

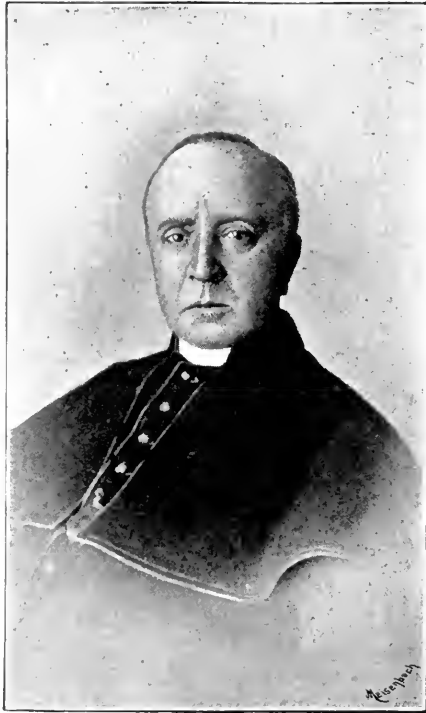
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THE RT. REV. MGR. CANON SOUTER,

Domestic Prelate to His Holiness.

TENTH PRESIDENT OF OSCOTT.

(From a Photograph by W. Wort, of Sutton Coldfield.)

The Oscotian:

A

Literary Gazette of St. Mary's College,
Oscott.



THE JUBILEE OF OSCOTT.

Religioni ac Bonis Artibus.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, OSCOTT.

1888.

Birmingham : Printed by Hall and English, High Street.

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PREFACE.

My first and most pleasant duty in issuing this volume of the *Oscotian* is to thank most cordially the writers, one and all, who, at great personal inconvenience and in the midst of other laborious duties, have so generously placed their services at my disposal, and thus enabled their Alma Mater to celebrate its Jubilee in a literary as well as in a festive form. The appendix alone, containing complete lists of boys, masters, and superiors since 1794, is a work representing years of patient toil, for which the Rev. W. M. Stone is entitled to the gratitude of Oscotians. Both in the revision of the lists and throughout the volume I have received much valuable help from the Vice-President, the Rev. J. Caswell.

To ensure publication in time for the Jubilee, it has been necessary to pass the papers through the press with undue haste; hence many blemishes appear which, if leisure for more severe scrutiny had been allowed, would have been removed. Literary finish has been sacrificed to expediency; for better is a well-timed work, though imperfect, than a perfect work out of season.

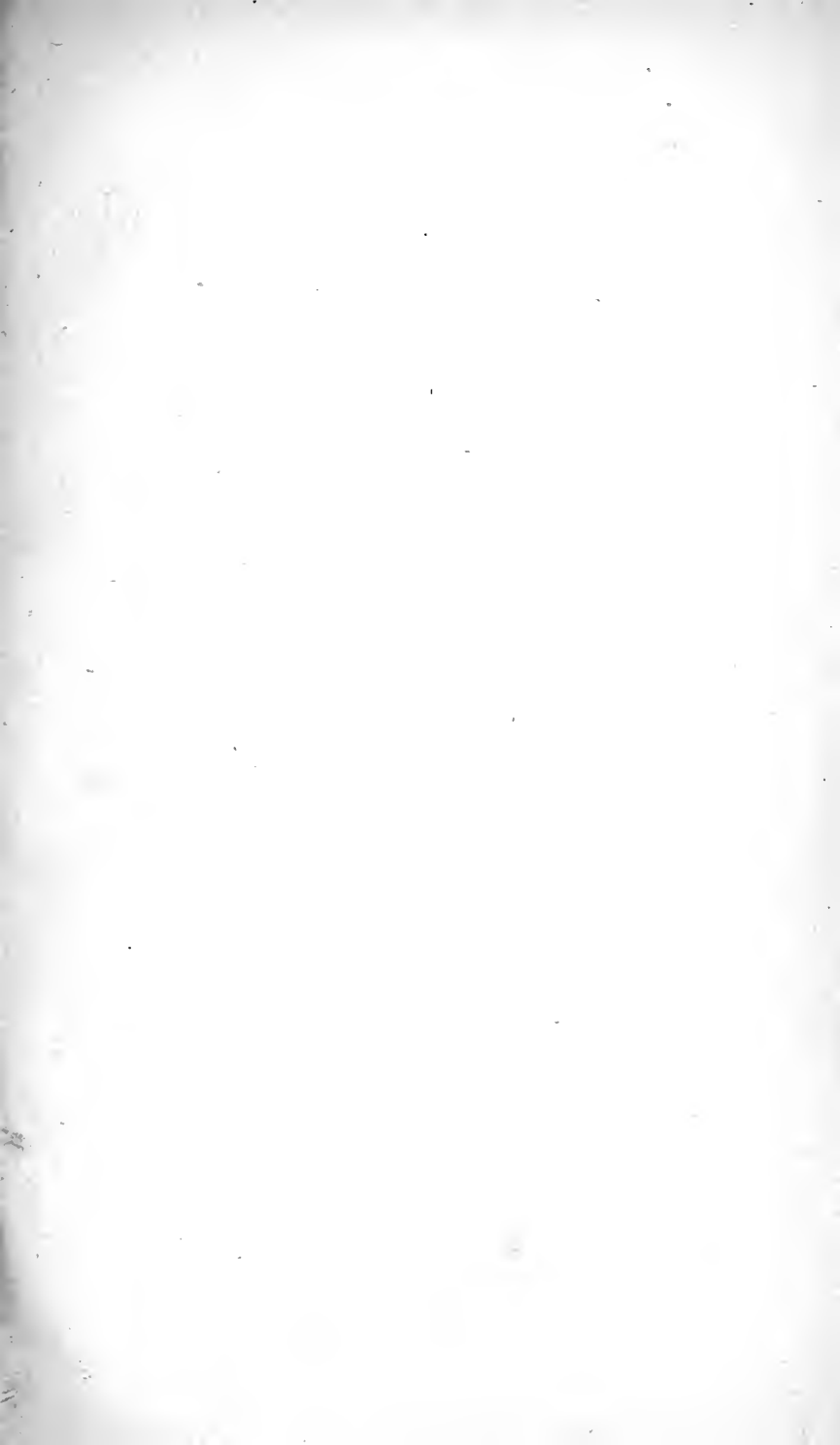
As recent numbers of the *Oscotian* contained portraits of Bishop Milner and Mgr. Weedall, their portraits are not given again, although much that is said in this volume centres round those illustrious men.

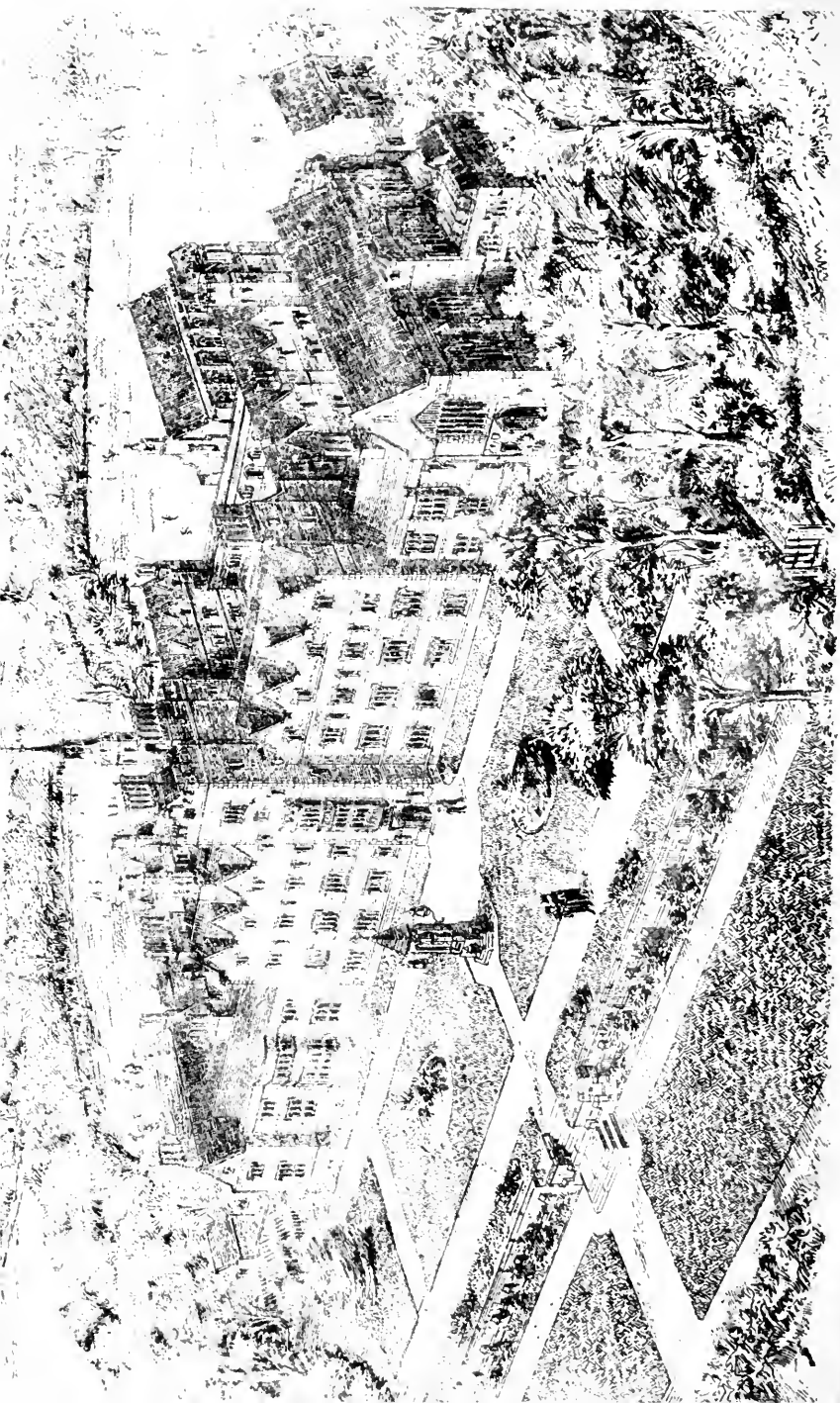
M. F. G.

OScott,

JULY 20TH, 1888.

"I see a bleak mount, looking upon an open country, over against that huge town, to whose inhabitants Catholicism is of so little account. I see the ground marked out, and an ample enclosure made; and plantations are rising there, clothing and circling in the space. And there on that high spot, far from the haunts of men, yet in the very centre of the island, a large edifice, or rather pile of edifices, appears, with many fronts and courts, and long cloisters and corridors, and story upon story. And there it rises, under the invocation of the same sweet and powerful name which has been our strength and consolation in the Valley. I look more attentively at that building, and I see it is fashioned upon that ancient style of art which brings back the past, which had seemed to be perishing from off the face of the earth, or to be preserved only as a curiosity, or to be imitated only as a fancy."—CARDINAL NEWMAN.





HALL & ENGLISH PHOTO-LITHO BIRMINGHAM

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE

The Oscotian:

A

Literary Gazette of St. Mary's College,
Oscott.

No. 22.

NEW SERIES.

JULY, 1888.

St. Mary's College, Oscott,
1838-1888.

A JUBILEE ODE.

αἰδεσαι δὲ μητέρα πολλῶν ἐτῶν κληροῦχον.—

SOPHOCLES, *Ajax*, 507.

I.

Come back loved memories of my vanished youth !
Return sweet echoes of that day long dead
When first on this wild moorland height its head
Our fair fane lifted—Home and Haunt of Truth !
Again I hear the choral voices ringing
As winds the rapt procession on its way :
Again I scent the odorous censers swinging
As 'round the altar groups that grand array.
There, like dread parted tongues of fire
At Pentecost, to Heaven aspire
Three mitred brows with aspect holy—
The Lord of Cambysopolis, and he
Of Trachis, meek, benign and lowly ;
And, with a mien augustly grave, of Siga's see
The princely ruler—Prelates loved of God !—
Whose jewelled croziers were but symbolled crooks

Of shepherds ; whose firm feet, where'er they trod,
 Led forth their willing flocks to pastures new,
 With verdure robed, asperged with glittering dew ;
 From whose revered, from whose benignant looks
 Such blessings fell as sanctify earth's sod !

II.

Revered ! Beloved ! And that dear younger throng
 Now all but scattered from this world away !—
 Once more I see as on that morn of May,
 Priests, Prelates, Students—theme for noblest song !
 Again each well remembered form, with wonder,
 I note—long lost to Earth !—now reappears :
 Again my heart thrilled by the organ's thunder,
 Seems, as I gaze, to blur my sight with tears.
 Though fifty years have since been told,
 Well nigh, e'en then, had been unrolled
 An earlier Jubilee, where, planted
 All humbly first in yonder neighbouring vale,
 A century's vigorous growth was granted
 To what, since then, has told but one triumphant tale.
 Loved Alma Mater ! Has she not revealed,
 Ev'n from her advent, pride in all her sons ?
 To their higher interests has she not appealed
 At every turn ? Have not her teachers sped
 Light on the path each tyro sought to tread ?
 Her hope for each, their loftiest dream outruns !
 Her pledge for all is ever signed and sealed !

III.

Another day more radiant than the first,
 Less than three lustres from that opening hour,
 As light brings promise to the budding flower,
 Gave signal that our Second Spring had burst !
 Was not that phrase made dear to all our hearts
 By lips seraphic touched by sacred fire,
 Thro' Words the thought of which, ev'n now, imparts

Wings to those hopes that heavenward still aspire?
 What sweetness yet about them clings!
 What music in their echo rings!
 While, thro' them breathed in accents tender,
 What rare prophetic vision sprang to light,
 Fulfilled in that brave pageant's splendour!
 When, like some heavenliest aloe flowering in a night
 After three centuries' slumber, there appeared—
 Born in the purple, here, in this dear home,
 In these collegiate halls so lately reared,
 Alluring souls with grace that love invites,
 And consecrated thus with solemn rites—
 Lo! as of old, to England come from Rome,
 A Hierarchy as potent as revered!

IV.

Who sent that priceless gift defying Time?
 He who among the Pontiffs stands supreme,
 Sole realiser of the wond'rous dream
 Of passing even Peter's years sublime!
 Who—Man's Upholder of Earth's Bridge to Heaven!—
 Upon God's Mother's starriest diadem,
 With scintillations like celestial levin,
 Fixed on its fore-front its divinest gem—
 Proclaiming her unsullied state
 By that dread name—Immaculate!
 Who lifted to full height his glory
 When 'round his sacred chair at Rome,
 Completing thus the Papal story,
 Seven hundred bishops gathered 'neath the marvellous dome,
 Obedient to his mandate like a spell,
 From realms remotest summoned to his throne.
 There, as from Sinai's awe-girt mountain fell—
 While blinding bolts of lightning pierced the gloom,
 'Mid dire concussions of the thunder's boom—
 God's Decalogue, thro' storms the fiat's thrown
 That hails the Church's Chief Infallible!

V.

Reverting to the days when, in yon' dale
 Secluded from men's sight, in this loved isle,
 The mild precursor of our statelier pile
 First rose to view in lowly Maryvale :
 What time—as thro' the gates of hell appalling,
 Wide open flung by demons of revolt,
 Fierce, Godless France, to startled Europe calling,
 Gave signal for earth's last, most dire assault !—
 There, in that evil time, revered,
 The champion of God's Church appeared,
 Castabala's hopeful prelate, dreaming
 Of happier moments for his scattered fold,
 When, thro' black doubt, faith's orient streaming
 To brightest noonday light once more should be unrolled.
 To his prophetic eye, then, calm and clear,
 That lovely vision rose, articulate made
 By England's Chrysostom, thro' words how dear !
 Sweet, honeyed droppings from the golden mouth !
 Soft, balmy breathings as from heavenliest south !
 That dream whose gracious charm can hardly fade
 Though in blurred reflex it, thus, reappear.

VI.

Foreshadowed on the yet unlifted veil
 That hid the coming years, he saw the bleak,
 Wild mount whence, from afar, is viewed the reek
 Of that huge town whose factories taint the gale :
 He saw the ample space marked out, enclosing
 That sacred spot, remote from haunts of man,
 Where, raised on high, upon a scale imposing,
 Courts into cloisters and quadrangles ran :
 There, in dear England's heart, he saw
 That noble fane without a flaw—

Sons 'round it, yearning there to rally
Under the same most sweet and powerful name,
Of old its strength and solace in the valley,
The mere invoking which unfurls an oriflam'e!—
Thus rose as from a patriarch's prayerful dream,
Here, on our well-loved island's central height,
This pharos of pure culture, whence aye stream
The rays of learning—kindling, to set free,
The triple beams of Faith, Hope, Charity!—
Oh, God! ne'er quench its heavenly beacon-light—
But gird and guard its life with love supreme!

CHARLES KENT.

Athenæum Club, London, May, 1888.

In Quinquagesimum annum Carmenulare.

Qualis in silvis generosa quercus,
 Stirpe defixâ validisque ramis,
 Aequè ventorum rabies et imbrem
 Sustinet aequè :

Nec minus formâ tamen atque laetis
 Frondibus surgit, magis et diurnis
 Viribus crescit, Zephyris et almo
 Sole favente.

Talis annorum vicibus citatis
 —Quinque bis lustris bene jam peractis—
 Nostra permansit domus : O supersit
 Talis in aevum !

Corda festivum patribus replevit
 Gaudium, quod tunc operum labores
 Rite confectos oculis videbant
 Rite sacratos.

Hic dies festus rediens per annos
 Eximit curas ; memoresque reddit,
 Quanta sic nobis benefacta praestet
 Rector Olympi.

Is enim cursum regit institutum,
 Nec honestae spem subolis fefellit,
 Saepe quae vultus referat recensque
 Nomen avorum.

Quid prius dicam merito decore ?
 Unus e nostris—memorare oportet—
 Purpurâ fulget rutilique coetus
 Veste superba.

Plurimos vero veneranda fecit
 Mitra praeclaros, quibus enitescit
 Haud minus gemmis nitido vel auro
 Lucida virtus.

Nulla sed vitae ratio reperta,
 Alma quin mater videat suorum
 Laudibus pulcram ; modo si recenset
 Ordine natos.

Blanda nam mundi, simul ac rescivit,
 Impigre quidam strenueque calcat,
 Alter in mundi rigida palaestra
 Fert sibi palmam.

Miles inventus, pius et sacerdos,
 Atque qui docto nitet in senatu :
 Aequa sors nostram docilem revisat
 Saepe juventam !

Dentur aequales patribus nepotes !
 Aedibus Numen faveat benignum !
 Voce dum justa canimus verentes
 Carmina caelo.

Mitis aspectu facies serенаe
 Virginis longum radiet per aevum,
 Cujus insignes pietas honores
 Laudibus ornat.

Quare nunc gratis animis colamus
 Praesidem mundi memores supremum,
 Firmiter qui res moderatur omnes
 Ipse perennis.

ALFRED HERBERT.

Bum Jubelfeste.

Berraucht war längst der letzte Scheiterhaufen,
Das Schwert zersplittert in des Henkers Hand;
Verfolgung hatte ihre Bahn durchlaufen,
Und süßer Friede senkte sich auf's Land.

Der Glaube unsrer Väter durfte wieder
In vollem Glanze leuchten vor der Welt;
Es sammelte die Kirche ihre Glieder,
Und Gottes Thron ward wieder aufgestellt.

Da galt's dem neuerrwachten geist'gen Leben
An Feuerherden ächter Wissenschaft
Die Flamme der Begeisterung zu geben
Zu frischer Thatenlust und Schaffenskraft.

Gesegnet unter allen Bildungsstätten,
Die edler Opfersinn großmüthig schuf,
Erwarb Neu-Oscott sich in Land und Städten,
Bis über's Meer hinaus, den höchsten Ruf.

Wer sagt das Gute, das seit fünfzig Jahren
In Oscotts stillen Mauern ward gelehrt,
Wo nur dem Edlen, nur dem ewig Wahren,
Der jugendliche Sinn ist zugekehrt?

Das Große, das der ausgestreute Samen
Erzeugt in jedem Lebensrang und Stand,
Verkünden laut die ruhmgekrönten Namen,
Die man bewundernd ehrt im Vaterland.

Zählt Oscott nicht zu Söhnen Kirchenfürsten?
Nicht Jünger, die der Purpur ziert?
Apostel nicht, die nach dem Glücke dürsten
Die Welt zu retten wie der gute Hirt?

Zur Alma Mater schwören Schlachtenlenker,
Die Englands Ruhm gemehrt und seine Macht,
Erprobte Volksberather, tiefe Denker,
Die Wohlthun sich zum Lebensziel gemacht.

Und herrlich groß fürwahr, voll Kraft und Würde,
Glänzt Oscotts heiligmäß'ge Priesterchaar:
Dem Volk ein Segen, unsrer Tempel Bierde,
Die treuste Glaubenswacht vor dem Altar!

Sie wirkte Wunder durch ihr mildes Walten,
Gewann der Feinde Herzen ohne Streit;
Wo sie ihr Banner aufgepflanzt, verhallten
Die wüsten Rufe der Unduldsamkeit.

Durch Tadel noch durch Beifall irrgeliehet,
Verfolgt sie unentwegt den Pfad der Pflicht,
Bis Gottes Herrschaft sie im Volk verbreitet,
Bis jede Seele sie geführt zum Licht.

Am trauten Orte, dem sie selbst entsprossen,
Wo sie die Säulen der Gesellschaft baut,
Wo sie der Liebe Fülle ausgegossen,
Da rufen heute tausend Stimmen laut:

„Heil, Ehre, Preis und Dank den edlen Männern,
Den weisen Pflegern unsrer Jugendzeit,
Die uns durch Wort und Beispiel zu Bekennern
Der einen, heil'gen Kirche Roms geweiht!

In Oscott lernten wir die Wahrheit lieben
Der Wahrheit wegen, nicht aus eitler Sucht;
Aus Lieb' und Dankbarkeit zu Gott getrieben,
Empfingen unsre Herzen ungesucht

Vom Himmel selbst der Tugend besten Keime;
Dort klangen Gottes Wort' im heil'gen Chor
Durch die von Seinem Hauch durchwehten Räume
Beseligend an unser lauschend Ohr.

Zur strengen Pflichterfüllung angehalten
 Durch des Gesetzes Kraft, durch Willkür nie,
 Entlockten guten Ton und würdiges Verhalten
 Wir dem Gefühl, das uns Natur verlieh.

Unedles sproßte nicht in unsrer Mitte;
 Es wich beschämt dem kindlich reinen Sinn,
 Der angeerbten, zarten, frommen Sitte—
 Der Tugend lieblichen Beschützerin.

Wir gaben Nichts auf mißverstand'ne Ehre,
 Nichts auf des Hochmuths falsches Spiegelbild.
 „Mit Edelmut' verzeih'n“ war uns're Lehre,
 In Fehden, Recht und Wahrheit unser Schild.

Uns trübten keine düstren Arbeitsorgen
 Der jungen Herzensfreunde Sonnenlicht,
 Uns war das Leben ja ein Frühlingmorgen,
 Die finstern Blicke kannte Dscott nicht.

Man ließ uns gern des Frohsinns Zügel schießen,
 Denn aus der Kindheit Jubel will das Glück
 Auf's reife Alter sanft hinüberfließen.
 Drum blicken wir mit inn'gem Dank zurück

Auf's theure Haus, das Alles uns gegeben,
 Was Adel dem Gemüth und Geist verleiht,
 Der Seele Hoheit, kühnen Muth dem Leben,
 Was Segen bringt für Zeit und Ewigkeit.

O mög'es blüh'n! stets neue Wurzel schlagen,
 Zukünftigen Geschlechtern zum Gewinn!
 'S ist Gottes Werk. Von Seinem Arm getragen,
 Begnadigt von der Himmelskönigin,

Wird es der Zeiten Ungunst überwinden,
 Und wenn der Undank ihm die Treue bricht,
 Im jüngern Nachwuchs neue Freunde finden:
 Der liebe Gott verläßt Sein Dscott nicht.“

Karl Remen.

Souvenirs.

Voici la fête jubilaire,
 Vingt lustres se sont écoulés.
 Sous ton égide tutélaire
 Tu réunis tes fils aimés.
 Oscott ! Pourquoi cette allégresse ?
 Tout respire joie et tendresse.
 C'est que vers ce lieu enchanteur
 Si plein de tendres souvenirs,
 De leçons, de paix, de loisirs,
 Chacun revient avec bonheur.

Au loin domine ta tour grise,
 Où si souvent nos yeux d'enfant
 Se fixaient, pour voir si la brise
 Ne berçait ton étendard blanc.
 Alors, chacun courrait le voir,
 Car c'était congé jusqu'au soir.
 Et l'on partait, dès le matin,
 Gais et dispos en excursion,
 Soit à Lichfield, soit à Sutton,
 Et l'on riait tant en chemin !

Salut à toi, bois séculaire,
 Qui nous a longtemps ombragé,
 Témoin muet et solitaire
 De ce bon vieux jeu de Bandé—
 C'est là qu'ont pris leurs ébats
 Des cardinaux, princes, soldats.

L'histoire en a gravé les noms.
Les uns sont morts au champ d'honneur,
D'autres proscrits dans le malheur,
Coveny, de Lisle et Bourbons.*

Mais d'autres chanteront ta gloire.
Pour moi, vers mon passé riant,
Quand je laisse errer ma mémoire,
Je me rappelle un nom charmant.
Oscott ! en ce beau jour de fête,
D'un trop aventureux poète
Pardonne le vol audacieux,
Reçois donc mes plus doux souhaits ;
Qu'il brille ton nom à jamais
Entouré d'un sceptre radieux !

D. H. G.

* Charles Coveny et de Lisle, tous deux anciens élèves d'Oscott, furent tués dans la désastreuse campagne du Soudan.

Oscott.

Parfois, lorsque le soir, un beau ciel étoilé
 Me verse avec la paix la douce souvenance,
 Vers toi, maison d'Oscott ! maison de mon enfance,
 Mon esprit s'en retourne, ainsi qu'un exilé.
 C'est que je t'ai laissé le meilleur de ma vie,
 La première tristesse et le premier plaisir,
 Qui font que tous tes fils, rien qu'à ton souvenir,
 Vivent un peu d'exil même dans leur patrie.

Oscott ! pardonne moi, qu'en ce jour glorieux,
 J'ose mêler un peu de tristesse à ta gloire ;
 C'est que ta gloire même évoque en ma mémoire
 Tout ce que je perdis en devenant plus vieux.
 Jadis j'étais heureux quand, bercé par la brise,
 L'étendard blanc flottait ; hélas ! je suis bien près
 De pleurer à présent, en songeant qu'à jamais
 Ta bannière, pour moi, flotte sur la tour grise.

Mais pourquoi ces regrets, alors que notre voix
 Devrait monter au ciel en une hymne de fête ?
 Oscott ! je veux aimer la gloire qui t'est faite,
 Je veux m'en réjouir, et, tout comme autrefois,
 Lorsque j'étais enfant, être joyeux encore,
 Jeune de mon courage et fort de mon amour,
 Je veux unir ma joie aux hymnes de ce jour
 Et fêter, avec toi, ta glorieuse aurore.

X.

“Melior est dies una in atriis tuis super millia.”—Ps. 83.

Il est en Angleterre,
 Ignoré des Français,
 Un petit coin de terre,
 Vénééré des Anglais.

On dit que dans sa fuite,
 Un fameux souverain
 Y découvrit bon gîte,
 En son triste chagrin.

Cette petite histoire
N'est pas assurément
Ce qui couvre de gloire
Le village charmant ;

Il est, en son feuillage,
Un collègue fameux
Qui d'Oscott-le-village
Est le point lumineux.

Sur le sol britannique,
Cette sainte maison
À la foi catholique
Donne la garnison,

Et fut la première
Qui, nonobstant le roi,
Dans l'île d'Angleterre
Apprit de Dieu la loi.

Combien depuis dix lustres
Son pieux enseignement
Donna de noms illustres,
Est merveilleux vraiment.

Wiseman, le grand sage,
Qui fut un des recteurs,
Laissa son héritage
A de savants docteurs.

Pour le moment, Guillaume,
Le digne et saint prélat
De Birmingham, y chôme,
Loin des mondains tracas.

Dans ce grand séminaire,
On éleva prélat,
Financier, militaire,
Architecte, avocat.

La même reprimande,
Le même enseignement,
Forme le Lord d'Irlande
Qui lutte au Parlement,

Et le pauvre vicaire
Qui vit dans un comté,
D'une façon austère
De par sa volonté.

Mais dans son existence,
Quelque soit le pouvoir
Auquel obéissance
L'Oscotien peut devoir,

Toujours en sa mémoire
Est gravé le doux nom
Qui, tout couvert de gloire,
Mérite son renom.

Honneur à ce collègue
Qui, depuis cinquante ans,
Fut toujours le siège
Des chrétiens militants !

Gloire à ce séminaire,
Berceau de pieux soldats,
Qui, malgré l'arbitraire,
Bravent les apostats !

Haut phare de lumière,
Brille dans l'avenir !
Sur le roc de Saint Pierre,
On te verra surgir,

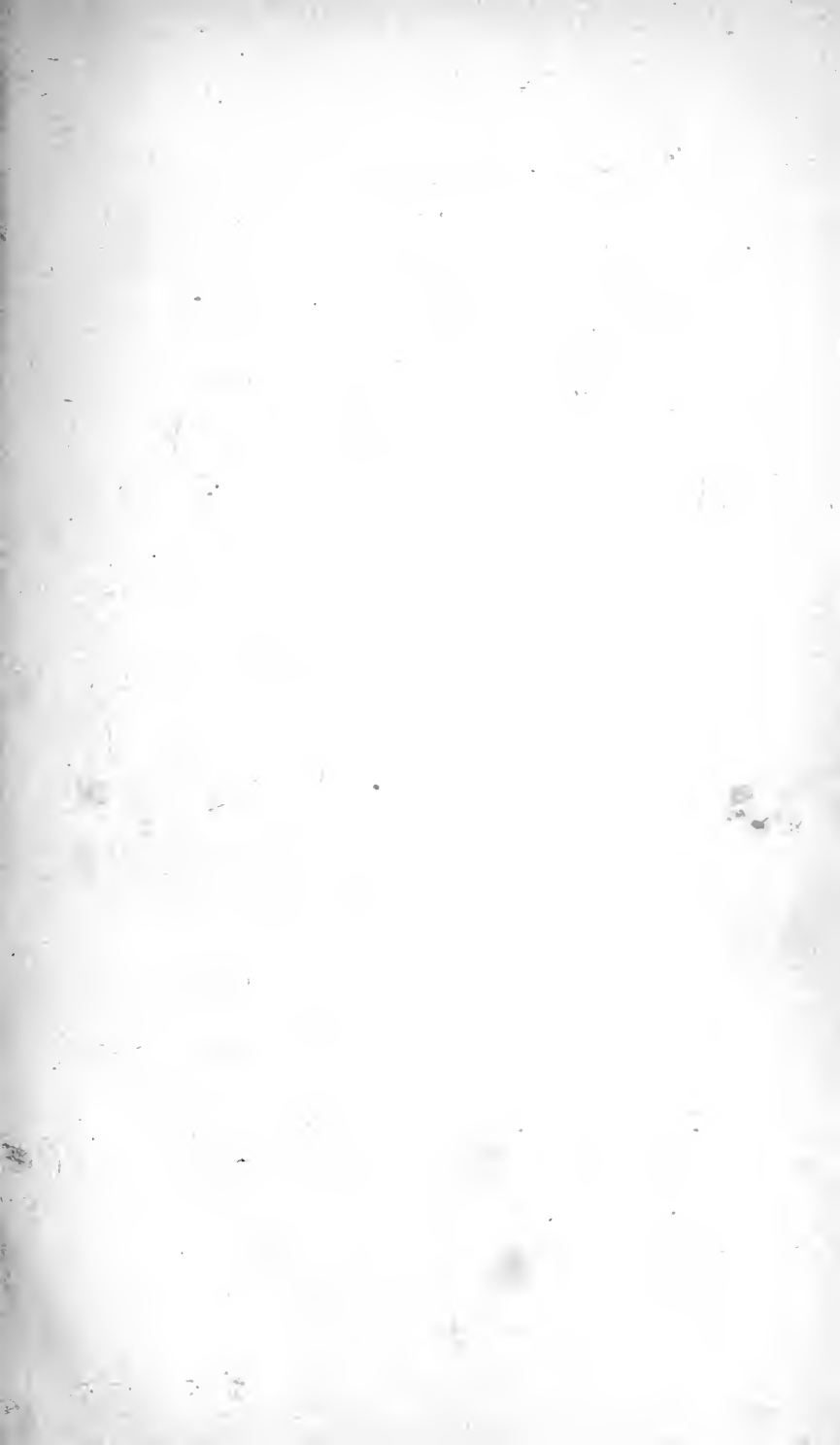
Répandant dans le monde
Les clartés de la foi
Et la vertu féconde
De la divine loi.

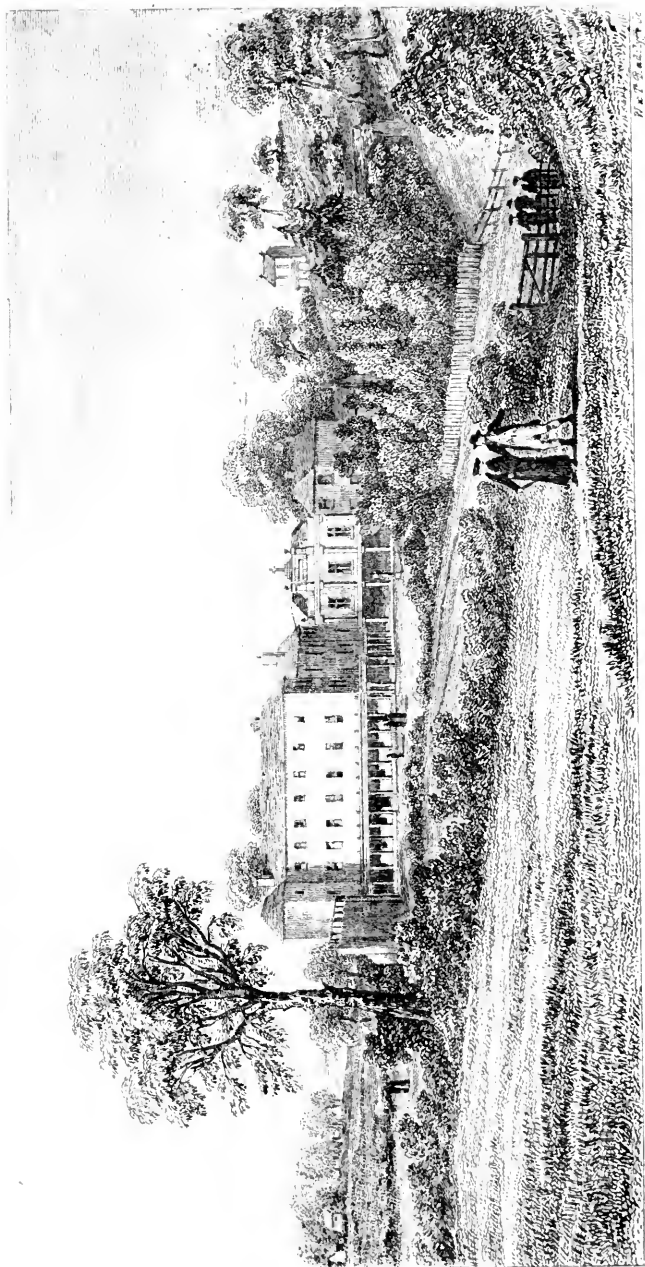
Celebrandosi il cinquantesimo anniversario
della fondazione del Collegio Sta. Maria in Oscott.

Son dieci lustri, ah sian pur cento e mille !
 Che protetto dal ciel sorgervi, o sacro
 Tempio di civiltà, nobil palladio
 Di scienza e d' arte ; ed oggi ben mertato
 Plauso si leva a te d' intorno. Oh come
 Io vate esser vorrei perchè di lodi
 Tesser potessi un picciol serto anch' io !
 Un anno è già che il mio buon fato addusse
 Me pure entro sue mura ; eppur talora
 Ripenso ai luoghi dell' Italia mia,
 Al suo limpido cielo, alle colline,
 Ai fiori, all' erbe del mio suol natio,
 Dove appresi ad amar, fanciullo, il santo
 Nome di patria, dove nascer vidi
 Giorni felici, e più felici ancora
 Cader tramonti ; là dove incessanti
 M' ebbi le cure d' una nonna amata,
 D' una madre gentile e d' una suora
 A me diletta, dove l' adorata
 Salma sen giace dell' estinto padre,
 Ahi troppo presto dal crudele fato
 All' amor mio rapito ! e allor tremenda
 Smania m' assal di riveder quei luoghi
 Di sì sante memorie, e ai lieti e cari
 Giorni tornar e a quelle ore tranquille
 Vissute in braccio a Roma mia ! Ma il duolo
 Scompare sol che il pensier mio sen rieda
 All' ospitale ostello, ove mi trovo

Di questa vaga Albione, ed un ardente
Desio mi punge d' imitar quei grandi
Che quì pure albergar. Oscott! o grata
Dimora mia! qui dove ognor la mente
Ai sublimi ideali si dischiude
Di scienza e d' arte, qui dove di tanti,
Ch' or son lustro ed onor dell' anglo suolo,
S' ebbe a educare il giovinetto core
Salve! Così d' uscirne degno un giorno
Di lor, che tanto a coltivarmi intenti
Sono, mi fia concesso! E se la prece
Di mia giovine vita udisse il cielo,
Possa tal giorno cento volte e cento
Per te di nuovi allori ognor fecondo
Rinuovellarsi. È questo il mio sincero
Voto, che m' arde in petto, e quale ambiva
Certo chi un dì t' eresse, e a cui dovevi
Restar di gloria eterno monumento.

S. S.





ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, OSCOTT.

1794 - 1838.

Old and New Oscott.

THE fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the building which is known to us as New Oscott suggests a comparison between the present handsome collegiate structure, with all its surroundings of educational completeness, and the humble and almost insignificant premises which were dignified fifty years ago with the name of St. Mary's College. The present building of New Oscott may challenge comparison with most, if not all, of the same class in this country. Commanding in its situation, noble and picturesque in its design, convenient and well-planned in its details, Oscott is a model of what a Catholic College ought to be. Founded upon the plan of those venerable abodes of learning at Oxford and Cambridge, which were erected by our Catholic ancestors centuries ago, it unites all the best features of a medieval college with the improvements rendered necessary by modern requirements. The lofty halls, the spacious corridors, the numerous and well-appointed class-rooms, combine with the stately library and the devotional and chastely-decorated chapel, to form a group worthy of a Catholic College, while the long line of terrace, with the commanding tower surmounted by the flag of St. George, looks down upon the neighbour town of Birmingham with a picturesque dignity hardly surpassed in England.

From this imposing structure to the humble and unpretending building which we know as Old Oscott is indeed a leap; and it needs all the power of imagination, aided by our knowledge of the past, to bridge over the gulf. Yet, in its time, the old College was a great work; and it is not easy at the present day to realise what it

must have seemed to our ancestors a century ago. In 1788 it would have been deemed the height of rashness, indeed a degree of folly bordering on madness, to have imagined, much more planned, an educational building even approaching that in which it is now our privilege to meet. Severe statutes had forced our Catholic ancestors to seek abroad the learning which was denied them, under heavy penalties, at home. In France or the Low Countries they might indeed find schools and seminaries of ample size and noble design; but in England, at that period, a Catholic school was a rare thing, and the now venerable institution of Sedgley Park was, a hundred years ago, almost alone as an educational establishment. Such might have continued to be the condition of matters in this country for many years longer had not an event occurred which was as sudden in its outbreak as it was violent and irresistible in its operation. The torrent of the French Revolution swept before it churches and colleges, abbeys, and the mansions of the nobility in one common flood, and it could not be expected that the property of foreigners should fare better than the possessions of the natives of France. Douay and St. Omer's, Bornhem and Liege, were included in the universal ruin, and by the end of 1793 the English Catholics found themselves almost without any provision for the education of their youth. Sedgley Park indeed existed, but that could not suffice for the whole of England, and each ecclesiastical district naturally required a seminary of its own. It is well known how, by degrees, the wants of the Catholic youth were provided for—how Ushaw and Stonyhurst and Old Hall Green, not to mention Downside and Ampleforth sprang, one by one, from various humble beginnings, forming the several links by which the old seminaries on the Continent were connected with the educational establishments of the present day. It is here the time and the place to treat of the earliest of these new foundations, and one which has developed into not the least important of our modern Catholic colleges.

The history of St. Mary's College has been ably treated in recent numbers of the *Oscotian*, and the learned author of that interesting chronicle will doubtless pardon the writer if he retraces succinctly the leading events in the early annals of Oscott. We first meet with the name of Oscott (or Auscot, as it is spelt in Camden's "Britannia"), towards the close of the seventeenth century, when it was the property of the Rev. Andrew Bromwich, an alumnus of Lisbon, who, having been convicted of priesthood in the frenzy of Oates' plot, was thrown into Stafford gaol, and condemned to death. His execution, says Husenbeth, seems to have been overlooked, or his release connived at, for we find that he returned to his property at Oscott, and spent the rest of his life in tending to the wants of the small body of neighbouring Catholics. This venerable confessor survived till the 15th of October, 1702; an antique chair formerly used by him has been carefully preserved, and may be seen in the museum of the new College. Several priests succeeded Mr. Bromwich at Oscott, till the Rev. Pierce Parry took charge of the mission in 1752. It is from this period that the actual building of the old College dates its origin. About the year 1752 Bishop Hornyold, coadjutor to Dr. Stonor, Vicar Apostolic of the Midland District, built, by subscription, a new house at Oscott, to which he himself contributed the sum of one hundred pounds. The object of this building seems to have been to form a home for the Vicars Apostolic, in case the episcopal residence at Longbirch should be abandoned. This house was erected on the site of the old building of the Rev. Andrew Bromwich, and it appears to have been a very plain building. In the top story was the chapel, extending westward along the whole front of the house. However, shortly after 1778, the Rev. Mr. Parry built a new chapel on the east side of the house, with a room over it for a dormitory, and this is substantially the chapel now in use. Mr. Parry became, in time, unfit for duty, and retired from the

mission in 1785. He was succeeded by a priest whose name is one of the best known in the annals of modern Catholicity in England. In the summer of 1785 the Rev. Joseph Berington was appointed by Bishop Talbot to the quiet mission of Oscott, the secluded situation of which was favourable to his literary pursuits, and here the greater number of his works was composed.

