

that his legal career was eminently successful. His services were eagerly sought, not only in Nova Scotia, but in the adjoining Province of New Brunswick. The great commercial experience gained by the deceased gave him an immense advantage over his contemporaries in the legal profession. It was chiefly in causes purely commercial, particularly those pertaining to marine insurance, that the late judge signally excelled. His *debut* in the legislature in 1828 did not disappoint the expectations of his friends. He was quite equal to the position to which he had been appointed. And there was, at the period in question, ample scope for the exercise of his abilities. The Nova Scotia House of Assembly was then graced with some of the most eminent debaters this Province has ever produced. Orators of the calibre of J. B. Uniacke, S. G. W. Archibald T. C. Haliburton, C. R. Fairbanks, and others, were in those times all powerful for good or evil. Among those the late judge took his place in the front rank. He was subsequently elevated to the Legislative Council. Possibly the most remarkable portion of his political career occurred when he formed one of the Coalition Cabinet, during the administration of Lord Falkland. After long service in the legislature, he was appointed judge in chancery, which position he filled until the abolition of the chancery court, when he was allowed a pension of £400. The exalted office of judge of the court of vice admiralty, with which he had also been invested, was retained by him until the day of his death. I have given this lengthy notice of the late judge because he was a signal example of the position any young man of talent and energy can attain in this country.—*Leader Correspondence.*

#### No. 11.—THE HON. JOHN R. PARTELOW.

"We regret to announce the death of the Hon. John R. Partelow, Auditor General, which took place at Fredericton, the 13th inst. The decease of this well known and much appreciated gentleman will occasion universal regret in our community. The late Mr. Partelow possessed extraordinary mental endowment, and until the last nine or ten years was a prominent and probably the most influential member in the Legislature. He was first elected to serve in the General Assembly for St. John, in 1827, and was returned until 1850, when he was defeated and returned for Victoria. In 1854, he was returned for St. John. In 1847 he was acting Chamberlain for the city until Mr. Sandall's death, when he was appointed Chamberlain and remained in that office until 1840. From April 1847 to July 1848 he was Mayor of the City. In April 1848 he was appointed to a seat in the Executive Council, and in July following, appointed Provincial Secretary. In 1855 he was appointed Auditor General, when he retired from political life.—From the time he became a member of the Assembly until his appointment as Provincial Secretary, he was Chairman of the Committee of Trade. His general career was always marked by liberality of sentiment, and a proper consideration alike for the interests and claims of all classes of the population, without any more than due respect for creed or party.—Although he was not an eloquent speaker and seldom took part in debate, the remarks that he made were to the point and he generally carried the object that he had in view.—*New Brunswick Courier.*

#### No. 12.—THOMAS HINCKS, ESQ., B.A.

Mr. Thomas Hincks, whose career was so prematurely cut short was the eldest son of the Hon. Francis Hincks, C.B. Governor of British Guiana. He was born in Toronto, in August, 1841, and received his preparatory education at Upper Canada College and in the High School of Quebec, where he gave early evidence of talent. He entered Harrow, England, at the early age of fourteen, and soon became a distinguished pupil in that famous school, from whence he went to Balliol College, Oxford. After a brilliant University career, he graduated in May last with the high distinction of a first class. Having been destined for the English bar, he had already enrolled his name as a member of the Junior Temple, London, and shortly after taking his degree, he went out to Georgetown, where he arrived in July last. In October, being desirous of seeing something of the colony, he took a trip with his sister and some friends up the Essequibo river, and had not been long away till he complained of being unwell. He returned to Georgetown on the 2nd of November, but it was not imagined that anything serious was amiss with him until by accident it was discovered he had the fever. His indisposition then rapidly grew worse, and despite every effort of medical skill he expired on the morning of the 8th, to the inexpressible grief of his parents and family. His remains were followed to the grave by an immense concourse of mourners, the funeral being the largest ever witnessed in Georgetown. All business was suspended throughout the city, and every possible demonstration of public sympathy and sorrow was made. The *Gazette* speaks highly of his many amiable qualities and scholarly abilities. By a melan-

choly coincidence, Mr. Hinck's little god-child and niece, of whom he was devotedly fond, the infant daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ready was struck down by the same fatal epidemic at Suddie, in Essequibo, only a few hours before he was seized himself, and her decease preceded his by the same short interval of time. Their bodies were placed side by side in the grave; and truly it may be said that "they were lovely in their lives, and in their death they were not divided."—*Leader.*

