

**ISAAC NEWTON WIGNEY, ESQ.**

Feb. 8. In Porchester-place, Hyde Park, aged 49, after years of ill health and months of severe suffering, Isaac Newton Wigney, esq. for several years M.P. for Brighton.

Mr. Wigney was for many years a banker at Brighton, of high credit and estimation, even among those from whom he differed in politics.

He first contested the representation of the borough, on the ultra-Liberal interest, in 1832, and was returned after a poll which terminated as follows:—

I. Newton Wigney, esq.	826
George Faithful, esq.	720
G. R. Pechell, R.N.	609
Wm. Crawford	321
Sir A. J. Dalrymple	32

In 1835 he was not so high on the poll, but again returned—

Capt. Pechell, R.N.	961
I. Newton Wigney, esq.	523
Sir A. J. Dalrymple	483
George Faithful, esq.	467

In 1837 he was defeated by Sir A. J. Dalrymple the Conservative candidate—

Capt. Pechell, R.N.	1083
Sir A. J. Dalrymple	819
I. Newton Wigney, esq.	801
George Faithful, esq.	183

But in 1841 he recovered his seat, the poll being—

Capt. Pechell, R.N.	1443
I. Newton Wigney, esq.	1235
Sir A. J. Dalrymple	872
Charles Brooker, esq.	19

The sudden failure of Messrs. Wigney's bank, in 1842, rendered Mr. Wigney's retirement from Parliament necessary. He married, about 1821, a daughter of John Walter, esq. of Bear Wood, Berkshire, M.P. for that county, and has left a numerous family.

**THOMAS BOWES, ESQ.**

March 13. At Durham, Thomas Bowes, esq. of Bradley hall in that county, the last male representative in name and descent of the head line of the ancient family of Bowes of Streatham.

"Of the family of Bowes," says Mr. Surtees, (History of Durham, vol. IV. p. 101,) "an account, said to be taken from the Chartulary of St. Mary's Abbey at York, states the first ancestor to be a cousin of an Earl of Richmond, Alan the Black, who appointed him captain of the Tower of Bowes, and leader of five hundred archers. The heralds, however, begin the genealogy with Sir Adam Bowes,

a successful lawyer and Chief Justice in Eyre, who married the heiress of Trayne of Streatham towards 1310, and was the ancestor of a line of knightly rank, who intermarried with the first nobility of the north, Graystock, Fitzhugh, Coniers, Eure, and Clifford, and, what is more singular, were distinguished by civil or military talent in every successive generation. Sir George Bowes," the head of the house in his day, was, continues Mr. Surtees, "early trained to the profession of arms, and engaged like most of his ancestors in the service of the Border."

His first wife was Dorothy, daughter of Sir William Mallory, of Studley Royal, in Yorkshire, from which match the late Mr. Bowes was lineally descended; and his second wife was a daughter of Sir John Talbot, of Grafton, by whom he gained a close alliance with the powerful house of Shrewsbury. He was, during a long and active life, one of the most faithful as well as powerful supporters of Elizabeth and of the Protestant interest in the North, and, when the rash rebellion of the earls of Northumberland and Westmorland broke out, his prompt and vigorous conduct gave the first important check to the insurgents. Surrounded on every side by the immediate retainers of the rebel earls, and in the midst of a country either openly engaged in the rising, or more than wavering in their allegiance to the Queen, he threw himself into the Earl of Westmoreland's fortress of Barnard Castle, and maintained a siege against the whole power of the insurgents for eleven days, until the advance of the earls of Sussex and Warwick with the royal forces sealed the fate of the rebellion." Sir George Bowes was rewarded by the Queen with a grant of divers estates which had belonged to the rebel earls or their adherents, among which was Bradley Hall, which duly descended to the late Mr. Bowes: and, in addition to the estate of Bradley, there also descended to Mr. Bowes, as we have been informed, a presumptive right to the peerage of Bray, the son of the Sir George Bowes above-mentioned, from whom he was descended, having, as it was believed, married the eldest daughter of Sir Edward, the next heir male of John Lord Bray, who died in 1621. A few years ago, when the question of this peerage was brought before the House of Lords, in consequence of a petition from Mrs. Otway Cave, who was descended from another daughter of Sir Edward Bray, Mr. Bowes, having taken his advanced age and other circumstances into consideration, declined to prosecute his claim, and the title was, in consequence, revived in favour of the lady above-mentioned.