Mr. Berington took an interest in the place, and employed his leisure in laying out the grounds with shrubs, besides training roses and climbing plants against the walls. A contemporary writer,* who often visited Mr. Berington, has described the picturesque beauty of the grounds, which were kept "in that trim order united with elegance which formed the especial characteristic of Mr. Berington." This tasteful shrubbery was ruthlessly swept away to make place for the new playground ; but its memory was long kept up by the early Oscotians under the designation of "The Garden." The front of the house was decorated with a three-sided porch, furnished with seats, above which was a room with a bow window forming Mr. Berington's study. Over the fireplace in the dining-room was the following quotation from the book of Proverbs :—"Melius est vocari ad olera cum charitate quam ad vitulum saginatum cum odio." Mr. Berington's relative, the bishop, also resided at Oscott from his consecration in 1786 till about the year 1792. In 1793 the Rev. Joseph Berington left Oscott and became chaplain to Sir John Throckmorton at Buckland, where he remained till his death in 1827 ; but he not unfrequently paid a visit to his former mission after it had become a college, and he preached occasionally before the boys. Dr. Husenbeth suggests that it was in listening to Mr. Berington that young Weedall, the future president, laid the foundation of that grand talent of pulpit eloquence by which he was afterwards so distinguished.

* Mrs. Schimmelpenninck, née Galton.

The departure of Mr. Berington from Oscott was the forerunner of a great change in the history of this hitherto obscure and secluded mission. The state of affairs on the Continent during the year 1793 was becoming more and more threatening, and it was abundantly clear that before long all British subjects must expect either imprisonment and death or expulsion from the territories of the French Republic. Hence, about this time a strong desire was felt among the Catholic body in England for the establishment of a place of education in this country which might supply, in some degree, the loss of our schools on the Continent. To carry out this design, a committee of laymen was formed in conjunction with the Vicars Apostolic, who, on their part, were anxious to provide some sort of seminary for the education of the clergy. This twofold design was carried out in the foundation of Oscott; but the first movement was on the side of the bishops, who were largely influenced in their choice of a locality by the Revs. Joseph Berington and John Kirk. The latter was an old Douay student, who was then living at Sedgley Park as president, and to him Dr. Husenbeth ascribes the credit of first suggesting to the bishops in the Midland district the selection of Oscott for their projected seminary.* A correspondence between Mr. Kirk and his friend Mr. Berington shows that the latter shared the views of Mr. Kirk on this subject. "Mr. Kirk," says Husenbeth, "while serving the mission of Oscott in the autumn of 1793, went over to Longbitch and suggested to Bishop Talbot and his coadjutor, Bishop Berington, that the Rev. Dr. Bew should be placed at Oscott, where he might educate a few students for the Church." After some deliberation the bishops adopted Mr. Kirk's proposal, and before long a prospectus of the new seminary

* Dr. Kirk died at Lichfield December 21st, 1851, at the patriarchal age of 91. He had received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1840 from Pope Gregory XVI. His memoir, written by his pupil, Dr. Weedall, may be read in the "Catholic Directory" for 1853.

was issued. The first provision was limited to the education of six ecclesiastical students ; accordingly, in February, 1794, Dr. Bew took up his abode at Oscott and began the future college of St. Mary's with a single pupil professedly for the Church, who was shortly afterwards followed by two others. It seems probable, says Father Amherst, that some time in the summer of 1794 the design of establishing a lay college was amalgamated with the plan of the new seminary, for in August of that year the first lay student, Charles Browne Mostyn, arrived at Oscott. In the following October appeared a prospectus setting out the terms and regulations of the projected college, and on the feast of All Saints the now mixed establishment was opened with five students.

With Dr. Bew was joined the Rev. Thomas Potts as Vice-President, and it will be pleasant to give a short sketch of the history of these the first Superiors of Oscott. The Rev. John Bew, D.D. was born in London in 1755 ; he was educated at Sedgley Park and Douay, and at the age of twenty-one was removed to the English Seminary of St. Gregory, at Paris, where he took his degree of D.D. in 1786. For a time he acted as President of the Seminary, but was forced by the outbreak of the French revolution to return to England. As already stated Dr. Bew came to Oscott in 1794 and governed the College from that year till 1808, when he resigned his office. Two years later he took charge of the mission of Brighton, where he remained till 1817, when he accepted the office of President at Old Hall Green. His stay here however was very short, and after returning for a few months to Brighton he passed the remaining ten years of his life at Havant, where he died October 25th, 1829. For some time Dr. Bew acted as Vicar-General to Bishop Berington, after whose death, in 1798, he governed the midland district till the appointment of Bishop Stapleton in 1801. If we may judge from the rather meagre details of Dr. Bew's character which have come down to us he seems to have been an amiable man and a refined scholar, but Husenbeth

says of him—"Dr. Bew understood better the management of religious and educational affairs than the administration of temporalities."

The Rev. Thomas Potts was a man whose name is not likely to be forgotten by Oscotians. His ruling principle, says Fr. Amherst, was the dictum of Solomon, that "he who spareth the rod hateth his son." Hence he earned for himself an enduring reputation as a sturdy maintainer of discipline. This was not however Mr. Potts' only qualification. He was a sound classical scholar and an able teacher, and his eminent pupil Henry Weedall afterwards said of him that "Mr. Potts conducted the classical studies of that house with a grandeur of ability peculiarly his own, and a vigour and enthusiasm which will long be remembered." Mr. Potts belonged to an old Staffordshire stock, his family being allied to the Whitgreaves of Moseley. He was sent at an early age to Douay where he remained till 1780, when he returned to England. For one year he served the mission of Brailes, and from 1781 till his arrival at Oscott was chaplain to Mr. Turville of Bosworth.

Under the charge of these able superiors the infant College made good progress, and by the time that what is called "the old government" came to an end, 124 students had passed through its walls. Of this number three deserve especial mention, namely, Francis Martyn, Charles Stourton, and Henry Weedall. Of the first of these Father Amherst remarks: "The name of Francis Martyn is a remarkable one, not only in the history of Oscott, but in the history of English Catholics. He was the first priest who had been entirely educated in England since the Reformation." Mr. Martyn, who was thus the first fruit of the new seminary, was ordained by Bishop Milner on the 21st of December, 1805, and was sent to serve the mission at Bloxwich, from which he evangelized the districts of Walsall, West Bromwich, Stourbridge, Bilston, and Dudley. "He was a man," continues Father Amherst, "eminently full of zeal, and Oscott has reason to be proud of the first priest sent out from its walls."

Charles Stourton was, in a different way, a remarkable character. Afterwards better known as the Hon. Charles Langdale, he was the acknowledged leader of the English Catholic laity. He studied at Oscott from January, 1799, to August, 1804.

Of Henry Weedall it is unnecessary to say more than that, in the words of Father Amherst, "he was destined to become the very life and soul of the College," and to be in later years the founder of New Oscott.

We have now arrived at the year 1808; the youthful seminary had indeed done a good work, but its condition was not altogether satisfactory. The number of the students might have been larger, and a serious debt was beginning to accumulate. These considerations induced the President to think of resignation, and the Lay Governors also deemed it prudent to place the College in other hands. The Committee accordingly offered the College, with its property and liabilities, to the Right Rev. Dr. Milner, who five years before had been consecrated Bishop of Castabala and Vicar Apostolic of the Midland District. "Dr. Milner," says Husenbeth, "at first hesitated at a proposal which, though it appeared on one hand extremely eligible, had a formidable aspect on the other, on account of its attendant difficulties. He consulted his Vicar-General, the Rev. John Perry, a man of distinguished zeal and piety seasoned with great wisdom and discretion, and by his advice determined to accept the offer." The transfer to Bishop Milner took place in the summer of 1808, and thus ended the "Old Government" of Oscott. "This," continues Husenbeth, "was a momentous enterprise for the illustrious Bishop. But he was not a man to shrink from any undertaking however arduous, by which the good of religion could be promoted. He put his broad shoulder to the wheel, and entered with heroic courage upon his arduous undertaking. He began by placing his College under the sublime patronage of the glorious Mother of God; it was henceforth to be called, and has ever since been known as St. Mary's College."

The influence of Dr. Milner has been impressed upon Oscott in many ways. He spent much of his time at the College, and it was one of his chief pleasures to retire thither from the cares and turmoil of public life. He improved the construction and arrangement of the Chapel, and was the first to introduce into England the public Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. "During the year 1814," says Fr. Amherst, "Bishop Milner paid a visit to Rome and saw the Holy Father Pius the Seventh, who had then but lately returned from his captivity in France. He petitioned his Holiness for certain privileges to be attached to a sodality of the Sacred Heart which he was anxious to enrol. On his return he established the sodality at Oscott, and not long afterwards he set up in the College Chapel an altar to the Sacred Heart, which was the first publicly so dedicated in this country." Milner also watched over the material progress of the College. Shortly after he had become the proprietor of St. Mary's he erected a new building which was afterwards known as the "Laura," and which contained rooms for the elder church students and divines; it was however removed when Old Oscott ceased to be a college. In 1815 the Bishop carried out a much more extensive improvement: namely, the ambulacrum and colonnade, with an apartment above which was used for exhibitions. This handsome and substantial addition to the College was much admired, and is still in existence, with the exception of the upper room, which was unfortunately burned down on the 1st of February, 1860.

When Dr. Milner entered into possession of Oscott we have seen that Dr. Bew retired from the presidency; his place was taken by the vice-president, Mr. Potts, who, in his turn, was succeeded by the Rev. Thomas Walsh, the future bishop. Mr. Walsh, who was of Irish extraction, was born in London in October, 1766, and was sent to the English college at St. Omer's, where he attracted the notice of Dr. Gregory Stapleton, the president. Driven from St. Omer's by the French Revolution,

Mr. Walsh continued his studies at Old Hall Green, again under Dr. Stapleton, now the head of that institution. When the latter became Vicar Apostolic of the Midland District, in 1801, he took Mr. Walsh with him to Longbirch as his secretary, and the succeeding bishop, Milner, appointed him Vice-President of Sedgley Park. From this honourable position he was summoned to fill the corresponding post at Oscott, and he was also entrusted with the spiritual department of the college. The care of the temporalities was confided to the Rev. John Francis Quick, a zealous convert from Devonshire, who, on Mr. Potts' incapacity in 1816, undertook the management of all the business affairs of the house. In the year 1818 the bishop sustained a very severe loss in the death of Mr. Quick, who had literally worn out his strength. On receiving the tidings of his decease, Dr. Milner was filled with grief, and exclaimed, "I have lost my right hand!" Mr. Walsh stepped into the position lately filled by Mr. Quick, and on the death of Mr. Potts, which ensued December 5th, 1819, he became the actual President of Oscott. A few months before, he had been appointed vicar general in succession to the Rev. John Perry, deceased.

In 1825 Bishop Milner, feeling his health decline, applied to the Holy See for a coadjutor. He took occasion of the annual meeting of the clergy at Sedgley Park to announce this step. "The good Bishop," says Husenbeth, "spoke feelingly of his declining health, and said, in faint and mournful accents, that he felt himself going the way of all flesh, which made him anxious to secure a coadjutor." The President of Oscott was accordingly consecrated to that high office on the 1st of May. This was only the prelude to the departure of the great and good Vicar Apostolic. The 19th of April, 1826, was the sorrowful day on which he was called out of this world. In the same month in which Dr. Milner died appeared the first number of the *Oscotian*, which most appropriately contained an obituary notice of the

second founder of the College. We quote from the youthful magazine the following tribute to the illustrious Bishop: "To say that it is with feelings of regret that we record the decease of our Right Reverend Pastor would be a cold tribute to the memory of one who deserves so much. Words are inadequate to the task of rendering due homage to so revered a character, and his simple though eloquent epitaph speaks more forcibly than the most pompous declamation could effect:—'Here lies John Milner.'"

The death of Bishop Milner marks an epoch in the history of the Old College which may fitly terminate this brief summary. The succession of Bishop Walsh to the office of Vicar Apostolic opened the post of President of St. Mary's to the eminent ecclesiastic whose biography will be found elsewhere, and from this time the history of Old Oscott is merged in the life of Monsignor Weedall.

The founder of New Oscott.

THE Jubilee of the New College is an occasion which calls almost of necessity for a memoir of its founder. The name of that founder is one which is dear to every Oscotian, and with one exception it is the name that of all others is most closely linked with the history of Oscott. That exception is Milner, to whom we are indebted for the existence of Oscott, if not in its original foundation, at least under its traditional and time-honoured title of St. Mary's College. In the following pages an attempt has been made to lay before the readers of the *Oscotian* a picture of the life and labours of Monsignor Weedall, the most distinguished of the sons of Oscott, and the founder of the New College. This memoir is chiefly drawn from the biography of Dr. Weedall by the late Very Reverend Frederick Charles Husenbeth, D.D, first Provost of Northampton, who was the companion in boyhood, and the constant friend through life of the great President of St. Mary's.

Henry Weedall was blessed with good catholic parents, his father having been a fellow student of Bishop Milner at Douay. The future President of Oscott was born in London on the 6th of September, 1788, and at the unusually early age of six was sent to the well-known school at Sedgley Park, where he arrived on the 11th of December, 1794. The school was then under the care of the Rev. John Kirk, a venerable missionary, who formed a link between the days of the old Douay priests and our own more fortunate times. At the Park, little Weedall speedily gained the affection of his masters and schoolmates in no common degree. "He was," says his biographer, "remarkable for his love of neatness and

order; he was always cheerful and amiable, and was beloved by everyone." He is thus described by a companion:—"He was an universal favourite with his Superiors and among the boys, blameless, gentle, amiable, and clever." Henry made good progress with his studies, and was very assiduous with his religious duties; hence he was often chosen to serve at the altar and to perform various little offices connected with the chapel. It was at the Park that he first made the acquaintance of Frederick Husenbeth, his constant friend through life and afterwards his biographer.

After a course of nine years and a half at Sedgley Park, Henry Weedall was removed, on the 11th of June, 1804, to Oscott, then a young and struggling seminary whose early history has been told in other pages. It was then under the charge of the Rev. John Bew, D.D., whose name will always be mentioned with respect as the first President of Oscott. The College was, however, in less than four years, to pass under the government of one whose influence over its future was inestimable—the illustrious Bishop Milner. Dr. Milner's first act was to place the school under the patronage of the Blessed Virgin, on the feast of whose Assumption, 1808, it was solemnly re-opened as St. Mary's College. The office of president was conferred on the Rev. Thomas Potts, a noted superior, of whom Dr. Weedall afterwards said: "He conducted the classical studies of that house with a grandeur of ability peculiarly his own." The spiritual management of the boys was confided to the Rev. Thomas Walsh, an exemplary priest, who was to be so well known in later years as the Vicar Apostolic of the Midland and London Districts. Of Mr. Walsh his pupil was accustomed to say: "In the management of the spiritual department he was supremely excellent; he combined the devout ascetic with the practical missionary, and laboured to bring up the young ecclesiastics obedient, humble, and mortified." Such were the superiors whose influence was to mould young Weedall's character, and

under whom he learned to acquire the classical ability and missionary zeal for which he was afterwards so renowned. He then began that long career of study and discipline which he was to prosecute at St. Mary's College for the period of thirty-six years, first as a diligent and conscientious student, next as a painstaking divine, and lastly as a brilliant and successful president. Weedall had, however, to contend with an obstacle to his progress in his studies which might well have discouraged a less ardent and persevering student: from his tenth year he suffered from an obstinate affection of the eyes and nerves of the head, which made reading very difficult and painful, and forced him to have recourse, for a considerable part of his studies, to the assistance of a friend. It is indeed wonderful how, with this serious drawback, he succeeded in amassing that store of various learning which he subsequently acquired. Weedall soon made his talents in the school conspicuous; he entered heartily into all the studies, and was besides an active contributor to the "Repository," a receptacle for the literary contributions of the students. Several of his early compositions have been preserved, and they bear witness to the activity and liveliness of his mind. As an example of the thoroughness with which he performed everything, it may be mentioned that he was an adept at the games in which he joined with enthusiasm, and he was remarkable for his graceful proficiency as a skater.

Towards the end of his classical studies Weedall was entrusted with the care of a class. According to his biographer: "in classical, and afterwards in theological teaching, he was eminently successful. He was mild and patient, ready to make full allowance for the deficiency in genius of some pupils, not expecting all to be able to learn alike. But he would not tolerate idleness or carelessness, nor did his mildness ever degenerate into weakness; hence his authority was always respected." The classes were usually taught in the open air when the weather permitted it, and on these occasions Henry Weedall "might be seen walking or standing in the

middle of his class, carrying on the lesson with great animation." The costume of the future President, about this time, was "a plain black coat, with grey shorts and white stockings, and he usually wore a black Leghorn hat with broad brim, as a protection from the sun."

Weedall now began to take part in the spiritual conferences which, under the direction of Mr. Walsh, were held by the Church students three times in the week. We are told that Weedall's discourses were always very superior, and the students looked forward with particular pleasure to those nights when it would be his turn to address them. A specimen of one of these conferences has been preserved by his biographer. He closes his discourse on penance with the pithy remark: "to sum up in a single sentence the whole theory and practice of penance, what was sweet must be bitter to us, and what was bitter must become sweet." It was also the custom for the young divines to deliver sermons or prones on alternate Sundays, in which Mr. Weedall was unsurpassed, and it was now that he laid the foundation of his future reputation as a pulpit orator.

The serious and painful affection of the eyes before mentioned was the cause of a grave defect in Weedall's studies; he was in fact obliged to abandon altogether the customary course of philosophy. He ventured, however, with the help of a fellow student to enter on the study of theology. His first professor of theology was the worthy President, Mr. Potts, for whom he had a sincere respect, and who, says Husenbeth, "was a sound, cautious, and safe theologian." In spite, however, of this infirmity it was deemed expedient to admit Mr. Weedall in 1811 to the tonsure and minor orders, and he received the successive grades of subdeacon and deacon in the two following years. Owing to the obstinate weakness of his eyes he obtained a dispensation from saying the divine office, which was commuted for the rosary, and when no longer requiring this dispensation in full, he was obliged to take to the recitation of his breviary by degrees. On his

ordination as deacon in 1813 he made his first step in missionary work by assisting in the catechism and instruction of the poor children belonging to St. Chad's mission at Birmingham, whither he was in the habit of going with great punctuality every Sunday evening for several years. Mr. Weedall received the holy order of priesthood on the 6th of April, 1814 from the hands of Bishop Milner in his chapel at Wolverhampton, but it was not till Low Sunday, April 17th, that he said his first Mass in the chapel of the College, and on the following Sunday he preached his first public sermon. He thus formally entered upon his clerical career, and during the ensuing vacation he frequently officiated in the College chapel. Before long, however, a more important occasion of distinguishing himself occurred at the old chapel of St. Peter's at Birmingham, which was then in the hands of the Franciscans. The object of the sermon being the support of the poor schools, the preacher naturally chose for his theme the virtue of Christian charity. So much was his discourse admired that it was published, and speedily sold for the benefit of the schools.

Mr. Weedall was soon afterwards entrusted by the President with the care of the Catholic poor who lived at some distance from the College. In connection with this part of his career an amusing anecdote has been preserved. In one of his pastoral excursions he overtook a neighbouring farmer quietly walking across his fields. Anxious to turn the opportunity to account, Mr. Weedall addressed the honest farmer on the necessity of doing all the good in his power so long as life remained to him. The feelings of the zealous ecclesiastic may be imagined on receiving the following reply:—"Why, yes, sir, we must all do what we can; you gentlemen mind your books and stick to your learning, while we farmers manure our fields and get as good crops as we can; so we all do good in our way!"

At the end of the year 1815 a painful event occurred in the College, which was the cause of important changes.

Mr. Potts, the President and Professor of Theology, was seized with paralysis, and although his life was prolonged for some years, it was clearly necessary to supersede him in those offices, which were conferred on the Rev. Mr. Quick. Mr. Weedall now assumed the responsible post of Prefect of Studies, besides continuing, as before, to teach the classics, and to take his share in the pastoral work of the College. In the summer vacation of 1816, he recruited himself by an excursion to Paris, when he experienced the following laughable adventure. He presented himself at a certain church with the intention of saying Mass, but his credentials being, from some unexplained reason, unintelligible to the Sacristan, that functionary proposed to him, as a test of the genuineness of his orders: "Eh bien, dites moi donc l'Orate fratres!" On Mr. Weedall succeeding, not without some mental anxiety, in passing this ordeal, the Sacristan exclaimed, with a self-satisfied expression: "Voilà où je les attrappe!"

Mr. Weedall now began to vary his classical instruction with lectures on elocution, in which, his biographer informs us, he was very efficient, and adds that it was a real privilege to study under such a master. In the spring of 1818 he commenced a course of catechetical instruction in the College chapel. A very pathetic incident is recorded in connection with this course. One Sunday morning a fire broke out in the cottage of a poor Catholic about a mile from the College. It was sad to see the humble dwelling destroyed, and the poor inmates deprived of their property and home. Mr. Weedall, among others, had been to tender his assistance to the distressed family, and that afternoon he interrupted his usual lecture to make a forcible and not unsuccessful appeal in their behalf. He continued also to give many charity sermons in different parts of England, the churches of Birmingham, Liverpool, and Sheffield being among the witnesses of his eloquence.

On the 13th of August, 1818, the College sustained a severe loss in the death of the Rev. John Francis Quick, the virtual President and Professor of Theology during the incapacity of Mr. Potts. Mr. Quick was a zealous and self-sacrificing man, and he fell a victim to his too unremitting exertions for the welfare of the College. Mr. Weedall was much affected by this event, but had the melancholy comfort of preaching the funeral oration at the obsequies on the following Monday.

The lamented death of Mr. Quick was followed by important results. The office of President was conferred by the Bishop on the Rev. Mr. Walsh, while Mr. Weedall became Vice-President, Professor of Divinity, and Director of the Lay Students and College Servants. On the 5th of December, 1819, Mr. Potts expired, and was buried in the vault under the College chapel; his obsequies were conducted in the most solemn manner, and Mr. Weedall was again called upon to give the funeral discourse.

Early in 1820 negotiations were begun for the purchase of a farm at Holdford, about three miles from old Oscott, the want of land belonging to the College having been long felt. This proved a very valuable acquisition, and it exerted a not unimportant influence on the health of the Vice-President. It has been mentioned more than once that Mr. Weedall suffered from a chronic affection of the eyes, which seriously hampered him in his studies; for this ailment fresh air and constant exercise could not fail to be very beneficial. He had besides a natural taste for agricultural pursuits, and under those circumstances had no difficulty in adapting himself to the care of a farm. Mr. Weedall indeed soon began to acquire a considerable fund of information on this subject, and we are told that the works of William Cobbett were of great assistance to him in this pursuit. "The farm," says his biographer, "became his pride as well as his pleasure," though he never for its sake neglected any of his ordinary College duties.

At the midsummer of 1822 took place an important change in the government of Oscott. Mr. Walsh, feeling unequal to the active management of the College, resigned the actual authority into the hands of his Vice-President, while he reserved for himself the title of President, with the direction of the spiritual affairs of the house. On the 1st of May, 1825, the President was consecrated, at Wolverhampton, Bishop of Cambysopolis and coadjutor to Bishop Milner. This was a very impressive occasion, as six bishops, besides the prelates immediately concerned, took part in the ceremony. Mr. Weedall was again asked to preach, and he delivered an elaborate and striking oration on the authority of the Church. This solemn function was the prelude to an event of paramount importance in the life of Mr. Weedall; the venerable Bishop Milner, already in declining health when he had petitioned the Holy-See for a coadjutor, died on the 19th of April, 1826, at his residence at Wolverhampton. Owing to this event, the nominal President of St. Mary's became Vicar Apostolic of the Midland District, and was, of course, obliged to leave the College. Mr. Weedall was now in name as well as in fact the President of Oscott, and he thus entered upon that career of government which he carried out, almost without interruption, for the long period of fourteen years.

The new President was not long in receiving a striking proof of the esteem in which he was held by the Catholic clergy at large, being elected a member of the ancient Chapter of England, which dated from the time of the first Vicars Apostolic. This honour was followed by another in 1828, when Bishop Walsh appointed him his Vicar General for the whole of the Midland District, but without prejudice to the jurisdiction of the vicars already existing in the eastern counties. The opening, on May 8th, 1828, of the new Chapel of SS. Peter and Paul, at Wolverhampton, was the occasion of another specimen of pulpit eloquence with which Mr. Weedall delighted his hearers.

Yet a fresh distinction was in store for the humble President. On the 26th of January, 1829, his bishop petitioned Pope Leo XII, to confer on Mr. Weedall the degree of Doctor of Divinity, a favour which was graciously conceded by his Holiness the very next day in a rescript written in his own hand. It is interesting to note that the petition was laid before the Pope by the eminent prelate who succeeded Mr. Weedall in the government of Oscott, and who afterwards became the first Archbishop of Westminster. In the course of a letter to Bishop Walsh, enclosing the Papal rescript, Dr. Wiseman remarks: "your Lordship will oblige me by presenting to Dr. Weedall my sincere congratulation on receiving his well-merited honours. I have not, it is true, the pleasure of knowing him personally, but I frequently meet many of his friends, and it is impossible to know one of them without hearing of Dr. Weedall's merits."

The ceremony of the installation of the President in his new dignity, together with the presentation of the Doctor's cap and ring, took place on the feast of the Annunciation; this joyous occasion was, however, preceded by a Requiem Mass for the soul of the Pontiff, to whose condescension the honour was due, and who had died on the 10th of the preceding month. Dr. Weedall was solemnly installed in the College chapel, and invested by the hands of the Bishop with the insignia of his degree. This ceremony was followed by a festive banquet in the College Refectory, when the health of the new Doctor was warmly proposed by Morgan John O'Connell, a nephew of the Liberator and a former editor of the *Oscotian*. In the same year of Catholic Emancipation the great O'Connell himself passed through Birmingham on his way to town, when he was waited on by the President and another priest from Oscott, an act of attention with which the Liberator was greatly pleased.

In the early part of 1830, a painful state of health obliged Dr. Weedall to take a prolonged rest from the

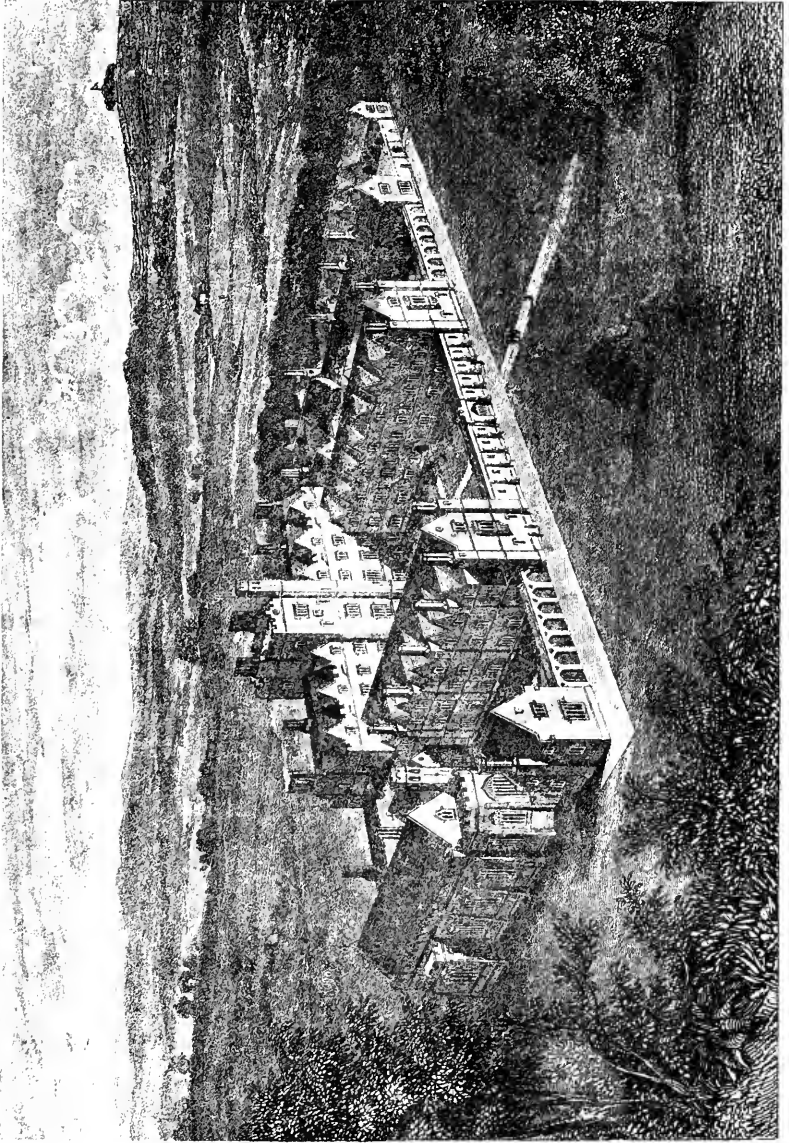
labours of the College. His bishop advised him to seek change in continental travel, and he accordingly set out in the company of Mr. Denis Shine Lawlor, his recent pupil and a young man of great promise, whose name will ever be held in honour as one of the originators of the *Oscotian*.* They met in Germany, enjoyed together the beauties of the Rhine and Switzerland, and then journeyed by way of the Italian lakes and Florence to Rome. In the Eternal City Dr. Weedall felt quite at home; it was his habit, says his biographer, to read up carefully the acts of the primitive martyrs and early saints, and then to verify on the spot the scene of their life or martyrdom. He enjoyed to the full the relics and the ruins of Rome, and above all the catacombs. Under their refreshing influence his health visibly returned, and by the middle of November, 1831, he was back in his beloved College.

We have now arrived at the year 1835, the forty-seventh of the President's life, when the event was approaching which was to realize the summit of his earthly hopes. The Old College had steadily prospered under his salutary guidance, and the number of students had become so large that a fast increasing difficulty in accommodating them was being experienced. Many proposals were entertained for improving the situation, new houses were inspected and sites suitable for building were examined; a desirable piece of land on Sutton Coldfield was at length purchased, and it was resolved to erect a new College on this site. The veteran missionary Mr. Kirk, who had been Dr. Weedall's master at Sedgley Park forty years before, had prepared, in conjunction with Mr. Potter, a talented architect of Lichfield, the plan of a college, which was speedily adopted, and which resulted in the noble and commanding structure with which we are so familiar as St. Mary's College.

* This venerable *Oscotian* died October 17th, 1887, and lies buried in the cemetery attached to the Dominican Priory at Woodchester.

This was early in 1835. The Bishop at once published an appeal to the laity, stating the imperative reasons for abandoning the Old College, and erecting a larger and more suitable structure. Contributions flowed in rapidly, and so actively was the work pushed on that by the month of October in that year the new building was very materially advanced. Dr. Weedall gave himself heart and soul to the work ; he was to be seen daily on the spot, superintending the workmen and watching the progress of the building with unwearied vigilance. In the spring of 1836 was laid the first stone of the chapel, which was consecrated on the 29th of May, 1838 ; on the 31st it was solemnly opened with Pontifical High Mass, and on the 2nd of June, the vigil of Pentecost, the whole of the College buildings were blessed and declared ready for occupation. The shortly-ensuing feast of Corpus Christi was kept with great splendour, and the usual course of studies was resumed without unnecessary delay.

The new College was soon found to be a success. In the following winter the number of students had mounted to 135, which was almost double that of the average at the old College. Bishop Walsh soon afterwards presented to the College the valuable collection of books called the Marini Library, which he had lately purchased in Rome ; contributions of pictures and other works of art came in from various quarters, and the spacious rooms and corridors were rapidly fitted with their appropriate furniture. New Oscott was now, in every sense of the word, an accomplished fact, and, says Husenbeth, " St. Mary's towered on her proud eminence, a stately monument of learning and piety, and a visible landmark for miles around." The College thrived and prospered under the judicious management of its President, who might have been excused for thinking that he had earned a right to enjoy the fruit of his labours on the favourite spot which was the creation of his zeal and enterprise. But Providence willed otherwise.





In the month of May, 1840, the President received notice that the Holy See had appointed him Bishop of Abydos *in partibus* and Vicar Apostolic of the new Northern District. This announcement fell upon Dr. Weedall like a thunderbolt; he had never sought such a dignity, and he shrank from its responsibility. His declining health presented itself as an insurmountable obstacle, and he had fondly hoped never to be separated from his beloved Oscott. To use the words of Dr. Newman "his heart was in his old work, and his judgment told him that to begin life again, at the age of fifty-two, was neither desirable in itself nor suitable to his circumstances." But the terms of the brief were clear, and seemed to admit of no refusal. Still the President determined to make an effort for release, and resolved to lay his case at the feet of the Holy Father. "On the 22nd of June," says his biographer, "with a full heart and an anxious mind, he bade farewell to his dear College, and began his second journey to the Eternal City. He was not, however, without support at Rome. The Right Rev. Dr. Baines, Vicar Apostolic of the Western District, was then on a visit with Pope Gregory XVI., at Castel Gandolfo. In the course of an after dinner conversation, the Bishop mentioned to His Holiness that Dr. Weedall was most anxious to be excused from accepting his new appointment. The Pope listened to his objections with kindness, and promised that they should be duly considered. Thus encouraged, Bishop Baines wrote to his friend at Lucca, urging him to come to Rome without delay and plead his cause in person. Dr. Weedall at once complied with the invitation, and presented to the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda a memorial, setting out the motives of his refusal. The petition was favourably received, and on the 12th of September he obtained from the Cardinal Secretary a notification of his release. On the 2nd of December he was presented to the Holy Father by his friend Dr. Baggs, Rector of the English College, when he thanked His Holiness for so graciously

relieving him from the burden of the episcopate. The Pope received Dr. Weedall most kindly, and expressed his regret that he should have felt himself unequal to the charge; but, added His Holiness in a second audience granted before the President's departure from Rome, "now that we know you so well we will not let you escape so easily another time."

Dr. Weedall had now concluded to his satisfaction the business which had called him to Rome, and he accordingly set out in May 1841, much relieved in mind and improved in health, on his return to England. Still, although he had attained one portion of his desire, namely, his release from the burden of a bishopric, yet on another and more sensitive ground, he was destined to severe disappointment. He had left Oscott in June, 1840, its honoured and beloved President; he was to return and find the College in other hands, and all prospect of regaining his position was denied. This was a blow which Dr. Weedall felt very keenly, the more so as no other suitable field for exertion seemed to be opened to him. Yet he could not remain inactive, and he was willing to fill even an inferior post where he had so lately been the head. The Rev. Mr. Foley resigned in his favour the care of a preparatory school at the Old College, of which Dr. Weedall took possession in September, 1841. This was, however, a very unsuitable employment for a man of his talents and great services to religion, and this fact was fully realized by his numerous friends. For a few months he took charge of the mission of Hampton-on-the-Hill, from which he removed in June 1843 to Leamington. Here Dr. Weedall spent five years and a half in a sphere of work very different from that in which he had lived from his early youth, and he found the life of the mission hardly congenial to his nature and habits. Nevertheless he devoted himself with conscientious zeal and exactitude to the duties of his parish, while he found in the cheerful society of Leamington a distraction from the cares of missionary life.

This part of Dr. Weedall's career was terminated in the autumn of 1848, when the arrangements for the new hierarchy resulted in the transfer of the present venerable Archbishop of Cabasa from the Western to the Central District. While on the mission at Coventry, Bishop Ullathorne had been well acquainted with the pastor of Leamington, whose worth he fully appreciated, and one of the first acts of his government was to make Dr. Weedall his Vicar-General. In order to avail himself more effectually of the Vicar's assistance and advice, the Bishop further invited him to live at St. Chad's, where he accordingly took up his residence in December of the same year. Dr. Weedall was soon afterwards called upon to perform a very trying and painful duty, in preaching at the funeral of his long tried friend and former superior, the saintly Bishop Walsh, who died in London on the 18th of February, 1849, and whose remains were brought to Birmingham, and laid in the vaults beneath St. Chad's Cathedral. Dr. Weedall's residence at St. Chad's was full of honour to himself and advantage to religion, but unhappily his health would not allow it to be permanent. The work and anxiety of his responsible position brought back, in an alarming degree, his old malady of the eyes, and his bishop was forced reluctantly to sanction his removal to a quieter post. He accordingly retired in December, 1849, to Handsworth, where he devoted himself to the Convent of our Lady of Mercy, and the care of a small congregation. In June, 1852, on the establishment of the Cathedral Chapter, Dr. Weedall was appointed Provost of Birmingham, a dignity which he held until his death. In this capacity he assisted at the first Provincial Council of Westminster, which was held at St. Mary's College in July of that year.

Thirteen years had now elapsed since Dr. Weedall's enforced separation from Oscott, and the time at length arrived when he was to be restored to the home of his

predilection. "His kind bishop," says Dr. Husenbeth, "seized the earliest opportunity to restore him to his deserved and dignified position at St. Mary's College," and he resumed his old place as President on the Feast of the Visitation, 1853. It was in a time of trial for the College that Dr. Weedall returned to Oscott. "In his vigour of life," to quote the words of Bishop Ullathorne, "he had raised that College in its splendour, and he left it prospering; he returned to it in its hour of difficulty, and expended in its service the energies that yet remained to him." A work of arduous labour was before him, but he was not disheartened; he summoned around him his old and tried confederates, and with their assistance set himself courageously to restore the College to its former prosperity. The name of Weedall had a magic influence, and at its sound the confidence of the Catholic public revived. Under his prudent administration the prospects of the College soon began to brighten, and with the Divine blessing he had the satisfaction of seeing his efforts crowned with success. The declining years of his life were cheered by the knowledge that he had raised his beloved seminary to as high a pitch of prosperity as that in which he had left it, and by a well grounded hope that he might safely bequeath to his successors the continuation of his work. It was a special and timely consolation to Dr. Weedall to see his labours thus blessed, for his return to Oscott was quickly followed by a warning that his remaining years on earth would be few. In November, 1853, he attended, in London, a meeting of the Chapter, and during his home journey he was seized with an alarming attack of illness. From this time to his death he was hardly without suffering, and in the words of the Very Rev. Dr. Newman in his funeral oration, "it pleased Almighty God to send upon him a disorder which, during the last six years of his life, fought with him, mastered him, and at length destroyed him." It was, however, known to his intimate friends that he had felt all through life symptoms of this, at last, fatal disease.

In the year 1854, Dr. Weedall was cheered and encouraged by a special mark of the favour of the Holy See. He received unexpectedly from Pope Pius IX. the dignity of Domestic Prelate to His Holiness, with the title of Monsignore. The brief of appointment was dated May 9th, 1854. Dr. Weedall was deeply gratified by this sign of Papal condescension, but with characteristic modesty, in his letter of thanks to the Holy Father, he applies the honour rather to the College over which he presided than to himself personally. By a singular chance the bestowal of this dignity coincided with the 50th year of the President's career at Oscott, dating from his first arrival from Sedgley Park in June, 1804; it was therefore decided that the two joyful events should be kept together in one common festivity. The 12th of June was fixed upon for the celebration, which was inaugurated by Pontifical High Mass. At three o'clock a large company assembled in the College Library, and addresses were presented to the new Prelate, by the Superiors and Students, followed by a cordial speech of congratulation from the Bishop of the Diocese. We cannot more fitly close this memoir than by reproducing the dignified and affectionate language of Bishop Ullathorne:—"For fifty years, Right Reverend Sir, your name has been associated with this institution, from which it never can be in future separated. In its present expansion and completeness, St. Mary's College recognises you as its founder; even in its least details it is the emanation of your mind, and the time through which it has flourished is a testimony to the judgment and foresight which you exercised in its projection. And now in your still vigorous age you have returned to renew within the walls of Oscott that peculiar spirit of ecclesiastical piety and discipline with which your character imbued it from the first. Would that the fifty years now passed were fifty years to come! But may God long sustain your spirit, and may time touch your frame in a manner as kindly and gentle as your own: may the love and veneration of the clergy of this diocese

be your staff and support, and may God within your heart be your consolation!"

This was the last bright spot in Dr. Weedall's long and useful career. The six concluding years of his life were spent quietly at Oscott, working steadily for the prosperity of the College, which he had the satisfaction of seeing placed upon a firm and lasting foundation. So the time went on till the spring of 1859, when he was again attacked by a serious illness. From the beginning of Lent he was obliged to keep his room, and the summer was passed with but little alleviation of his sufferings. At the end of October he became much worse. Early in the following month he received Extreme Unction and the last blessing from the hands of his old friend Canon Bagnall, and at four o'clock in the morning of the 7th of November he calmly breathed his last. The funeral service, on the following Friday, was exceedingly impressive. The Bishop of the Diocese sang the Requiem Mass in the presence of the Bishops of Shrewsbury and Northampton, the Cathedral Chapter, with a large number of other priests, and the whole body of students. A touching discourse was delivered by the illustrious Superior of the Birmingham Oratory, and the venerated corpse was carried to its last resting place. Leaving the College by the entrance hall, the mournful procession passed slowly along the terrace; a halt was made under the great east window of the chapel, and the remains of the beloved President, clothed in the habit of a tertiary of Mount Carmel were laid reverently in the crypt.

The two salient points of Dr. Weedall's character by which he will be best remembered, are his remarkable talent for organisation and his unquestioned reputation as a pulpit orator. To begin with the latter. All who have had an opportunity of judging are unanimous in their tribute to his great success in the pulpit. It may be sufficient to refer our readers to two authorities, which may be taken as conclusive on this point, namely, the late Provost of Northampton, and one who bears a name

doubly held in honour among Osetians, the Rev. Father William Amherst, S.J.