#### No. 13.—RIGHT REV. BISHOP BROWNELL.

The venerable presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., of Connecticut, died at his residence in Hartford, on the 13th inst. He was born at Westford, Mass., in 1779. He entered Brown University in 1800, and graduated at Union College in 1804. In 1806 he was made Professor of Logic and Belles Lettres in Union. In 1819 he was admitted to orders and became one of the assistant ministers in Trinity Church, New York. He was consecrated Bishop of Connecticut, Oct. 27th, 1819. He retained the use of his faculties till the last; and gathered his family and friends about him, taking separate leave of each, and remembering and sending messages to the absent. Not long before his decease, the Holy Communion was administered to him for the last time by Bishop Williams; and, feeble as he was, when they came to the *Gloria in Excelsis*, he insisted on being raised up, and remained standing until the Angelic Hymn was ended. Only a few hours before the decease, the Commendatory Prayers were used, and his voice was heard audibly responding *Amen*. Not long after, he fell asleep in Jesus. The funeral was celebrated on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at Christ Church, at 1 o'clock p.m. The Bishops present, in their robes, with the pall-bearers and others, moved in procession from the residence of the deceased, and were followed into the church by more than a hundred of the clergy of Connecticut and other Dioceses. The light feathery snow was beginning to fall as they entered the already crowded church. The Bishop of Vermont opened the service; the Lesson was read by the Bishop of Rhode Island; and a touching, affectionate, and most appropriate Address was delivered by the Bishop of Maine. The Hymn, "Jesus lover of my soul," was sung; and the service in the church was closed with the Prayer for persons in affliction, and the Prayer, "O God, whose days are without end" (from the *Visitation of the Sick*), said by the Bishop of Massachusetts, with the minor benediction. The procession then formed, led by the Bishops of Vermont, New York, Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. Then followed the Body, with wreaths, a Cross and a Crown, all wrought in flowers, lying upon its level top; then the mourners and friends of the family; and then Bishop Williams, with the clergy of Connecticut and other Dioceses, and many laity. Before the family vault, with its tall front of dark brown stone, the bier rested, the venerable heads of Bishops and clergy, already frosted by age, were bared in the midst of the silently falling snow. The Bishop of Vermont said the Committal to the grave; and the Bishop of New York closed the services with the appointed prayers and blessing. At a meeting afterwards of the Bishops and Clergy, a *Minute* was adopted expressing the high estimation cherished for the departed by all who knew him; and who had now seen him, like a shock of corn fully ripe, gathered into the garner.—*Church Journal.*

#### No. 14.—HON. EDWARD EVERETT, LL.D.

The Hon. Edward Everett died, on the 15th instant, at his residence in Boston. It has recently been remarked by a public writer that the federal Republic is governed by its politicians and not by its statesmen. Mr. Everett was born in Dorchester, Mass., on the 11th of April, 1794, more than seventy years ago. Even in his young days he was possessed of more than an average amount of ability. He graduated at Harvard at the early age of 17, with the highest honors. For a short time after leaving college he was employed as a tutor, but in 1813 was settled as pastor of a small church in Boston. A year afterwards he was appointed professor of Greek literature at Harvard, but in order to prepare himself for the post travelled four years in Europe. In England he made the acquaintance of Scott, Byron, Jeffrey Campbell, Mackintosh, Romilly and Davy. Returning to America, he became editor of the *North American Review*, simultaneously with assuming the duties of Greek professor. His first public discourse in 1825, on "The Circumstances favourable to the Progress of Literature in America," established his fame as an orator. Then commenced his public life. That year he was elected to Congress, which he entered as a supporter of Mr. Adams, and in which he served ten years, taking an active part in the foreign relations of the Republic. In 1827 he addressed a series of letters to Mr. Canning on the colonial trade, which attracted attention. In Congress he was a frequent debater: