. He was an active magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Monmouthshire and Brecon, and was in the commission of the peace for those counties, and also for Hereford and Glamorgan. He served the office of High Sheriff of Monmouth in 1823. He was raised to the baronetcy by Lord Derby in June, 1852. Sir Joseph was twice married—first to a daughter of Mr. J. Latham, and secondly to Mary Anne, daughter of the late Mr. John Hopper, of Wilton Castle, county Durham. His eldest son by his first marriage, who was some time member for Sunbury and for Herefordshire, having died before him, he is succeeded in his title and large landed estates by his grandson, Joseph Russell, who was born

in 1840. A vacancy is also caused in the representation of the county of Brecon.

THE REV. THOMAS TAYLOR LEWIS.

Mr. Lewis was a native of Ludlow in Shropshire, and we believe received his first education in Bitterley School, under Mr. John Williams, who enjoyed a considerable reputation as an excellent classical teacher, and was afterwards Second Master of Ludlow Grammar School. Mr. Lewis was subsequently removed to other schools, and lastly to that of Cheam, near London, from whence he went to St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated, and obtained mathematical honours. In 1826 he was appointed to the curacy of Aymestrey, in Herefordshire; and was subsequently presented by the Bishop of Hereford (the present Archbishop of York) to the vicarage of Bridstow, near Ross, in the same county.

Mr. Lewis was a lover of science in all its branches, and his taste for natural history found a wide field for indulgence in his parish of Aymestrey. His attention was more especially called to the geological structure of this interesting but then unexplored region, and he began to collect and compare the fossils in which it is so rich. He thus not only ascertained the succession of a series of transition rocks which had not previously been observed, but he established a correct classification of them, and distinguished the groups of strata by their principal fossils. He established the fact that in the tract immediately adjoining Aymestrey and on the south of Bringewood chase, the strata, though thrown up and much disturbed, exhibit everywhere the same determined order of succession. In a letter to his friend the eminent geologist Dr. Tritton, written at a much later period, and recently printed in the local papers, Mr. Lewis gives the following interesting sketch of these his early labours:—"My acquaintance with Aymestrey commenced with my entering on the curacy of the parish in the autumn of 1826. Its natural beauties soon invited my attention, which was likewise directed to its natural and artificial sections, and its regular but broken structure; and I began at once very zealously to collect the fossils, which were everywhere in abundance strewed over the roads and fields, and to dispose of them in drawers, keeping those of each stratum separate, and distinguishing the row named '*Upper and lower Ludlow rocks*' by the names of '*grauwacke*' and '*handle*' (the latter being the local name); and the '*Aymestrey and Wenlock lime-*

stones' by *pentamerus* and *coral*, or *nodular* limestone; the former from its abounding in the *Pentamerus Knightii*, and the latter from its great richness in corals, and the appearance which its weakened beds assumed in this neighbourhood, even where they were considered worth working for the kiln. I had very soon a collection from most of the beds extending from the junction of the old red sandstone with the grauwacke, down to the Wenlock shale (or nodular strata), and had fairly traced these beds westward and eastward to the full extent of this parish, 1829; and along the prolongation of the Croft Ambrey and Gatley escarpments towards Ludlow; and in the outliers of Tinker's-hill and Caynham camp, on the other side of the river Teme, in the direction of the Clee Hills; and likewise in the neighbourhood of Zeintwardine." The character of Mr. Lewis was singularly modest and unobtrusive, and he always shewed a great reluctance to bringing his name before the public. Under these feelings, instead of publishing his researches and discoveries under his own name, he generously gave them up to Mr. Murchison (now Sir Roderick), in whose hands, modified, and of course much extended, they became ten years later (in 1839), the *Silurian System*. Those who know what Mr. Lewis did, and we believe that it was the feeling of Mr. Lewis himself, have thought that Sir Roderick has not done full justice to the assistance he received from the labours of the Rev. T. T. Lewis.

Mr. Lewis was, indeed, one of those unostentatious labourers to whom science often owes much more than it acknowledges. To him, no doubt, belongs the first honour of the Silurian System; a title, by the way, which is not very appropriate, inasmuch as this system appears hardly to have extended into the country of the Silures, who, as antiquaries know, appear to have been confined to the western part of Gloucestershire, and the south-western part of Herefordshire, and to Monmouthshire, and the southern or maritime districts of South Wales. Mr. Lewis's name, as a scientific enquirer, will nevertheless be perpetuated in those of a certain number of the fossils of his native district which have been named after him, such as the *Lingula Lewisii*, the *Cephalaspis Lewisii*, the *Spirorbis Lewisii*, &c.; and though his unobtrusive modesty prevented him from taking that public position to which he was entitled by his talents and acquirements, he enjoyed the esteem and intimacy of many of the most distinguished men of the day,

who were well acquainted with the hospitable vicarage of Bridstow. Mr. Lewis's leisure from the duties of his calling, which he performed with a true and exemplary zeal, were not engrossed by geology, or by natural history; for he never laid aside his older attachment to mathematical science, and he displayed an equal attachment to antiquarian and historical researches. He ever took a great and personal interest in the preservation and restoration of the interesting old ecclesiastical remains which are scattered so thickly over the Welsh border; and the only publication of any magnitude to which he ever attached his name, was a most interesting volume of the "Letters of the Lady Brilliana Harley," the heroine of Brampton Brian Castle during the Parliamentary wars, which he edited from the originals in the possession of Lady Frances Vernon Harcourt, and which was printed by the Camden Society in 1853. After an illness which had lasted a few months, Mr. Lewis died at his vicarage of Bridstow, on the 28th of October, 1858, in the 58th year of his age, lamented no less by his parishioners and by his numerous circle of friends than by his own family.

LIEUT.-COL. HUNT.

Nov. 26. At Walmer, aged 77, Lieut.-Col. John Philip Hunt, C.B., 11th Foot, formerly of the 52nd Regt.

This gallant officer entered the army in 1799, and accompanied the 52nd to the Ferrol in 1800; was present in the action of the Heights. He accompanied Sir John Moore as his aide-de-camp on the expedition to Sweden, and afterwards to Portugal, and served throughout that arduous campaign until the embarkation of the troops at Corunna. He also served with the second battalion during the Walcheren campaign. In January, 1811, he embarked for the Peninsula, and was present in the pursuit of Massena, action of Sabugal, battle of Fuentes d'Onor, and all the various affairs in which the Light Division was engaged in that campaign, during the last three months of which, and at the affair near Alfayates, he commanded the second battalion. He commanded the first battalion at the siege and assault of Badajoz, on which occasion the command of the second brigade of the Light Division devolved on him; for his conduct on this day he was promoted to the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel. He commanded the same brigade when the army went to repel Marshal Marmont from his predatory incursion into Portugal; commanded the first battalion