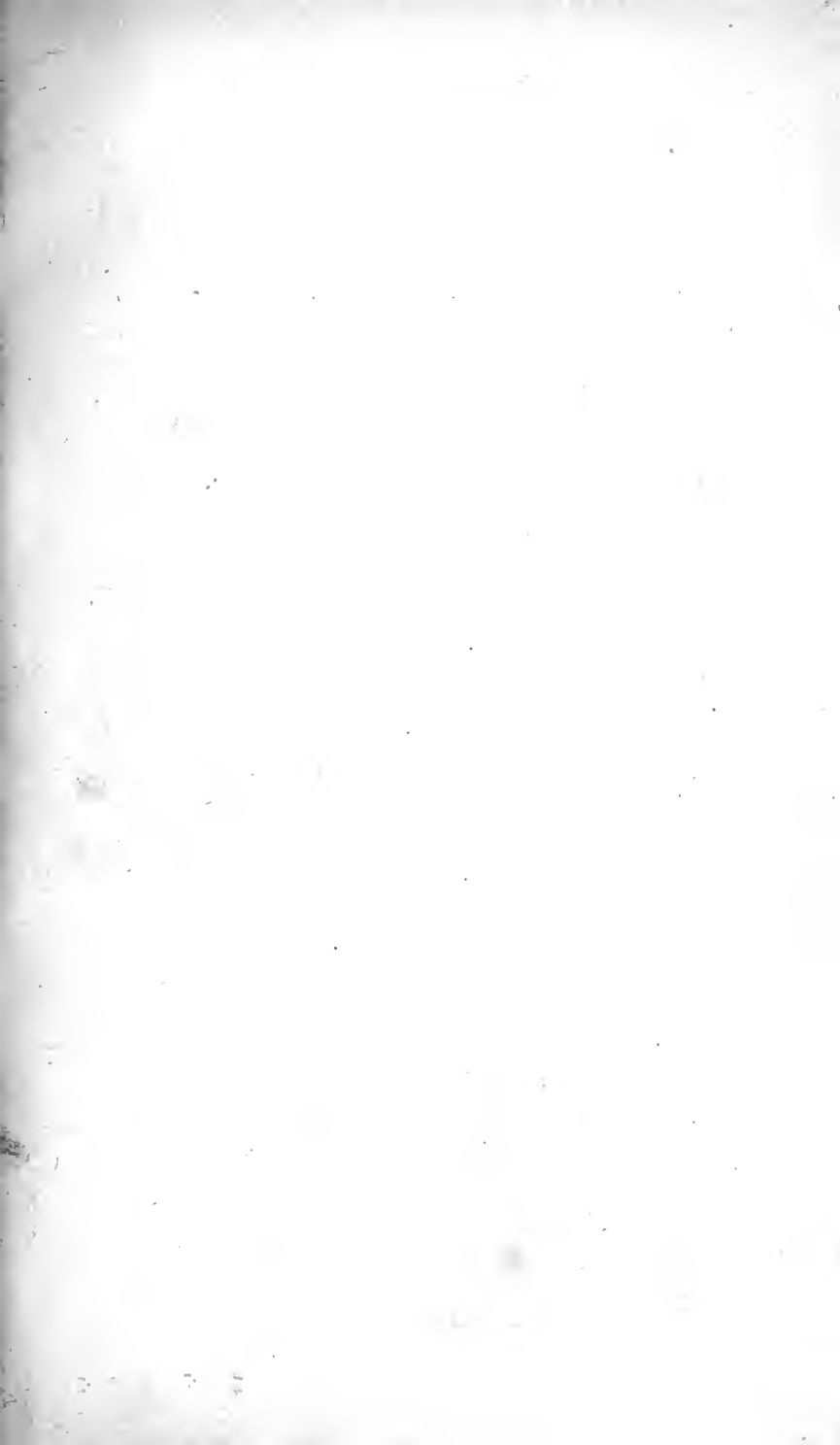
Dr. Husenbeth says : " Though Dr. Weedall excelled in almost everything that he undertook, preaching was evidently his grand distinguishing talent. His sermons were composed with great attention, and polished again and again with untiring labour. They were singularly beautiful as compositions, and contained a powerful theology on which was grounded what was most edifying and instructive. His delivery was as elegant as his composition ; all seemed to flow spontaneously, and all was perfectly natural and apparently unstudied. His pronounciation of every word was clear and distinct, so that, though he never spoke loud, he was always heard well and listened to attentively ; his voice was mellow and deep-toned ; his attitude dignified and commanding. The great feature of his delivery was the earnest and emphatic manner in which he uttered his finely constructed sentences. Dr. Weedall assuredly attained the two great ends of Christian oratory, to convince and to persuade : he was always heard with riveted attention, and when he was expected to preach his audience anticipated, and never failed to obtain, both pleasure and spiritual profit."

To quote from Father Amherst : " Dr. Weedall's preaching was always greatly admired, and it was deserving of admiration. He was undoubtedly an orator, and an orator of great excellence. His style of composition was what would now be called 'archaic,' but when Dr. Weedall was young his discourses would, I think, have been considered excellent writing. In his style of delivery there was a quiet but most decided earnestness, a polished and subdued vigour, a pleasing enunciation, and an elegant gesture, which, when added to the solidity of his thoughts, clothed in very beautiful language, rendered his sermons extremely captivating."

The wonderful capacity of Dr. Weedall for work and organisation will best be illustrated by retracing the

narrative of the preceding pages. The history of Oscott, from the time when he became its virtual President in 1822, is the record of his untiring industry, his love of order, and his unceasing care for the good of the College. Oscott, as we now know it, was in fact his creature; he fondly watched over its development, studied with affectionate solicitude its every detail, and rejoiced till his latest breath in its progress and prosperity.

Our concluding words shall again be those of Father Amherst:—"According to my notions, Dr. Weedall was a model President; he was heartily devoted to his work at St. Mary's College. He was, indeed, regarded by all as a virtuous priest, a good scholar, a man of great common sense, an upright and honourable English gentleman; but perhaps the best testimony to the excellence of his management of St. Mary's, was the unbroken confidence with which parents and guardians entrusted their children to his care. Dr. Weedall has been called Oscott's most distinguished son. May the spirit which animated him long continue to live in the superiors and students of Alma Mater!"





HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL HOWARD,
BISHOP OF FRASCATI.

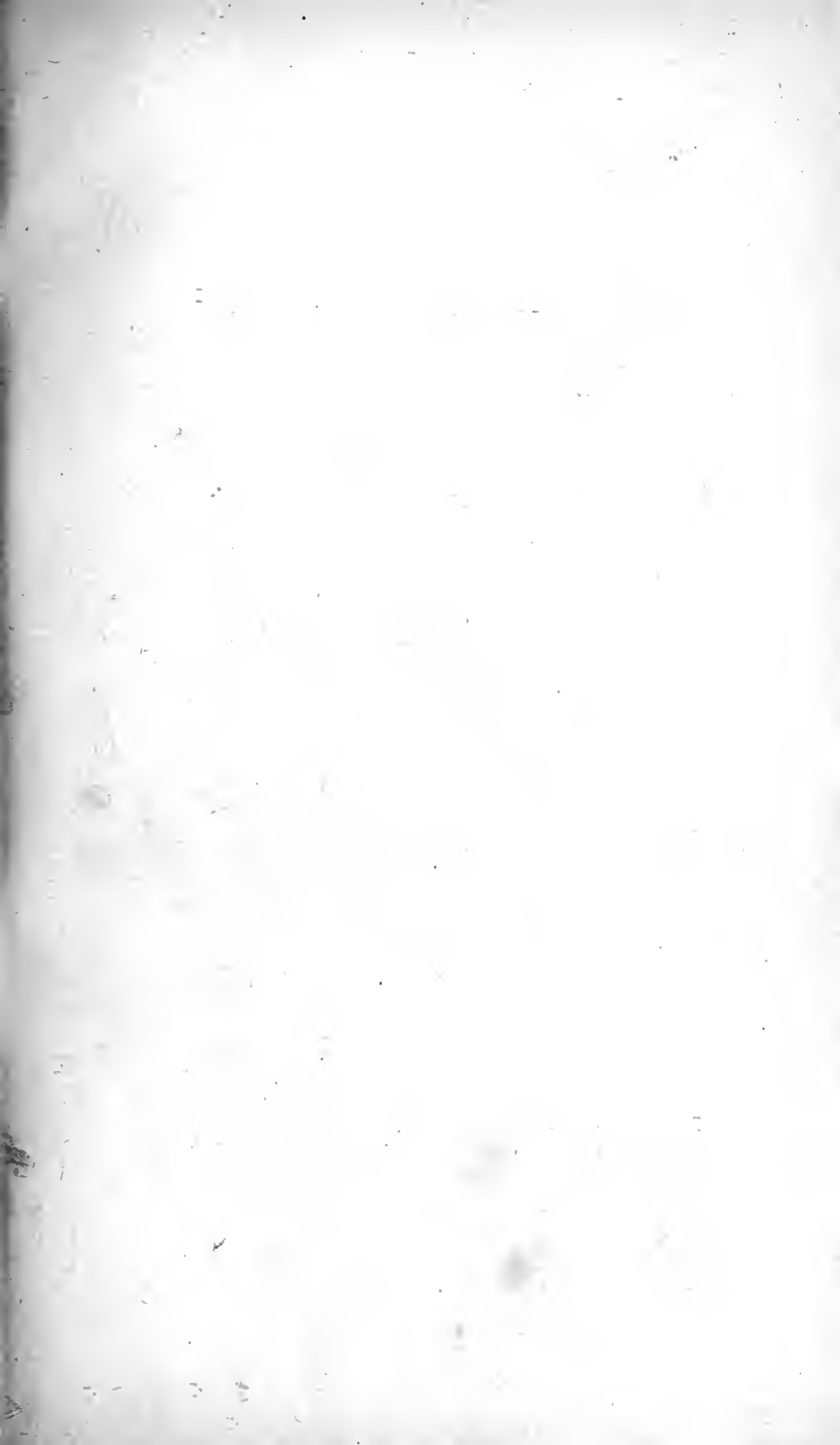
OScott PORTRAITS
NO. 14.
The Church.

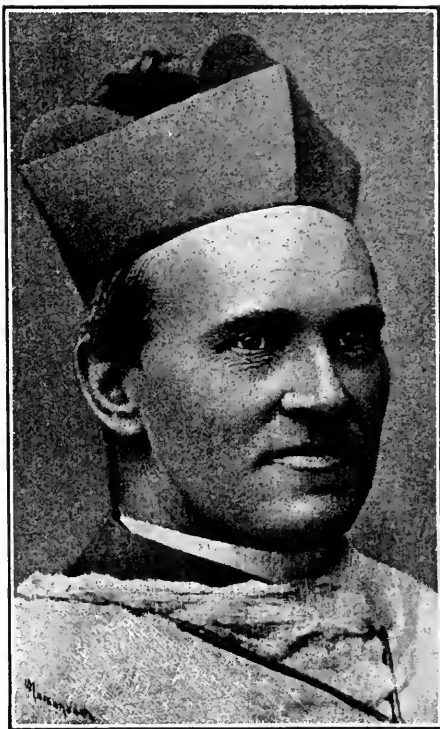
Oscott's Influence on Catholic Education.

IN writing a few pages on this subject I must take the word "Education" in its widest sense. I understand by it everything which concerns the training of the mind and body, especially in youth. But having taken a meaning which comprises a great deal, I must qualify the education I am going to speak of by the golden word, Christian. I write therefore about the influence of Oscott on Christian education.

As I am old enough to remember some of the earliest students of Oscott, when I was a big boy and they were middle-aged men in the world, my experience in the matter I am writing of is long enough. It is true that of late years I have not seen so much of Oscott men as I used to do in days gone by. But I have evidence to guide me, which is quite as good as my own more frequent personal experience would have been. That evidence consists of the judgment of others who are quite as well able to judge as myself; and perhaps better able to judge than I am. In writing the following lines it will be impossible not to trench in some degree upon the domain of a few of those who are going to write in this Jubilee number on St. Mary's College, under other headings. For instance, the influence of any college upon education must depend upon the "spirit" of the College. I shall therefore have to say things which would come as well under the heading of "The Spirit of Oscott" as under that of "The Influence of Oscott upon Education." There is however one great advantage that will arise from this. There will be cumulative evidence to prove that the Catholics of the United Kingdom have good reason to be proud of St. Mary's.

The basis of Christian education is the Christian religion, of which the Catholic Church is the only lawful expounder. To lay the foundation firmly and well in the mind and heart of every child of the Church is therefore the first and most important duty of those who have to educate. Mere instruction, however necessary and important, is in the matter of religion not sufficient. The practice of Christianity has to be inculcated and encouraged. Religion as taught by the Church is the most essentially practical thing on God's earth. It must be shewn to be so at the earliest possible age. Everything that can attract the young to the practice of religion must be put before them, and everything that would be calculated to repel them must be most carefully avoided. When the amount of religious instruction, and the kind and quantity of outward religious practices are reasonable, boys never seriously complain. Oscott is a good example of this. Full and complete instruction, accompanied by a just medium in the compulsory practices required, has been the rule at Oscott from the beginning. The consequence of this has been that Oscott boys never leave the College with any disgust for the practices of religion, as the result of the system adopted within its walls. It may perhaps be very confidently asserted that no Oscottian in after life ever said that he had had, when at College, enough of religion to last him his whole life, and gave that as an excuse for a negligent life. Evil passions may indeed very quickly lead to disgust for the restraints of religion; but no one could ever lay the blame of the aversion upon St. Mary's. Religious teaching and the requirements connected with the practice of religion at Oscott, have naturally had a considerable influence upon the education of the boys. It has been an influence which was not thrown off when the student left the College; but it has lasted through life. The disciplinary system in a College has more to do with the formation or development of character than any other special portion of education. It has a greater influence on the future life of a boy than anything he may be





THE RT. REV. EDWARD ILSLEY, D.D.

SECOND BISHOP OF BIRMINGHAM.

(From a Photograph by J. Collier, New Street, Birmingham).

OSCOTT PORTRAITS
NO. 15.

The Church.

taught as a lesson. The system of discipline at Oscott has always been eminently qualified to prepare a boy for the battle of life ; whether it be the battle of God against the devil, the world and the flesh, or the battle of mere temporal interests: its natural result is a self-reliance governed by those rules which under the existing circumstances everyone is bound to obey. In regard to moral and social conduct the impression made upon an Oscott boy is that of individual personal responsibility. He does not look upon the moral and social law merely as a portion of those regulations which are incident to school days, and which are necessary for the government of boys collected together in large numbers. The result is that he carries away with him his good principles and practices when he leaves the College, and does not discard them along with those habits and methods, which are no longer binding or even appropriate. The number of young men who have left Oscott in the disposition above described must have produced a very considerable effect upon education, by showing examples of the good training they had received.

Another thing noticeable among Oscott boys is the interest they take in the ceremonies of the Church. They have enough opportunities of witnessing functions without having too much thrust upon them. There used to be, and I have no doubt there still is, at Oscott an intelligent desire to understand and appreciate the full meaning of the ceremonies of the Church. When special offices were brought under our notice, such as those of Holy Week, or the ceremonies of the various ordinations, they were for the time the subject of conversation amongst the boys, and were thoroughly understood. I remember how on the 2nd of November, and on the occasion of three or four dirges which occurred during the eight years I was there, all the students, even the youngest, were most anxious to borrow breviaries in order to follow the office. All this has a greater effect upon education than may at

first sight appear. In the ordinary and in the special prayers and ceremonies of the Church, the mind of the Church is so clearly shown that it makes upon a Christian boy an immediate impression, and helps in a wonderful manner to enable him, in the words of St. Ignatius, to think and feel with the Church. This is a most important part of education. A judicious religious training will educate the young to look upon every act as the act of a Christian, and that therefore it should be in itself a Christian act. A Catholic boy who has been brought up at a College, should leave it under the conviction that while religion should animate all his thoughts, words, and actions, it does not interfere with any study, occupation, or amusement which is innocent. All young men who are not hopelessly foolish will admit this. It is true that Solomon says the number of fools is infinite. But there can be no doubt that while the Evil Spirit is well on the watch to make a boy look upon religion as a bore, an education based on religion and common sense saves many a finite from falling into the infinite. I think the education at St. Mary's is of that sort.

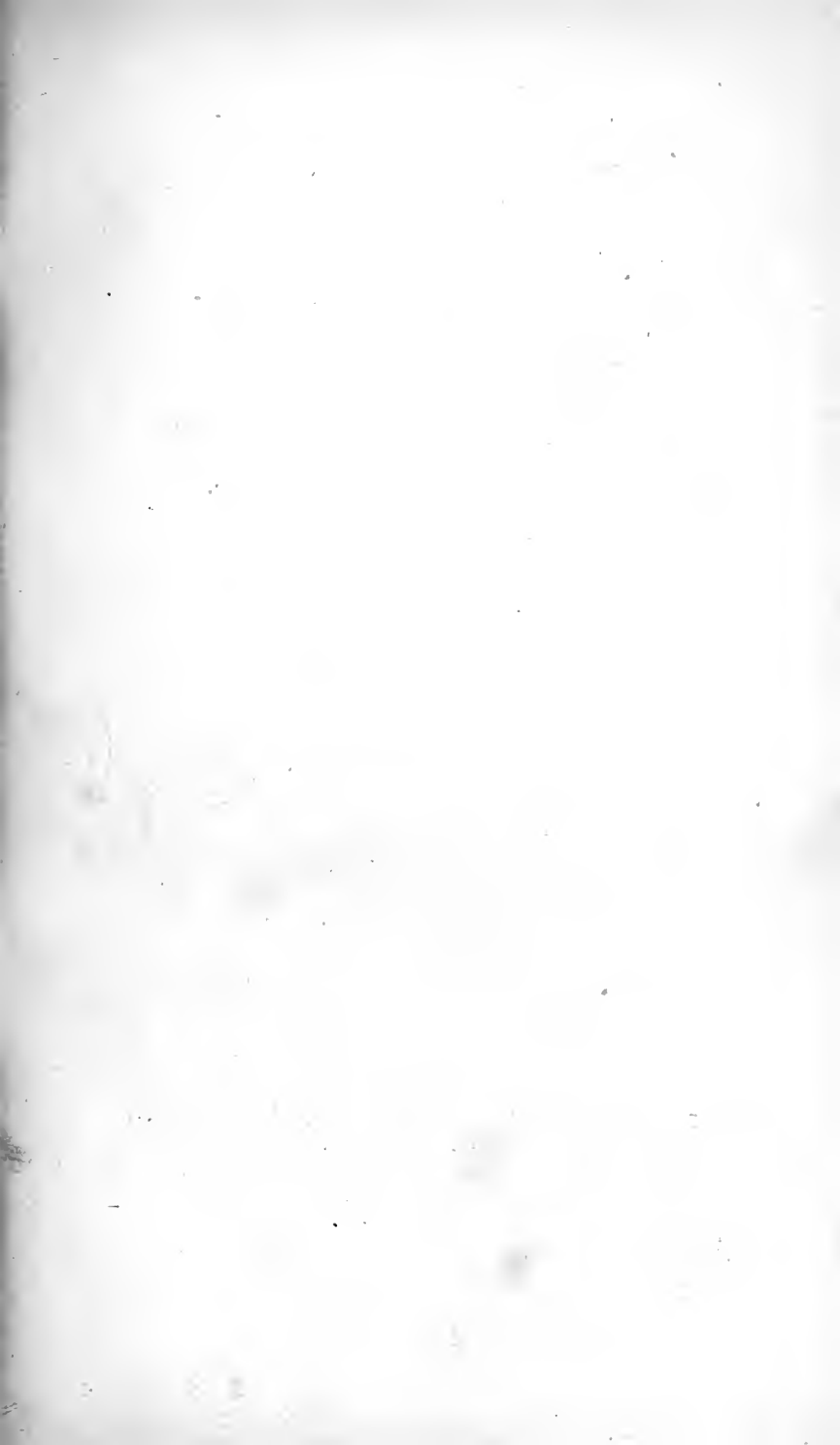
I shall have occasion again in the course of this article to speak of matters more or less touching religion. I will now mention some other matters. It has always been admitted at Oscott that the study of the classics is the best known system for teaching accuracy of thought and expression, and at the same time the disciplined use of the imagination and the powers of persuasion in literary and professional avocations. At the very commencement of the College the classics were enforced by the brilliant teaching and the birch-rod of Mr. Potts; they continued to be encouraged under the elegant scholarship but milder enforcement of Dr. Weedall; and in subsequent years the tradition of this kind of study has never been lost. Nor have mathematical studies been neglected. In mentioning the classics and science it would be idle to

say that the proficiency of Oscott men in those parts of education has been so conspicuous that it has had any notable effect upon education in general, that is apart from the individuals educated. But nevertheless the attention paid at the College to the higher branches of learning has been such as, at least, not to lower the standard which our Catholic Colleges aim at. Oscott is one of those schools which suffers from the want of sufficient endowment. What is required in order to make it a perfect school, is that it should be sufficiently independent of the pensions of the Boarders to be able to exist without them. If there was a fund for the education of students, both lay and clerical; if there were endowed Professorships, the College would be firmly established. Then, as paying students would not be absolutely necessary to its existence, the pensions might be increased, and with their assistance the College could be put in many respects into a condition which would attract students. The reputation of the College as a school for higher education would increase, and having everything required for the highest demands of the day, many parents and guardians would, in my opinion, rather prefer the higher pension to the lower one. It may be said—what chance is there of any such endowment as I have mentioned? If there is no such chance it is not very creditable to the Catholics of England. The College is now very close upon its centenary. In the year 1894 it will be one hundred years since it was first established in the valley. It has educated a large number of the best known families in Great Britain and Ireland. And yet I believe I am right in saying that, with the exception of a few Bourses for the education of ecclesiastical students, it has no endowment whatever. I maintain that the Oscott spirit is such a valuable element amongst the Catholics of England that it is well worth while to make sacrifices in order to maintain it; that its diminished influence would be deplorable; and its extinction an irreparable loss.

There is one important branch of literature to which special importance has been attached at St. Mary's. I allude to the study of the English language, and especially of English composition. The attention paid to this by the Superiors has been often gratefully acknowledged by Oscotians in after life. The care which has been bestowed upon this department may have had its origin in the extreme solicitude which Dr. Weedall always showed that his own compositions should be as excellent as he could make them. His example certainly had an effect upon those who were at the College during his time.

I must now pass on to another matter in which the education at Oscott has had a considerable effect. I mean the intelligent desire which so many Oscotians have had to take an active part in Catholic affairs. Fortunately for Oscotians, only fourteen years after the foundation of the College, it became the property of Bishop Milner. He, of course, exercised a great influence over all the inmates, although he did not permanently reside at Oscott. The spirit of Bishop Milner in all ecclesiastical matters was of the highest and best kind. He laid the foundation of those principles of Catholic action in public affairs, especially in those matters most closely affecting the Church, which, afterwards developed and encouraged by Cardinal Wiseman, produced that admirable co-operation between clergy and laity which existed in the time of Mr. Langdale, himself an Oscotian.* Bishop Milner was stern and uncompromising when any attempt was made by the laity to interfere in matters which belonged to the ecclesiastical authority; at the same time he was always glad to avail himself of the help of laymen in all things which came within their province. During the somewhat troubled time which preceded emancipation, with Bishop Milner to guide them,

* Charles Langdale was both at Oscott and Stonyhurst, and therefore both colleges may claim him. I have heard that he was more fond of speaking of his days at Stonyhurst than of those at Oscott. If length of time be considered, he was five years at St. Mary's, a longer time, I imagine, than that during which he was at the Jesuit College.





THE RT. REV. MGR. THE HON. EDMUND STONOR, D.C.L.,

CANON OF S. JOHN LATERAN'S.

OSCOTT PORTRAITS

NO. 16.

The Church.

it must have been an easy thing for Oscotians to distinguish in those questions which involved the mixed action of clergy and laity. One main object which Bishop (afterwards Cardinal) Wiseman had in view in the education of Catholic youth, was to fit them to act as thorough Christians and Catholics in all public affairs; and to incite them to take a special interest in Catholic matters. During the seven years he was President of Oscott he exerted himself to send out young men who understood their position as Catholics in a Protestant country, and were resolved to be loyal to it. The spirit of Dr. Milner had been sustained by Dr. Weedall, and thus for many years the students of St. Mary's continued to be under the influence of principles in Catholic action, of which it may be said that they could not have been better. The result has been that in a most important branch of education sound principles have been taught, and imbibed, and have been reduced to practice, within the College and in the Catholic world at large, by many generations of scholars, during a period of eighty years; from the time Bishop Milner obtained possession of the College in the year 1808 down to the present year of our Lord 1888. If this is not an influence and a good influence on Christian education, it may be asked, "what is?"

Another thing which has had an effect upon education is this, that Oscott, both amongst the Professors and in the "Bounds," has been free from unworthy prejudices. There has never been anything like narrow-mindedness in ideas, whether affecting matters of study, or nationality, or religion. I have mentioned this in some chapters of the History of Oscott, which I had the pleasure to write for the *Oscotian*. I am happy here to add the testimony of one whose personal acquaintance with Oscott had no break between the year 1830, when he first went to the College, and the year 1883, when he died. The evidence which I am going to quote concerns large-mindedness in religious matters. In the diary left by Bishop Amherst, I find under the date of March, 1878, these few words:—

“Received from Canon Knight a list of Oscott boys who have become priests. The spirit of Oscott is always good; I never once heard a syllable reflecting on the religious orders.” These words of one who was a good Oscotian and a good Bishop, are, I may be allowed to say, honourable to St. Mary’s and honourable to the man who wrote them. I venture to say that there are few Oscotians indeed who would hesitate to countersign that entry in Bishop Amherst’s diary. It is the same thing with regard to other matters; and I wish to say here, even at the risk of being thought egotistical, that, to the best of my recollection, I left Oscott without a single prejudice, except against narrow-mindedness, especially in matters affecting religion. I will say again, this large-mindedness inculcated at the College cannot have existed through so many years without producing a great effect upon Catholic Education in the United Kingdom.

Another effect which the spirit and system at Oscott has had upon education, is that it has produced men who have been well able to judge in matters affecting opinions, conduct, and taste, between what is Roman and what is English. In matters of doctrine no one ever heard it said that there was at Oscott the smallest tendency to lean towards what may be called “Anglican” as opposed to “Roman.” I do not here use the word Anglican as it is adopted with reference to the “Church of England;” but I employ it in the same sense as in France the word “Gallican” is used in contradistinction to Roman. And in matters of strict discipline, ever since Bishop Milner planted the Roman Standard on the College in the year 1808, it has floated over St. Mary’s without a rent and without a stain. In matters of mere opinion and taste, in all those arrangements in which Popes not only allow us, but wish us to be free, Oscott has always leaned rather to what is English than to what is foreign. To be Roman in doctrine and in those matters of discipline which the Holy Father wishes to be universally observed, and to be English, Irish, or Scotch as the case may be,

in everything else, is, it seems to me, a perfect rule. Fifty years ago that rule was taught at Oscott, and I have little doubt that it is taught there now. A principle of this kind instilled into the thousands of young men who have gone from St. Mary's into the world, must have had a very considerable influence in producing that combination of obedience to the Holy See in essentials, and that liberty in non-essentials, which is characteristic of the United Kingdom.

In that fresh vigour which sprang up in the Catholic Church in England in the year 1840, and which, increasing as years went by, has produced such wonderful effects, Oscott was conspicuous. In the various movements of that time Oscott was in the fore-front. I must leave the details of this period to the writer of the article, "Oscott, the Centre of the Great Catholic Movement." But it would be an omission on my part were I not to mention, at least in this general way, that the influence of Oscott on the education of the English Catholics during the early days of the general movement—that is between 1840 and 1850—is simply incalculable. And I must add that it was the education at the College in the decades previous to 1840 which prepared Oscotians to enter heart and soul into those designs of Providence for which all who care to think of past favours will thank God to the end of their lives.

I have now, I think, gone through most of those points in which Oscott has had a great influence on education. Oscotians will be glad to read some other few lines written by Bishop Amherst, in April, 1878. "My visit to Oscott," he says, "has left a pleasing impression on my mind, things are clearly going on well and earnestly." These words bring down a valuable testimony to just ten years before the present time. Though Bishop Amherst was naturally inclined to praise, when St. Mary's was in question, he was still an impartial judge, and would not, even for his "beloved Oscott," have written what he did not believe to be true. I have another extract from

Bishop Amherst's diary which is so pleasing that it will, I am sure, delight all lovers of Alma Mater. Under the heading 1877, I find the following:—"Oscott, for St. Cecily's Play. Played a game of billiards with the boys at their table, and saw several games. Was extremely pleased by the manner and conduct of the boys—quiet, gentlemanlike, neither forward nor shy, no showing off—true Oscotians." The system at Oscott produced these good manners; and they, in their turn, must have had a great effect in showing people in the world what a good education is.

If the effect of the Oscott system is to be judged by the men it has produced, the College can stand the test. In the three learned professions of Divinity, Law, and Medicine; in Parliament; in the Army and Navy; in commerce; as country gentlemen useful in their counties, some Oscotians have greatly distinguished themselves, and many others have attained very respectable positions. It is not for me here to select names; but if (what I have often advocated, both publicly and privately) a Biography of Oscotians were to be compiled, the history of Oscott would go very far to show that education at our English Catholic Colleges is by no means so far from fitting young men for public life as some people suppose. Even those best acquainted with the history of Oscott would, I am confident, be astonished if they were to see collected together, all that Oscotians have done.

There is one matter in which St. Mary's has not shewn itself so prominently as it might have done. I mean in the Records of the London University. On the question whether it is or is not beneficial to our Colleges to be in connection with the above institution I do not wish to express any opinion whatever. My occupations since I have been a priest, for now nearly thirty years, have not brought me into a sufficiently close connection with College work to enable me to judge without taking the opinion and advice of others. It is better therefore to say nothing on the subject. But the mere fact that



PROFESSOR ST. GEORGE MIVART, PH.D., M.D., F.R.S.

(From a Photograph by T. Fall, Baker Street.)

OScott PORTRAITS
NO. 17.

Men of Science.



Oscott has not through its course sent young men to London in anything like the proportion of other Colleges has, I think, been somewhat detrimental to the College. My reason for saying so is this; the consequence has been that the name of Oscott has dropped out of the list of Colleges the names of which most frequently meet the public eye. Many years ago, when Catholic Colleges had to be mentioned in general, two in particular were almost always named, and Oscott was one of them. But it will soon perhaps recover its position; there is a tendency to regain, by a connection with the London University, the place which the College once had, and which, as far as its own intrinsic merits are concerned, it has never lost. St. Mary's was one of the first, if not the first of our Colleges, to connect itself with the Institution in Gower Street. So far back as the year 1839 Dr. Weedall, through the Marquis of Normanby, presented to the young Queen a gold medal of the College, in commemoration of its having joined the London University. The day may come when it will not be in any way useful to be subject to the London Senate. But till that time arrives, or at least so long as our other Colleges send students to London, it may be of considerable benefit to Oscott to do the same.*

The reader will have observed that I have not in this short article mentioned the names of any living persons. He will understand that it has been for obvious reasons. If I had introduced such names, either I should have had great difficulty in the selection, or I should not have known when to stop, in which latter case the Editor of the *Oscotian* might have considered that, in fairness to other contributors, it was his duty to reject half my article.

I must also add that in setting forth what I consider to be praiseworthy in the Oscott system, I have not had the smallest intention to make any comparison, much less any contrast with other schools. My wish has

* See Note appended to this Article. [Ed.]

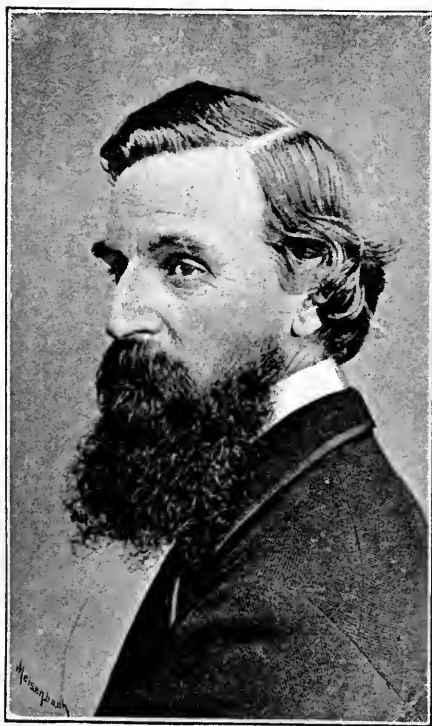
been merely to put before the reader, on this occasion of the Jubilee of the New College, what is commendable in St. Mary's. If other Colleges have all or any of the good qualities I have mentioned, so much the better. So that it would be as unreasonable to say that any reflection has been cast upon any other school, as it would be to assert that the omission of the name of Cæsar in an eulogium of the first Emperor Napoleon, was a reflection on the great Roman soldier.

In conclusion, I may trench a little again on the ground of another writer in this Jubilee number of the *Oscotian*, and say that if the old spirit of St. Mary's is maintained, the good effects of Oscott upon education will, I have no doubt, under the patronage of the Great Mother of God, be even more conspicuous in the future than they have been in the past.

WILLIAM J. AMHERST, S.J.

NOTE.

It is quite true, as Fr. Amherst says, that Oscott has not in the past presented as many candidates for the examinations of the London University as other colleges. We may go a step further and say that Oscott is debarred, by the class of boys that go to make it up, from proving a formidable rival in this respect. For as Oscott boys are chiefly destined for the Army or Navy, the Law, or Diplomacy, or the Foreign Office, for farming or commerce, they are engaged in preparing for examinations that gain admission to their respective professions, not in matriculating at London, which will be of little or no advantage to them. It seems to be forgotten that we live in an age of public examinations; that every profession has an examination peculiar to itself; that matriculation at London, though useful as an academic exercise, is not an entrance to the professions. Instead, therefore, of directing its energies



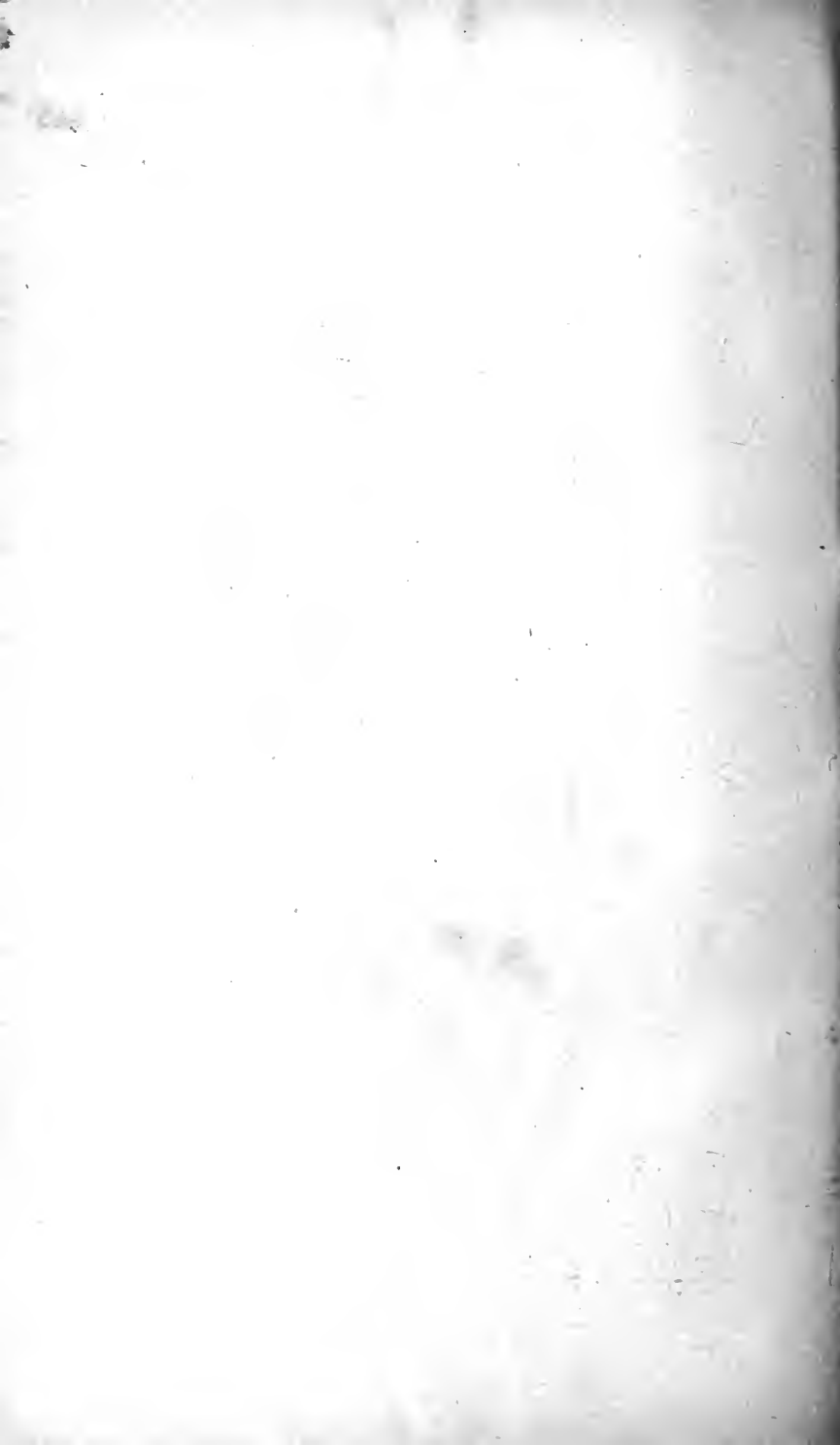
CHARLES KENT.

(*Ætat* 40).

(*From a Photograph by Charles Watkins.*)

OSCOTT PORTRAITS
NO. 18.

Men of Letters.



to an examination that is not to the purpose, Oscott is engaged in the more practical, if less showy, work of shaping its boys for their future career. We are wholly unable to understand why success at the London University should be looked upon as the one criterion of efficiency, and why success in other spheres should be ignored. If a test is to be applied, let it be an all-round test, not a test circumscribed by London. Judged by this wider and more comprehensive standard, Oscott can challenge the severest scrutiny; indeed, Fr. Amherst himself acknowledges in the previous paragraph that Oscott has been eminently successful in fitting young men for public life. It is worth noting that the great majority of students who matriculate from our Catholic colleges are those destined for the Church, and of these Oscott has always had a very small proportion. If matriculation should ever be declared to be an indispensable preliminary to admission into Divinity, Oscott will then be in a position to hold its own to the full. Thus Oscott's comparative abstention arises not from choice but from necessity—from the very nature of its constitution. But while Oscott has never subordinated its course to London, but has rather adapted it to the requirements of its boys, it has always been glad to take advantage of any opportunity that offered of sending boys to matriculate; and a glance at the records of the London University will show that its success has not been so scanty as is generally supposed. Certainly the percentage of passes is quite up to the average. Nor should it be forgotten that a very large number of Oscott boys matriculate at Trinity College, Dublin, in preference to London. In support of our contention we have, in our list of names, noted the fact of matriculating at London; but as the idea suggested itself only after Father Amherst's article was in type, we fear that the list will of necessity lack completeness.

—[*Editor of THE OSCOTIAN.*]

The Spirit of Oscott.

“IT is the soul of a man, rather than his body, which is himself, and which we truly love in wife, or child, or friend, or brother. And it is the soul which, under God, is the source of beauty to the body. There is no speculation in the eye, no charm of hue or lustre on brow or cheek, no rippling smile on the lip, or fire of eloquence on the tongue, but owes its origin to ‘the spirit which quickeneth’ within; and ‘the flesh profiteth nothing’ save only as it may furnish an apter medium whereby to render the subtle graces of the soul. And yet the soul itself we can neither see nor touch, nor perceive by means of any of the senses. Though near to us, it is as if far off: the closest embrace is void; we only clasp the dust and ashes.”*

Gentle Charles Meynell! The hand that penned those words is even now dust and ashes: and, long before, the Alma Mater that it clung so lovingly to had turned to ashes in its clasp; yet surely the spirits are not sundered—the spirit of the Prophet of Oscott, and the Oscotian spirit by which, and of which, he prophesied. *Spiritus est qui vivificat.* To him, as in a way to many another loving child of Oscott, the face of our mother seemed to change. We came back to her, after long thinking of her from afar, and we confessed her other than she was. And for a while, maybe, we were tempted to think that we scarcely loved her as of old. Were not her wrinkles strangely deep? Was not her colour gone from her face, and her smile turned to sadness? But who is this laughing boy running to greet us from under the Tudor porch? A young Oscotian, surely. “Did you ever hear, my lad, of Charles Meynell?” “Oh, yes, sir, he wrote some fusty,

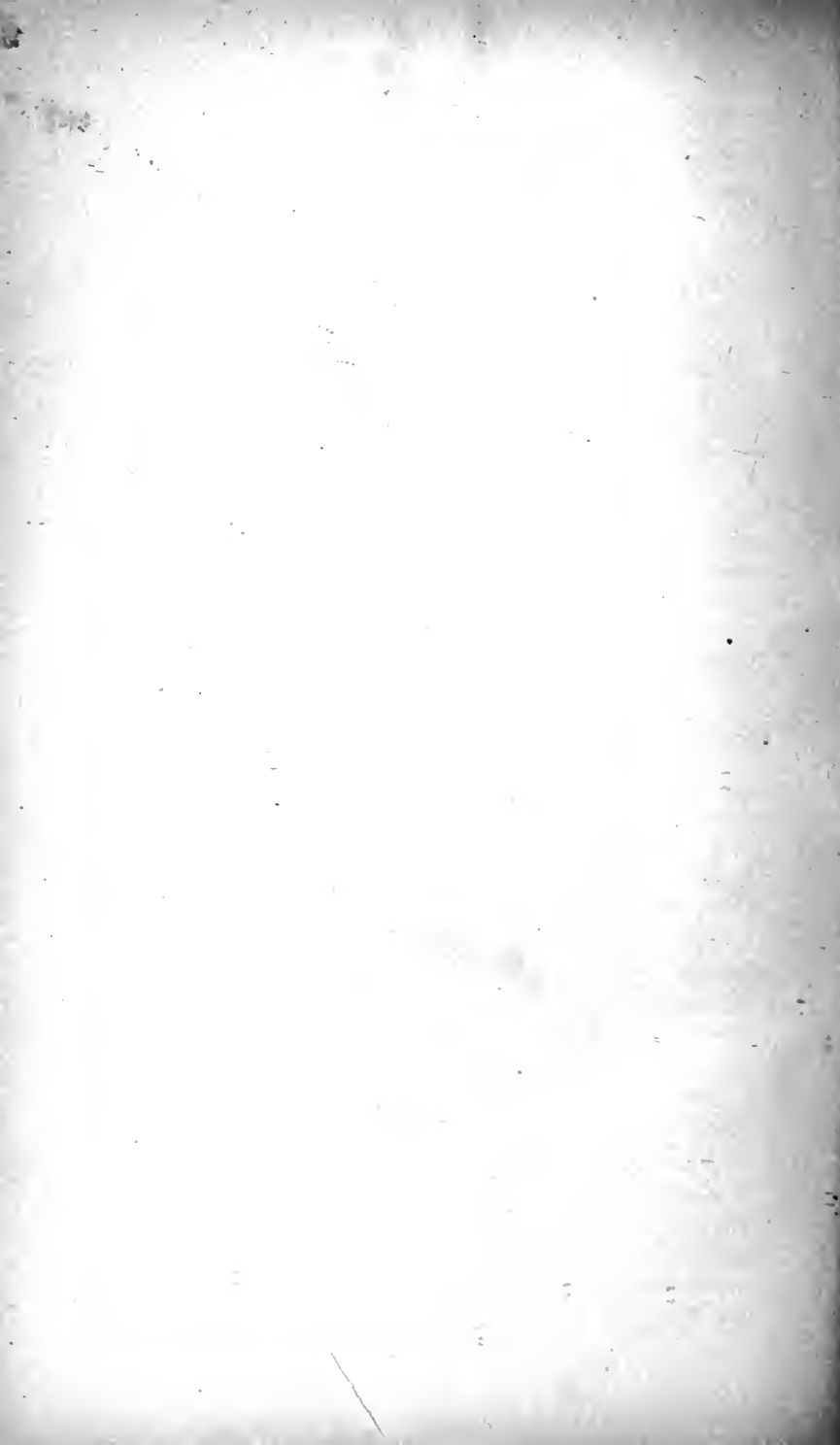
* Sermons for the Spring Quarter. p. 202.



