

judiciary, and was probably the longest in office of any judge in the British dominions. In 1849 the deceased was appointed to the Chief Justiceship of the Superior Court which he held up to his death. He was a member of the Legislative Council in 1823, and was president of that House in 1837. In fact, Mr. Chief Justice Bowen may be regarded as one of the last of the "old family compact" celebrities of bureaucracy, who wielded such extensive power previous to the era of responsible government. He was a man of considerable acuteness, and though his temper was somewhat keen and manner occasionally abrupt, was nevertheless a thorough gentleman, generous and humane in disposition.

The degree of D.C.L. was conferred upon the deceased judge some years ago, in recognition of his long services in the history of the country. For a few years he has been prevented by increasing infirmities and a painful malady, from an active participation in the duties of his office, and his death has been expected for a few weeks. The courts adjourned this morning out of respect to his memory.—*Quebec Mercury*.

No. 29.—COLONEL WILGRESS.

Colonel Wilgress was born at Ethan, Kent, 1781; entered the Royal Artillery in 1797; went on foreign service immediately; returned from the Cape, 1803; in 1806 went out to South America, under General Whitelocke, where he served with the celebrated Sir Alexander Dixon, who remained his friend to the last. He returned to England to be cured of his wounds; after which, in 1810, he returned to the Cape of Good Hope, and there served until 1819. His health failing, he was employed in England up to 1826, when he left the army, and resided 5 years in Edinburgh, where he became interested and actively employed in the religious work of the day, particularly in connection with the Military and Naval Bible Society, of which he was Secretary: of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, attending to its committee meetings, and contributing largely to its funds. In 1834 he came to Canada, when he was at once identified with the various religious societies, and was one of the earliest promoters of the French Canadian Missionary Society, of which he became president, and remained so to his death, presiding at the last annual meeting but one. He was the confidential friend of Major Christie, who made him one of the trustees of the churches he had endowed and built in this country. He was also a warm friend of the poor around him, for he not only aided them by his means, but visited them in their homes, and during their sickness read to them, and ministered to their spiritual wants.—*Gazette*.

No. 30.—REV. MR. SYNNOTT, LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT.

The reverend deceased was a native of the parish of Mooncoin, county Kilkenny, Ireland. Though not old, yet at an age when most young men dream but little of the Church in connexion with the sacred ministry, his dreams and the warm feelings of his heart turned towards her. With the advice and under the council of wise directors, he resolved finally to dedicate his person, his services, and his talents to God's holy altar. With this view, he finished an exact course of preliminary studies in Ireland, embracing humanities, logic, and metaphysics, and in the year 1851, at the invitation of Mgr. de Charbonnell, then Bishop of this diocese, entered the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Montreal, in order to acquire the theological training that is necessary to fit the young clerical aspirant for the becoming discharge of the sacerdotal functions. The reverend deceased was ordained priest in 1854, was attached to the Cathedral in the capacity of curate for a few years, and endeared himself to all who shared his acquaintance by the kindness of his nature, the urbanity of his manners, and the exact and conscientious discharge of his priestly office. In 1855, Father Synnott was promoted to the parish of Orillia, North Simcoe, where almost all remained to be done. But in a brief time, under the divine blessing, coupled with his own untiring energy, Father Synnott witnessed a complete renovation of his parish. For the last few years M. Synnott acted as Local Superintendent of Schools for the Township.—*Freeman*.

No. 31.—RECENT CANADIAN DEATHS.

—COLONEL CRAWFORD was born during the struggle for American Independence, and living in the stirring times of the Irish rebellion, and during the tragic events of the first Napoleon, he readily assumed his share of duty incumbent upon every loyal subject. In 1820 he emigrated with his family to this country from the County Down, Ireland. He resided a short time in Lachine, subsequently made his way to Cobourg, and from there in 1830 to Peterborough. He bought land and settled in the Township of Douro, about seven miles above here, where he erected a saw-mill, the first erected in the Township. Here he encountered some of the privations and trials incident to backwoods life. Some time after he purchased

land in the Township of Smith, and lived on it till he removed into Town in 1848. In 1849 under the Baldwin LaFontaine Government he was appointed Crown Land Agent. This office he held for ten or eleven years, until it was removed to the back country.—*Review*.