Mr. Bowes was born in 1758, but a complaint in his eyes, under which he laboured for the first twenty years of his life, and which frequently during that period confined him for weeks together to a dark room, prevented him from making much progress with his education in the days of his youth. He was gifted, however, with good natural talents, which he afterwards cultivated, and one result of this cultivation was an undeviating attachment to our constitution in Church and State. He appears to have settled in Durham about the year 1780, after he had lost his father and mother, and from that time he became intimately acquainted with the principal families of the county, of all shades of politics, and was always a welcome guest in their houses. Mr. Bowes was the last survivor of three gentlemen who, in consequence, as it has been said, of a wager, made a tour through Sweden, Swedish Lapland, Finland, and Denmark, in the year 1786. His fellow travellers were Sir H. G. Liddell, Bart. the father of the present Lord Ravensworth, and Mr. Consett. A very interesting account of this tour was published by Mr. Consett, in 1789, in quarto, with engravings on copper by Bewick: we are not aware that that eminent artist has left behind him any other engravings on copper, and it may be remarked that in the frontispiece to the book, inscribed "Viewing the midnight sun at Tornao, in Lapland," the figure standing at the foot of the ladder, pointing to the sun half hid by the horizon, is said to represent Mr. Bowes. This book, which possesses considerable merit, has become scarce. The party left Ravensworth Castle on the 24th of May, 1780, when Mr. Bowes was in his 28th year, and returned to England on the 17th of August following. A list of subscribers is prefixed to Mr. Consett's narrative of their travels; and we believe we are correct in stating that in that list the only person now alive is R. J. Lambton, esq.

Mr. Bowes's remains were buried in a vault in the churchyard of St. Mary's, in the South Bailey, Durham, near the grave of his grandfather, Thomas Bowes, of Bradley Hall, esq. who died in 1752. His pull was supported by the present and late High Sheriffs of the county, H. T. M. Witham and Edward Shipperdson, esqrs., the Hon. Captain Liddell, and other gentlemen attached to him by long acquaintance and friendship. Having, before his death, presented to that church a handsome armorial window of stained glass, executed by Mr. Wailes, of Newcastle, a suitable inscription has since his death been inscribed in the glass, containing the name of the donor,

and the day and year of his death, to serve as his monument. The inscription is as follows:

THOMAS BOWES DE BRADLEY HALL  
ARMIGER, QUI HANC FENESTRAM FIERI  
FECIT, OBIT XIII MARTII ANNO DOMINI  
MDCCCLIV. ET IN CEMETERIO HUIUS  
ECCLESIE JACET SEPULTUS.

JOHN HERMAN MERIVALE, ESQ. F.S.A.

April 25. At his house, 18, Bedford Square, in his 65th year, John Herman Merivale, Esq. Commissioner of the Court of Bankruptcy, F.S.A.

Mr. Merivale was born at his father's residence in Exeter, the 5th of August 1779. His grandfather, the Rev. Samuel Merivale, was a minister of the Presbyterian denomination, and tutor in the theological academy in that city. He was well known and highly respected for his character and attainments among the Dissenters in the west of England. His only son, John Merivale, inherited from him the estate of Annery, near Bideford, and other property in the North of Devon. He married Anne, daughter of Mr. Katenkamp, of a mercantile house at Bremen, who came over to England and settled in business at Exeter in the middle of the last century.

John Herman Merivale received his early education from Mr. Burrington, the Vicar of Chudleigh. He went in his 18th year to St. John's college, Cambridge, where he formed an intimate acquaintance with several of those who became afterwards among the most distinguished ornaments of the bar. The theological views in which he had been brought up prevented his offering himself for a degree at the university, but he completed the usual career of academical study, and proceeded from thence to Lincoln's Inn, where he became a member of the Chancery bar. The knowledge that the honours and emoluments of the University were closed against him as a Dissenter discouraged him from paying very close attention to the principal objects of study there, or rather it furnished him with an excuse for turning to other pursuits more congenial to his taste, and he became a desultory but very extensive reader of modern history and modern literature in various languages. A poetic temperament and great facility in composition, both in verse and prose, induced him to give a large part of his time during the earlier years of his professional career to the cultivation of literature. He was a copious contributor to the *Critical Review*, the *Literary Gazette*, and other periodicals; as at a