The New Baths at Perry.



Bandy Woods, Sutton Coldfield.



musty sermons, didn't he? I think there is a copy somewhere in the library. But never mind books now; come to the cricket ground. The Present is having its innings, and the Past is sure to be jolly well licked. Come along, Sir."

"Yes, you are right, my boy; though you put it a little roughly. I'll come along; but you cannot expect me to be chery over the downfall of the Past; for *I* am past, you know." "Oh, never mind about that," laughs out the boy; "you ought to be glad the Present wins—that is if you have any Oscottian spirit in you, sir." Right again! "Are you a philosopher, my boy?" "Not I; I wish I were. I shan't be one till next September. But it doesn't take a philosopher to know that you ought to be very glad that the Present wins, for that is the *real* Oscott, you know, sir; and the *real* Oscott spirit is in those fellows on the cricket ground there, and not in any of your old books in the library." "But, my boy, what *is* the real Oscott spirit of which you make so sure?" "Well, I can't say what it is; but I know there was never more of it in the house, and the fellows are *awfully* fond of the old place. Browne, upstairs, is crying his eyes out because he has to leave this vacs. But then he is a bit of a muff; a fellow shouldn't cry. The house won't fall because *he* leaves it. . . . By Jove, that is something *like* a hit! Hurrah for the Present!" And with perhaps a tinge of bitterness I answered, "Hurrah for *Old* Oscott!" But the boy didn't mind me as he ran cheering for the fellow who hit so hard for the Present against the Past.

And he left me in the humour to answer my own question: What is the Spirit of Oscott? Poor Dr. Meynell used to take refuge in Greek, and speak of the *ἦθος* of Oscott: but the transmigration of the Spirit from English to Greek resulted in—Greek! I have found a Latin word that satisfies me, as wide enough and at the same time definite enough, to name what I hold to be the characteristic Spirit of Oscott. The word is

Pietas: and the nearest English word, in its loftiness and largeness, is Loyalty. Our Alma Mater is our Mater Pia also, in her loyal care of us, in the love she bore us when we were boys with her, and in the love with which she has so faithfully pursued us and brought us, many of us very often and after years of absence—children still—to her side and beneath the roof-tree of our College home. Loyal she has been to her sons: loyal, and right loyal, have they been to her. Contentiously loyal, betimes, as that boy and I were, using stout words when particular views of the Mother's rights are questioned; yet with much tenderness beneath all—in the young hearts that have no idea how much they love her, in our seared hearts that cherish that loyalty and love as something too dear and too pure even to find another such. That devotion of Oscott to Oscotians, past and present, and of Oscotians to Oscott as they knew and as they know her, that mutual loyalty of Mother and Sons, is doubtless to the outside world the most evident mark of the Spirit of Oscott.

Then there is the loyalty of Oscotians to one another. I remember a worthy Baronet, a father and grandfather of Oscotians, declaring that it made him young again to bring Oscott boys together at his table. "I declare you'd think they'd hug one another. I never saw anything like those Oscott boys." What he said many have thought and said—that Oscotians *stick together*. Not with the spirit of exclusiveness—though at times, doubtless, some are open to that charge—but with the spirit of brothers, sons of one mother, united, if in nothing else, at least in love for her. To those of us who live in another land, to some especially—as to the present writer—to whom the loyal fellowship of the "sea-divided Gael" is a never-failing theme of praise, there is a pathetic beauty in this loyalty of sea-divided Oscotians. There is the pleasant fact, that parted in almost every other way, in race, in politics, in avocations, in social status, in almost all views of life and all manners of

living—aye and parted even as men in hostile camps—yet are all sorts and conditions of Oscotians united in the sweet and loyal memory of that home upon the Warwickshire hill, and all the grace and love that nestled there under the name and invocation of Mary. Our Lady of Oscott! I often heard her so spoken of, and I know she has been so spoken *to*. She is the Queen to whom these loyal hearts are true, and the source of their mutual fidelity. To her shrine they turn; to her shrine upon the hill save those aged hearts that loved her in the valley half a century ago; there they all meet in spirit, in the spirit of Oscott, and feuds are forgotten, and all bitterness, and old suns rise again and dead friendships quicken. O Alma Mater, be ever thus, the loyal mother of united sons, the joy of those that love as in the old days, the pain of those that even in your sweet presence stand aloof, parted, alas, beyond hope, but loyal still to you!

The words, however, of my boyish Mentor remind me that all this Spirit of Past Oscotians is but the outcome, or, rather, the continuation, of that Spirit as it is found in the Oscott master and the Oscott boy in the happy days of "Present Oscott." It is there we must seek the fountain-head of that loyalty of mother to sons and of sons to mother, the firstlings of that noble spirit which not all the selfishness of the after world can tempt from its allegiance. It is there we must seek the first compact of that bond between Oscotian and Oscotian which, even amid a hundred later ties, remains the fastest of them all. The spirit of Oscott, then, as found in its college home, is the spirit of loyal trustfulness of master in boy and boy in master. All that is characteristic in the tradition of the college has its origin and explanation in those relations. They have come to be the fashion now elsewhere. They were always the ways of Oscott. They are experiments in other schools, and as experiments are more or less successful. At Oscott they were the relations between masters and boys generations back — between Oscotian masters and boys

who have grown old long since, and are dead and buried. If the aisles of old Bandy Woods could be filled with the ghosts of those who a hundred years ago drove the ball in and out between the beechen pillars, we should see there grandfathers and great-grandfathers of the players now, contesting side by side with the masters of those far off days, all as united in affection and generous trust as the boys and masters of to-day. College discipline, framed and administered on such principles, grew to be the pride of all alike, and those that ruled and those that were ruled by it shared in the desire to uphold it. The very suspicion of a discipline of distrust, of espionage from above or want of honour from below, was ever abhorrent to the Spirit of Oscott. Out went the "sneak": out from the ranks above or from the ranks below, it mattered not—out he went. And there arose, as the natural sequence, a great tradition of conscientiousness. Indeed this is one of the secondary meanings of my Latin word, *Pietas*: for loyal trust has ever this result that it is itself a discipline, and that Conscience, finding so grave a charge entrusted to it, braces itself to the task and proves itself worthy of its high commission. Hence an Oscott boy was a boy with whom Honour was the great Prefect, and for whom the bitterest punishment would be the feelings that his honour was doubted: better any amount of the ferule or the cane than *that!* The thought of that would rankle, and in many a case, when the doubt was unjust and undeserved, that pain remained, and still remains when "lickings" and "canings" have become subjects for a jest.

The manly performance of difficult and even perilous duty may be set down as the first result of this loyal conscientiousness, and that such has been the case amongst the sons of Oscott needs scarcely mention here. These pages bear ample testimony to the fruits of manliness and even heroism borne by the Spirit of Oscott, whether in the higher fields of Apostolic patience, or the

lowlier bravery of Christian soldiers and sailors by land and sea. If Waterloo was won on the fields of Eton, many another battle—and many a greater, if human suffering and daring make a conflict great—was won in the “bounds” of Oscott, and under the beeches of the Bandy Woods. The loyal interdependence of master and boy, the rule kept though no eye save that of the Great Master could mark its infringement, the free sacrifice of a quarter of an hour’s play for Rosary or for a visit to our Lady’s shrine, these belonged to the same spirit that a few years after led the soldier or the sailor to a fearless death beside his guns, or the missionary to a grave among the heathen, or the patriot to the scorn of friends and the severance of dearest ties. The lines of Burns, old favourites of many at Oscott, might have been the motto of such :—

“ But where ye feel your honour grip,
Let that aye be your border.”

That grip has been at times a death-grip, but, thank God, it has been the border-line of all true sons of St. Mary’s. May it be ever so. The spirit that quickened quickens still. Changes in the outward garb, changes as it were of the flesh, that “profiteth nothing,” such have been and will be to the end ; but there need be no change in the spirit. As long as Oscott looks down on to the valley from whence she once looked up, and even when her towers and courts as we know and love them have crumbled, and when, perchance, another Oscott—other, yet the same—may arise elsewhere, unchangingly amid the vicissitudes of time, may her Spirit still quicken the generations to come, uniting Past and Present in loyalty to what is just and free and honourable, and keeping pure and safe amid a rising tide of corruption, the Ark that has borne already, for a hundred years, so many trustful hearts—the Ark that bears the name of Mary.

A. R.

Gleanings
from the Records of Oscott,
1838 - 1888.

OSCOTT, having honourably celebrated the Jubilee year of our Holy Father Leo XIII., and Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, and thus manifested her loyalty and devotion to both spiritual and temporal authorities, now presents an opportunity to her alumni and friends of celebrating the completion of the first fifty years of earnest work nobly executed within the walls of her New Foundation: and there are probably few Oscotians, if any, to be found, who will not gladly unite in offering their grateful tribute of sincere congratulation to their Alma Mater on so auspicious an occasion.

The history of those fifty years has yet to be written, and an abler pen must apply itself to the task, but at least in this Jubilee year it may be interesting to bring into prominence a few of the landmarks of Oscott's history, and therefore the following pages are humbly offered by a "gleaner after time" as a record, perhaps not altogether unacceptable.

It is too early also to write a complete history of those days, for of the ten who have occupied the presidential chair, four are with us still, whilst six have gone to their reward. It may, however, without offence, be said of them "Tot capita, tot sensus," yet in justice it must also be said, that whatever their varying modes of rule may have been, they were undoubtedly, one and all, influenced by a singleness of purpose, viz., the promotion of the welfare and prosperity of the College entrusted to their care.

What the results of their labours have been it is not the purpose of this present writing to show, but if testimony were needed, the church and the learned professions, the army and navy, and many an old homestead in England and Ireland could tell how many ornaments to their profession, and how many saintly men Oscott has produced. And many of them have fearlessly and repeatedly proclaimed that it was to Oscott, next to the grace of God, that they attributed the measure of their success.

Before proceeding to consider the historical incidents of the New Foundation it will be necessary to dwell for a moment on the earlier history of the College. And first with regard to its name. No one, as far as is known, has ever attempted to throw any light on the etymology of the word Oscott, yet it is a question of some interest. A large number of villages and hamlets in the neighbourhood bear names terminating in "cote," and since many of these are undoubtedly of Celtic origin, possibly the terminal syllable of Oscott is also derived from "coit," "coed," a wood or grove. The origin however of the distinguishing particle, "os" or "aus," is not so clear. We know also that "Oscot" or "Osgod" was a famous personal name in the time of Canute the Dane. Osgod Clapa was the Constable of the Kingdom in Canute's days, and singularly too there was a moneyor at York at the same time bearing the name of Osgod and Oscot, so that grounds are not wanting for attributing the now familiar name to some Danish settler. There is likewise the Saxon "cot, cote," which signifies a hut, cottage, or enclosure, so that it seems hard to decide whence Oscott derived its name. Possibly future research may result in some more decided and satisfactory opinion.

In a secluded valley some two miles westward of the present College there was, in 1679, a cottage residence occupied by a missionary priest—the Rev. Andrew Bromwich. This good priest lived in troublous times, for on August 13, 1679, he was tried and condemned to

death at Stafford for being a priest resident in this country. He was subsequently, however, reprieved and returned to his home at Oscott where he died in 1702. Other missionary clergy succeeded him till, in 1794, the old house was enlarged and opened as a college and seminary, and the history of those years down to 1838 has already been recorded by the Rev. W. J. Amherst, S.J., in the pages of the *Oscotian*.

Many and great were the inconveniences of the old house as the number of students increased, till at last it was found impossible to enlarge and extend it further. In the year 1835 negotiations were entered into with Mr. Richard Fowler for the purchase of an estate denominated "Hawthorn Farm," then in his possession. The terms were finally settled on the 25th of March, and £7,152 paid for the land, consisting of 151 acres 2 roods 17 poles, the greater portion lying in the parish of Aston, and 10 acres within the parish of Sutton Coldfield. The "field names" present no special feature of interest save that of one described as "Jordan's grave," which is now a portion of the plantations. Active preparations were at once made for the erection of the New College, and Mr. Potter, an architect of Lichfield, appointed to take charge of the work. In this he was ably assisted by the Rev. John Kirk, of Lichfield, who was thoroughly acquainted with the requirements of a College and Seminary, and to whom indeed is attributed the greater part of the design of the interior arrangements. All the decorative stone work was placed in the hands of Mr. Roddis, of Birmingham, and there is something more than a tradition that the statue of Our Lady over the entrance to the Church was perfected by Chantrey, the eminent sculptor, who was a friend of Mr. Roddis. Much of the interior decoration, and especially of the Church, was designed and directed by Mr. A. W. Pugin, then indeed but a young man barely twenty years of age, yet possessed of marvellous abilities. The work rapidly proceeded, since a doorway opening out of the cloister into the quadrangle



AUGUSTUS WELBY PUGIN.

OScott PORTRAITS
NO. 19.



bears on its lintel the date 1835, which probably indicates the period of its completion.

On the 28th of April, 1836, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, attended by about thirty of the clergy, solemnly laid the first stone of the Chapel of the New College; on which occasion the Rev. Thos. McDonnell, of St. Peter's, Birmingham, delivered an extemporaneous and powerful discourse. Towards the close of 1837 the Chapel was completed, and the Sanctuary with its beautiful groined roof admirably decorated by Mr. Pugin. The Sanctuary is lighted by a central and two side windows. In the centre Our Lady is represented crowned and bearing in her arms the Sacred Infant, and attended on her right by St. Gregory the Great and St. Catherine, and by St. Thomas of Canterbury and St. Cecilia on her left. St. Thomas is represented in an attitude of supplication to the Virgin, and bearing a scroll on which are the words, "interveni pro clero."

The side windows, of three lights each, contain on the gospel side the figures of SS. John, Bartholomew, Peter, Matthew, Philip and Thaddeus; and on the epistle side those of SS. James, Paul, Simon, Thomas, James and Andrew.

In the lower portion of the central lights in each side window are representations of kneeling figures in heraldic attire. On the epistle side is that of a man in armour bearing on his surcoat the following blazon:—"Argent, a base vert, thereon a poplar tree supported by two lions rampant, proper, crowned or." These are the arms of Gandolfi of Lagneto, nobles of Genoa. On the gospel side a female figure is represented bearing on her mantle the foregoing blazon impaling "azure, on a bend embattled counter embattled, argent, a wolf passant between two escallops sable." These are the arms of Hornyold of Blackmore Park, Worcestershire.

These windows were designed by Pugin and executed by Warrington of London, and mark an era in the history of glass staining in this country. They were

erected in 1838 "as a remembrance of having been educated at Old Oscott" by Mr. John Vincent Gandolfi of East Sheen, co. Surrey, heir of the marquises of Gandolfi, Melati, and Montecresengio (who assumed the name and arms of Hornyold in 1859), and to perpetuate the memory of his parents, John Vincent Gandolfi (who died 1818) and Teresa his wife (who died 1860), daughter of Thomas Hornyold of Blackmore Park (who died 1813) and sister and heiress of Thomas Charles Hornyold (an Oscotian), who died Jan. 17, 1859. Thus the hopes and desires of many years were more than fulfilled when the noble pile of collegiate buildings and the magnificent church were completed and stood awaiting the dedication in the early days of 1838.

Over the entrance to the college Dr. Walsh inscribed the legend, "Religioni ac bonis artibus," to serve as an enduring record of the intention of the Founder, and to point out to each student as he entered beneath it what the aim and the order of his future labours should be. And it is a subject for consolation and congratulation to the college in this Jubilee year to realise how many have successfully learned the lesson.

1838. On Tuesday, May 29th, the High Altar was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, the relics of SS. Peter, Agnes, Jerome and Philomena having been placed therein; and on the Thursday following the church was solemnly dedicated to Our Lady and opened for public worship. The magnificence of the ceremony was especially striking in those days, for the Pontifical High Mass was in all probability the grandest that had ever been witnessed in England since the overthrow of religion in the sixteenth century. The celebrant was the Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, who was attended by the President Dr. Weedall as assistant priest, the Revds. John Moore and J. Nickolds officiating as deacon and subdeacon, and the Revds. G. Jefferies and James Moore as assistant deacons at the throne. There were present also the Rt. Revds. Dr. Baines and Dr. Briggs, Bishops respectively of the

Western and Northern districts, and amongst other dignitaries occupying positions in the stalls was the Very Rev. W. B. Ullathorne, O.S.B., then Vicar General of New South Wales, now the Venerable Archbishop of Cabasa. The ceremonies were conducted by the Rev. J. Brown (afterwards Bishop of Shrewsbury) and Mr. A. Welby Pugin, who had been appointed Professor of Ecclesiastical Antiquities to the College. The sermon was preached by Dr. Weedall, who delivered a most eloquent discourse, based on the vi. chapter of Esdras.

August 1st. The students who had remained in residence at the Old College during the usual summer vacation, removed to the New College on this day; and shortly after the opening, the remains of several alumni, who had died at the Old College and had been there interred, were removed to the vaults beneath the Sanctuary of the new church. They were those of John Chrysostom Payne, Charles Hanford, Maurice O'Connell, and Groby Ferrers.

The learned Dr. Rock, chaplain to the Earl of Shrewsbury, visited the College on October 1st.

1839. March 16th. The first ordination at the New College was held on this day, when the Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh conferred the Sacred Order of the Priesthood on the Revs. James Griffin, George Jefferies, George Bent, and B. Bonney.

June 15th. A valuable present, unique of its kind, was made on this date to the College. It consisted of a History of England from the Roman to the end of the Tudor period, in twelve large folio volumes, made up of a series of engravings, with occasional remarks and illustrations, extracted from different authors; and likewise of fifty volumes of Travels, large folios, containing descriptive drawings and letters, both the work of James Forbes; F.R.S. This collection was presented to Oscott College by Charles Count de Montalembert, the grandson of the author. The following is the inscription on the

first page, in the handwriting of Count Montalembert :—
 “This collection is presented to the Catholic College of St. Mary’s, Oscott, as the best means of preserving it, and as a token of great respect and ardent sympathy by the author’s grandson, Charles Count de Montalembert, June 15, 1839.”

August 15th. The Festival of the Assumption was celebrated with great magnificence and an eloquent sermon preached by Dr. Weedall. It was a day of happy memory to Oscotians, being the 45th anniversary of the foundation and solemn dedication of the Old College, and the 31st anniversary of its re-dedication by the “New Government.” Amongst the visitors present on this occasion were the Earl of Shrewsbury, the Prince and Princess Doria, Sir Patrick and Lady Bellew and family, Dr. Wiseman, Messrs. Talbot, Clifford, and Wolseley. It was about this date that the Earl of Shrewsbury presented a valuable collection of pictures to the College.

On Monday, the 28th of October, a most interesting meeting was held in the library at Oscott, when, in presence of a large number of the clergy and friends of the College, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh made a formal presentation of the celebrated Marini Library which, by the advice of Dr. Wiseman, he had recently purchased in Rome. Addresses were subsequently presented to Dr. Walsh and Dr. Wiseman, numerous speeches made, odes recited, and music not forgotten. It may be worth noting that Dr. Weedall, in gracefully acknowledging the benefaction, expressed the wish that as the Bodleian had rescued the name of Sir Thomas Bodley from oblivion, so the Walshian Library should pass current on the tongue when time and tides should have carried the founder to his monument. It is gratifying to know that this wish has been, and is still being fulfilled.

1840. On the 18th of February a Royal Warrant was issued admitting St. Mary’s College, Oscott, to participate in the privileges conferred by Royal Charter on the University of London.

The Rev. Dr. Weedall announced on the 26th of March that a preparatory school had been opened for children of younger years at the old college, and placed under the care of the Rev. W. Foley.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria celebrated her marriage with H.R.H. Prince Albert, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, on Feb. the 10th, and on the 18th of March the superiors and students of Oscott presented an illuminated address of congratulation accompanied by a beautifully executed gold medal of the college. This "loyal and dutiful address" and "elegant medal" were graciously accepted and duly acknowledged on March the 25th by the Secretary of State, the Marquis of Normanby.

The Rev. Dr. Weedall, the president, having been nominated Vicar-Apostolic of the Northern District, set out for Rome on the 22nd of June to petition for a release from the dignity and responsibility. This was ultimately granted him, and he returned, but not to Oscott, and laboured on the mission till he was reinstated in 1853 as president again of the college he had loved and ruled so well.

On the 9th of September the Rt. Rev. Dr. Wiseman (who had been consecrated in Rome on the 8th of June) arrived at Oscott, and was appointed Coadjutor Bishop to Dr. Walsh and President of Oscott. Within two days he officially announced his presidency and the appointment of the Rev. H. F. C. Logan, D.C.L., as vice-president of the college.

On the 21st of the same month Dr. Wareing, who had held the position of Prefect of Discipline in the college, and also for two years had been its Vice-President, was consecrated Vicar Apostolic of the Western District in the College Chapel. He had the honour of being the first Oscott student raised to the Episcopate. The consecrating Bishop was Dr. Walsh, who was assisted by Bishops Wiseman and Brown. The venerable Dr. Collier, the newly-appointed Vicar Apostolic of the

Mauritius, now living retired at Coventry, was also present. The sermon was preached by the Hon. and Rev. George Spencer.

In the month of October the library at Oscott was enriched by a valuable collection of works graciously presented by his Holiness Gregory XVI.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Wiseman held his first ordination in this country at Oscott on the 21st of December, and ordained the Revs. Walter Keen and James O'Farrell for the Midland District. On the same day, at Ushaw, the Rev. Francis Mostyn, an alumnus of Oscott, was consecrated Vicar Apostolic of the Northern District.

1841. The month of June in this year was one of glorious and happy memory for the Diocese and the College. Some few years before (viz., Jan. 1834) it had been determined to erect a church in Birmingham that should be more "worthy the dignity of Catholic worship," and some effort was made to carry out the work. Little however was accomplished till Dr. Walsh, in 1839, determined upon the erection of a cathedral church on the site of the old chapel of St. Chad. To this he was undoubtedly moved by the wonderful discovery in 1837 of the long lost relics of St. Chad. These were found (it is commonly said "accidentally," though can we not recognise the Providence of God) in the chapel at Aston Hall, near Stone. A due investigation of the discovery was made by Dr. Walsh and Dr. Wiseman, who completely satisfied themselves, and laid such evidence before His Holiness Gregory XVI. as to enable him to approve the relics as genuine. On the 15th of June they were brought from Aston to Oscott by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Wiseman attended by the Rev. G. Morgan, of Uttoxeter, and the Rev. Benjamin Hulme, of Aston Hall. These venerated relics of the sainted Bishop of Mercia and the founder of Lichfield's see were joyfully received at the college gates and borne in procession to the chapel where for five days they reposed in the sanctuary, hallowing the seminary, till on Sunday, June 20th, they were solemnly translated

to the new cathedral church of the diocese which was consecrated on the following Tuesday.

On the 9th of November His Holiness Gregory XVI., by diploma, conferred the dignity of Doctor of Divinity upon the Rev. J. Kirk, of Lichfield, who had been for many years a faithful friend to Oscott.

1842. A new altar of carved stone was erected in a side chapel and consecrated on April 4th by Bishop Wiseman. The relics of St. Betalion, St. Bonianus, and St. Severus, were deposited within the altar stone; the altar was dedicated to St. George and St. Patrick, and was a benefaction of Mr. Augustus Welby Pugin.

One of the earliest results of the Tractarian movement was the conversion of Mr. Peter le Page Renouf, of Pembroke College, Oxon, who shortly after his reception into the Church was confirmed at Oscott by Bishop Wiseman on Whitsunday, the 15th of May.

On October 28th the Rev. R. Willson was consecrated, at Nottingham, Bishop of Hobarton, Tasmania—the third student raised to the Episcopal dignity.

Father Mathew, the "Apostle" of Temperance, visited the College during the year and addressed the students on his favourite topic.

1843. The Rev. William Foley died on the 11th of February, and was interred on the 14th in the vault beneath the Sanctuary.

On the 18th of December, His Royal Highness Henri de Bourbon, Comte de Chambord, Duc de Bordeaux, etc., honoured the College by a visit. He had previously made the acquaintance and accepted the hospitality of the President when in Rome. Dr. Wiseman and the Hon. and Rev. George Spencer met their distinguished visitor in Birmingham, and carriages from Dee's brought the Prince and his suite to the College. The whole of the first floor was set apart for the convenience of the party, who lunched, dined, and remained for a night. A concert was also given and addresses in various languages presented. An extra week's holiday was granted in honour of the occasion.

1844. During the year, the great "Liberator," Daniel O'Connell, Esq., M.P., visited the College. A grand concert was given in his honour, and an address presented, to which he replied in a long and interesting speech.

1845. This was a memorable year in the history of Oscott, on account of the large number of converts from the Established Church, to whom Oscott opened her hospitable doors. On the 11th of May, Bishop Wiseman administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to Benjamin Butland and St. George Mivart, and on the 15th of August, to William Ward, John D. Dalgairns, Frederick Bowles, and Richard Stanton. The 9th of October was a never to be forgotten day, for its closing hours witnessed the reception into the one fold of our now venerated Cardinal Newman. He was conditionally baptised at Littlemore by Fr. Dominic, and on the Feast of All Saints received at Oscott the grace of Confirmation in company with Ambrose St. John, John Walker, and Frederick Oakley. And later in the same year, Thomas William Marshall and Henry J. Marshall, converts also from the Established Church, were admitted to the same Sacrament.

1846. On New Year's Day, Dr. Wiseman administered the Sacrament of Confirmation at Oscott to four more clerical converts, whose names have since been prominent in the Catholic world. These were J. Brande Morris, H. Formby, G. Burder, and E. E. Estcourt. And this year witnessed also the reception into the church of the now revered Provost Northcote, to whom Oscott owes so much for his seventeen years' able administration of the college.

On Sunday, June 21st, His Holiness Pius IX. was crowned as Sovereign Pontiff, and on the same day the Rt. Rev. W. B. Ullathorne, O.S.B., was consecrated Bishop of Hetalona, at Coventry, in the Church of St. Osburg, which he had erected. and opened on the 9th of September, 1845.

During the presidency of Dr. Wiseman was built the Chapel of St. Nicholas, at Maney, for the greater convenience of the Catholics in the neighbourhood. This chapel is now served by the Benedictine Fathers of Erdington.

1847. In the autumn of this year Dr. Wiseman was summoned to London and appointed Vicar Apostolic of the London District, on August the 29th, in succession to Dr. Griffiths. The Rev. H. F. C. Logan, the Vice-President of the College, succeeded him as President, and the Rev. Rodolphus Bagnall was appointed as Vice-President.

1848. On the 28th of July the Rt. Rev. Dr. Ullathorne was translated from the Western to the Central District, and enthroned in St. Chad's Cathedral on the 30th of August in the presence of about ninety of his clergy.

In September of this year Dr. Logan resigned the presidency and the Very Rev. John Moore, D.D., was appointed to succeed him, and the Rev. R. Bagnall continued as Vice-President.

1849. Dr. Walsh, Bishop of Cambysopolis, Grand Vicar of the London District, and formerly of the Central District and Founder of the New College of Oscott, died in London on Feb. 18th.

On the 4th of March Daniel Costello, one of the alumni of the college, died at Oscott, and was interred in the vault beneath the sanctuary.

June 12th. This was a noteworthy day in the annals of Oscott, when the students made their first public appearance in the cricket field. The first Oscotian match was played at Sutton with the Sutton club, and ultimately resulted in a great victory for Oscott. Dr. Moore, the president, entered fully into the excitement of the day, and rode to and fro between the college and the park to note and report the progress of the game.

This was not the only instance, however, in which Dr. Moore displayed his interest in the public games of the students. The great "national game" of bandy, which had been played at the Bandy Woods in the olden

times, was continued after the students removed to the new college, and is played on the same ground still. In praise of this game Dr. Moore composed an ode, which young Oscotians still love to sing at the close of the festivities on the feast of S. Cecily. As the heartiness of the singing sometimes renders the words of the song difficult to detect, they are given here for the information of those to whom, perchance, the chorus alone is familiar.

ODE TO BANDY.

Lo! from the Coldfield the Genius of Bandy
 Comes capering light o'er the thistles and fern;
 Down with your fiddlesticks, Muses,—be handy;
 Welcome, oh! welcome the Hero's return!
 Now let famed Oscott's pride
 Leave Perry's freezing tide,
 Brace on their buskins and haste to the fray;
 And may the hills about
 Answer the sturdy shout,
 "Bandy and broken shins,—Hurrah! Hurrah!"

Rounders and cricket-bats yield to the Bandy Ball!
 Sutton Woods! Sutton Woods! cease to be heard!
 Fearless and jovial, heart, muscle, voice and all,
 Join in the combat for Bandy's the word!
 Soon shall the beechen grove,
 Nodding its crest above,
 Ring to the echoes of mirth and dismay;
 Whilst buzzing all around,
 Murmurs the direful sound—
 "Bandy and broken shins,—Hurrah! Hurrah!"

Haste then! Let England parade in the middle,
 Ireland and Spain wriggle in where they can,
 Whilst Scotland keeps time with the bag-pipe and fiddle,
 And a prim little Frenchman careers in the van;
 With lusty and dauntless coups,
 Cease not the ball to bruise
 Till it be shattered and battered away;
 Then raise the grand quartette
 Louder and louder yet,—
 "Bandy and broken shins,—Hurrah! Hurrah!"

Lazy old soakers ! come, learn to be bolder,
 Hope is your breastplate and valour your shield ;
 Then buckle your bandy tight on your shoulder,
 With pluck in your pocket, and off to the field !

Dread not yon timber's might,
 Dread not yon stalwart wight ;
 Think not of danger as you rush to the fray,
 And soon as the battle's o'er,
 Echo the joyous roar—

“ Bandy and broken shins—Hurrah ! Hurrah ! ”

1850. On the 25th of May Joseph Gibbons, a clerical student, died at Oscott and was interred beneath the sanctuary on the 31st.

In this year His Holiness Pius IX. by Letters Apostolic decreed the restoration of the Hierarchy to England, and defined the dioceses and named the sees. The decree was dated at Rome on the 29th of September, and on the following day Dr. Wiseman the new Archbishop of Westminster was created a cardinal. On the following 27th of October Dr. Ullathorne took formal possession of the Cathedral Church of St. Chad as the first Bishop of Birmingham.

1851. Two of the newly-created sees were filled by members of the College. Dr. Errington, who had been a very energetic Prefect of Studies, was consecrated Bishop of Plymouth on the 25th of July ; and Dr. Brown, who had also filled the same office, and was moreover an alumnus of Oscott, was consecrated first Bishop of Shrewsbury, by Cardinal Wiseman, July 27th.

Dr. Ullathorne having generously placed the old college at the disposal of the Sisters of Mercy residing at Handsworth, who were desirous of establishing an orphanage, an appeal was issued this year for funds to commence and continue the work. Donations were received by Dr. Weedall, then at Handsworth, and by Dr. Moore, the president of the college.

On the 21st of December Dr. Kirk died at Lichfield in his 92nd year, and on the 67th anniversary of his first

mass said in Rome, on the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle. His old friend Dr. Weedall sang the Requiem Mass, and Dr. Moore with the clergy and choir of Oscott were present on the occasion.

1852. The first Provincial Synod of Westminster was held at Oscott during the month of July in this year. Thus a distinguished honour was conferred upon the college, though indeed it seemed befitting that the first synod should be held within the heart of England, and moreover within the diocese of one who, from the moment of his consecration, had laboured so earnestly and so successfully in obtaining for England the blessing of a restored hierarchy. It was on this occasion that Dr. Newman delivered the exquisite discourse which was afterwards published under the title of the "Second Spring." Cardinal Manning was also one of the preachers.

John Talbot, 16th Earl of Shrewsbury, one of Oscott's greatest benefactors, died at Naples, on Nov. 10th. His remains were brought to this country and interred at Alton, on Dec. 14th, when Dr. Weedall delivered a magnificent funeral discourse, which, as a contemporary writer observed, "did honour both to his head and his heart."

1853. During the month of April of this year, a most unfortunate and unlooked for incident occurred, which for a short time deprived the Diocese of its Bishop and the College of its President. On April the 23rd, the President issued a circular letter to the parents of the students announcing his enforced absence, and quoted by way of explanation the following paragraph from the "Birmingham Journal."

"We regret to say, that a very painful instance of Banking liability has occurred during the last few days to two gentlemen of this town and neighbourhood. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Ullathorne and Dr. Moore, President of Oscott College, have been arrested under the following circumstances, which cannot fail to excite considerable sympathy in their regard.



JOHN, 16TH EARL OF SHREWSBURY, K.S.G., F.S.A.



“Some years ago, when the Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh was Bishop of the Midland district, a Catholic gentleman named Browne Mostyn, was desirous of endowing a mission in Oxfordshire, and having selected Radford as the locality most in need of assistance, he transferred 80 shares in the Monmouthshire and Glamorganshire Banking Co., to the names of the Vicar Apostolic of the Midland district and the President of Oscott College for the time being, whoever they might be, as trustees for the charity. In this way the trust devolved upon Dr. Ullathorne and Dr. Moore, and they became ex-officio trustees of the property, but without possessing one farthing beneficial interest in the transaction.

“About two years ago however, the Bank failed with heavy liabilities, and Dr. Ullathorne and Dr. Moore entered into an agreement to pay £1,000, which they borrowed for that purpose, under the expectation that no further claim would be made upon them.

“Notwithstanding their hopes a call of £60 a share, minus the £1,000, was made upon them, amounting to £3,800. Notice of payment was served and answer returned that it was utterly impossible to meet the demand, that the money already paid had been raised at the inconvenience of friends, and that all that could be done was to surrender the actual personal property of which they were possessed, including library, &c., amounting to £200. This proposal was refused. Proceedings were taken, and eventually, on Tuesday last, Dr. Ullathorne was arrested at his residence in Bath Street by Mr. Badham ; and, yesterday, Dr. Moore was arrested at Oscott College.

“These two gentlemen are now in custody, never having received one farthing consideration for the onerous liability which they have unconsciously incurred. They have no alternative, therefore, but to pass through the Insolvency Court, as the only means of obtaining their discharge.”

During the month of June in this year Dr. Moore retired from the presidency, and, to the very great gratification of all Oscotians, the Very Rev. Dr. Weedall returned to Oscott as President again on the 2nd of July.

1854. On the 3rd Sunday of Lent the College was honoured by a visit from the great French Dominican orator, Père Henri Lacordaire, who preached during the mass on the text Luke xi. 27.

On the 9th of May, Dr. Weedall was raised by the late Pope Pius IX. to the dignity of Domestic Prelate of His Holiness. This high mark of favour from the Holy See came quite unexpectedly; but happily at a time when he was about to keep the fiftieth year of his connection with Oscott. A festival, commemorating both events, was accordingly celebrated on the 11th of June, to which his old friends and fellow-students were invited. Addresses were presented by the superiors and students, and finally by the Bishop of the Diocese. Monsignor Weedall entered the old College as a student on June 11th, 1804, and was ordained priest by Dr. Milner on April 6th, 1814.

1855. During this year the second Provincial Synod was held at Oscott.

On September the 16th the Rev. William Vaughan, Vicar-General of the diocese of Clifton, was consecrated Bishop of Plymouth, being the fifth student raised to the episcopal dignity.

1856. In the early days of this year his Eminence Cardinal Wiseman displayed his continued interest in the college by giving the Annual Retreat to the students. For this act of kindness and condescension they presented him with an address of thanks signed by E. C. Acton, the Public Man. To this his Eminence replied on March 19th, and assured them that no introduction or recommendation to him was ever more acceptable, or surer to secure an affectionate reception than the simple epithet of "Oscotian" written on anyone's card.

On the 22nd of April James Kearney, one of the alumni, died at Oscott, and was interred beneath the sanctuary on the 25th.

1857. In November of this year Monsignor Weedall issued a circular letter, in which he pointed out the need of erecting an academic hall. An exhibition room was designed and provided when the college was first built, but on the presentation of the Marini or Walshian Library, the president was compelled to transform it into a library; and therefore, as Dr. Weedall remarked, though "such good fortune can never be called misfortune," yet, in the matter of an exhibition room, it caused embarrassment.

1858. On July the 4th, the Rev. Francis Kerril Amherst, Missionary Rector of Stafford, was consecrated Bishop of Northampton, in the College chapel, by His Eminence Cardinal Wiseman. He was the sixth student raised to the Episcopal dignity.

Angelo Corpi, a student, died on the 7th of December, and was buried on the 10th in the vault beneath the church.

1859. On the 7th of November, after a long and severe illness, Monsignor Weedall died at Oscott and his remains were laid to rest in the vault beneath the sanctuary four days later. His Lordship, Dr. Ullathorne, in his letter to the clergy announcing the death, very truly said of him, "In his vigour of life he raised that College (Oscott) up in its splendour, and at the voice of obedience left it prospering; at the same voice of obedience he returned again to it in its hour of difficulty, and expended on its service all the energies of life that yet remained to him. God blessed his work, and now He has been pleased to take the workman."

On the day of his funeral a meeting was held at Oscott in which it was determined to perpetuate the memory of the revered President and Prelate by the erection of a Chantry Chapel, the cost of which was estimated at about £800.

On the death of Monsignor Weedall, Dr. Morgan was appointed President of Oscott and the Rev. J. S. Northcote Vice-President.

In the summer of this year the third Provincial Synod was held at Oscott.

1860. On the 6th of July the Rev. Dr. Morgan retired from the presidency to which the Rev. J. Spencer Northcote succeeded, and the Rev. William Grosvenor was appointed, Vice-President. His Lordship, Dr. Ullathorne, formally announced the appointments on July the 10th.

The College Festival on St. Cecily's Day was attended by an unusually large number of old Oscotians and friends of the College. Amongst the visitors were their Lordships Dr. Brown, of Shrewsbury, and Dr. Amherst, of Northampton; Lord Southwell, Capt. Knight, the Hon. and Rev. E. Stonor, &c.

1861. On the 6th of January His Holiness Pius IX. conferred the dignity of Doctor of Divinity on the President, having in the past year promoted him to a canonry in the Cathedral Church of St. Chad. On the 30th of January His Lordship Dr. Ullathorne, accompanied by the chapter and clergy of Birmingham, visited the College, and invested the President with the symbols of his new dignity.

In this year, on the 25th of June, the "Oscotian Society" was founded. "Its primary object was to establish a centre of union for Oscotians and friends of the College, and to renew from year to year, by meeting at Midsummer, the old associations which connect them with Alma Mater." The Society also offers prizes for competition amongst the students, and devotes a portion of its funds to the material improvement of the Chapel and College, and in encouraging the public games.

On the 29th of June the Sacred Order of the Priesthood was conferred upon the Rev. Edward Ilsley, now the estimable and beloved Bishop of Birmingham.

The Very Rev. Dr. Morgan, sometime President of Oscott, died very suddenly of heart disease at Scatterford, in Gloucestershire, on the 25th of November, and was buried in the Catholic Cemetery at Coedangred, in Monmouthshire, on the 29th. The Very Rev. Canon Bagnall attended and sang the Requiem Mass.

1862. The Chantry Chapel erected by the College and friends to the memory of Monsignor Weedall was completed during the Christmas vacation, and solemnly blessed by Dr. Northcote on January the 17th. It contains two altars, dedicated one to the "Sacred Heart," the other to the "Immaculate Conception." On the floor at the entrance is a brass plate bearing the following inscription:—

"Orate pro anima Henrici Weedall, S.T.D., qui vixit annos lxxi., e quibus xliiii., in collegio Oscotiano exegit, a juventute Alumnus postea interjecto annorum xiii. spatio bis Rector denique Episcopatus onere quo D. Papa Gregorius xvi. illum cumulare volebat ad pedes Papæ ipsius humillime deposito primus Capituli Birminghamiæ Præpositus et Prelatus Papæ domesticus creatus hic inter suos diem supremum obiit anno Christi mdccclix. vii. Idus Novembres et in Capella hujus Collegii sepultus est. Tanti viri, amici, sacerdotis memoriam conservaturi cantariam hanc addita familiarissimorum ope extruendam curavere Gulielmus Bernardus Ep: Birm: Rectorque et alumni Oscotiani Anno mdccclxii."

An unfortunate outbreak of scarlatina occurred in the month of October. This was apparently subdued; but on its re-appearance in November, the president deemed it advisable to suspend the studies and to dismiss the students for greater safety to their homes.

On the 18th of November the Rev. Edmund Knight was appointed vice-president of the college.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Müller, Bishop of Munster, in Westphalia, with his chaplain and the Rev. Mr. Purcell, of the German Church in London, honoured the college by a visit.

1863. Matthias Cossio, a student of the college, died at Torquay (whither he had been sent for the benefit of his health) on the 18th of May. His remains were brought to the college and interred on the 23rd. This was the first burial in the new cemetery on the south side of the church.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the New College was kept on the Exhibition Day, in the July of this year. His Eminence Cardinal Wiseman, Monsignor Manning, and other distinguished visitors assembled to mark the event.