—LIEUT. COL. MATHESON, whose decease was noticed in our last issue, was born in the town of Wexford, Ireland, on the 8th March, 1783. When fifteen years old his father and several other relatives were murdered by the rebels—his father being "piked" on the bridge of Wexford. He then joined the 13th Regiment of foot and served with them on what was called the "secret expedition" to Ferrol and other places on the coast of Spain, after which they went with Sir Ralph Abercrombie to Egypt. He was in the three first actions in Egypt and escaped with a slight sabre cut. Gen. Sir John Francis Cradock took him up the country with him as his Orderly Sergeant. He was present in the actions on the Nile and at the surrender of the French at Grand Cairo—accompanied the General on board the Northumberland man-of-war to the Islands of Elba and Malta, where he joined the Commissariat Department as Clerk. He was at the taking of the Islands Martinique and Guadeloupe, and in 1813 was transferred as Sergeant-Major to the Glengary Light Infantry Fencibles, and served with them against the Americans in every engagement during the last war—1812 & 13. On the Regiment being disembodied in 1816, he was appointed Clerk to the Military settlement at Perth. On the opening of the Rideau Canal Colonel By appointed him Lock-master on it, where he remained till his decease—with the exception of the outbreak in 1837 & 38, when he was appointed Captain and Adjutant of the Queen's Borderers at Brockville. During the whole of his checkered life of 83 years, all but 12 days, of which he spent twenty in the army, seven in the Quarter-Master General's Department, and upwards of thirty-three as Lock-master on the Rideau Canal—he was also Lieutenant-Colonel of the Leeds Provincial Militia.—*Smith Falls Review*, C. W.

—MR. THOMAS THOMPSON was an old Peninsular hero. He was a pensioner of the 1st Royals, aged 84 years, at Esquesing. Mr Thompson was a native of the county of Tyrone, Ireland, and enlisted in the Donegal Militia at an early age. He served two years in that regiment, through the Irish rebellion of 1798, and afterwards in the 1st Royals. During his military service, he was in four expeditions, twenty general engagements, and upwards of one hundred skirmishes. He was compelled to serve three months in French prisons, having been taken prisoner. He received five wounds, three of which were received at Waterloo. Was at General Moore's retreat, at the battle of Corunna, and at Flushing, which he took. He next went to Portugal, under the Duke of Wellington; his regiment was at the battles fought in Portugal and Spain during the Peninsular war. He was also at the battles of Almeida, Fuentes D'Onore, Toulouse, Vimeira, Vittoria, Badajos, and St. Sebastian, and assisted in driving the French troops into Paris. Afterwards his regiment was called home, and when Napoleon I. effected his escape from Elba, he was sent out on the fourth expedition—to fight the ever-memorable battle of Waterloo, where he received three painful wounds; one in the temple, one in one of his eyes, and a sword-cut on his head. All those were quite visible, and he carried them to his grave. He emigrated to Canada in 1831, and served his country through the disturbances of 1837 and 1838. He settled in the township of Esquesing in 1831, where he resided until his death, and was highly respected.

—DR. THOMAS WEEKS ROBISON, one of our most prominent citizens, who died in the 56th year of his age, having been born in Napanee, in 1810. He was elected Mayor in August, 1844, and served for a year and a-half. His appointment as Police Magistrate dated as far back as 1847, which office he filled for nearly nineteen years. He was always considered a just and faithful public servant, performing the duties of his office without fear, favor, or affection, more particularly during the troublous period of the late American war, during which his duties were very arduous.—*Kingston News*.

No. 32.—THE REV. JOHN KEBLE, M.A.

The Rev. John Keble, author of the "Christian Year," and other beautiful religious metrical compositions is dead. Mr. Keble was born in the year 1792, and was consequently 74 years of age when he died. He obtained high honors at Oxford, and was appointed Professor of Poetry. His beautiful Morning and Evening hymns have obtained a place in almost every hymn book, more especially is the evening hymn commencing with the words—

"Sun of my soul, thou Saviour dear,
It is not night if thou art near."

familiar to most of our readers. He was Vicar of Hurley for more than 30 years, and on the 6th instant was buried in the beautiful little church which was built out of the profits of the "Christian