

finishing his collegiate course, he studied law, and was called to the bar in 1834. Previous to his call to the bar, he was returned—1831—as one of the members in the Conservative interest of the county of Cavan, Ireland, of which county he was also made a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant. In the House of Commons, he before long occupied an excellent position as a "working" member. He had been in the House just ten years, when, in 1841, he entered office as a Lord of the Treasury, which position he held until 1844, when he was advanced to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, from which he re-

tired, on the fall of the Ministry, in 1846. He continued to 1: as a private member of the House until 1852, when he joined Lord Aberdeen's Government, as Chief Secretary for Ireland. This office he held until 1855, when he was appointed Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, in which capacity he served until 1859. In each of these offices, he difficult discharging his duties. He won the respect and esteem of those beneath him, and the thanks of those ministers who had placed such confidence in him. As a reward for these services, he way in 1860, appointed Governor of New South

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