1864. At Carstairs, on the 1st of October, by a sudden death, passed away the Hon. and Rev. George Spencer, in religion, Fr. Ignatius of St. Paul, Passionist. He was the youngest son of George John, Earl Spencer, K.G., and was born on the 21st of December, 1799. In the year 1822 he became a minister of the Established religion, but was received into the Church in January, 1830, by the Rev. Fr. Caestryck, at Leicester. On the 26th of May, 1832, he was ordained priest in Rome, and came to Oscott in April or May, 1839, where the spiritual charge of the students was entrusted to him. Two missions, Dudley and West Bromwich, had already been founded by the means he had provided, and the ground upon which the present College of Oscott stands was bought chiefly with the money he gave to Dr. Walsh. He remained at Oscott till the close of 1846, when he entered the Passionist novitiate. During his life at Oscott the great Tractarian movement occurred, and in one of his letters in 1846 he stated that on one occasion there were twelve who had been Anglican clergymen

assisting at his mass, and there were three more in the College at the same time.

The College received a visit during this year from the Very Rev. Fr. Jandel, the General of the Dominican Order.

1865. His Eminence Cardinal Wiseman died in London on the 15th of February.

The Hon. Thomas Stonor, eldest son of Thomas Stonor, Baron Camoys, died on the 28th of May. He was the founder of the "Oscotian Society," and as such his memory is perpetuated on the mural tablet erected by the society within the Weedall Chantry.

His Eminence Cardinal Reisach honoured the College by a visit in this year. On this occasion His Eminence witnessed for the first time in his life the "national" game of cricket, and expressed almost unbounded surprise at the readiness with which all obeyed the decision of the umpires. His visit to England was purposely to study the English character, and he drew from this game of cricket a conclusion that Englishmen must naturally be submissive to authority.

1866. The early days of this year proved a time of much anxiety to the president, and, indeed, to all Oscotians. In the preceding year it had been found necessary summarily to dismiss one of the senior students for organising a plan whereby a section of his companions was brought into contempt and their school-life rendered intolerable. Under these circumstances the president determined on a course of prompt and resolute action which was equally necessary for the extermination of the evil and the protection of the defenceless minority. But unfortunately, in an attempt to prevent further communication with his fellow students the youth was confined to his room (which was locked), and thus deprived of his liberty for an hour or more previous to his leaving the college. Thus a technical "assault" was committed which resulted in an action at law being laid against the president and the prefect of

discipline. The case, *Fitzgerald v. Northcote*, came before the Lord Chief Justice Cockburn on Feb. 5th, 6th, and 7th, and resulted in a nominal verdict for the plaintiff with damages assessed at £5. This verdict carried costs, which amounted in the whole to well nigh £800. Friends however came to the rescue, and Mr. George Blount (though not even an Oscotian) set on foot a subscription list which when completed secured for the college and the president an entire freedom from anxiety from the pecuniary point of view. For this noble and disinterested act the Oscotian Society presented a vote of thanks and an address to him, and enrolled Mr. Blount's name amongst the Honorary Members of the Society.

The shadow of gloom that hung over the college during those anxious days was dispelled by the brilliant reception accorded to the president on his return. He was welcomed at the lodge by the assembled students in rounds of ringing cheers, and drawn by them in his carriage in triumph to the college doors; and there, by the hand of their Public Man, Mr. Osmund C. de Lisle, he was presented with an address (illuminated by one of their number, the Hon. William Petre, now the thirteenth baron), in which these words occur:—"We feel that it is quite needless for us to express our sympathy with you upon the issue of the late trial; for, in spite of the verdict, we are all perfectly satisfied you have won your cause in the opinion of all who understand its merits." And the public press, both in London and the provinces, pronounced a similar opinion.

The students were, however, not content with a mere verbal expression of their views, but offered a more tangible proof of their good-will and sympathy in the presentation of a costly jewelled ciborium,* whilst the

* The ciborium bore the following inscription:—"Admodum Rev. Dom. Jacobo S. Northcote, D.D., et Collegii Sæ Mariæ de Oscott Præsidi, Sacerdoti venerando, Rectori æquo, Parenti benevolo, hoc ciborium, ejusdem collegii alumni gratissimum pietatis officium exequentes dant, dicant, dedicant."

students in divinity presented a magnificent altar missal in token of their gratitude.

And one further result of the trial also deserves a record. A Catholic parent of noble family so thoroughly appreciated the spirit and the action of the President under the trying circumstances that he wrote to secure admission to the College for one of his sons after the next vacation ; distinctly stating that his choice had been determined by what he had learnt of the College from the trial.

The north cloister, which hitherto had been open to the quadrangle and much exposed to the weather, was enclosed during the month of November by a dwarf wall with glazing above and a central door leading to the quadrangle. Thus a great improvement was effected, which was rendered all the more necessary since the erection of the new Academic Hall on the north side of this cloister.

1867. On the 30th of January, Maurice Noel Welman, a former student of Oscott, died in London from the effects of an accident. Having expressed a particular desire, in his last days, that he might be buried at Oscott, his remains were there interred on the 3rd of February. A memorial window was erected by his family over the Altar of the Sacred Heart, near which he lies ; and his fellow-students placed a white marble cross at the head of his grave.

In July of this year Dr. Northcote announced that an additional advantage had been effected by the construction of a new swimming bath within the grounds of the college. Hitherto, the students of the new college, as of the old, had bathed in the river at Perry Barr, which was several miles distant. The new pool is 80 yards in length and 30 in width, and ranges from three to six feet in depth. Suitable sheds were erected and embankments thrown up and planted ; the cost of the whole amounting to about £400. It appears that the inauguration of the bath took place on the 5th of May.

1868. A solemn Requiem Mass was sung on May 22nd for the repose of the soul of the Rev. Charles Pearson, who died at Newbury on Sunday, the 17th. Mr Pearson had been the procurator at Oscott for some years previous to 1866, when he was sent to St. Peter's Mission in Birmingham.

During the summer of this year a melancholy accident befel Vincent Hill, one of the junior students. He was seriously injured by a fall from the roller in the cricket field but lingered for several weeks and died on the 21st of July, and was interred in the cemetery on the following day.

In the month of November another serious outbreak of scarlatina and diphtheria occurred at the College, and much anxiety and excitement prevailed for some days. On the 4th of December the Rev. James O'Brien (sub-deacon) fell a victim to the disease, and was buried on the 6th, and a few days later Cecil Francis Petre, one of the younger students, also died and was buried on the 13th. The majority of the students left Oscott early in the month of December.

1869. The Rev. Walter Martin died at Oscott, after a lingering illness, on the 12th of February in his 35th year, and was buried in the cemetery on the 15th. He had held the office of Prefect of Discipline from 1860 to 1864, when he was sent to S. Chad's Cathedral, in Birmingham, but returned to Oscott in his last illness. He was a man of great character, talent and promise, and was universally regretted.

On the 14th of April the Rev. Thomas Stevens (deacon) died at Sutton Coldfield, and was buried in the college cemetery on the 17th.

On the 17th of October, to the universal regret of Oscotians, by whom he was much beloved and respected, died Osmund Charles de Lisle, of Garendon and Grace-Dieu, in his 21st year. Dr. Northcote, the president, was present at his burial and delivered a pathetic discourse.



MAJOR-GENERAL THE HON. J. C. DORMER, C.B.,

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE FORCES IN EGYPT.

(From a Photograph by Lambert Weston & Son, Dover.)

OScott PORTRAITS
NO. 21.

The Army.



In November Arthur St. George, the Public Man, and Arthur Ryan, the late P.M., issued a circular letter announcing the necessity of providing a new cricket ground for the use of the students, and asking for assistance to enable them to carry out the work.

In December of this year Dr. Northcote announced the opening of a new gymnasium at the college. This was highly appreciated and much frequented by the students.

1870. Mr. Charles Jefferies, who for many years had been Professor of Classics in the college, died, after much suffering, on Feb. 7th, and was buried on the 10th.

On the 23rd of April Alfred Zouch Palmer, who had recently arrived as a student, died, and was buried on the 30th.

A very magnificent display of the aurora borealis was observed at the College in the evening. So extraordinary and brilliant was its character that the students were allowed in the "bounds" after the usual closing hour to witness it.

1871. On the 12th of January an old and highly esteemed alumnus of Oscott died at the Priory, Little Malvern. This was Sir Arnold Knight, M.D., the father of the well-beloved Vice-President of the College.

Monsignor Ignatius Montes de Oca, a former student at Oscott, who had been recently consecrated by His Holiness Pius IX. Bishop of Tamaulipas in Mexico, honoured the College by a visit on the 25th of April in this year, accompanied by the Visconti de la Vega, Canonico Sambucetti, and Signor Placci of Florence.

About this date, a valuable addition was made to the gallery of paintings at Oscott by the presentation of the portrait of Dr. Northcote, painted by Mr. Herbert, R.A.

1872. By the exertions of the President, the magnificent carved oak altar rails, formerly in the Church at Oscott, but removed some years afterwards to Chelsea, were restored to their old position at Oscott.

On the 30th of June of this year Monsignor Howard, Vicar of S. Peter's, was consecrated Archbishop of Neo-Cæsarea and coadjutor to the Cardinal Bishop of Frascati.

1874. A memorable incident occurred on the Exhibition Day this year, when Magrath F. Fegen, a distinguished student, was again presented with the Silver Examination Medal, a prize which he had earned and received in the three previous years.

At the festivities of St. Cecily's day, held on the 26th of November, a large number of visitors assembled to welcome the newly consecrated Bishop of Nottingham, the Rt. Rev. Edward G. Bagshawe, the ninth student raised to the Episcopate. An address was read by Dr. Northcote on the part of the College, to which his Lordship replied.

1875. On the 16th of February John Kidd, an old servant of the college, died at the south lodge, and was laid to rest in the new cemetery in the college grounds on the 19th. He has been well described as "quiet and unoffending, eager to oblige in everything he could, a faithful and trusty servant, a pious Catholic, equally lamented by servants, students, and superiors."

1877. In the early days of this year the Rt. Rev. Edward, Monsignor Howard, sometime an alumnus of Oscott, was raised by his Holiness Pius IX. to the dignity of the Cardinalate, and it was at once determined at Oscott to present his Eminence with a congratulatory address. This was prepared and signed by Dr. Northcote on behalf of the superiors, and by Mr. R. Ashhurst Gradwell, P.M., on behalf of the students. An opportunity serving, the address was read and presented to his Eminence in Rome by the Rev. S. H. Sole, and there were present on the occasion Monsignor Stonor, Monsignor de Stacpoole, and the Revs. J. Stevenson, E. English, &c. On the 21st of May Cardinal Howard

graciously acknowledged the address in the following terms :—

Dear Canon Knight,

I write to you, in the absence of Dr. Northcote, to beg that you will express to the superiors, masters and students of S. Mary's College, Oscott, my most heartfelt thanks for the address they were kind enough to send me on the occasion of my elevation to the Cardinalate. My education at Oscott, after the first grace of baptism in the Catholic Church, has been to me the foundation grace of my life; and I always have felt and feel that to that I owe all the other blessings which I have since received from God's bountiful hand through life. The address, therefore, and the most kind expressions in it have given me a pleasure and consolation difficult to express; for whilst it assures me that you have not forgotten me, it brings again before me how much I owe to the protecting providence of God, and places upon me more than ever the obligation of praying that those good gifts I received from S. Mary's College may be imparted with a better return to those who are now being educated within her walls. I need not add, my dear Canon, how rejoiced I should be if my present position were to enable me in any way to be of use to you all. Begging especially your prayers for me in these times so difficult for the Church, pray believe me

Yours affectionately in Christ,

EDWARD CARDINAL HOWARD.

Monday, 21st May, 1877.

Rome, Villa Massimo.

During the year 1876 the President's state of health was a source of deep regret and grave anxiety to all Oscotians. For several months of the year he was compelled to seek rest and retirement, but it was earnestly hoped that a prolonged vacation would enable him to regain his strength, and permit him to return again to the post which for seventeen years he had so admirably filled. This sincere desire of all Oscotians, past as well as present, was not however to be realised, for though Dr. Northcote returned in 1877, it was but to tender his resignation and to say farewell to Oscott.

The affectionate address of the students on the occasion, and the parental reply of the President are worthy of preservation, and are therefore recorded here *in extenso*.

July 22, 1877.

Dear Dr. Northcote,

The news that you were about for ever to resign your parental sway over us has filled us all, from first to last, with sorrow and regret. Now, indeed, your absence teaches us what a kind master, what a benevolent father, what a loving and thoughtful pastor we have lost in you.

Ever since your departure we have been hoping, and latterly almost against hope, for your speedy return, anxiously waiting for, and welcoming with joy any report that your health had improved. We have found the time pass slow in your absence, but when we remember the years of toil spent by you amongst us, and see in Oscott and in each one of us in particular, the effects of your loving energy, and realise the tremendous expenditure of mental and bodily strength entailed by it, we must unwillingly acknowledge that it is time for you to take your rest.

It is our duty now to pray for your recovery (would it were for your return), that you may enjoy your well-earned repose; and to strive to show you that your work has not been in vain, by letting our future superior see its spirit and its effect in us. He, whom after you, we hold dearest in Oscott, and whom we also grieve to see departing from us, has expressed a belief that the reputation and name of Oscott is enough to preserve the College unshaken, even when the presence of Dr. Northcote is withdrawn. That this may be the case we earnestly hope and pray; still in our minds the names of Dr. Northcote and Oscott are so intimately connected that we can hardly realise them apart, and Oscott without Dr. Northcote seems altogether strange and unusual. For hitherto we had looked upon your absence as merely temporary, and as a sort of holiday.

From your long experience of us, and from what you know of the warmth and fervour of boyish love, you will readily understand what we feel at being separated from you; and though we cannot express ourselves as well as we could wish, your own heart will tell you that we feel none the less strongly. Our

feelings towards you may be summed up in two words—gratitude and love.

And, in conclusion, we will ask a blessing, and hope that ever and anon that blessing may be renewed with sure benefit to us and Oscott.

We remain, dear Dr. Northcote,

Your affectionate children,

THE STUDENTS OF ST. MARY'S.

Signed on behalf of the students,

R. ASHHURST GRADWELL, P.M.

To this address Dr. Northcote replied :—

My dear Gradwell,

Mr. Stone has sent me the very touching address which you have signed as representative of the students of Oscott. I have been much affected by it, and the more so because he assures me that it has been in no way suggested or dictated by others, but is the spontaneous expression of your own genuine feelings. Indeed it is only a rendering into words of what I have been long familiar with in the language of your acts. For during the whole period of my government of Oscott, the harmony of our relations as President and students has been uniformly happy. From the first moment of my appointment I set it before me as a duty to aim at promoting the happiness, as well as the improvement in learning and discipline, of those entrusted to my charge. I desired to be *in loco parentis* to you all; not only, or chiefly, as having a claim to your obedience, but rather as having a share in your affections. And the hearty warmth of your farewell address assures me that I have not been altogether unsuccessful of my desire.

This makes it the more painful to say farewell. But, if a great authority in scholastic matters, the late Dr. Arnold was right in saying that no man ought to remain at the head of a large school for more than fourteen years, I have already for some years past been entitled to my discharge. I would not have asked for it however, had I not been assured by the best medical advice that to resume heavy duties and anxious responsibilities at present was to ensure failure and to invite premature decay.

In the interests of the College then, as well as my own, it was necessary that I should retire. It is a consolation to know that you will follow me with your good wishes and prayers, and that you will greet my successor with the same loyalty with which you take leave of me. "*Le Roi est mort, vive le Roi.*"

Be assured, that I too, shall ever remember Oscott at the altar, and if I can be of use to any of you in after life, you know that you can command my services.

Yours ever sincerely in Xst.,

J. SPENCER NORTHCOTE.

On the 4th of August it was officially announced that not only Dr. Northcote, but Canon Knight, the Vice-President, also was about to leave Oscott. Thus the loss to the College was rendered all the greater, and the regret of the students all the deeper.

The above declaration was immediately followed by the announcement that the Rev. John Hawksford had been appointed President of Oscott, and the Rev. William Greaney, Vice-President.

1878. A solemn dirge was sung at Oscott on February the 12th for the repose of the soul of his late Holiness Pius IX. who died on February 7th.

His Holiness Leo XIII. was elected on February 20th and crowned on the 3rd of March. Shortly afterwards the congratulations of Oscotians were expressed in an elegant Latin address written by the Rev. W. Barry, D.D., engrossed on vellum, and forwarded to Rome. The address was kindly presented to His Holiness by the Hon. and Rt. Rev. Monsignor Stonor.

On the 26th of June the Annual Meeting of the Association of the Venerable College of St. Thomas de Urbe was held at the College under the Presidency of the Very Rev. Dr. Northcote.

On the occasion of the annual meeting of the Oscotian Society on July 16th, Mr. Fitzherbert, on behalf of the society and other friends, presented Dr. Northcote with a testimonial consisting of a purse which contained

nearly £1,000. After expressing his gratitude to the subscribers, Dr. Northcote most generously placed the whole in the hands of the President towards the amount required for the completion of the academic hall, and then in felicitous terms requested permission to retain the purse as a "souvenir."

By the early death of Arthur du Moulin at Leamington on the 24th of September, Oscott lost one of her most talented and promising students. His college course was full of honour, and his character endeared him to all who knew him.

During this year another student was raised to the Episcopate, the Rt. Rev. Anthony Butler, Vicar-Apostolic of Demerara. Dr. Butler had joined the army on leaving Oscott in 1849, and had served a campaign in Afghanistan. Retiring from the army he entered the Society of Jesus, making his solemn profession, Feb. 2, 1878.

1879. On the 3rd of April his Holiness Leo XIII. conferred the dignity of Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. J. Hawksford, President of Oscott, who, on the 28th of the same month, was duly invested with the insignia of the dignity by his Lordship the Bishop of Birmingham, and received the warm congratulations of the students.

On the 12th of July the Very Rev. Dr. Hawksford and Mr. Francis E. Mostyn, P.M., were admitted to an audience of his Eminence Cardinal Newman at the Oratory, Edgbaston, to present the congratulations of the superiors and students of Oscott on his elevation to the Cardinalate.

The 25th of July was a day of much rejoicing at Oscott, since on that day the Rev. Edmund Knight, the formerly beloved and highly esteemed Vice-President of the college was raised to the episcopal dignity at Birkenhead. An address of congratulation from the students of Oscott was at once forwarded to his lordship, in which these words occur:—"Oscott, already well represented in our national hierarchy, feels, in the consecration of

your lordship, a more than ordinary pride; for we may not forget that you passed many happy years within her walls as a student, and that in your ripened manhood, when God called you to the priesthood, you rendered great and eminent services to her interests both as Professor of Theology and Vice-President. The gentle spirit of your administration and the edifying example of your life have indelibly printed themselves on the memory of all those whose privilege and blessing it is to have known you in the college." These words, by whomsoever written, were undoubtedly echoed by every Oscotian.

His Eminence Cardinal Newman honoured the College by a visit on October 5th, when he was received by their Lordships Bishops Ullathorne, Amherst, and Knight. Solemn High Mass was sung (*Coram Cardinali*) by the Rev. J. Caswell, and, after the Gospel, His Eminence addressed a most touching discourse to the students on the Devotion of the Holy Rosary.

A valuable collection of thirty-four silver medals, commemorating the chief events in the Pontificate of Pius IX., was presented to the College museum on the 27th of November, by the Hon. and Rt. Rev. Monsignor Stonor, to whom all Oscotians owe a debt of very deep gratitude for his continued and thankworthy interest in the welfare of his and their Alma Mater.

The Very Rev. Edward Canon Ilsley was consecrated Bishop of Fesse, on the 4th of December, in St. Chad's Cathedral, and appointed Bishop Auxiliary to his Lordship the Bishop of Birmingham. A few days later his Lordship honoured Oscott by a visit, and was presented by the students with an address of congratulation, in which they offered him their warmest and heartiest welcome, and expressed their loyalty and devotion.

1880. Dr. Hawksford, the President, was installed a Canon of the Cathedral Church of St. Chad on the 17th of February.

From the early days of his appointment as Vice-President, the Rev. William Greaney devoted himself to an exceedingly useful and much needed work in the College, which, after months of patient and unremitting toil, he brought to a successful issue. This was the rearrangement and admirable display of the vast stores of artistic and literary treasures possessed by the College. The whole of the pictures, wood-carvings, manuscripts, etc., etc., were carefully arranged, numbered, and then fully described in a valuable catalogue entitled "Works of Art and Antiquity." For this excellent and useful work, published in 1880, Mr. Greaney is entitled to the grateful thanks of all Oscotians.

On the 17th of June, Dr. Hawksford was enabled to commence the much desired improvement and completion of the "Academic Hall," which henceforth, in honour of the late President, and in remembrance of his munificent support of the work, was denominated the "Northcote Hall."

To the regret of Oscotians and his many friends, Sir John Charles Burke, the fourth Baronet of the line of Marble Hill, died at Dublin, on August the 17th, in his 23rd year. For several years he was a student at Oscott, and left in 1874, to pursue his studies at Sandhurst for a military career. He entered the 20th Hussars in 1879, and was stationed in Dublin, where he died after a brief and painful illness, induced by his persistent devotion to duty. It was truly recorded of him when he died, that, "beloved by all who knew him—especially popular with his brother officers—the youthful baronet, cut off at the very opening of what appeared to be a brilliant career, is deeply and universally regretted. High and low, Catholics and Protestants, all assembled at his funeral to pay him the last mark of respect and regard."

In the month of October, another change was rendered necessary at Oscott, due to the continued indisposition of the President, Dr. Hawksford, whose zeal and labours for the welfare of the College had

overwrought his strength. Dr. Hawksford laboured at Oscott for many years previous to his appointment as President, and had won the esteem of all who had the interests of the College at heart, Thus his resignation and departure on the 5th of October, were all the more deeply regretted. His reply to an address of sympathy from the students deserves preservation for its clear manifestation of the true Oscotian spirit.

Lourdes,

F. Immac. Concep. 1880.

My dear Oscotian friends,

As I have been accustomed for many years to associate in my own thoughts and in my prayers our Lady of Lourdes with our Lady of Oscott, it seems to me a happy coincidence that I should write my answer to your very kind address on this great festival of the College, and at the very shrine of Lourdes itself. I cannot be sufficiently grateful to you for the kind expressions of appreciation and sympathy which that address contains, and I wish to render you my most sincere thanks.

On looking back through the history of the past thirty years to which you so kindly allude, I am in an especial manner reminded of the deep debt of gratitude which I owe to those among the superiors of the house who laboured with me so devotedly and loyally for the welfare of Alma Mater, and I can assure them that I shall never forget their devoted sympathy and affection which have cheered me and encouraged me to perseverance through many a difficulty. I also wish heartily to express my grateful appreciation of the good feeling which I have ever experienced from the students of Oscott in all the difficulties which must ever arise between teachers and their pupils. I have ever found among those with whom I have been brought into contact at Oscott, a loyalty of spirit and kind consideration which have often afforded me great consolation.

There is one observation in your address to which I most heartily accede, and that is that I have ever cherished a devoted attachment to Alma Mater, and I sincerely trust that though I may be removed to a new sphere of action and to new interests, this feeling may never die out of my heart. It cannot be

therefore but that I feel acutely my separation from a home in which I have lived and laboured for more than a quarter of a century, and to which I have devoted the best years of my life. I shall never fail to do everything in my power to further the interests of Oscott, and I shall not forget to pray earnestly and perseveringly for its success. Nor have I neglected the present favourable opportunity of so doing when I was offering the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass on this great festival of the Sacred Patroness of Oscott at her favoured shrine of Lourdes.

In conclusion, I would remark that there has always been this especial characteristic of Oscotians, that, wherever they may be met with, they are known by an undying attachment to Alma Mater, and their fellow Oscotians. Let us always cherish that sacred tradition; may it never die out of the hearts of the children of Oscott; but may it be shown particularly by an earnest desire on the part of every Oscotian always to prove himself worthy of his college and his comrades by uprightness of conduct and those genuine qualities of heart and mind which alone can reflect lasting credit on Alma Mater.

I remain,

Yours very sincerely in Christ,

JOHN HAWKSFORD.

His Lordship Dr. Ullathorne announced on the 18th of October that the Rev. Edward C. Acton, D.D., had been appointed 'President of Oscott, with the Rev. J. J. Daly as Vice-President. Dr. Acton, in an official letter issued on the 1st of November, thus happily expressed his determination to uphold the welfare and the dignity of the College committed to his care:—

“The good name and the prosperity of Alma Mater have ever been dear to Oscotians. It will be my constant aim to cherish and increase this feeling of affection for the College, and by every means in my power to secure that moral and intellectual well-being of its students which its founder, my venerable predecessor, Monsignor Weedall, embodied in the motto above the College porch, ‘Religioni ac bonis Artibus.’”

1881. During the Christmas Vacation of 1880, the "Northcote Hall" was completed.

In the month of April of this year the first number of the new series of the *Oscotian* was published, under the editorship (which still continues) of the Rev. M. F. Glancey. The magazine has been well received, and has proved of much interest to Oscotians.

His Lordship Dr. Ullathorne celebrated the Jubilee of his priesthood on Saturday, September the 24th. Though numerous invitations were received by his Lordship for the occasion, he was pleased to pay Oscott the honour, which was highly esteemed, of celebrating the festival within its walls. The clergy of the College, and indeed of the diocese, offered the Holy Sacrifice on the day for his Lordship's intentions and welfare, and the students of the College similarly offered their communions. Pontifical High Mass was sung by his Lordship at 7 a.m., assisted by the President, Dr. Acton, and the Revs. Michael F. Glancey and Alfred E. Sperling, as Deacon and Sub-Deacon. The Revs. J. J. Daly and J. McIntyre, D.D., were the Deacons at the throne, and the Rev. J. Caswell, Master of the Ceremonies. The day was devoted to festivities, and was closed by Solemn Benediction, given by his Lordship, and the singing of the "Te Deum."

1882. Dr. Acton, the President, accepting the invitation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, attended at S. James's Palace on February 28th to consider the question of the establishment of a Royal College of Music.

The 22nd of April was a noteworthy period in the domestic history of Oscott. The Birmingham Gas Company, having laid their mains along the Chester Road, now first supplied the college with gas. From this date the old gas house, familiar in many ways to Oscotians, was henceforth closed.

His Eminence Cardinal McCabe, Archbishop of Dublin, honoured the college by a visit on the 8th of September.

1883. July 4th, was a day well remembered by many an Oscotian, and on which many a prayer was said for the welfare of one of their number, the Rt. Rev. F. K. Amherst, late Bishop of Northampton, who on that day celebrated, in a time of grievous affliction, the Silver Jubilee of his consecration. Dr. Amherst had ever been one of Oscott's most devoted sons, and moreover, one of her best and truest friends, and no Oscotian, perhaps, has ever been more beloved or respected than Dr. Amherst. The students of Oscott expressed their sympathy with his Lordship and their congratulations on his Jubilee, in the following address :—

Right Reverend and Dear Dr. Amherst,

We, the Students of St. Mary's College, Oscott, desire very simply but most sincerely to express our great joy that it has been granted to your Lordship to reach this Silver Jubilee of your Episcopate.

Our joy is not all undimmed ; for the weight of a heavy affliction is pressing upon you. We pray your Lordship to believe in our deepest sympathy. Of such sympathy and affection we have offered the surest pledge in our power. Every student has, in a solemn and special manner, received Holy Communion for your Lordship's intention.

Thus we feel that, though absent, we are yet most truly united to you in spirit. For though your Lordship is unknown to many of us personally, yet we can truly say that to no Oscotian are you unknown or by none forgotten. Your never-failing kindness and courtesy and your well-known love for Oscott make your name no mere memory, but a living influence amongst us—an influence which absence has not lessened, but which sympathy has deepened into affection ; and while we reverently beg your blessing, we assure your Lordship of our earnest and continual prayers.

Signed, on behalf of the students,

G. E. MACHELL, P.M.

His Lordship Dr. Amherst died at Kenilworth on the 21st of August, in his 64th year, deeply and deservedly

regretted. In his last days he remembered Oscott, and bequeathed to it a celebrated and valuable ivory crucifix which his brother, the Rev. William Amherst, S.J., brought to the college on October 27th. This magnificent work of art was valued by Dr. Rock at £300. Originally in the possession of the Emperor Napoleon, it was presented by him to Cardinal Fesch, by him to Cardinal Fieschi, by him to the Rev. H. P. Heneage, by him to the Rev. D. Haigh, and by him to Dr. Amherst. It now occupies a position of honour in the sacristy at Oscott.

The Very Rev. Rodolphus Provost Bagnall died at Handsworth, on the 18th of November, in his 82nd year. His remains were taken to Oscott and there interred, on the 24th, in the vault beneath the Sanctuary.

In the course of this year an important and exceedingly useful work of a domestic character was undertaken at Oscott by the erection, near the Home Farm, of a Steam Laundry containing every modern appliance. This work was due to the energy, and the perfection of it in great measure to the skill of the Vice-President, the Rev. J. J. Daly.

1884. On the Feast of St. Chad (March 2nd) the Very Rev. Dr. Northcote was installed Provost of the Chapter in the Cathedral Church at Birmingham. His Lordship Dr. Ilsley, the Bishop-Auxiliary of the Diocese, was pleased on the occasion to say of him, in testimony of his worth, "As a priest he had done able service in this diocese on the mission, and he had especially distinguished himself by the ability and devotedness with which he had for seventeen years governed the College of S. Mary's, Oscott."

During this year Dr. Acton, the President, was elected to a Canonry in the Cathedral Church of S. Chad in succession to the late Canon Estcourt.

On the 1st of December the Rev. H. F. C. Logan, D.C.L., died at Clifton in his 86th year. For some time

Dr. Logan was Professor of Mathematics and Vice-President of the College, and from September 1847 to September 1848 the President of Oscott.

1885. Much regret was experienced and expressed when, in the early days of 1885, it was announced that the Very Rev. Dr. Acton had resigned the Presidency of Oscott.

On the 1st of January, the Very Rev. J. H. Canon Souter was appointed the President, with the Rev. J. Caswell as Vice-President. His Lordship the Bishop, in his announcement of the appointment stated, that "Canon Souter is so well known for his success in the guidance of youth, and for his long experience in the management of educational establishments, as well as for the interest which he takes in Oscott, of which he was an alumnus, that it will be unnecessary for me to say more than that I place the fullest confidence in his zeal and competency for the important office now entrusted to him."

On the 17th of January, Lieut. Rudolph de Lisle, R.N., fell at Abu Klea in the Soudan—struck down at the post of duty. Oscotians sincerely mourned his loss, for the nobility of his character caused him to be worthily beloved. An admirable memoir of his life was written by the Rev. H. N. Oxenham, of which a reviewer has truly said—

"These graceful touching chapters tell their own tale of simple faith, unstained thoughts, and high deeds of courage. They were, we think, 'worthy the writing,' and we can but hope that many of our Catholic young men will be stirred in reading them to imitate what they read. Mr. Oxenham has contributed a fair page to English Catholic literature. It would have been a pity indeed, had no record been left to the world of Rudolph de Lisle."

Feb. 10th. By the death of Lieut.-Col. Robert Charles Coveny, Oscott lost one of whom it had just cause to be

proud. Col. Coveny was born on the 4th of November, 1842, and entered Oscott as a student in 1859. In 1862 he entered the army as ensign in the 23rd Regt., but exchanged into the 42nd or "Black Watch" in September of the same year. In this regiment he saw much active service and had a brilliant career. He took part in the Ashantee war, and was engaged in the Egyptian operations, in which he fell in the battle at Kerbeka on the 10th of February.

A well known and respected Oscotian, Mr. Timothy Parker, died at Leamington, on January the 19th, in his 89th year. For more than a quarter of a century he had paid weekly visits to Oscott as a professor of calisthenics, &c.

Monsignor Thomas Bryan was consecrated Bishop of Carthage, in Spain, on January the 25th. Dr. Bryan came to Oscott, as a student, in 1838, and his Lordship is now the thirteenth Oscotian who has been raised to the Episcopal dignity.

On the 23rd of April His Lordship, Dr. Hedley, O.S.B., Bishop of Newport and Menevia, paid his first visit to Oscott since his consecration, and obtained, as usual on such occasions, a whole play-day for the students.

In the month of August the restoration and redecoration of the roof of the chapel was commenced.

1886. A special issue of the *Oscotian* was published in June, which was denominated the "Bishop Ullathorne Number." This contained an ably written "Story of his life," a selection of letters, and numerous portraits. The work was hailed with universal delight, and received, as it merited, universal approbation, as the following review will tend to show:—

"In both execution and design all who have taken part in the July number of this popular magazine, have reason to feel gratified with their work, while the immediate promoters who have intended to commemorate through it the fortieth anniversary of the consecration

of Bishop Ullathorne, First Bishop of Birmingham, as well as the eightieth anniversary of the birth of that worthy prelate, have also reason to feel proud of the motives which gave birth to so admirable a conception."

The British Association held their annual meeting this year in Birmingham in the month of August, and a large number of the members availed themselves of the opportunity of visiting Oscott. They were introduced by the Rev. W. Greaney, Administrator of St. Chad's Cathedral, and received at the College by his Lordship, Dr. Ullathorne, Canon Souter, and the Rev. J. Caswell.

At the General Election in September two Oscottians were successfully returned to serve in Parliament. These were Mr. Edwin de Lisle and Sir Thomas H. Grattan Esmonde, Bart.; the former for the Loughborough Division of Leicestershire, and the latter for the Southern Division of the County of Dublin.

On the recommendation of Lord Salisbury, Her Majesty the Queen was graciously pleased to grant a pension on the Civil List to the well-known poet and journalist Mr. Charles Kent for his literary labours. Mr. Kent was admitted at Oscott, as a student, in 1838.

1887. The Jubilee of Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria was enthusiastically celebrated at Oscott on June 21st. Solemn High Mass was sung, and the festivities closed in the evening by a grand Benediction and the "Te Deum." An extra week was added to the midsummer vacation in honour of the event.

During the month of September the Library Association of England held its annual meeting in Birmingham, and nearly a hundred of the members visited Oscott on the 20th, being introduced by the Rev. W. Greaney.

This brief account of the visit of the Librarians to Oscott serves as an appropriate occasion for recording and recognising the labours of the Rev. J. Caswell, Vice-President and Librarian, who has devoted many months of patient toil in revising and perfecting the catalogue of books in the College Library.

The College Feast of St. Cecily was celebrated on Nov. 22nd, and amongst many distinguished guests was Captain Frederick F. Fegen, R.N., who was received by the students with immense applause. Captain Fegen's gallant conduct in the attack on a slave dhow off the coast of Zanzibar on the 30th of May in this year received from the Press throughout the country a tribute of admiration.

During dessert the "Battle of the Nile" was given as one of the songs, and a liberty taken (for this once) with the last verse, which was paraphrased thus:—

Arise! ye sons of festive sport; arise! join hand in hand;
 Receive our British tar with a cheer that fits his fame,
 And greet the gallant deeds of the defender of our land
 As an everlasting glory to our name.

An Oscott sailor's name henceforward shall be penn'd
 A terror to his foes and a blessing to his friend.

For the gallant ship *Turquoise* let us give three cheers, my
 boys,

And tell ages yet unborn what deeds our *Fegen* has
 performed.

1888. The Jubilee of our Holy Father Leo XIII. was celebrated with great enthusiasm at the College on January 1st. Canon Souter, the President, was in Rome for the occasion, and had the honour of an audience on the previous 29th of December. On the festal day, Canon Souter entertained at dinner, in the Hotel d'Angleterre, a distinguished number of Oscotians. Amongst them were their Lordships the Bishops of Nottingham, Shrewsbury, Northampton, San Luis Potosi, and Carthage, Monsignor Stonor, the Earl of Denbigh, and the Revs. G. Williams, Mgr. Slaughter, B. Ward, F. Williams, F. E. Mostyn, L. Spencer, &c., &c.

On the 22nd of March his Lordship, Dr. Ilsley, was enthroned in the Cathedral Church of St. Chad as second Bishop of Birmingham in the presence of the chapter and clergy of the diocese and a vast congregation.

On the 27th of April His Holiness Leo XIII. was graciously pleased to elevate the venerated Dr. Ullathorne,



CAPTAIN FEGEN, R.N.

(From a Photograph by Russell & Sons, 17, Baker Street, Portman Square.)

OSCOTT PORTRAITS
NO. 22.

The Navy.



first Bishop of Birmingham, to the Archiepiscopal See of Cabasa. And at once from far and near, from those within the Church, and from those without, came the warmest greetings and congratulations to His Grace, and the genuine heartfelt wish of one and all, "ad multos annos."

On the 1st of May the Hon. and Rt. Rev. Monsignor Stonor, ever mindful of his Alma Mater, presented as his jubilee gift to the College a painting of St. George, which was placed over the Altar of St. George in the chapel.

On the 29th of May, the Jubilee day of Oscott's consecration, a Solemn High Mass was sung by the Vice-President, the Rev. J. Caswell, and in the evening Benediction was solemnly given and the "Te Deum" sung.

The public celebration of the Jubilee was postponed to the month of July, when three days, the 23rd, 24th, and 25th, were set apart for that purpose. The Annual Exhibition Day was arranged for the latter date, which, by a happy coincidence, was also the day appointed for the consecration of the Very Rev. Thomas W. Canon Wilkinson, V.G., as Coadjutor Bishop to his Lordship Dr. O'Callaghan, the Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle. Dr. Wilkinson was a former alumnus of Oscott, and is now the fourteenth of her students raised to the Episcopacy.

And a final record remains to be made. This, though the last, is by no means the least in importance or interest to the College and Oscotians. For another striking coincidence occurs in connection with the celebration of the College Jubilee, and that is the Jubilee relationship of the estimable President, Canon Souter, with St. Mary's Oscott. Fifty years ago, in 1838, Monsignor Souter was admitted a student in the old College, and passed amongst the earliest students into the new. Many years of experience as the Superior of educational establishments have well fitted him for the position of President of Oscott, and to every Oscotian it will be a source of unfeigned gratification that his merits

have been so signally recognised. His Holiness Leo XIII. has been graciously pleased, in this month of July, to confer on Canon Souter the dignity of Domestic Prelate of His Holiness. Oscott shares in the honour so bestowed, and Oscotians will undoubtedly present their hearty congratulations, and express the hope that the Right Rev. Prelate may be spared to enjoy the dignity for many a year to come.

A few days afterwards the boys presented the following address, beautifully illuminated, to Monsignor Souter, in the Northcote Hall :—

Monsignore,

It becomes the Students of Oscott, living under your fatherly care, to be the first to testify the joy and gratification with which your new dignity will be welcomed. No congratulations will be warmer, or more sincere, than those we now offer, gladly noting how well both time and place are suited to this honour.

To be called to the household of the Sovereign Pontiff must be at all times a rare distinction; but especially so when conferred by such a Pope as Leo XIII., and at this season of his Jubilee.

That joyful occasion falls happily in the same year as our own, which is thus marked by an event honouring the College no less than its President. Nevertheless the tribute is deservedly a personal one. It comes to crown many years of earnest and patient work; to set a worthy seal upon services of high merit rendered to the Church; and to adorn a character renowned for every priestly virtue.

Lastly, it affords us an opportunity we readily embrace of declaring, not only our reverence for your office; not only our esteem and admiration for your character; but also the deep affection that we all feel towards you.

May this house flourish under your kindly rule, and may you yourself be endued with all prosperity and happiness for many long years to come.

Signed on behalf of all the Students,

RICHARD PEARCE O'REILLY, P.M.

With the record of the celebration of the Jubilee day these Oscotian annals close. Much that is interesting has, of necessity, been left untold, and of that which is recorded, much but imperfectly related. Yet the record, however inadequate, may serve, perchance, to link together the five decades of Oscott's history, and perpetuate the remembrance of events well nigh forgotten.

May the retrospection and contemplation of the fruitful and glorious days in Oscott's past history excite within the breasts of her devoted sons a deepened interest in her future welfare, and lead them to unite in these Jubilee days in a heartfelt chorus of salutation

"Floreat Oscotia."

HENRY NORRIS.

Oscott's Share in the Restoration of Christian Art.

IT was about half a century ago that the worn out Puritanism of English Protestantism suddenly collapsed. The main features of what is most beautiful in Catholic Antiquity had been gradually brought back to the minds of cultivated Englishmen, by the study of Dugdale and Spelman and Maitland, of Walter Scott and Kenelm Digby ; and it was left to the passionate soul of Augustus Pugin to impress once more upon the ecclesiastical and civil architecture of this country, the mysterious forms and solemn severity of the Ages of Faith. It has been my good fortune to have grown up under the shadow of buttressed towers designed by Pugin, and to have rested in early infancy my wandering eyes upon his gorgeous decorations. There is something of eastern splendour, mingled with simplicity, at once rich and quiet, in the exuberant mixture of gold and colour which this great artist reintroduced into England after a century and a half of whitewash and false marbling. One of the best examples of this revived polychrome is still to be seen in the roof and apse of St. Mary's Chapel at Oscott, although the soft tone of the indigo blue, which used to sooth my soul during the long hours of devotion in schoolboy days, is wanting in the latest restoration. In the desolate chapel near to "the ivied ruins of forlorn Gracedieu," which is now closed to public worship, the fretted rood-screen, the stone-canopied ciborium altar, the return stalls of a miniature but complete choir, all bear witness to the correctness with which the usages of English Catholic Antiquity were revived some fifty years ago. The Houses of Parliament too, with their splendid display



A. W. Pagen.

THE LODGE.



of heraldic blazon, carved groinings, fantastic gargoiles, and prayer breathing legends on the sculptured walls, remind me now, during the intervals of tedious debate and noisy obstruction, of the thoughts which the genius of Gracedieu and of Oscott impressed upon me in early hopeful days. Perhaps these circumstances may be my excuse for having accepted the invitation of the Editor of the *Oscottian* to write a few pages upon Oscott's prominent connection with the revival of the liturgical worship of Catholic Antiquity in England, together with its attendant handmaidens, the pointed architecture, the symbolic painting and millinery, the stained glass windows and rough Gregorian tones of the days when Popes were saints and laymen were Crusaders. I fear, however, that my slight effort in this direction will be sensibly wanting in that artistic temperament and brilliancy of diction, which lesser lights than Mr. Gladstone are doomed to forfeit, when they become immersed in Home Rule controversies or Local Government reforms. Nor must my readers expect to find in these brief remarks a complete account, even of the most superficial character, of that remarkable movement which was not confined within the remnant fold of the old Catholic families. In some respects it was most vitally quickened in the bosom of the separated Anglican Church—witness the labours and successes of the Camden Society, and of that admirable publication the *Ecclesiologist*—and has brought about the restoration upon ancient lines of almost every Cathedral and parish church in the land. But what most concerns us, perhaps, is the recollection of those salient facts, the publications of Cardinal Wiseman, Canon Smith, Dr. Rock, Augustus Pugin and others, which were the forerunners of a multitude of other books and pamphlets, which contained such well-digested stores of antiquarian research, steeped in the combative zeal of the enthusiastic reformer.

