

This was done by a representative Whig of Cambridge, Sir William Browne, of Peter-house, Knight, M. D., founder of the coveted gold medals for Greek and Latin epigram, besides scholarships, in the University.—There is no epigram that I know of associated with the statue of the Duke of Somerset (also by Rysbrack) but it recalls a statesman or personage very conspicuous in his day about the courts successively of James II., William III and Anne. He was distinguished from the other Dukes of the same name as the "Proud Duke" from his general carriage and conduct. It was in great measure through independent action on his part at a critical moment in James II's reign, that the succession ultimately passed to the House of Hanover. On the pedestal of his statue he is styled: *Acerrimus libertatis publicæ vindex*. He was Chancellor of the University from 1689 to 1748.

The statue of Pitt has an epigram associated with it locally remembered. Pitt had graduated at Cambridge in 1777 and had represented the University in several successive parliaments. In 1812 it was resolved to erect a statue to his honour, and funds were so liberally supplied for the purpose, that not only was the statue erected, but the Pitt Scholarship, value fifty pounds per annum, established. A place for the statue was desired in the Senate House; but the spot considered most eligible for it there was occupied by an allegorical figure of "Glory"—academic Glory—not very remarkable, the gift of some former grateful member of the University. It was also mischievously put about that it was an effigy of Queen Anne, as a pasquinade of the day expressed it:

"Academic Glory,
Still in disguise a Queen, and still a Tory;"

This statue of Glory was transferred to one of the adjoining Schools: that of Law, and Nollekens' Pitt was set up in its place. From some anti-Pittite came forth the epigram above referred to: it reads as follows:

Sons of Sapience, you here a fair emblem display;
For wherever Pitt went he drove Glory away.