From a theological and controversial point of view, I

should be inclined to say that the most important work connected with this period of Oscott's history, was Canon Bernard Smith's Glossary of Ecclesiastical Ornament, or rather the learned antiquarian's notes to "Pugin's Glossary." The liturgical and artistic lore which this work contains is truly marvellous, and no unprejudiced student can fail to perceive that whatever the merits or demerits of the modern Roman Ritual, it certainly is the only form of Christian worship which remains at this day in strict conformity with the apostolic, dark, and middle ages, so far at least as they are revealed to us in the literature and art-remains which have survived of those first ten centuries. The pictorial part of this noble work, still too little studied in our ecclesiastical seminaries, is splendidly done in gold and colour, and well carries out the two great canons of criticism laid down in the preface: "that art has its fixed principles, any departure from which leads to inconsistency and unmeaning effect; and that every ornament, to deserve the name, must possess an appropriate meaning, and be introduced with an intelligent purpose and on reasonable grounds." I am not sure whether Dr. Wiseman or Dr. Weedall was President of Oscott in 1853, but that year was memorable for the publication of "Pugin's true principles of Pointed or Gothic Architecture, set forth in two lectures delivered at St. Marie's," certainly, for its day, a most remarkable work, and one which has had some real effect upon the taste of our generation. The two great rules for which Pugin fought are: that there should be no features about a building which are not necessary for convenience, construction, or propriety; and that all ornament should consist of enrichment of essential construction of the building. "In pure architecture the smallest detail should have a meaning, or serve a purpose; and even the construction itself should vary with the material employed, and the designs should be adapted to the material in which they are executed."

In this eloquent work a reasoned and downright attack

was made upon the debased classical style, the tawdry ornaments and pagan spirit then predominant in Catholic Christendom, in things ecclesiological, and this no doubt raised up a certain sectarian attitude on both sides, the Gothic and the Italian, which has not altogether had a happy effect in our own Catholic Communion ; but on the whole we may congratulate ourselves that the more masculine form of the Roman ideal is that cultivated under the noble vault of the Oratory in London, whilst the true mediæval devotion of St. Chad's, at Birmingham, still survives within the sacred precincts of the gilded rood-screen.

About the same time the professor of ecclesiastical antiquities at St. Marie's published his "Apology for the revival of Christian Architecture in England," which was quaintly dedicated to the then Earl of Shrewsbury, Waterford and Wexford, with this prayer:—"May God in his mercy grant that as your Lordship's noble ancestor, the Talbot of famous memory, extended the temporal glory of England by deeds of arms, so may your Lordship continue to increase the spiritual welfare of these realms by reviving the antient glories of the English Church, of whose faith your noble house has furnished so many witnesses." The lecture concluded with a patriotic appeal to the historic and higher sense of the modern Englishman, and echoed a sentiment which has at least found a home in the Association for Promoting the Unity of Christendom, as well as in the heart of many an Oscotian, who has read the writing on the walls of his Alma Mater.

"An Englishman needs not controversial writings to lead him to the faith of his fathers ; it is written on the wall, on the window, on the pavement, on the highway. Let him look on the tombs of those who occupy the most honourable position in the history of his country,—the devout, the noble, the valiant, the wise,—and he will behold them with clasped hands invoking the Saints of Holy Church, whilst the legend round the slabs begs the

prayers of the passers by for their soul's repose. At Canterbury he beholds the pallium, emblem of the jurisdiction conferred by S. Gregory on the blessed Austin, first primate of this land; at York, the keys of Peter, with triple crowns, are carved on buttress, parapet and wall. Scarcely one village church or crumbling ruin that does not bear some badge of ancient faith and glory. Now the crosses on the walls tell of anointing with holy chrism and solemn dedication—the sculptured font of sacraments seven, and regeneration in the laver of grace: the legend on the bell inspires veneration for those consecrated heralds of the Church; the chalice and host on priestly tomb teaches of altar and sacrifice; the iron-clasped ambry, sculptured in the wall, bears record of holy Eucharist, reserved for ghostly food—the stoups in porch, and galilee, of hallowed water, and purification before prayer; while window, niche, spandrel and tower set forth by pious effigies that glorious company of angels, prophets, apostles, martyrs and confessors, who, glorified in heaven, watch over and intercede for the faithful upon earth. The Cross—that emblem of a Christian's hopes—still surmounts spire and gable; in flaming red it waves from the masts of our navy, over the tower of the Sovereign's palaces, and is blazoned on London's shield. The order of S. George, our patron Saint, founded by King Edward, of famous memory, is yet the highest honour that can be conferred by Sovereigns on the subject; and his chapel is glorious and his feast kept solemnly. Our cities, towns and localities, the rocky islands which surround our shores, are yet designated by the names of those saints of old, through whose lives, martyrdoms or benefactions, they have become famous. The various seasons of the year are distinguished by the *masses* of these holy tides. Scarcely is there one noble house or family whose honourable bearings are not identical with those blazoned on ancient church, or window, or chantry tomb, which are so many witnesses of the pious deeds and faith of their noble ancestry. Nay

more, our Sovereign is solemnly crowned before the shrine of the saintly Edward, exhorted to follow in the footsteps of that pious King, and anointed with oil poured from the same spoon that was held by Canterbury's prelates eight centuries ago. In short, Catholicism is so interwoven with everything sacred, honourable or glorious in England, that three centuries of puritanism, indifference and infidelity, have not been able effectually to separate it. It clings to this land, and develops itself from time to time, as the better feelings of a naturally honourable man who had been betrayed into sin. What! an Englishman and a Protestant! oh worse than parricide, to sever those holy ties that bind him to the past, to deprive himself of that sweet communion of soul with those holy men, now blessed spirits with God, who brought this island from pagan obscurity to the bright ness of Christian light,—who covered its once dreary face with the noblest monuments of piety and skill,—who gave those lands which yet educate our youth, support the learned and from whom we received all we have yet left that is glorious, even to our political government and privileges."

I may be pardoned this long extract for the sake of its eloquence; but I have chosen it rather for the very appropriate manner in which it describes to my mind the genius of Oscott as I knew her best, in the days of Provost Northcote and Bishop Knight. The routine of the scholastic year bound up with the Liturgical seasons of the Church, the retreat in Holy Week, and the solemn services of the three great days, the Sunday rest from books and slates, with the jolly afternoon games at cricket, scout, or bandy, filling up the glad hours between the High Mass and solemn Vespers, the procession of the Relics round the cloisters on Apostles' and Rogation days, the floral decorations of Corpus Christi—all these things endowed with life the thoughts and customs which art has enshrined upon the mediæval walls of England, and which Cardinal Wiseman, Dr. Weedall, Lord Shrewsbury, and Pugin determined should be exemplified in the laws and life of New Oscott.

Many things have happened since those days to check, and break, and divide the stream of the Catholic revival, which at one time showed signs of sweeping all before it in these lands. Some would have it that the breath of heresy tainted this enthusiastic love of the past; others, ignorant of the higher antiquity of Roman forms and uses, confounded the decadence of Michael Angelo's heroic flights with the splendid masculine tradition which still survives in all the great Papal Basilicas. Others seemed to sicken at the contemplation of the simple virtues of Saxon saints, and longed to transplant to our schools the over-wrought piety of southern lands. But amidst the conflicts of these inner schools of thought, the broad, sound English tradition of Catholic life and worship has never been driven out of Oscott, and at this first jubilee of the New College, I wonder whether those who take part in the celebration, and join in the solemn *Te Deum* of thanksgiving with legitimate satisfaction, will not also feel with me that, if much has been accomplished, we are not what we might have been had the pristine tradition of Ushaw, Old Hall Green, and Oscott never been impugned. In the Established Church the movement has gone on with slight check or hindrance. The external and internal appearance of every church in the land has undergone a transformation, and there is scarcely a choir which does not look much more fitted for the celebration of a mediæval High Mass than for the cold ceremonial of the Communion Service as it was formerly wont to be performed.

But I will not enter upon controversial ground, although I have found it impossible to look back half a century and not to feel that Oscott no longer holds the leading place she then could truly boast in the æsthetic and intellectual sides of the English religious awakening. It may be that these functions are being performed elsewhere, and in a manner better becoming the social transformation through which we are quickly passing. As the old country houses are losing their

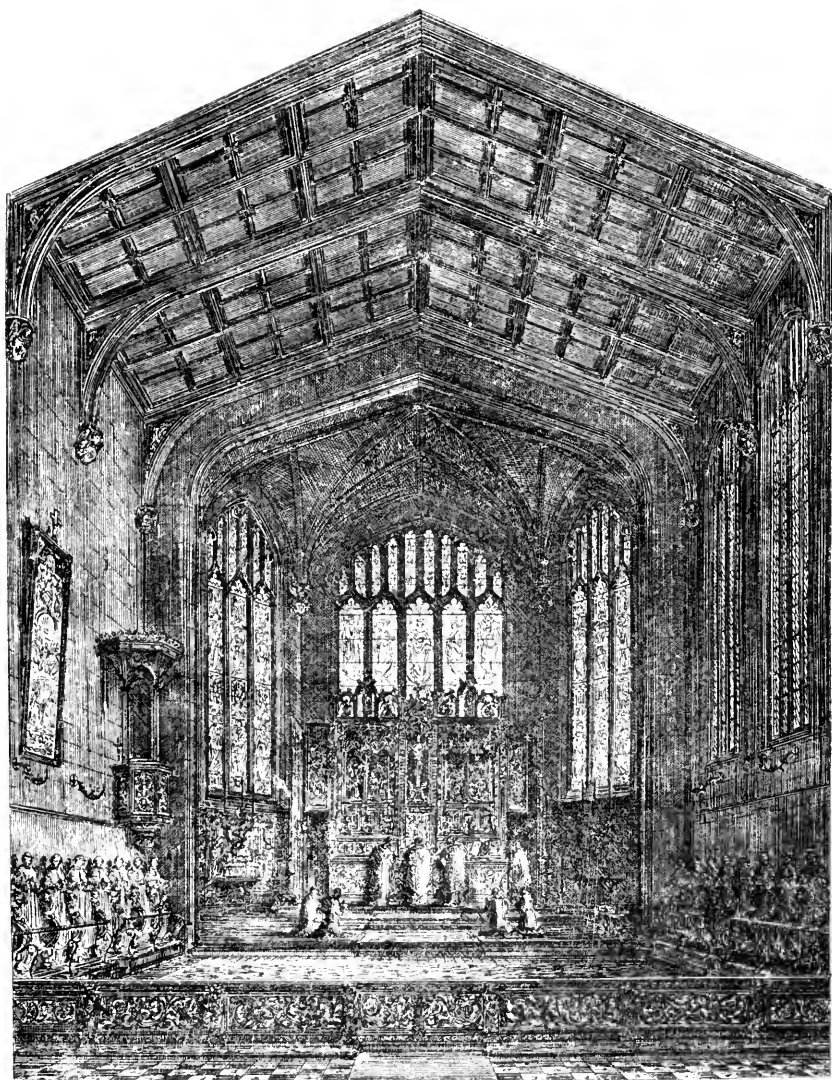
historic owners, and the treasures which generations of cultivated squires and noblemen so lovingly collected are being sold by the auctioneer to the newest-made millionaire, so it may be that schools of the stately, simple style, yet full of mediæval treasure, are not the best place to rear the pushing man, who is to survive and thrive in the fearful competition of this busy, waning century. But it is, at least, pleasant to range along the corridors of Oscott, and to view the fine examples of antient sacred painting, to wander in the libraries and open the classic books of old-world lore, to loiter in the well-arranged museum, and wonder at the choice collection of woven gothic vestments, sacred vessels, illuminated manuscripts, and curiously-wrought wood carvings, and to hope that a school with such a history, though still a short one, may live and thrive to celebrate its centuries.

In the words of the inscription over the chief door which looks out towards the smoking chimneys of toiling, grimy Birmingham, this place was erected "*Religioni ac bonis Artibus.*" Full well it has accomplished its mission, and an Oscotian, when he now treads the streets of the Midland capital of industry, gratefully feels, that much of the Catholic spirit, and much of the Gothic culture which fifty years ago was invisible, save in the minds of the founders of Oscott, has been spread abroad from this centre of educational activity. We may claim, who cherish the Oscott tradition, like the venerable Archbishop whose presence yet hallows and adorns its precincts, to have had no mean share in the remaking of modern England.

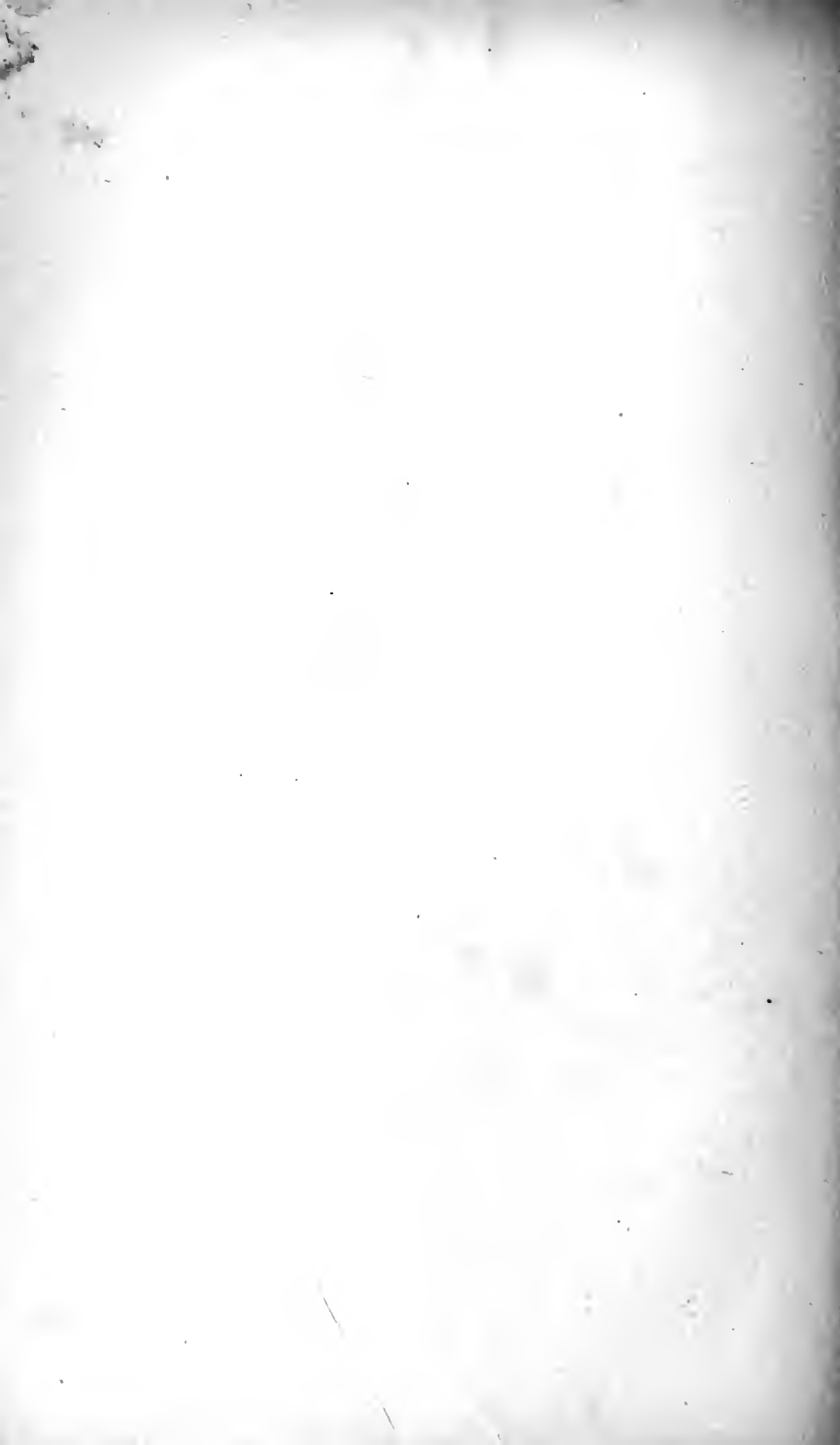
EDWIN DE LISLE.

Oscott, the Centre of the Catholic Movement.

THE heading of this section either tells a very great truth or it makes a very great assumption. Every Catholic college is a centre of the Catholic movement. From each radiates in its alumni that faith whose light reveals or illustrates and adjusts all knowledge; whose ardour in seeking the end of life aspires to and compasses the highest sanctity, leaving none who has the gift without the power to execute more perfectly the highest human duty. Every Catholic college, moreover, has sent out men of renown—priests and laymen faithful and illustrious in the discharge of all duties great or small. Among these colleges stands upon a “bleak mount,” which it has clothed with exuberant foliage and the beauties of art and invested with the grace of richest memories, ours of St. Mary. It also is a centre of the Catholic movement. Can it be called *the* centre?—the centre of that mighty movement of grace which has endured in its great features well-nigh a century; which has lifted the remnant of English Catholics from degradation before the law, disorganisation among themselves, and the position at best of a minority too weak to sustain the dignity and duties of hierarchical order, into full civil freedom, the majestic beauty of a great hierarchical province, the power and sense of organic unity, and the possession of opportunities for combined action, only too little used? If this be true, true adequately to the support of such a claim, St. Mary's has had a great past, and should, if we do not prove degenerate, have a great future. Let us see.



CHAPEL OF THE NEW COLLEGE OF ST. MARIE'S, OSCOTT.
CONSECRATED MAY 29TH 1838.



The present times are born of the great upheaval of society which, in its mightiest manifestation, was the French Revolution. Every nation of the civilised world, however determinedly it resisted the force of those changes as they took shape in the French Republic, or the insatiable empire of Napoleon, felt the same spirit within its own borders, and had to deal with it. And it was not easy to deal with. It was a seductive spirit, filling its mouth with great truths, and proclaiming them in such a way as to kindle enthusiasm. But in the enthusiasm was only the wild fervour of passion, capable of mighty things in destroying, but too unconscious of itself to work out the great problems of social order. In so far as these problems were, or are being, worked out it is due, first, to the overruling Providence of God, and, secondly, to those great men who, understanding fidelity to the divine order to be the only basis of stable progress, worked to maintain or re-establish it with an enthusiasm which knew how to wait as well as how to act. This is the fervour which, if it nerves one arm to destroy, nerves both to build again in fairer form and juster proportions. It goes hand in hand with sobriety and discrimination. It has its roots in patient wisdom, and is neither rash nor timid. Undying hope and unflagging industry is written upon its works and ways, and while it looks forward and in its disciplined ardour is prophetic of the future, it is ever looking back and grounding its progress upon the beaten paths traced by the wise of old. Happily for this country, those who had her ear, and directed her ways, had this just enthusiasm. In giving them power she drew to her aid the overruling Providence of God, and at length, when the deeper throes of the Revolution had ceased and society could look back calmly upon the past, whatever was best in the wild spirit of change which her own wise and indomitable enthusiasm had controlled she proceeded to assimilate to her own organic unity.

This is true of England in relation to the natural order of society, as is apparent. It is also true of her relation

to the supernatural order. That we Catholics in this united kingdom exist to-day complete in our own ecclesiastical unity, and are the envy of the world in our religious freedom, is due to the broad but measured spirit of enthusiasm which, during the last century, has guided our country in its relation to the rights of all its subjects. It has been neither rash nor timid. It has adopted no impossible ideals, nor admitted any degrading conception of "the rights of man," but has measured them by the one and only standard, the rights of God; and from this standpoint has known how to apply gradually to her people what is attainable on earth of liberty, fraternity, and equality. Elsewhere these words are only words. They are writ large, indeed, upon the walls, but the people who read them from the streets below, laugh and shake their heads with many a sardonic grimace at the bitter experience they have had of their meaning. The rough and ready way of giving them an hour's trial is always suggesting itself, and now and again finding ready hands to give another bitter interpretation of their double-edged application. In our country things have been otherwise, thank God. These fine words are not often on the lips, nor are they to be seen inscribed on public buildings; but, as measured by their just standard, they have been the guiding principles of the legislature, applied sooner or later to all classes. To none have they been applied more honourably than to us Catholics. The prejudice against us is still a factor to be counted with, as we learn from daily experience; what it was a hundred years ago we may hardly conceive. But the inheritors of that prejudice have known how in time to rid themselves of it, or having acknowledged it, to grant us in defiance of its dictate those rights to which we were otherwise seen to have an equal title. But who were they who had her ear and were allowed to control and direct her ways? In this Catholic movement who charmed her ear with their persuasive eloquence, or thundered out our claims till fear let loose her sense of

justice, or with ever vigilant eye watched her against the moment of precipitate action, and then with words, plain, direct, and clear, taught her to pause till she knew how to make good her steps? Who, looking home to the hearth of faith, kept its flame burning clear, unquenched by persecution, fenced round against the stealth of flattery, fed by a ministry neither qualified by worldliness, nor relaxed by fatigue? Of these our Jubilee brings many into relief; but first of them all is John Milner, the founder of St. Mary's, to whom, before all, we owe the greatness which belongs to us in the past: to whose abiding presence we shall owe whatever of greatness awaits us in the future.

II.

But his work in England is not to be understood, nor is the early history and influence of this great college of the Midland District, without making some ugly revelations. It is time, however, to make them. All history, rightly viewed, illustrates the glory of Christ, and therefore of His Church, which, as His bride, ever remains without spot or wrinkle. And what is more to our immediate purpose, all that has to be said, however deplorable, does but enhance the glory of Oscott. To be true and candid is the shortest way to establish her renown. And if, in the necessary candour, grievous facts have to be told, it is the only Christian habit of mind to tell ourselves that had we been in like circumstances we might have given occasion to a worse record.

It must then, at the outset, be declared that a schismatical spirit was abroad in England, with powerful agents and definite projects, for a period of forty years, and that Milner's glory lies in this—that he spent his life, as priest and bishop, in doing battle with it. His earthly course is another bright commentary on the words: This is the victory which overcometh the world—your FAITH; and, indeed, in the keenness of his vision, in the vigour

of his onslaught, and the sanctity of his life, there was much to recall St. Athanasius and St. Jerome.

In however brief a way, some of the leading characters of this spirit of schism must be presented to view before recording its activity. It has its own literary exponents, and one of these was the priest of Oscott from 1790 to 1793, the year previous to the first foundation of the College. The Rev. Joseph Berington and his compeers had managed to get well into their minds the schismatical conception that the Pope was a foreigner even in his relation to Englishmen as Catholics. He was to them in many ways a usurper in the ecclesiastical affairs of England; the martyrs who had died rather than take the oath of supremacy were misguided men; for their part they would not have done it, and certainly the oath might be taken now. Times had changed, and had put a new interpretation upon it. They it was who made up the English Church, which had its own liberties, and should be representative of its constituents. As for the Vicars Apostolic, they were emissaries of a foreign prelate. The laity did not need their aid to interpret oaths or draw them up. If they saw their own way to take the oath of supremacy it was neither faith nor reason but prejudice which hindered them. "One bold man, by taking it, may dissipate the whole charm of prejudice and restore us to the most valuable privileges of British citizens." As for the martyrs, they were "victims of Roman ambition." Catholics for centuries had been very unwise. Even in Elizabeth's time they had made very "unsatisfactory and provoking answers" before going to the gallows. In James the First's time Paul V. had condemned the new oath of allegiance, but he was very unwise—"the king had never been wiser or more humane than in framing this oath." Charles II. would have done them a great service; he wished to draw a distinction between those who "being of ancient extraction had continued of the same religion from father to son and those who had become proselytes to the Catholic Church," but "the

perverse opposition of some weak heads had spoiled the design, and moderate men, who desired nothing but the exercise of their religion in great secrecy, were cruelly disappointed." James II. had conceived some "wild projects of introducing Popery," but William of Orange was too good a politician to be inclined to ways of violence or persecution. Catholics soon experienced the lenity of his government. "He, forsooth, because he was a Protestant and had dethroned James II., could do nothing which this new race of Catholics would not thank him for, if only they might conciliate their Protestant brethren, and slip from under the operation of the penal laws." He had ousted the Catholics from London and Westminster; he put every horse they might have up to public sale for all comers, at all hours, at £5, and threw in their arms gratis; he offered £100 to any traitor who would discover a priest and bring him to trial and a life-long imprisonment; he shut out Catholics from the franchise; he would not have them keep schools—on that point the severity of the code must be maintained and re-enforced; he would not have a Catholic possessed of any title to acquire land, either by purchase or descent. And then, too, Glencoe was not a long way back in the past, nor the Treaty of Limerick. But he was, after all, a Protestant, and the new mode was to say, therefore, sweet words of him. Cruelty, and tyranny, and wild projects, and at best fatuity are the words for those who accounted "the life more than the meat," and "renounced all things, yea life itself" to hand down the faith to us.

That such a spirit existed, and that it co-existed with much that was in other ways generous, and courteous, religious, and even ascetic, was the danger underlying Catholic life in England during the last twenty years of the past century, and the first twenty of this. Represented and countenanced as it was in the highest quarters among the laity, far from being unknown among the clergy, so disguised as to gain support even from bishops, the occasion only was wanted for it to issue in acts of

schism, and especially at a time when the wave of revolution seemed to be engulfing even the Papacy in its irresistible flood. Briefly to record the progress of this schismatical movement is necessary before endeavouring to understand the first great stage of the Catholic movement as it centres round Milner and his College of Oscott.

III. §1.

In 1778 an Act of Relief had been passed which freed Catholics from the worst of the penal enactments of William of Orange. It was not the first evidence of the good disposition of George III. towards them, and was a recompense for their address of loyalty. To him, first of the Hanoverian line, the Catholics had offered their allegiance, seeing that his title *de facto* had issued in one *de jure* and being drawn to him by his own acts of conciliation. How many families which had borne the brunt of their country's persecution did not bear up against its favour, it is not the place to record. But it is much to the point to observe that the extreme course of apostacy on the part of many helps us to understand how weak and prone to schism was the faith in many more who remained professedly Catholic.

Within five years of this Act, which had been passed without opposition in Parliament or dissension among Catholics, five gentlemen constituted themselves into a committee to manage Catholic affairs. They did not scruple to express their intentions. One was to constitute the Vicars Apostolic in the full power of Ordinaries, so as to prevent the frequent recurrence to Rome for dispensations and other matters, to the end that the voice of the laity might have its share also "in regulating every part of our national Church discipline," and that as a consequence, "the discipline of the Church might be made, as near as may be, conformable to the laws of their country" and "to the practice of the primitive Church." From this Committee proceeded such constant, ubiquitous

and public interference with the spiritual jurisdiction of the Church, that the Prince of Wales spoke of the peer whose influence upon it was paramount, as occupying with his own royal father, the dignity of being head of a Church.

In 1788 the secretary, Charles Butler, was instructed by them to prepare a bill for the repeal of the penal laws, and, as a preliminary, a Protestation was drawn up and carried round the country for the signatures of the Catholic body. To draw up a protestation against the wild opinions attributed to Catholics in such a way as not to infringe theological truth would not have been an easy task for Mr. Butler, even if he had been quite free from the taint of the schismatical spirit. However easy it was, for instance, to renounce the doctrine of the deposing power in relation to England, to renounce it as in itself impious and damnable and heretical is clearly not within a Catholic's right. Hence the necessity of submitting such instruments, involving, as they must, statements of doctrine, to the divinely appointed witnesses and judges of the faith. In the case of the Protestation this was designedly not done; the document was therefore by no means satisfactory, nor, unhappily, was it meant to be so. But still, in some sense and under some restrictions, the bishops, the clergy, and the laity, to the number of over 1,500, did sign it as interpreted and explained by its authors, many at the same time exacting a condition and promise that it should not be followed by an oath. They might sign dangerous words according to a right interpretation, but they would not in the most solemn way make words their own by oath, unless their own conscience justified them. Promise and condition however notwithstanding, when the draft of the bill saw the light in 1789, it was found to have a new oath appended which would debar every conscientious Catholic from seeking relief under it. The oath was in substance a return to the Oath of Allegiance condemned by Paul V., the Irish Oath of the Act of

1778 being deliberately and with sinister intention eschewed. Stranger still, a declaration was prefixed to the oath of the most astounding nature. Every Catholic, in order to benefit by the Act, was to declare himself a *Protesting Catholic Dissenter*—*I (A. B.) declare myself to be a Protesting Catholic Dissenter*. Could it be a piece of solemn pleasantry at the expense of the dignity of Parliament and of the Vicars Apostolic? Far from it; it was not only the serious utterance of a schismatical spirit, but was a carefully prepared plan to create schism. When the political friend of the committee, Mr. Milford, afterwards Lord Redesdale, presented the bill in 1791, he endeavoured to commend it to the House by distinguishing Catholic Dissenters from Catholic Papists. These were cruel, bloody-minded bigots; those were inoffensive subjects of his Majesty suffering persecution from within and without.

The Vicars Apostolic were on the alert. They issued an encyclical letter, dated October 21st, 1789, condemning the oath. But who were they to command obedience? The Secretary sent them the Committee's reply, bound in red morocco, containing an appeal to the people, and a letter insulting and calumnious to them and the Holy See. This *Red Book* was shortly printed without title, stitched in blue cover, and circulated among the people, to become famous as the first *Blue Book*. In a few months two of the four Vicars Apostolic died, and the Committee were at once afoot to have Bishops instituted in their room according, as they had said, "to the primitive practice of the Church." They accordingly elected Dr. Charles Berington,—whose name, with that of the Rev. Joseph Wilks, O.S.B., of Bath, had been added to the Committee,—to the vacant Southern District, which included London. He was then living at Oscott, occupying the enlarged house which Bishop Hornyold had built for the Vicars Apostolic, and which still forms part of the old College. When the consent of Rome was not to be had, some went so far as to wish their elect to

insist upon his election as canonical, and to enter upon possession. There was, however, a limit to his pliancy, and when Dr. John Douglas was in due course formally appointed, he dated a letter from Oscott, November 4, 1790, entreating them, by every motive, to grant the new Vicar Apostolic the same support they had so liberally promised to himself, "their most obedient, humble servant."

The two new Vicars Apostolic of the Northern and Southern Districts with Bishop Walmesley of the Western District, being assembled in synod, proceeded to condemn anew the schismatical oath and appellation in an encyclical letter of January 19, 1791. Dr. Thomas Talbot of the Midland District did not attend, and did not, therefore, sign this second condemnation; and if any reason beyond that of health is required to explain his absence, the fact that his coadjutor's name appears at the foot of the protest which followed, is quite enough. This protest has a legal solemnity which shows the Secretary's hand. It is the chief document of the second *Blue Book*, and is an open declaration of schism. As being the most celebrated of Charles Butler's productions in his capacity of Secretary to the Catholic Committee, so called, some portion had better be quoted. It leads off thus:—"Therefore, my Lord Bishop of Rama, V.A. of the Western District; my Lord Bishop of Acanthos, V.A. of the Northern District; my Lord Bishop of Centuriae, V.A. of the Southern District—your lordships having brought matters to this point—convinced that we have not been misled by our clergy, convinced that we have not departed from the principles of our ancestors, convinced that we have not violated any article of Catholic faith or communion, we, the Catholic Committee, whose names are here underwritten, for ourselves and for those in whose trust we have acted, do hereby, before God, solemnly protest, and call upon God to witness our protest against your lordships' encyclical

letters of the 19th day of October, 1789, and the 21st day of January last ; and every clause, article, determination, matter, and thing therein respectively contained, as imprudent, arbitrary, and unjust." The encyclicals, they go on, encroach on their natural, civil, and religious rights, and inculcate principles hostile to society and government, and to the constitution and laws of the British empire ; and they finally appeal "to all the Catholic Churches in the universe, and especially to the first of all Catholic Churches, the Apostolic See, rightly informed."

They accordingly continued their exertions to have the bill passed without any alteration of the oath or of the schismatical appellation.

The bill was introduced on March the 1st of the year 1791. Mr. Mitford carefully set in relief the claim of the Catholic Dissenters as distinct from the Catholic Papists ; but a celebrated handbill being circulated in the House, caused the postponement of the bill for three months. When it was a second time introduced, Catholics found their ordinary name of *Roman Catholics* again assigned to them ; and by the time it reached its final reading in the Lords, the oath, which had been changed and changed to meet the requirements of the Vicars Apostolic, had been given up altogether and the oath of the Act of 1778 substituted.

The committee felt their defeat grievously, more than all their marvellously clever and busy secretary ; who, having followed up the decisive *Statement of Facts* in the handbill by one of his own, now, in the chagrin of failure, published it with other documents in *The Third Blue Book*.

Two days after, on June the 9th, a meeting was held to celebrate the passing of the Bill. One Vicar Apostolic attended in person, another by deputy ; but their amendment to thank the Committee for the civil benefits of the Act, and to thank the Bishops for having obtained an

orthodox oath, was put down by unrestrained clamour. Determined, moreover, to wrest another triumph over the Bishops from the meeting, the Committee proposed that the Protestation which had preceded the condemned oath should be deposited in the British Museum; and according to the Secretary's return, 21 priests and 83 laymen voted for the proposition, and against 42 laymen and 30 priests, including 1 bishop and a bishop's deputy.

Still another discordant song of triumph would the Committee have sung at the meeting. The clergyman of Bath who had signed the two schismatical *Blue Books* had been interdicted from his ministry. His bishop's deputy being called upon, declared in that bishop's words the cause: the said clergyman had rebelled and protested against the divinely established government of the Church by bishops and their authority—a crime no less than schism. Thereupon it was moved that a letter be read from fourteen of the clergy of Staffordshire in which they lamented the suspension, and pledged themselves to make the schismatical priest's cause their own. And in this matter the principal agent of the Committee had been the Rev. Joseph Berington, then priest of Oscott. It will be seen that the Committee, which either under the name of the Cisalpine (*i.e.* Antipapal) Club or the Catholic Board claimed the direction of Catholic affairs in England till the rise of the Irish and British Associations, had a two-fold line of operations, one through the clergy and the other through Parliament. This summary of their procedure will avail itself of this distinction, and thus divided will enable us the better to follow Milner's counter-operations, and see the place Oscott occupies in the strife and victory.

III., §2.

There can be no doubt that the absence of the name of the Right Rev. Dr. Talbot, V.A. of the Midland District from the second Encyclical Letter, was an

encouragement to the Committee. They could therefore leave his name out of their Protest, and insinuate a division among the Bishops. But much more to them was the presence of the name of his coadjutor among their own as one who abetted and consented to their doings. He was endowed, says Milner, with superior talents and the sweetest temper, but was unhappily in the hands of certain powerful laymen and certain of their clerical friends and took his guidance from them.

When, in 1795, he succeeded to Dr. Talbot, the Committee put forth all their force to keep him from signing a form of retractation sent from the Holy See, they even invoked the help of Pitt and other politicians, and it was not till 1797 that Dr. Bew, his vicar general and President of the newly instituted College of Oscott, induced him to sign. And even then he so far acted with the Committee as to append certain words containing the clause *salva fidelitate Regiæ majestati*.

At his death, in 1798, Pope Pius VI. being a prisoner in Napoleon's hands, Dr. Bew entered into conflict with the Senior Vicar Apostolic, Dr. Gibson, of the Northern District, claiming to be, during the vacancy, the legitimate source of jurisdiction. In the year following, the heroic Pontiff died in prison; but in 1800, by a wonderful interposition of Providence, Pius VII. was elected Pope during the sudden, brief overthrow of Napoleon's army in Italy, and having settled the Vicar Apostolic's right, he presently appointed Dr. Gregory Stapleton to the vacant Vicariate, and upon his death in 1802, the opposition of the Cisalpine party being again overcome, raised to the same dignity and the titular see of Castabala, Dr. John Milner, by brief of March 1, 1803.

Meanwhile another great event in the Catholic history of England had occurred. The French Revolution gave occasion to a blessed proof of the nation's hospitality. No less than 8,000 priests had landed on our shores, exiles for their faith, with many monks and nuns. They were received with universal generosity. The King

assigned to them his house of Winchester, and as many as a thousand were harboured there; and contributions for their support were received from all sides. It is, however, sad to record that some leading Cisalpines were by no means of this mind. What was to be done with this inroad of monks and nuns and friars? The Vicars Apostolic ought to look to it and advise them how far they were bound by their oath and honour not to connive at a wilful transgression of an Act of Parliament. At length, in 1800, a section of the Protestants, stung with the sense of defeat in a celebrated argument, thought of annoying the Catholics. The presence of the French clergy offered an opportunity; some had already been sent out of the kingdom for making converts. But readiest to hand were the nuns. Against these it was resolved to proceed, and a species of *Alien Act* was introduced. Some fair-minded members, however, had reduced and relaxed the bill very much, and it was likely to be lost, when a compromise was announced. They had been dealing with the Cisalpines as if these were authorised to come to terms for the poor recluses. But at this juncture a friend of the nuns warned them that they were betrayed, and advised them to throw themselves on the humanity of the House of Lords. This was done and the bill thrown out.

The presence of the French clergy brought manifest blessings: but there was one drawback. When Pius VII., in 1801, made a Concordat with Napoleon, and reconstituted the sees of France, a certain number of clergy in France and in England appealed against him. Of those in England nine-tenths returned; of those who remained a considerable number, among whom an Abbé Blanchard made himself conspicuous by his schismatical writings, refused to acknowledge the Pope's action, denied that the French Church was part of the Church Catholic, and attributed schism to His Holiness. This scandal vexed the Church in England till the year 1818. In 1810 the Vicars Apostolic agreed that no French priest should

say mass or hold faculties who did not take a test formally repudiating the doctrine that Pius VII. was a schismatic or heretic. This was published in the Midland District; but in the London District, where it was most wanted, it was not published, and a priest named Trevaux, who had been interdicted from his ministry, was admitted again to his functions after making an apology and without taking the test. This caused grave scandal in Ireland as well as in England, and the Irish prelates did not hesitate to declare that schism was openly countenanced in the London District by the re-admission of Trevaux to his sacred functions.

On which side the sympathy of the Cisalpines in this struggle was expended is clear from their professed principles. But the Cisalpine Club had ceased in name, though in the Catholic Board which was instituted in 1807 on an extended plan, the same spirit for the most part endured, and the same minds guided its action. A curious evidence of this was presently given. In 1804 the mania had seized the English mind that irreligion could be stemmed by an unlimited distribution of Bibles. This brought an old reproach in a new form on the Catholic Body, and the Board, in order to refute the charge of being enemies of the Bible, instead of appealing to the true doctrine of the Rule of Faith, resolved that it was desirable that Catholics should promote a gratuitous distribution of the sacred Scriptures, and invited the Vicars Apostolic to be patrons. Some countenance they did receive from one or more of them, but the only product was a small edition of the New Testament almost without notes, the few that appeared being, it is said, inserted to satisfy the scruples of a vicar apostolic.

On this procedure two instructive comments appeared: one a Rescript from the Holy See condemning such societies as "a crafty device for weakening the foundations of religion;" the other, the formation by Methodists and

others of a *Catholic Bible Society* for distributing the Catholic version, without its notes, with the solemnly expressed intention of "affording the benefit of a turbid stream to a thirsty and perishing people."

Finding no response from the Catholic clergy, whom foolishly enough they expected to ensnare, nor from their flocks, they devised another plan. In the two districts of London — west and east — where most of the poorer Catholics were to be found, they founded Bible schools wherein Catholic children might be educated gratis, without contact with priests or learning any catechism, being fed religiously upon the Bible alone. Strange as it must appear, the guiding spirit and exponent of the Catholic Board was found among the subscribers and promoters of this new plan for robbing Catholic children of their faith. The same system was carried into Ireland, but was speedily checked by the vigilance of the Holy See.

III. §3.

But the Catholic Committee, as constituted under either of its three names, had another line of operations much more legitimate. In promoting measures of relief they had to deal with politicians and ministries. But they had been weak enough to lead politicians of both parties in the state to expect that if they gave Catholics the rights of citizenship, Catholics would give them a *quid pro quo*. And as the Committee and their political friends both desired and would be well content with the same thing, namely, the crippling of the relations of the Bishops with Rome, we find them mutually playing into each other's hands.

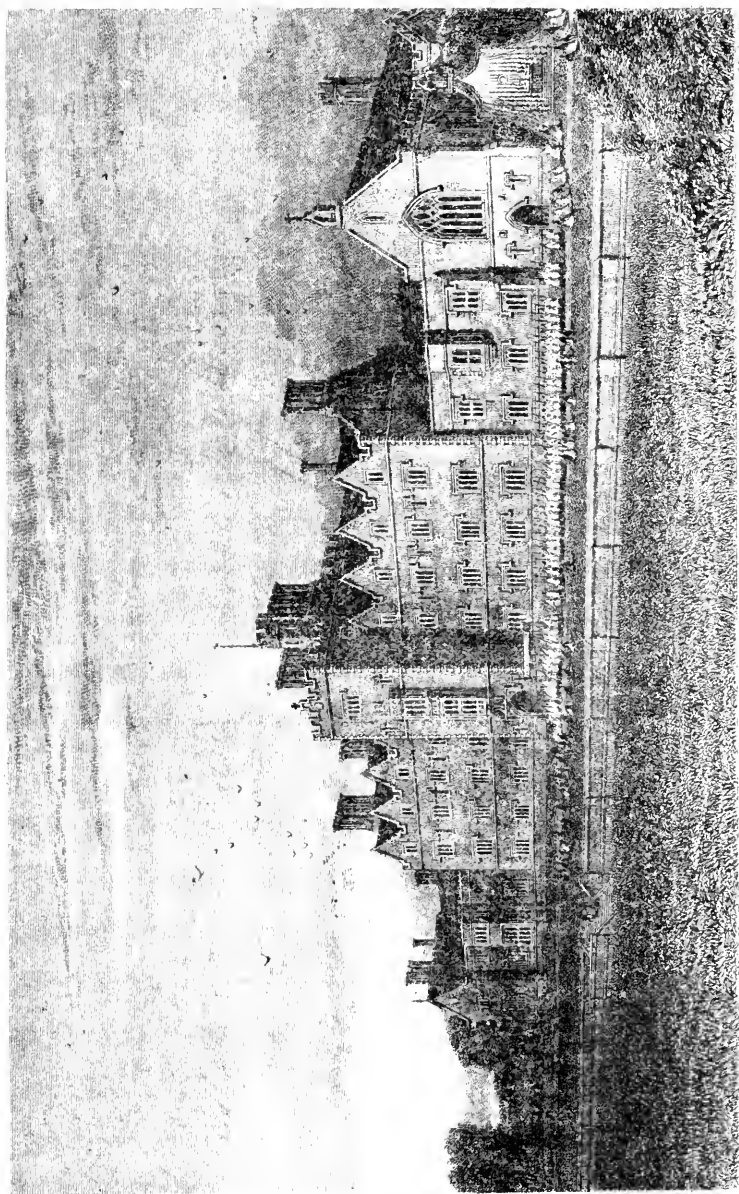
One politician had, from the year 1805, conceived a plan much after the ideas of the Committee, except that whereas they wished to have in their own hands the control of the bishops in their relations with the Holy See, Sir John Hippisley wished to have the same power

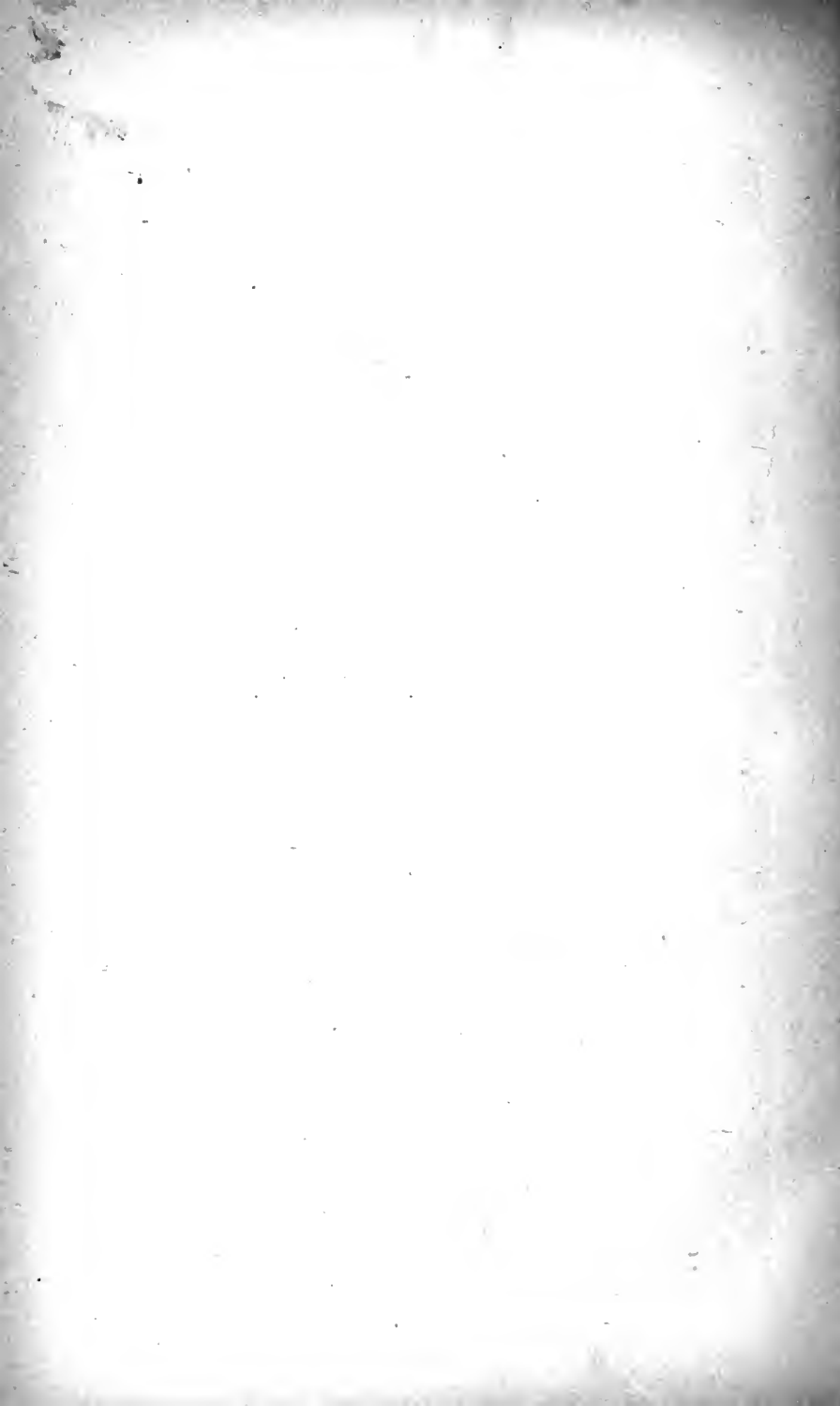
in his, as the head of a rival commission. To this end he was often letting drop some reference to *the long sleepers*, as he termed the laws of Elizabeth's reign, which prohibited intercourse with Rome under pain of death, and was making a study of all the circumscriptions and restrictions of the independence of the Holy See in foreign parts. But it was not through him that the Committee worked.

By the year 1808 it was confidently believed that, so far as English Catholics were concerned, their consent was assured. One of the Committee had publicly declared that the Government had only to ask to obtain the ruling voice in the appointment of bishops. In the letters of Peter Plimley, the author roundly asserts that the Catholics had long since expressed to His Majesty's Ministers their perfect readiness to grant it. It was even asserted by one politician in Parliament, that he knew for certain that the Catholics would not be content with emancipation without some restriction of this kind on the appointment of their bishops.

But Catholics in England were gradually learning that through the recent Act of Union a great change had come over the relations between ministries and the representatives of their own body. The Irish had a hierarchy of four provinces and nearly thirty bishops, with a Catholic people behind them half as numerous as the population of England. There were, according to Sir John Hippisley's calculation, as many as 200,000 Catholic soldiers and sailors serving His Majesty at one time during this period of the conflict with Napoleon. The Irish Episcopate and Irish Catholic Board had agents in England, very shrewd and very determined, and as through these as well as in Ireland they were working with far more power than the English Catholics could command, their sense as regards the independence of their bishops and clergy was a factor in the struggle too prominent to be overlooked.

This became fully apparent in 1808. Their ecclesiastical





agent, having been asked by Mr. Ponsonby what power the Irish bishops were prepared to allow the State in the choice of the bishops, replied that he had no authority from them to speak, but would write to consult, meanwhile he ventured to say, as knowing their mind and the mind of the Holy See, that he did not think they would be indisposed to grant such control as would satisfy the Crown of the loyalty of the candidates, provided such restriction, or veto as it was afterwards called, was limited in a given case to a very few times and strictly confined to the question of loyalty. The use made of this admission so alarmed the Irish, both bishops and people, that they at once proceeded to reject it formally; and for a time their agent required all his address to recover his place in their esteem.

Two years after occurred a series of events, difficult to narrate briefly, but of immense importance. The resolution of the Irish Bishops, expressing the determination of both clergy and laity, stood in the way if the Board's scheme was to succeed. Lord Grenville, therefore, their political friend, published at the beginning of the year a letter to an Irish lord within his confidence, in which he spoke of complicated arrangements which would have to be made before emancipation could be granted in order to secure their own civil and religious establishments, one of which was a voice in the choice of bishops. From this letter, by mutual understanding, the Board selected a passage, trimmed it down somewhat so as to disguise its import, tried by every means to get the approval of the Irish agent, and not succeeding with him, did succeed in hoodwinking the five other Bishops in England, who, under every species of entreaty, pressure, clever verbiage and explaining away, at length, one after another, added their names to those of the Board. This resolution, known as the fifth, being put in the form of a petition, was presented to the House. The hope was that the Irish would be decoyed into accepting it—a vain hope which never had a shadow of plausibility. Earl Grey

made much of the resolution in presenting it to the House of Lords, but unhappily for its Catholic supporters was altogether too candid, referring it back to the letter of Earl Grenville from which it had been extracted, and letting it be well understood that the letter was the *Creed of the party*.

The fruit of it was not fully seen till 1813, when a Bill having been introduced by Grattan certain clauses were proposed by Canning, as the condition of his party's support, which not only assumed a veto in the election of Bishops, but placed this power and all intercourse with Rome, even of correspondence, into the hands of a Commission, to be composed of some Catholic Peers and rich Commoners, one Bishop, some Protestant Privy Councillors, and a Protestant Secretary of State. Such a Bill could never have passed without causing open schism and undoing all that had been done towards emancipation. It had become evident to far-seeing minds that full civil emancipation was a certainty of the near future, if Catholics would only hold together and wait. But this Bill would only relieve such as would part company with their faith and would have again reduced the church in England to the shifts of the days of persecution. It went on through its stages, however, and had actually reached the day of its third reading, when the speaker, having left the chair for the last formal stage of Committee, suddenly to the amazement of the House, the Ministry, the Catholic Board, and the whole Catholic Body, himself proposed that the clause admitting Catholics to seats in either House should be left out. A vote was taken and a majority of four stood against the clause. Thereupon the Bill was abandoned.

The indignation of the Catholic Board was great, and ascribing their overthrow to the Irish ecclesiastical agent whose name, in the hope of better things, stood on their list of members, they went the length of publicly expelling him, to their own instant discomfiture and irretrievable discredit.

Meanwhile Sir John Hippisley, who in 1805 and since has done much service in stating the Catholic claims, was steadily pursuing his crotchet, and had drawn up his report. He at last obtained the consent of the ministry to submit it to the House in the session of 1817, and one good result was immediately seen. The Vicars Apostolic and their coadjutors seeing the design no longer through the mind of the Catholic Board, but as laid bare by the busy persistence of an independent member, drew up some resolutions which brought them into accord with the Irish agent; and from this time the power of the Catholic Board may be said to have been irrecoverably lost.

The Catholic people of England had now been educated into some consciousness of their own mind and their own power; the Irish Bishops and people, by force of their own weight, consistency, and the address and power of their English ecclesiastical agent, commanded the field of operations; the mind of a few laymen, however distinguished their position and adroit their tactics, could not dominate the English Catholic body; and the forces which were to win emancipation were being marshalled on a broader basis of operations, with a new spirit and under new leaders. But the work still went on in Parliament with some peril still remaining that a schism would be the result of success. In 1818, and again in 1819, a motion was made, first in the Commons and then in the Lords, to suppress the declaration against Transubstantiation and the Invocation of Saints while leaving the oath of supremacy in force, and in 1825 a Bill passed the Commons to be thrown out in the Lords, on which, though still encumbered with restrictive clauses, many had set their hearts. But, in truth, there never had been, from the rise of the Catholic Committee, the slightest prospect of carrying a Bill through both chambers unless it trammelled the free action of the Catholic Church, and had the consent of at least the ostensible representatives of the Catholic body.

Parliament was often nearly beguiled into a false position, but, with its eyes open, it never did mean to relieve a mere section of the Catholics who were sacrificing everything to the desire of controlling their ecclesiastical superiors in matters of Church discipline and securing for themselves admission to Parliament.

IV.

The committee's work of securing emancipation at the expense of a schism had failed. It failed through John Milner, than whom rarely has a man been raised up with more distinctly marked vocation. The purpose of his life, as we see him now in the page of history or living in the fruit of his labours, is defined with the distinctness of a figure of Fra Angelico; at every step he is himself evidently conscious of it, and the result everywhere confirms it. In the order of God's Providence he was as essential to the growth of the Church as we see it to-day as was the mission of St. Augustine, the death of St. Thomas à Becket, the blood of the martyrs to the Papal supremacy. If his mouth had been closed, the glorious page of the living book of God's Church which now lies open had been closed with it, and a prophet might have wept because none was found worthy to break the seals and reveal its glorious characters.

For a parallel to his life and work some, with encouragement from the word of Rome, have reached back to the early Fathers of the Church—to the times when one mind armed with the sword of the spirit and kindled with divine fervour had struck the thronged ranks of heresy and rallied the wavering to the Rock of Truth. Perhaps, however, there is an event of our own days which offers a better parallel. His was a combat fought through the Press on the floor of Parliament, and such in its great features has been the conflict in Germany, until the persecutor now sees his projects vain and negotiates terms of retreat with Rome. But in Germany, while the bishops were gagged by law, the laity had orators in Parliament,

who with unwearied insistence made the Catholic claims penetrate through closed ears till they could not be ignored, while a Catholic Press, springing up in every town, took the word and gave it voice in every household. In England one faithful bishop, with nearly all the conspicuous laity openly opposing him or standing aloof, sometimes with little sometimes with no help from those who with him were ordained to rule the Church of God, never ceased in season and out of season, by night and day, to use his pen and the liberty of the Press for the instruction of his countrymen, till the members of a Protestant Parliament took up his word of justice and supplied the default of his own brethren.

Against him, moreover, stood one of versatile mind and readiest pen, claiming the Catholic name and posing as a representative of the Church, who watched his path and tried to trip him, studied his fence and tried to stab him, or strike him from behind, commending himself to the unsuspecting by a pen used as freely in defence of the Church's doctrines as in assailing her authority, pursued him to the end, and after his death tried to dishonour him by ignoring his work. But Milner, as the years of the past recede, grows in outline and proportion as in very truth a great Bishop who in his day pleased God and was found just, so that of his time was none like him; and the claimant of his honours, the man who was ever ready to contend with him either in the open arena or under "some lurking incognito," lithe of movement and unassailable as a cloud, sinks back upon himself, and his fame rolls up like a scroll. At best he is a foil to set off the claims of the truth he impugned. His versatile powers, his industry without respite, his splendid diplomacy, his high place, his literary fame, leave no mark of their own on God's Church. Charles Butler has received his eternal award, but his place in the history of the Catholic Church will not be known till his days have so far receded into the past as to leave Milner in his solitary greatness.

In the contest over the Relief Bill of 1791 he first measured swords with Milner, who was then priest of Winchester and one of the advisers of his bishop. In the story of the Committee's failure is the record of his first overthrow. It was he who had drawn up the Bill, he was the pliant but withal directing spirit of the junta of gentlemen who through long and generous services to the Church had come to consider it as in some sort an appanage to their title and family. He had negotiated with Pitt and the statesmen whose voice had the ear of the country; he had submitted his draft to the Archbishop of Canterbury who had graciously suggested some alteration and sent him away with his blessing. Why should he not succeed?

It has been seen how first in one Encyclical and again in a second the Vicars Apostolic had condemned the measure for its uncatholic oath and its deliberate provision to create schism in the Catholic body. Milner was present at both the Synods from which issued the Encyclical Letters, as Counsel of his Bishop, and at least in the second he was the moving spirit. From the Bishops he received the commission to act in their name, and his was a mind to receive at once the message of the hour and respond to its needs. His policy was always the same:—never to speak with ambiguity: "It is well known that I have ever professed to leave the direction of our political matters to our laity, in as positive a manner as I have claimed the direction and management of matters appertaining to the faith and discipline of the Catholic Church for its bishops and clergy:" "My policy in matters of religion has been to have no policy at all:"—never to compromise with principle: "My politics will be found to consist in nothing else but a steady, plain-dealing, and self-denying adherence to the religion which I profess, and of which I am a guardian. No man living can show that I have or ever had any other politics" —never to fear the consequence: "God knows, there never was an instant of my life, since I came to the

use of reason, in which I would not have lost my life rather than be concerned in giving either power or influence over any part of the Catholic Church to any uncatholic person or persons whomsoever."—not to be moved by the flattery of the great: "In vain have I used every means in my power to induce our statesmen to establish a foundation for their claim to interfere in the internal concerns of our religion. Many have taken great notice of me, but none of them have ventured to look my arguments in the face:"—to be unmoved by the reproaches of his brethren:—"Some twenty years ago I was so much in disgrace with a part of those of my own Communion in London that they nicknamed me Lord George Gordon, and would not speak to me in the streets for that very conduct for which they are now obliged to me, namely, for being instrumental in preserving for them their family name and their unchangeable creed." He refers here to this very year 1791. He hastened to London to meet the ministers face to face, having in the shape of a handbill a *Statement of Facts relating to the contest among the Roman Catholics of this kingdom, concerning the Bill to be introduced into Parliament for their relief*, which was nothing more than certain extracts from Charles Butler's *Blue Books* with counter statements of his own. Burke introduced him to Fox and Windham; he also saw Pitt and Dundas, Wilberforce the friend of the slaves, William Smith the leader of the dissenters, other members, and several bishops. We have seen the result. He managed to have his handbill distributed to the members as they entered, found his way to the Strangers' Gallery, and for want of room sat upon the floor, saw his handbill circulate until it came to Pitt, and heard Pitt declare they had been deceived, and that either the other party of Catholics must be relieved or the Bill not pass. Chicanery and brilliant talents had proved no match for the simplicity of truth directing a genius for action. Another, besides the Secretary of the Committee, with no recommendation

but the position his faith and talents had acquired, could pass the vestibule of Parliament as worthy to advise its members, could hold converse with ministers, could claim attention from them. In his word and on his face was written sincerity, and he proved not only that a Catholic's loyalty requires no ambiguous words to express it, but that the best way to deal with our countrymen is to express the faith we hold without fear and without disguise. The subsequent history of the Bill has been told, and how the disappointment of the Committee issued in their taking the schismatical title of the Cisalpine Club.

IV. §2.

The Catholic claims were not raised again in Parliament till 1805. Pitt, who had brought about the Union, and stood pledged to attempt Catholic Emancipation, resigned. The King could not be brought to see how such a measure was consistent with his Coronation Oath, and here was the opportunity for Milner. He was speedily in the press with *The Case of Conscience Solved ; or the Catholic claims proved to be compatible with the Coronation Oath*, and he had his reward. The King read it, and confessed that his scruples were removed, and it was named with high commendation in Parliament and in the press.

In 1805 the Catholic claims were again before Parliament, and Milner, who was by this time Bishop of the Midland District, heard his friend Sir John Hippisley argue in their favour with much delight, ascribing little importance to his sketch of the restrictions he would impose on the liberty of the Church. A charitable view of his inimical brethren would have hindered him from forecasting the alliance to be instituted between them and Protestant statesmen for the purpose of subjugating the free action of the Church to a mixed Council of Catholic and Protestant laymen.

But there was abroad an opinion that some concession regarding the nomination of their bishops could be made by Catholics with all due sanction. Milner having been often questioned by men in power on this point armed himself with a judgment from Rome, and in 1807 took counsel with the Irish bishops, towards whom he held the office of English ecclesiastical agent. Pitt's return to office in 1804 had been followed by the resumption of the Catholic debate in 1805, but in the next year, while still in early manhood, he died, and the new ministry, in which Percival was Chancellor of the Exchequer, dissolved Parliament and returned from the elections all the stronger under the cry, "the Church in danger." In the year following they had to meet the petition from Ireland, and under encouragement from the Catholic laity, Mr. Ponsonby and Lord Grenville were to reinforce it by signifying that restrictions upon the appointment of bishops would not be refused by the Catholics as a counterpoise to their own civil emancipation. However, as Milner was the accredited agent of the Irish bishops, they were referred to him, and in an interview on May the 21st, 1808, he stated, without any diplomacy of word and without that caution which he should have observed, that under all due restrictions he did not think the Irish bishops would deny the Crown such a voice as would just satisfy it of the loyalty of the candidate: but he would write to consult them as he had no authority to speak. To his immense mortification these political friends turned his unsuspecting word into a piece of parliamentary tactics, and assured the House under his authority that such concessions would be made by the Catholics as would virtually make the King head of their Church. Milner protested and had his Protest in print next morning, and Mr. Ponsonby admitted the justice of it, but he learnt that a statesman in the hour of debate would be sure to make what political capital he could out of such an admission, however qualified; and he had much to do to convince his enemies and friends of his

consistency while retaining his former place as the uncompromising defender of the Church's liberty and a Catholic's civil rights.

In a very short time he had acknowledged his error of judgment, but as regards his own words he believed he had not passed beyond his instructions from Rome and the sense of the Irish bishops. The interpretation, however, of his words witnessed at once what would be the practical interpretation of the concession the words indicated. Ministers should not have been misled, or could not, "because, as he said, he had never ceased to make in print and by word of mouth one declaration: I would rather lose my life than be instrumental in giving power and influence to an uncatholic government over the Catholic Church." But still the consequence of his words, had they been official, would have gone in that direction, and as they were not official it was imprudent even to seem to commit his Irish brethren to such consequence.

From Ireland he received letters which at once convinced him of his error. He admitted it, but under the sense that he had spoken with a just meaning, he wrote for private circulation a *Letter to a Parish Priest*, in which he argued, merely as "a mooted essay," that the position he had taken was tenable and consistent with the due liberty of the Church. But however tenable in itself, it was, as he knew well and confessed, utterly untenable in the circumstances, and proved to be so by the interpretation put upon it; and the attitude of the Irish Catholics, both clergy and laity, towards him left him no room for doubt. He never received a rejoinder comparable in power to an Irish Catholic clergyman's *Reply to the Rt. Rev. Dr. Milner's Letter to a Parish Priest*. It bears the impress of one whose admiration and affection has received a bitter wound, and is conceived in so high a tone of reverent remonstrance as must have left Milner's powers of rejoinder all unstrung. "Think not, however, my lord, that your former friends entertain the slightest suspicion of your orthodoxy; a

reference to your learned, pious, or controversial works was superfluous; these friends were and are convinced of your lordship's inviolable attachment to the purity of the Catholic faith; but they are also convinced that the rectitude of your heart has not secured you in the present case from a most eccentric aberration. A mortal wound may be inflicted by the hand of him who would not aim the blow; a man may act wrong and intend right. The blow once effectively struck, it is of little consequence to the Catholics of Ireland whether it was dealt by a real friend or by an insidious enemy; whether by Dr. Milner or by Sir John Throckmorton or T. McKenna or Peter Plymley; with this difference, however, that the writers who preceded your lordship in this disastrous speculation were almost totally overlooked, or comparatively insignificant on the same list with their truly learned favourite, Dr. Milner."

The *Et tu Brute* in this letter is too poignant, but Milner had no difficulty in retraction where his conscience admitted it. He went to Ireland, laid his words and conduct before the Bishops in Synod; and they passed two resolutions which ever after were the bulwark of his defence against his enemies. They declared that his explanation was satisfactory, and asked him to continue as their agent, but, at the same time, resolved that it was inexpedient to admit any change in the existing mode of electing bishops, and pledged themselves to elect none but men of unimpeachable loyalty and peaceable conduct. This last was the true answer to the Government; it had all the security needed in the principle that loyal men, whose loyalty was engaged by their pledges and insured by their faith, would elect none but those whom they knew to be loyal

IV. §3.

This resolution was directly in the path of the English lay leaders. How to circumvent it became the question agitating the Catholic Board and its moving spirit, who,

having very cleverly managed to devolve on another the drudgery of Secretary, was working in secret. The FIFTH RESOLUTION was the outcome, so worded as to disguise the proposals underlying it, and in this way to commend it, if possible, to the credulous Irish bishops. But the diplomatic craft of the adversary overreached itself. It was folly to suppose they would not see the veto carefully wrapped up in its length of ambiguous words, or remain in ignorance of its origin. It was folly for English Catholics "to act the part of a few tame decoy ducks in order to lead an immense flock of wild ducks into a snare prepared for both parties."

Milner by this time was so powerful in his representative character of what was best and truest in the Catholic Church of England and Ireland that siege must be laid to him. He had many friends in the Church and out, whose doors he could enter as a gentleman of the highest literary fame, a christian politician of deep wisdom and patent incorruptibility, or a Catholic Bishop whose life and ways were the mirror of a good conscience *sine offensa*. He had others who would sit down at table with him in the hope of inveigling his mind into some consent to their dubious acts, but would close their doors on him, if as a great bishop he was found faithful. On January the 31st, 1810, he sat down at Doran's Hotel, Dover Street, at apparently a hospitable board, but for an hour and more the company pitted themselves against him to extract his consent to the *Fifth Resolution*, and at length, having stood at bay all this time guarding the sacred deposit of faith within his keeping, he appealed to their sympathy as he never did before or after through the sudden eloquence of a flood of tears.

Early that day, and again the next morning, he took care to have a common understanding with the other bishops in London. With them, he said, he would give an account of himself as an English bishop, as he would also in his office of agent to the bishops of Ireland. But

his English episcopal brethren were true when he stood by, and grievously failed when, his back being turned or his presence removed, they in their turn were severally submitted to the onset he had withstood. But no sooner had the Irish people learnt the nature of the *Fifth Resolution* of February the 1st, than from one end of the island to the other they cried out that the English Catholics had betrayed them. To these they had committed their cause, abandoning their own meetings on the assurance of the English Board that no measure should be adopted, but as auxiliary to the more effectual exertions of the Catholics of Ireland, as in England the Catholics, it was added, are not the people. Betrayed and indignant they lost no time in resuming their independence. Within two days of the presentation of the disastrous resolution to Parliament in the shape of the Catholic Petition the bishops, in order to give articulate force to the general meeting to follow, met in synod and passed seventeen resolutions of their own, covering the whole ground. They confirmed their resolutions of September, 1808, they repudiate all wish for any earthly consideration from the state, choosing to depend upon their flocks, and, last of all, they thank Milner for his fidelity and apostolical firmness.

The vain and foolish attempt of the English Catholic Board and the beguiled bishops to have the last resolution rescinded or declared not authentic, the breach between them and their Irish brethren, the pacific overtures made from Ireland to reduce the Vicars Apostolic to common action in the defence of the integrity of the faith, and their failure, the tardy resolutions of the Vicars Apostolic in 1817, must be passed by. The immediate purpose of this historical view is its limit; but to see Oscott rise as the centre of the Catholic Movement it is necessary to understand Milner's distinct vocation and work, and this as a great combat for principle can only be seen by bringing under review the force and tactics of his

adversaries and his own steady vigilance in confronting and disarming them. To the writer he seems as one standing on a summit, armed with his own single glaive, "but founded upon a firm rock," never failing night or day to give an account to his Master what was the peril of the night, what of the day, until the millions of Irish Catholics and the thousands of English knew their divinely chosen leader, and having gathered behind him in steady ranks and well ordered array, at length, when he stood aside, rolled down the slope and scattered their enemies, with neither standard fallen nor escutcheon stained.

IV. §4.

But this is anticipating the hour of victory. Whatever dread spirit of prophecy had made him withstand the ruinous surrender contained in the Catholic Resolution and Petition of 1810, his foreboding was more than verified in 1813. The crafty industrious spirit of the Board had been in council with statesmen of both parties, and their joint work issued in the schismatic bill of that year. It was well known that the clauses of relief were to be presently followed by the Canning clauses of enslavement and other restrictive clauses of Castlereagh. These were postponed as a matter of parliamentary tactics till the last stages of Committee that they might not be sifted. But they were at length published.

Not merely did the Crown assume a restrictive power or veto on the appointment of bishops, but a complete control also of all correspondence with Rome; and, worse still, all this business was to be in the hands of a Commission, consisting of a Protestant Secretary of State, some Catholic Peers and rich Commoners, some Protestant Privy Counsellors, and, by way of giving a zest to the work, one Catholic Bishop to represent the authority they were chosen to flout. The Bill was introduced on April the 30th, and Milner was at his post

on May the 18th, as soon as the Canning clauses were in print. To his request whether the Vicar Apostolic of the London District, who had succeeded Dr. Douglass, would join him in opposing these clauses, his brother prelate begged leave to state that he did not know what the Canning clauses were. These restrictions were printed again together with others proposed by Lord Castlereagh, and on Friday, May the 21st, again Milner made the same request, but this time without receiving any reply whatever. He thereupon drew up his *Brief Memorial* for circulation among the members, pointing out in a few paragraphs how opposed the clauses were to the nature of the Catholic Church and the duty of its members, how wholly unnecessary these were to secure the loyalty of its bishops, how ready these were to engage under any obligation of oath or penalty not to correspond with or receive correspondence from Rome on any political subject whatever, predicting that the clauses, if carried, would inevitably lead to religious persecution, and adding that he was speaking the mind of the Irish bishops who were to meet on the 26th for formal discussion of the Bill and its supplementary provisions. The handbill was written, printed, and in part distributed among members on the same day, Friday, May the 21st. On Saturday, in his anxiety to draw from the prelates in London a clear judgment on the Bill, he succeeded in learning where he might meet them. They, and other respectable company, would be together on Monday, the 24th, not in Synod to discuss the Bill, but, strange to relate, at a meeting of the New Bible Society. Milner attended, and having again declined to have any part in the society then in session, stated the purpose of his coming.

He waited on them at the invitation of a noble lord there present, in order that the bishops might instruct the lay personages assembled what was their judicial sense of the Bill. Not being able to raise any discussion, he went

more directly to his purpose, and read from a paper the following questions: First, is there anything contrary to the integrity or safety of the Catholic doctrine contained or involved in the Bill now before Parliament? Secondly, can a Catholic bishop or layman conscientiously accept of or act under the Commission proposed by the Bill? Thirdly, is not an English Vicar Apostolic obliged to speak out openly, so as to be clearly understood by the Catholic public, and especially by the legislature, in opposition to the Bill? One Vicar Apostolic replied that he did not like the Bill for the reasons contained in the Brief Memorial and on other grounds, but that in prudence he would not answer the questions; another had been trying through a member of parliament to get some alterations made in the process of appointing bishops, but had not succeeded. And all were agreed that it was now too late to interfere because the Bill was to be read a third time that very day. Upon this, Milner declared his protest: The Bill contained clauses contrary to the integrity and safety of the Catholic religion;—No Catholic bishop or layman could accept a place on the Commission without an act of schism;—No Catholic bishop could take the oath for a commissioner binding him to keep the secrets of the King, without violating his consecration oath to keep in these matters the secrets of the Pope. And he added that if any two of the company had authority to go down and inform Mr. Grattan that the Vicars Apostolic had found clauses in the Bill incompatible with the integrity or safety of the Catholic religion, it would even then be stopped in its progress. But this, he says, was the possible issue of the debate which was most dreaded.

Faith works wonders. It is the one power on earth able to control the over-ruling providence of God which was even then so shaping events that the minds of Protestants, wrapped in whatsoever prejudice, should carry out its purpose when Catholics failed. "When," says Milner, "the assembly of bishops and of noble and

honourable laymen broke up, the success of the Bill, on its third reading, was as confidently anticipated to take place in the course of a few hours as the rising of the sun the next morning. But God was pleased to have mercy on the remnant of His Holy religion in this kingdom, and particularly on the individual Catholics who were blindly rushing forward to the brink of schism." We have seen the result. Milner was a *sagitta electa*, a chosen arrow, to be used with unerring aim. The doors of Parliament were to be opened for noble peers and rich commoners at the price of their faith. But no sooner had the House resolved itself into committee than the Speaker, having left the chair, proposed that the words "to sit and vote in either House of Parliament" should be left out, and on a division carried with him 251 votes. as against 247. Mr. Ponsonby at once declared that without the clause the Bill was not worthy either of the acceptance of the Catholics or of the friends of concession, and moved that the chairman should leave the chair. Thus did providence intervene! The measure was not seen to be unworthy because of an overmastering desire to enter the councils of the nation, and God replied by an *argumentum ad hominem*—an argument suited to their capacity. The Bill was unworthy from the beginning: they at last pronounced it so under stress of this argument.

The resentment of the disappointed was intense. A Vicar Apostolic had defeated the measure; none had doubt of that. Against him from all sides was directed the clamour of reproach. His brethren who would not share in the glory, had some part to bear in the bitter outcry of vengeful feelings. The priesthood held the laity in thralldom! One only bishop had been able to defeat the Cabinet, the Opposition, the Catholic peers and gentry in their enlightened efforts to confer or to acquire Emancipation! They could not see then that one bishop, supported though he was by the people of Ireland and its faithful Hierarchy, could not have done

it unless other powers than those of earth had been with him. *Cadent a latere tuo mille, et decem millia a dextris tuis.* Even still, someone wearing the Catholic name has been found to reproach Milner with delaying Emancipation when he was thus striking down the demon of enthrallment. But civil rights need not have been foregone one hour if only the price had been paid. No Catholic needed Emancipation except in so far as he was Catholic. To acquire civil rights at the expense of faith did not need the blood of martyrs nor the labours of confessors such as Milner; but to recover civil equality as a Catholic's right without impairing the liberty of the Church and the integrity of the faith in one tittle—*hoc opus, hic labor.* "After all, we must judge for ourselves in the present case," said Milner to his political friends, "and we clearly see that Emancipation is now held out to us upon no other condition than that upon which we could at all times have emancipated ourselves, a real sacrifice of our religion."

But how would the Board or its busy spirit rid themselves of their passionate resentment? Here was a repetition of 1791 after twenty-two years of labour, and in the very moment of victory. They stood before their Protestant fellow countrymen disgracefully cast back from the breach by the same sovereign hand. Once they had tried to ignore him but he was in their sight when most removed. They had humbly courted Rome to keep him from office: he was appointed to the district in which they had obtained their chief footing. They had detached the other bishops from him; he strove alone and left his brethren without a share in the victory. Either he or they were representative of the Catholic Church in England. But though they had the right discrimination in their hearts, their feelings of disappointment were too tumultuous to admit it. Representing the Catholic Cause they would exclude him from their number. His spirit was not with them, but his name was on their list, and they dearly wished him to be present

while they expunged it, for having circulated, as they said, his *Brief Memorial* and thus caused their fall. He hesitated to attend till two of their number, who were his friends, counselled him to avoid the blow by resigning. It was the one word needed to determine his mind : to have consented would have been to disavow his cause, and he was therefore not missing at the great Meeting called "the Milner-baiting" held on the 29th of May. Possessing his soul in patience he listened to their harangues, heard his sentence of exclusion, and then calmly drew from his pocket a Protest, and read aloud ; his *Brief Memorial* was published, not on behalf of the sixty-five persons present, nor of their constituents ; they did not represent any other Catholics than themselves. But he had spoken and acted on behalf of thirty bishops and more than five million Catholics, whose religious business he was authorised to transact and who were involved in the Bill. But accepting his sentence of exclusion he moved to the door, and turning round to confront his already discomfited assailants, he cut them to the quick with the calm word of apostolic patience : " I hope you will not turn me out of the Catholic Church nor shut me out of the kingdom of heaven." The Catholic Board never recovered from their discomfiture. The Catholics of Ireland had long known, the Catholics of England knew henceforth, the prophet who had been sent to lead them " out of the house of bondage."

But this section must hasten to a conclusion. How the crafty Secretary of the Board sought redress in Rome ; how he used the opportunity of the Pope's absence ; how he so prevailed over an old and venerable prelate, who was still in some authority, so as to extract an approval of the Bill, drawing terrible pictures of the bitter doom which otherwise awaited man, woman, and child of the Catholic body in the United Kingdom, who were all to be shipped into exile ; how Milner, straight as an arrow, crossed the channel in an open boat, passed through the victorious armies of the allies, and arrived in Rome a few

days after the successor of Peter, from whom also "the chains had fallen off;" how he found the prelate already under reprimand for his unauthorised action, and how, having drawn up a full memorial of the state of Catholic affairs in England, he established his cause, and returned home, confirmed by the Bishop of Bishops as that only one of his brethren in England who had fought the good fight,—to reveal the source of his strength by establishing, under the authority of Pius VII., the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart in its first Shrine of Oscott; this must be taken as said.

By this time the Catholics of England had been educated, and thousands in Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, and even in London, had learnt to express their own mind to Parliament, to avow their true leader, and disown those who would barter faith for civil gain. Milner's policy of arriving at emancipation was that of waiting for the inevitable hour, and promoting it in order and detail. Against it was the policy of the lay committee, one of eager haste and sudden consummation. They subordinated all other details to their crowning ambition to enter the Houses of Parliament, which, as being the crown of all other rights and perhaps the least serviceable, occupied a distant place in the vista of Milner's mind. To him, a man of clear view, direct and practical method, and a matchless power of seizing the opportunity of the hour, emancipation presented itself first as a means of giving free course to the action of the Church, next of securing the political rights of the majority, thirdly, of obtaining the rights and privileges of the peers and landed gentry. As to civil rights, he has left on record his judgment that the Catholic Board, as claiming to represent the whole body, should have done its business as well as their own; that they should have laboured to open the ways of industry to their brethren in the middle and lower classes; that they should not, for instance, have refused to promote the elective franchise in order to pursue their own ends; so clear, indeed, was his intuition

of the consequence to them of their selfish policy that, in 1820, he made an evident prophecy. "Nothing is wanting but a man of commanding abilities to snatch the helm of our affairs from the hands that at present guide it, and to gain a Bill for the relief of the whole body to the disgrace of those personages who have an hereditary claim to veneration." Such a man was found in O'Connel, and it is worthy of note that it was the elective franchise possessed by the forty-shilling freeholders of county Clare that sent him to knock imperiously for entrance at the doors of Parliament, and that the glorious Act of Emancipation was marred by a preliminary measure depriving the Catholics of Ireland of the franchise so successfully used.

V.

And now, at last, the field is free, and the matter at hand to present to view Oscott in its mission and in its work.

Its claim to be the centre of the Catholic movement would appear merely adventitious, if it had not its roots deep in this period of uprooting and planting. But in exhibiting this, its proper glory, there is no comparison intended with other colleges. It is a just appeal to historical facts and their public development; and towards this development of Oscott these others have all contributed. The great ally of Milner in his conflict with the Committee, whose pen was a flail under which they winced and uttered loud complaints, was the Reverend Charles Plowden, of Stonyhurst. The first of English historians, whom as a youth Milner sent from Winchester to Douay, and whose work, though tinged with the Cisalpine spirit, has wrought so powerfully on the English mind, in extension of his work, was John Lingard of Ushaw. It was Gregory Stapleton, of Old Hall, who consented to prepare the way for Milner in the Midland District, and unobtrusively accomplished his work in

drawing the clergy to unity. And it was the Benedictine Prior of Acton Burnell, to whose friendship and counsel Milner flew for comfort when the Brief from Rome suddenly set before his mind what difficulties his singleness of intention and intrepidity would of a certainty encounter. To each college its own praise, and may their tributary streams soon combine in one current, which shall bear us to the haven of our hopes—a Catholic University!

There may be a disposition in some to speak with hesitation of the rise of Oscott and its relation to the Catholic Committee, imbued as they were with the spirit of schism. But to yield to any such fear would be unworthy of the College, an injustice to Milner, and a hindrance to a conception of our special work, which is the source of progress.

The years 1793 and 1794 are the years of Oscott's origin. When Louis XVI. had fallen under the guillotine, when the French Ambassador had been dismissed from London, and the red-handed Republic had declared war against England, while a thousand of the French clergy were gathering round the new Gothic Chapel of Winchester to hear its priest, John Milner, declare the virtues of their murdered King, the conception of a new Catholic college was rising in the minds of men, both clergy and laity, and almost immediately the name of Oscott was on the lips as the spot whereon their conceptions might find a local habitation and a name. The Catholic body was inspirited by the recent measures of Relief, the Catholic foundations abroad were inevitably to be upturn, the ages of persecution were drawing to a close, why should not Catholics in England have a foundation of their own? This was a just argument for action, and the Catholic gentlemen who in April, 1792, formed themselves into the Cisalpine Club with distinctly avowed schismatical intentions, were shortly projecting a school for the laity, and the clergymen who had been their allies in the Midland District were projecting a

seminary. It is from the correspondence of the Rev. Joseph Berington, who had just removed from Oscott to Buckland, with the Rev. John Kirk, of Lichfield, both of "the Staffordshire clergy," that we arrive at our earliest knowledge of the College. In the early autumn of 1793 the gentlemen had selected their president, and were waiting for a plan from him. Later in the same autumn the Rev. John Kirk had suggested a seminary for the home education of the clergy, and we find Berington agreeing with him, but having at first some misgiving that Dr. Talbot, the Vicar Apostolic, might not see his way to consent. Within a few weeks Berington did not think the Bishop was in any way averse to it, and would be happy to see Oscott converted to that purpose, and Dr. Bew appointed. Dr. Bew was also the nominee of the gentlemen, and, if other reasons were absent, this would suggest that the two ideas of the home education of the laity and of the clergy were moving in the same minds, and that Oscott as a seminary, though later in the field, was distancing the competitive idea.

The truth is the gentlemen were sadly weighted by their schismatical views and operations, and that sounder minds were hindering their progress. It was not merely or principally the unsuitability of Oscott as a site which hampered them. We learn from Berington that Dr. Douglass had been brought into council with the gentlemen and was holding them back, and it would be affectation to hesitate about the cause. My Lord Bishop of Centuriæ had lately been named with mock solemnity at the head of a schismatical *Protest*, contesting, repudiating, flouting his episcopal authority; and it could hardly have been expected that he would approve, with his eyes open, of the formation of a college to generate such a spirit. And there was one at hand who certainly would keep his eyes open—"his old friend and tried counsellor," John Milner. The issue is at any rate clear, the seminary of Oscott had been determined upon, and was already instituted upon its own plan, while the

gentlemen's school was still hanging, if not undefined as a project, at all events not projected into a definite locality. But whatever objection there might have been against a school under the independent management of the gentlemen, was not maintained against their wish to combine with the existing seminary. Dr. Talbot consented and the seminary, which was already instituted in February, and had received its first church student in May, became a College, and had received its first lay student in August. By November the complete institution was fully on its career, but under a dual government, which had in it the element of its own dissolution. There was of course no element of schism admitted in its organisation as regards the matters of faith, but as regards the internal unity and growth of the College unquestionably there was. The lay gentlemen were to have the control of the lay students, the bishop of the church students, and the same president was to satisfy both masters, differ as they might. Such a scheme could be worked only when one influence yielded to the other, and the gentle spirit of Dr. Talbot, the sweet temper of Dr. Charles Berington, and the tact of Dr. Bew enabled the gentlemen to get on fairly well till 1803. There can be little question that with Dr. Bew the College as a lay school was more in mind than the College as a seminary. From the gentlemen came the subscriptions, in the first place, and they were his governors; and though he was sound in the faith and used his influence as Vicar General to induce his Bishop to submit to the Holy See, he so far supported the Cisalpines as to claim, against the senior Vicar Apostolic, to be the source of spiritual jurisdiction in the District during the vacancy from 1798 to 1800. In accounting for his conduct it must be remembered that the gentlemen, who were the moving spirits of the Cisalpine Club and were busily occupied in fomenting dissension in this district, were at this time the only Governors of the College. And they were being driven to desperation by the sense that Milner was moving

towards their stronghold. His coming presence was casting its shadow before: Rome had already named him as the man for the District, and Dr. Stapleton was only appointed with the understanding that he might withdraw to quieter abodes when he had smoothed the way for another. Evidently it was a troublous time for Oscott.

Much work had, however, been done before 1803. There were already in the College, and had been there for years, youths who were afterwards to be patterns in their different vocations, and conspicuous among them such honourable names as Charles Langdale, Francis Martyn, and Robert Richmond. An overruling Providence had given increase to what had been planted by the Catholic clergy and laity in the quiet hollow under the Coldfield, and had turned the best elements in the leaders of the Catholic laity to very good account. The worst of us are not all bad, and what is good in us God will use for the salvation of souls if there is aught of good-will. Bad and miserable as was the sense which undervalued the work of our colleges abroad—forgot their heroism and sneered at their fruits—it was still a good thing to have the youth of England educated at home. Bad as was the spirit which strove through words and acts of schism to destroy the influence of the Vicars Apostolic, it was a right thing to desire the establishment of a hierarchy with ordinary powers. In other words it is a good thing to be able to substitute normal action for temporary expedients, and under God's Providence the laity in their generosity and enthusiasm were serving Him as instruments to bring about this result.

The work at Oscott was good, but in its government was the germ of dissolution. This became evident when a bishop appeared in the district whose genius and study, whose faith and sanctity, whose administrative faculty and industry, whose indomitable spirit and keen perception of his adversaries' methods, ordained him

ut evellat et destruat, ut ædificet et plantet. In Oscott he came upon some evidences of another spirit than his own. The sanctuary we learn was forthwith reserved for the ministers of the altar, and in other points we see him acting in his own domain of Bishop as a reformer.

Dr. Bew could no longer maintain his ambiguous place ; he could not serve two masters ; the sense of stability was gone and the College could not thrive. By 1808 it was clear that the dual government must cease ; the College had been losing ground till it was not paying its way. The laity were in a false position and must either surrender their power, or surrender their spirit, and the latter course required years of education through bitter disappointments to make it possible. They did therefore what might have been anticipated : they gave over the College to Milner, who was already part owner, and expressed their sense of defeat by leaving upon it the encumbrance of a wretched £600. To him the debt was a real burden ; to them it was a ready means of exhibiting their sullen disappointment. Generous as they were, they would not help the commander of the opposite camp in the very home from which they had been ousted. He had captured the stronghold ; he could hardly expect them to make good the ruins of the siege. But meanwhile they would willingly find even £1,000 for the director of their operations against him. Ah, well ! God's ways are high ; " He reaches from end to end mightily, and disposes all things sweetly ; " and we are all of us imperfect at the best. The wonder is that with things so frail, and minds so various, and antagonisms so acute, He should at length build up an edifice whose unity embraces the good of all.

Before Milner was in possession, when he was only governor of Oscott as a seminary, he had reaped the fruit of its more sacred labour. From it had gone forth, and in unspeakable joy he had ordained, the first child of its sacerdotal womb, the first priest who had been reared to the priesthood round the altar of an English sanctuary,

since the dread times of Elizabeth. But not till it was called St. Mary's, not till the blessed morn of the Virgin Mother's Assumption in 1808, was it clothed in the mantle, was it informed with the spirit, which are its beauty and strength. Like all men strong in God, Milner was childlike, and as a child's his devotion was tender. He was never more pleased than to hear our Lady's Litany; if, in the houses of the great, he was delighted with the voice of the chief songstress of her day, he must have her sing the Litany, and if none other would or could, he would, as he did, sing *Ora pro nobis*. As he emblazoned that name on the escutcheon of his College, so he breathed into it from his own spirit a tender chivalrous devotion to Mary, which is at once the symbol of its origin, the harbinger of its glory, and the source of its inexhaustible fecundity.

VI.

None was ever more fitted to imbue a college with a right spirit and endow it with hope and with power in days of conflict than was Milner. He had already influenced its fortunes. For five years he had been its Bishop. When he entered upon the care of the vast Midland District and first became its Bishop, his fame was already high and broad within the Church and without, among his friends and before his enemies; his name and his works had passed within the walls of the College, and had exercised that influence which is distinctive of his life—a bracing influence which disciplines as it enlarges, and makes fearless by making simple and lowly. Even at its first foundation his mind plainly had some part in determining its character. The opposition to the scheme of the gentlemen for a separate school was undoubtedly reinforced by Milner, if it did not centre in him; and that they should have had to wait until the seminary was instituted, and should then have been glad to combine their plan with the bishop's already established is, in all

probability, another instance of what had fallen out three years before, when the same gentlemen planned a disastrous scheme for the relief of Catholics, and found it reshaped, rectified, and carried into execution, by the genius and promptitude of Milner.

From whatever point of view the College is regarded, whatsoever should be its constituent qualities, the type of a Founder is seen in Milner. Would you have its alumni earn the bright hour of recreation by concentered application of all the faculties upon their allotted task?—He was incessant in filling his mind and developing his faculties so as to meet with instant and full response the demand unremittingly made upon the Catholic Body to render an account of itself. Nor was he content to appropriate the studies of others; he went to the originals and a big tome was his delight. Would you have the students endowed with that quality which is the mark of genius as it is of true scholarship—the pursuit of high ideals with patient attention to minute details?—He had acquired for himself, by delicate observation and accurate study, the title of Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries before either of his greater works had appeared, or his first battle with the Committee had begun. Would you have the youth committed to your training armed for public life, capable of discrimination, prompt in action, sound of principle and fearless of consequences? His unique career was that of a great Churchman who finds himself thrust into the work of a public politician because he must defend the bulwarks where faith and public policy meet. Would you have their minds Catholic not merely in faith, but in the unity and universality of their survey of all times and events, using the standpoint which only the Catholic Church provides; not subordinating fact to theory, but carefully, truthfully, and boldly embracing all facts as knowing that God's work and His wisdom is to be seen in and through them all? He had studied the science of historic fact, and faithfully and fearlessly illustrated the history of his country, when

Lingard's work was still in the future. In this he was the pioneer of the appeal to antiquity, which inspired Lingard, and Newman, and Wiseman, and Northcote to climb the top of the huge lie that made the Reformation the bar to human vision and logical thought, and having viewed only to possess the captivating realms of truth beyond, find the Church the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever. Would you have the students for the sanctuary sound in all knowledge, simple as children in the acceptance of the Rule of Faith, but bringing to its interpretation a wide knowledge of the Fathers, constant study of scripture, profound application to the objective philosophy of history? His *History of Winchester*, his *Letters to a Prebendary*, his *End of Religious Controversy*, declare him the pattern worthy of all imitation. Would you have them sound in their conception of the spiritual life, and in the midst of public ministerial duty faithful to the cultivation of their own souls? It was this very fidelity in Milner that gave him his keen vision, his indestructible force, his unerring application of his faculties to the wants of his day. Would you have them like all strong men in God's church, so tender that the poor shall run after them, the criminal turn to them for compassion, the feebler sex who have debarred themselves from human protection to follow the Lamb look to them as their wall of defence? In his life the touching example is everywhere found. He was a wonderfully complete man, by nature and grace; and if it be true that he did not stay to polish his style, or trim his words, or adopt the silken manners that happily disguise so much, it must be answered that he had nothing to disguise, that he was a soldier always in combat, with the duty thrust upon him of stripping sheep's clothing from wolves, and steadying the timid till the strangely inconsequent voice made them laugh at the lion's mane. He was the simplest of men, made lovable by humility, terrible only to those who would use talent and place to mislead the simple and confiding. The Catholic Church in England, by God's

providence, concentrated all its hopes on him, and he was perforce driven to speak of himself, but he loved to call himself *the writer* to evade his personality. "The writer," he says in words full of meaning, "has spared the feelings and character of his adversaries to the best of his power, with the exception of one domestic enemy of the Church, whom he despairs of reclaiming, and therefore thinks it his duty to disarm."

I love to think of him walking up and down the aisles of the Cathedral under whose shadow by Providence his lot was cast, dropping the beads from his fingers as he thought of the days gone by and forecast the glory of the second spring, reading in the majestic fane the long story of his country's glory, thinking that under such a shelter of co-ordinate beauty even Protestantism ought to keep some partial hold upon the truths of faith, growing indignant with Bishop Hoadley as unworthy in his latitudinarianism even of the name of an Anglican Bishop, conceiving the Chapel of St. Peter which with such loving appreciation of every detail he made to rise beside the great Cathedral in that long-forgotten mediæval style, listening to the whispers of the Past as they breathed along the pillared avenues and made him throb with the echo of all the ages of our Church's glory, even as the lapping of the wave upon the shore makes the heart tremble with the thunder of a hundred seas.

Possibly he had in dim outline a prophetic vision, not merely of the College rising on the "bleak mount," but of the solemn line of a great procession of all orders and ranks of the Church's ministry, each in his normal place and power, culminating in a mitred Archbishop who was wearing the Roman purple made ruddy in the Blood of the Lamb,—who himself had known how to make the voice of the Church sound upon his lips with such commanding power that the camp of the enemy was moved as by an earthquake, and knew again how to appeal to their calmer sense and half convince them of the truth of his mission.

And presently they were seated and the voice of Christ was heard sounding over the waters, and they looked up and lo! high over head in the light of that blessed morn a frail figure, but strangely enthralling face, leading captive every eye, scanning the scene with a prophet's gaze, and looking as one comforted. He too had walked the aisles of the fanes of the ancient faith, and had conceived that the Church which held them should be beautiful as they; and like the keen student of the human frame who from one or other bone can build in imagination and declare the proportions of the whole, so had he seen the remnants of the faith of old, and in his keen vision followed them to their consequence and end and junctures and relations, till he had built up in his imagination an ideal Church, and knew not that it had no substance till he put his lips to its breasts and found them dry—he looked down now upon the assembled Church of this new England, and the Roman Forum was there and Gregory passing by, seeking how he might serve his Lord the more, and there were the Saxon youths looking up into his face, and his face kindling with a new thought as he conceived and uttered in the depths of his strong heart the word of Peter: Silver and gold I have none but what I have I give thee, arise and walk in the faith which alone can set you free;—and all the glories were there of the Church from Augustine to Reginald Pole, no longer coming upon the soul with the aching memory of what had been or the tremor of an expectation too good to be found true, but renewed as the face of the earth when God visits it again in the returning spring. And his voice which led captive the Church of his birth, and with a prophet's power had made the bones with frustrate effort strive to rise upon the plain, now led captive the Church of his Fathers seated at his feet, as it rose and fell with the pure intellectual vibration of a mind which had sounded every depth and found at last no deepest thought of good untrue; till every soul there knew that God had wrought a wonder on the earth, and the dead had lived

again. The mighty truth of that morn had been in Milner's soul, shadowy in outline, but substantial and warm to the touch, and his spirit which had conceived it was there at its birth. And his successor was there rejoicing that God had given him so large a share in bringing to the birth that great issue of three centuries of labour and pain, no longer a Vicar Apostolic, working his way through reproach and enmity till men acknowledged his power, but crowned in honour as the first Ordinary of the See of Birmingham,—whose diocese on that day was being made for ever memorable by the celebration, in his and Milner's college, of the first synod of the restored hierarchy, and by the prophetic voice of the first and noblest of his subjects.

May Oscott cherish its great memories! Ten years after that great day the echoes then awakened were still breathing round its sanctuary and along its cloisters, living and life-giving in the gracious pageantry of heaven's glory which on Sunday and Feast passed along in solemn order to celebrate the eternal Mysteries of Faith. And however little Milner's name was spoken, something there was ever reminding the attentive spirit of his presence; all the great Past which was rooted in his life lived in the thought of him, and found vital form in the presence of many who were carrying forward his work. There was its President telling of the source of the glories of the second spring in the severance of earthly ties borne for Christ's sake, gravely kind with the kindness of one who dare not trust his heart to speak lest we should know too much; there was the Professor of Theology telling of the grace in God's Church with the patient enthusiasm of one who having been borne into a lying system had found the truth which sets the eloquence of the heart free; there was the master who made the lines of Virgil fresh as an English poem, and knew how to save us from the smarting blow of the Prefect with the whip of a kindly sardonic tongue—he, too, one of those who had given up all for Christ's sake;

and presently there came to the College one whose genius in the science of historic fact made him the first counsellor of literary men in the world of history, who, in a now far-distant youth, as he sat in the great church of Durham an exile from the faith, heard the voices of Bede and Cuthbert high above all others, and who, forty years before, had made his fame by telling the origin of the Catholic Church in England and the sanctity of St. Cuthbert in his matchless edition of the historic works of St. Bede.

And with these, other minds as fair with the added grace of those whom the Church has brought up at her own breasts—the Vice-President whom all the world loved because they could not help it; the master whose figure told of the old times when the College was still in the hollow, who made the Greek tongue tell us with unaffected love the deeper thoughts of his soul, and used his native English to send round the hearty joke, or to add even to his grumble the irresistible charm of humour; the professor who studied all things in the spirit of child-like discovery, and made his philosophy the explanation of his own beautiful life; the prefect whose words leapt to his lips with such present vitality as started the dullest into instant and loving obedience: the master who loved the sense of labour even more than the fruit of his work. These and many another kept the memories of old fresh and invigorating, and taught us that the Past is nothing but the past if its memories are not made the living Spring of a brighter Future. *Quod faxit Deus!*

S. H. S.

Our Portraits.

MONSIGNOR SOUTER.

JOSEPH HENRY SOUTER was born on the 15th of August, 1828. He first came to Oscott in January, 1838, in the last days of the old college. After completing his collegiate and Divinity course he remained in the college for four years as Professor. Thus his first connection with Oscott lasted, with only a slight break, for eighteen years. With the exception of the nine years from 1864 to 1873, in which Mgr. Souter held the Rectory of Banbury, his life, after leaving Oscott in 1856, has been almost wholly spent in the work of education. St. Chad's Grammar School was founded by him; St. Wilfrid's College, Cotton, is his creation. With the presidency of St. Wilfrid's Mgr. Souter inherited a heavy debt and a college wretchedly deficient in accommodation. In ten years he cleared off the debt, built a new wing, and left enough money for his successor to build another. In recognition of his great work at St. Wilfrid's, Mgr. Souter was made a Canon of the Cathedral Chapter of St. Chad's Birmingham. On the retirement of Dr. Acton from the Presidency of Oscott in 1885 Canon Souter became the tenth President. In this year of the College Jubilee—which is also the jubilee of the President's connection with Oscott—the Holy Father has been pleased to honour both the college and its President by making Canon Souter a Domestic Prelate. It is noteworthy that there have been only two Domestic Prelates of His Holiness in this district—Mgr. Weedall, the founder of New Oscott, and Mgr. Souter. Perhaps it is not generally known that the idea of forming the Oscotian Society was originated in a conversation between Mgr. Souter and the late Bishop Amherst.



THE HON. SIR JOHN CHARLES DAY,
JUDGE OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

(From a Photograph by H. J. Whitlock, New Street, Birmingham.)

OSCOTT PORTRAITS
NO. 23.

The Law.



CARDINAL HOWARD.

EDWARD HENRY HOWARD, grandson of Charles, brother to the 12th Duke of Norfolk, and the son of the late Captain Edward Giles Howard, was born at Hainton, Lincolnshire, on February 13, 1829. At the age of twenty he entered the 2nd Regiment of Life Guards, and in 1852, as officer of that regiment, headed the funeral procession of the Duke of Wellington. In 1853 he left the Army and entered on his Theological Studies in Rome, where he was ordained Priest by Cardinal Patrizi in 1856. In 1857 he was made a Private Chamberlain to Pius IX. Mgr. Howard had cultivated, with great success, the study of Oriental languages, and in 1862 was appointed Secretary of the Commissioners sent to India to arrange the concordat with Portugal. On his return Pius IX., in reward for his services, created him a Prelate. In 1867, Mgr. Howard was appointed vicar to the Arch-Priest of St. Peter's, and in 1872 he was consecrated Archbishop of Neo-Cæsarea and made Auxiliary to the Cardinal Bishop of Frascati. On March 12, 1877, Pius IX. created him a Cardinal Priest, assigning him for his title the Church of SS. John and Paul on the Cœlian Hill. On the occasion of his elevation to the Cardinalate there were great festivities at Oscott, where the Cardinal had studied for seven years. A special address was presented to His Eminence who, in reply, spoke of his education at Oscott as being, after the grace of Baptism, "the foundation-grace of his life." As Cardinal he has taken his full share in the work of the congregations, to five of which, including Propaganda, Propaganda Special for Oriental Rites, and the Index, he is attached. On December 24, 1881, he entered on his high office of Arch-Priest of St. Peter's; thus was he restored to the illustrious Chapter and Clergy of the Vatican Basilica, in which he had formerly served for nearly nine years as Vicar of three successive Cardinal Arch-Priests. In 1884, he was made Cardinal Bishop of Frascati.

BISHOP ILSLEY.

A biography of the Rt. Rev. EDWARD ILSLEY, 2nd Bishop of Birmingham, is, for obvious reasons, simply out of question. His Lordship has but recently taken in hand the arduous task that belongs to his exalted position; and we have no wish to emulate, in their own sphere, the prophets whose prerogative alone it is to forecast the fruits of harvest-time even before the seed has been sown. Affection, it is true, would willingly linger over many pleasing traits in a character of rare large-heartedness and unusually winning. But affection is shy; it prefers to speak secretly and in silent undertones, not through the noisy machinery of a printing-press. We are therefore compelled to restrict ourselves to a bare, cold and formal summary of facts.

Edward Ilsley came to Oscott on the 13th of January, 1853, being then in his sixteenth year. He was thus enabled to take advantage of a full and complete course of Philosophy and Theology, with their kindred branches, before his ordination as priest, which took place on June 29th, 1861. His priestly labours lay chiefly in the heart of the Potteries, at Longton, amid the smoke and toil of a busy district. He seemed buried in his unobtrusive work; but keen eyes were watching him, and so, to the surprise of many, on the foundation of the Diocesan Seminary, in the autumn of 1873, he was appointed its first Rector. On the mission he had gained much insight into the characters of men, and he employed the knowledge in his new sphere of life with abundant fruit. The hearts of the students went out to him; for he studied the dispositions, the hopes and fears and trials of each one individually, and all found light and help in his discerning judgment. On the 15th of November, 1876, he was created a Canon of the Cathedral Chapter, and three years later, in December, 1879, he was consecrated Bishop Auxiliary of Birmingham with the title of Bishop of Fesse. This, we trust, will prove to have been only a state of preparation for a long government of the see of Birmingham, of which he solemnly took possession on the 22nd of March of the present year.

MONSIGNOR STONOR.

EDMUND STONOR, the third son of the late Thomas, Lord Camoys by his wife Frances, daughter of Peregrine Towneley, Esq., of Towneley Hall, Lancashire, was born on April 2, 1831. After studying eleven years at Oscott he left for Rome, whence he returned to Oscott in 1854; and in April 1856, he was ordained priest by Cardinal Wiseman in the private chapel at Stonor. He was appointed Cameriere Secreto in 1864, took his degree of Doctor in Canon Law in 1866, and was made Canon of St. John Lateran in 1872. He is also a Protonotary Apostolic and a Domestic Prelate of His Holiness. For a time Mgr. Stonor likewise filled the office of Chaplain to the Papal Zouaves, and was taken prisoner by Garibaldi at Mentana. In recognition of his services in the campaign, Pius IX. gave him a gold medal, which he has presented to the College museum. Nor should we omit to record with gratitude his other gifts to Oscott, which include a complete set of the Commemoration Medals of the Pontificates of Pius IX. and Leo XIII.; valuable paintings, viz., Bishop Amherst, the altar piece in St. George's Chapel (1888), and notably the now well-known and much admired portrait of Leo XIII. by Porta (1879). He has likewise given two large sums of money towards the restoration of the College Chapel.

ST. GEORGE MIVART.

MR. ST. GEORGE MIVART, the "distinguished zoologist," as Darwin calls him, was born on November 30, 1827, at 39 Brook Street, of evangelical parents. His early school days were passed at Clapham Grammar School, at Harrow School, and at King's College, London. When young he studied architecture with enthusiasm, and at the age of sixteen he made a tour among Pugin's churches, in the course of which he visited St. Chad's, Birmingham. Here he became acquainted with Dr. Moore, the future President of Oscott, by whom he was received into the church in 1844. He was at once sent to

Oscott, where he remained till 1846. In 1851 he was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, and in 1862 he was appointed Lecturer of St. Mary's Hospital Medical School. In 1867 he became a Fellow of the Royal Society, and Vice-President of the Zoological Society in 1869, and again in 1882. Mr. Mivart was elected Secretary of the Linnæan Society in 1874, and in the same year appointed Professor of Biology at University College, Kensington. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Pius IX. in 1876, and that of Doctor of Medicine from the University of London in 1884.

Since 1864 he has written papers for the Royal Society, the Linnæan Society and the Zoological Society, the bare enumeration of which would cover several pages. He is a contributor to the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, and has written in all the leading reviews of England and the United States.

In 1871 appeared Mr. Mivart's *Genesis of Species*—the work which established his position as the leading opponent of Darwin. In subsequent editions of his *Origin of Species* Darwin devoted page after page to dealing with Mr. Mivart's objections; and how keenly he felt their force his recently published "Life and Letters" abundantly testifies. Other works are: *An Examination of Mr. Herbert Spencer's Psychology*; *Lessons in Elementary Anatomy* (1872); *Man and Apes* (1873); *Lessons from Nature* (1875); *Contemporary Evolution* (1876); *Address to the Biological Section of the British Association* (1879); *The Cat* (1881); *Nature and Thought* (1883); *A Philosophical Catechism* (1883).

CHARLES KENT.

WILLIAM CHARLES MARK KENT (better known as Charles Kent), poet, barrister, and journalist, was born in London, on November the 3rd., 1823, and educated at Prior Park and Oscott. He is the grandson of Captain William Kent, R.N., the discoverer of Kent's group, the Gulf of St. Vincent, &c., who died at

Toulon, 1812, while in command of H.M.S. *Union*, one of the grandest line-of-battle ships then afloat. At the age of nineteen he published three series of essays and tales. In 1850 appeared *Aletheia*, with other poems. Lamartine speaks of "les magnifiques strophes d'Aletheia," and the *Athenæum* says it will be "recurred to not only for its beauty of description, but for its pure and elevated philosophy." *Dreamland, or Poets in their Haunts*, was published by Messrs. Longmans in 1862, and at the same time between seventy and eighty minor poems of almost every kind. Of *The Golden Apple* the late Lord Lytton says that it is "rich with exquisite imagery and beauties of poetic expression."

Among his prose works are: *The Vision of Cagliostro* (1847); *The Derby Ministry* (1858), subsequently republished under the title of *Conservative Statesmen*; *The Gladstone Government*, by a Templar; *A Mythological Dictionary*; *Catholicity in the Dark Ages*, by an Oscotian; in 1864 *Footprints on the Road* was included by Messrs. Chapman and Hall in the "Select Library of Popular Authors." For five and twenty years (1845-1870) Mr. Kent was editor of the *Sun*; during his editorship he had written more than five thousand leading articles and upwards of ten thousand reviews. From 1874-1881 he edited the *Weekly Register*. Mr. Kent's work, *Charles Dickens as a Reader*, was published simultaneously in England and America. In 1874 the selection and arrangement of the miscellaneous works of the late Lord Lytton was entrusted to him; in 1875 he edited *The Popular Centenary Edition of the Works of Charles Lamb*; *The Poetical Works of Robert Burns* in 1876; *The Centenary Edition of the Works of Thomas Moore* in 1879; and *The Works of Father Prout* in 1881. *Corona Catholica*, "a gem of scholarship," as it has been called, appeared in 1880.

Mr. Charles Kent has been a contributor to the new edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, the *Dictionary of National Biography*, *Westminster Review*, *Dublin Review*, *Blackwood's Magazine*, *Household Words*, *All the year Round*, *Month*,

Illustrated Review, Times, Graphic, Illustrated London News, Morning Post, Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, Bentley's Miscellany, New Monthly Magazine, Gentleman's Magazine, Athenæum, and a great number of other well-known periodicals.

In 1887 a pension on the civil list was granted to Mr. Kent in recognition of his services as a poet and man of letters.*

AUGUSTUS WELBY PUGIN.

With the name of John, Earl of Shrewsbury, must ever be linked that of AUGUSTUS WELBY PUGIN : the latter as the great genius who gave birth to noble designs that have exerted a most potent influence on the architecture of this century : the former as the munificent patron whose boundless liberality enabled Pugin to give free scope to his genius. Born in 1810, he was, at the age of twenty-seven, Professor of Ecclesiastical Antiquities at the old College ; he likewise held this post for some years at new Oscott. His lectures to the students were printed in full in the numbers of the *Catholic Magazine* of the time, and were afterwards published separately. The new College of Oscott bears many traces of Pugin's work : he designed the two lodges—a sketch of one (the Sutton) is given in this volume ; he brought together, from English and foreign cathedrals, our fine collection of wood carvings to illustrate his lectures ; the costly cabinets and other furniture of the house were designed and put together by him from materials he had collected in his travels ; the reredos of the High Altar is entirely of his construction ; no better specimen of his church decoration is to be found than that on the roof of the Oscott chapel. Besides many other works, Oscott possesses the first chalice and the first memorial brass designed by Pugin at the time of the Gothic revival. Many of our art treasures are referred to in his *Glossary*. Pugin died in 1852.

* Condensed from the notice in the *Biograph*, January 1882.

JOHN, EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

JOHN, SIXTEENTH EARL OF SHREWSBURY, Earl of Waterford and Wexford, Premier Earl of England, Hereditary Lord High Seneschal of Ireland, Knight of the Apostolic Order of S. Gregory, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Ernestine Order of Saxony, Fellow of the Royal Society, and Member of the Royal Academy of Naples, was born at Grafton Manor on March 18th, 1791, being the second son of John and Catherine Talbot. He ran through the usual course of Catholic studies, partly at college, partly under private tuition, with credit and success. But "it was not his abilities, or his high station, or his illustrious ancestry that constituted his nobility; his virtues ennobled him even more than these; and he must ever be remembered as 'The Good Earl of Shrewsbury.'" On the death of his uncle, the fifteenth Earl of Shrewsbury, in 1827, he succeeded to the title and estates. Rank and fortune, however, made no change in him. He was then and after, as he was before, the same humble, gentle, mortified man, solicitous only to do good and to please God. For five and twenty years he was the munificent protector of Catholicity in England. "His munificence to the Church was unbounded; almost is it startling to record; outstripping the deeds of the early Patrician Senators, and emulating, in fact, the merchant princes of Venice and Genoa, with whom a glorious Church was their policy of insurance, and a costly altar the price of a vow. Our English land is literally studded with his noble erections—cathedrals, convents, monasteries, schools," which will stand for ages as noble records of his piety. He is Oscott's greatest benefactor. "Can I forget," says Mgr. Weedall, "the liberal encouragement he gave when we were raising our extensive College of New Oscott, the interest which he took in its erection, the two hundred paintings which he gave, the presents which he made of ornament and of art, which clothed the walls at once with a Christian character and gave to them the age and solemnity of a hundred years."

MAJOR-GENERAL DORMER.

The HON. JAMES CHARLEMAGNE DORMER, 2nd son of the 11th Lord Dormer, was born January 26, 1834. At the age of seven he came to Oscott, where he remained for ten years. He entered the army in 1853, and was made lieutenant the following year. From June 30, 1855, he served in the Crimea as Adjutant to the 13th Light Infantry, and was present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and the battle of Tchernaya, receiving Turkish medal and Medal with Clasp. He also served in the Indian Mutiny, including the relief of Azimghur and the campaign in Gorruchpore in 1858; being afterwards appointed aide-de-camp to Lord Clyde, he was present at the action during the Oude and Trans-Gogra Campaign of 1858. He was mentioned in the despatches, and was rewarded with medal and his brevet of major on June 14, 1859, having been made captain only the preceding March. In 1860, Major Dormer proceeded to China as Assistant Adjutant-General to the Expeditionary Force, and was present throughout the operations of that campaign, including the capture of the Taku Forts and the advance on and entry into Peking. He was now promoted to an unattached majority, and received Medal with two Clasps. Major Dormer became lieut.-colonel in 1870, and full colonel in 1875. As deputy adjutant-general on the head quarters staff, Col. Dormer served throughout the Egyptian War of 1882, and was present at the reconnaissance in force from Alexandria, the engagements of Tel-el-Mahuta and Kassassin, and in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. For distinguished service in the field, Col. Dormer was, on November 18, 1882, promoted to be major-general, at the same time receiving Medal with Clasp, 2nd class of the Medjidie, and Khedive's star. He served with the Nile Expedition in 1885 in command of a brigade at Tani, and afterwards of the Nile Field Force. After this he commanded the Dublin district till his appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Egypt.

CAPTAIN FEGEN.

FREDERICK F. FEGEN is the son of Frederick James Fegen, R.N., C.B., of Ballinlonty, naval adviser to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh. Last November the Lords of the Admiralty promoted Lieut. Fegen to be Commander, to mark their recognition of his gallant conduct in what has been described "as brilliant and thorough a real sea-dog exploit as ever graced British naval annals." There is no need to repeat the story of his gallant capture of a slave dhow, which is still fresh, and will ever live in the public mind.

JUDGE DAY.

JOHN CHARLES DAY was born at the Hague, on June 20, 1826, being the son of Capt. John Day, of the 49th Regiment, by Emily, daughter of Jan Caspar Hartsinck. His college course was somewhat diversified. From Oscott he went to schools in Italy and Switzerland, and on returning to England, was placed with the Benedictines, at Downside. After graduating B.A. at the London University, he was called to the Bar at Middle Temple, in January, 1849, and joined the Home (now South Eastern) Circuit. He was made Q.C. in 1872, a Bencher in June, 1873, and Judge in 1882, receiving at the same time the distinction of knighthood. For some time he was the editor of the Common Law Procedure Acts, and of Roscoe's *Nisi Prius*. In 1886 Judge Day was made President of the Special Commission appointed to inquire into the riots at Belfast.

EDWIN DE LISLE.

EDWIN DE LISLE, the 7th son of Ambrose Lisle March Phillips de Lisle, Esq., of Garendon Park and Grace Dieu Manor, by Laura Mary, eldest daughter of the Hon. Thomas Clifford, 4th son of Hugh, Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, was born on June 13, 1853. Having studied at Oscott, with a slight break, from 1863 to 1872, he went to Germany to complete his

studies. In 1874 he translated from the German : *A comparison between the History of the Church and the Prophecies of the Apocalypse*. Besides writing in Periodicals and Reviews, Mr. de Lisle has published several political and polemical pamphlets, e.g.; *The Parliamentary Oath* (1883); *Centenary Studies* (1884); *Unreason in High Places* (1886); *The Majesty of London*. In this last brochure Mr. De Lisle detailed a plan for beautifying the Metropolis, which was favourably received in the leading newspapers and reviews. Mr. de Lisle was one of the five Catholic Members returned for English constituencies at the General Election in 1886. Since his entry into Parliament Mr. de Lisle's name has been very prominently before the public in connection with all great political questions. In the House he is a ready and eloquent speaker.

SIR THOMAS ESMONDE, BART.

SIR THOMAS HENRY GRATTAN ESMONDE, of Ballynastragh, co. Wexford, was born on Sep. 21, 1862, and succeeded his father as the 11th Baronet, in 1876, when he was still in College at Oscott. In 1885, when only twenty-three years of age, he was elected, after a stubborn contest, M.P. for South Dublin County, and re-elected the following year. He is now one of the most conspicuous members of the Irish party. The esteem in which his party hold him is shown by his having been chosen as their special delegate to America. He delivered addresses in Canada, Nova Scotia, Mexico, and from end to end of the United States. The Senate and Congress of Mexico received him with extraordinary honours. The Legislatures of Virginia and Georgia gave him a warm welcome, and Albany bestowed on him the freedom of the city.

JUBILEE HYMN:

WRITTEN BY
THE REV. J. HOPWOOD.

THE MUSIC COMPOSED BY
J. BARRATT.

Jubilee Hymn.

Sons of Oscott, gathered here,
Old and young, from far and near,
 With joy your hearts upraise ;
And let your voices, loud and free,
Sing Alma Mater's Jubilee !
With thankfulness to God—that He
 Hath blessed with many days !

To thee, O Mother! who hast borne
 So many sons, and true,
We give, for all, on this great morn
 A loyal greeting due !
And proudly sing thy world-wide fame,
And prize thy hallowed name !

To thee, O Mother! throned above,
 Our chosen guardian there,
We offer now our grateful love
 For all thy tender care :
Thy sons have e'er been, e'er will be
True and devout to thee !

To Thee, O God ! whose might divine
 Creates, upholds unseen,
We humbly turn : the good is Thine,
 Whate'er the good has been !
Thy holy will we praise, adore :
Thy further gifts implore.

Sound your voices louder still,
Welcoming with right good will
 This day of happiness ;
And lift your hearts to God in praise,
For He hath given length of days,
For He hath blessed us many ways :
 May He for ever bless !

JUBILEE HYMN.

Jubilee Hymn.

Words by REV. J. HOPWOOD.

Music by J. BARRATT.

CHORUS. *Andante Maestoso.*

Soprano.

Alto.

Tenor.

Bass.

f Sons of Os-cott, ga-ther'd here, Old and young, from

far and near, With joy, with joy your hearts up-raise; And let your voi-ces,

loud and free Sing Al-ma Ma-ter's ju-bi-lee! With thank-ful-ness to

God—that He Hath bless'd, hath bless'd with ma-ny days!

Segue Tenor Solo.

TENOR SOLO.

ACCOMPT.

To thee, O Mo-ther! who hast borne So ma-ny sons, and

Jubilee Hymn.

Sons of Oscott, gathered here,
Old and young, from far and near,
 With joy your hearts upraise ;
And let your voices, loud and free,
Sing Alma Mater's Jubilee !
With thankfulness to God—that He
 Hath blessed with many days !

To thee, O Mother! who hast borne
 So many sons, and true,
We give, for all, on this great morn
 A loyal greeting due !
And proudly sing thy world-wide fame,
And prize thy hallowed name !

To thee, O Mother! throned above,
 Our chosen guardian there,
We offer now our grateful love
 For all thy tender care :
Thy sons have e'er been, e'er will be
True and devout to thee !

To Thee, O God! whose might divine
 Creates, upholds unseen,
We humbly turn : the good is Thine,
 Whate'er the good has been !
Thy holy will we praise, adore :
Thy further gifts implore.

Sound your voices louder still,
Welcoming with right good will
 This day of happiness ;
And lift your hearts to God in praise,
For He hath given length of days,
For He hath blessed us many ways :
 May He for ever bless !

JUBILEE HYMN.

Jubilee Hymn.

Words by REV. J. HOPWOOD.

Music by J. BARRATT.

CHORUS. *Andante Maestoso.*

Soprano.
Alto.
Tenor.
Bass.

f Sons of Os-cott, ga-ther'd here, Old and young, from

far and near, With joy, with joy your hearts up-raise; And let your voi-ces,

loud and free Sing Al-ma Ma-ter's ju-bi-lee! With thank-ful-ness to

God—that He Hath bless'd, hath bless'd with ma-ny days!

Segue Tenor Solo.

TENOR SOLO.

To thee, O Mo-ther! who hast borne So ma-ny sons, and

ACCOMP. *p*

JUBILEE HYMN.

true, We give, for all, on this great morn A

loy - al greet - ing due ! And proud - ly sing thy

world - wide fame, And prize thy hal - low'd name ; And

proud - ly sing thy world-wide fame, And prize thy hal - low'd

JUBILEE HYMN.

ad lib.

name— And prize thy hal - low'd name !

colla voce.

Repeat Chorus. "Sons of Ossett."

SOPRANO SOLO. *espress.*

To thee, O Mo - ther ! thron'd a - bove, Our

chos - en guar - dian there, We of - - fer

now our grate - ful love For all thy ten - der

ACCOMP.

The image shows a musical score for a Jubilee Hymn. It consists of four systems of music. The first system is for a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a rest, then sings "name— And prize thy hal - low'd name !". The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system is for a Soprano Solo, marked "espress.". The vocal line sings "To thee, O Mo - ther ! thron'd a - bove, Our". The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The third system continues the vocal line with "chos - en guar - dian there, We of - - fer". The piano accompaniment remains consistent. The fourth system concludes the vocal line with "now our grate - ful love For all thy ten - der". The piano accompaniment ends with a final chord. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. Dynamics include *ad lib.*, *colla voce.*, and *p* (piano). The text "Repeat Chorus. 'Sons of Ossett.'" is written vertically on the right side of the page.

JUBILEE HYMN.

care : Thy sons have e'er been, e'er will

Sostenuto.
be,.... True and de - vout, True and de - vout,
Sostenuto.

True and de - vout to thee ! Thy sons have e'er been,

rall.
e'er will be, True and de - vout to thee !
colla voce.

Repeat Chorus, "Sons of Scott."

JUBILEE HYMN.

BASS SOLO.

ACCOMP.

To Thee, O God! whose might di - vine Cre - ates, up -

holds un - seen, We hum - bly turn : the good is Thine,

What-e'er the good has been! Thy ho - ly will we

praise, a - dore ; Thy fur - ther gifts im - plore ! Thy

JUBILEE HYMN.

ho - ly will we praise, a - dore ; Thy fur - ther gifts im - plore.

rall.

rall.

Segue Chorus, "Sound your."

CHORUS. *Andante Maestoso.*

Soprano.
Alto.
Tenor.
Bass.

f Sound your voi - ces loud - er still, Wel - com - ing with

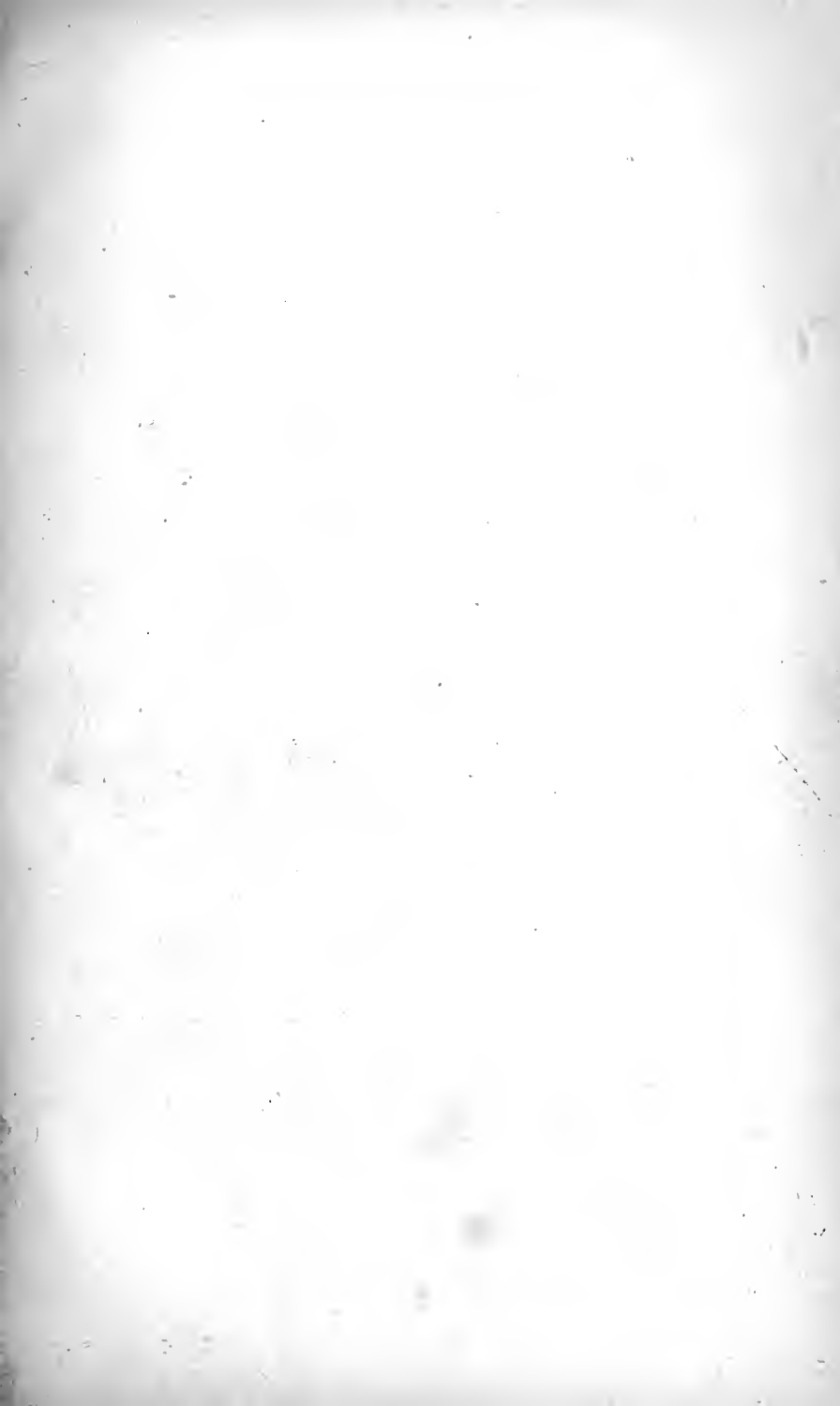
right good will This day, this day of hap - pi - ness ; And lift your hearts to

God in praise, For He hath giv - en length of days, For He hath bless'd us

Largo. *ff* *rall.*

ma - ny ways : May He for ev - er, ev - er bless !

ff





EDWIN DE LISLE, F.S.A.,

M.P. FOR MID-LEICESTERSHIRE.

(From a Photograph by Lombardi & Co., 13, Pall Mall East.)

OScott PORTRAITS
NO. 24.

Members of Parliament.

APPENDIX.

[The following is a complete list of the Boys and Masters who have been at either the Old or the New College. In a work of such magnitude errors and omissions will almost of necessity occur. Of a large number of the students we have no knowledge whatever after they left school; the names of these are given, followed merely by the dates at which they came to Oscott and left. We shall be grateful for any corrections or suggestions so that, should a Second Edition be demanded, it may be shorn of the many imperfections that disfigure its predecessor.

We deeply regret our inability to realize the promise we had held out of publishing a chapter on Oscottian Bibliography. Although material has been collected sufficient to cover one hundred pages, there are still so many gaps and imperfections that we have deemed it advisable to suspend publication till Christmas, when, we trust, we shall be able to present the bibliography in a fairly complete form.]

List of Superiors, Masters and Students.

PRESIDENTS.

Rev. JOHN BEW, D.D.	...	...	Feb., 1794 — June, 1808
*Rev. THOMAS POTTS	...	...	Aug., 1808 — Dec., 1815
Rev. JOHN FRANCIS QUICK	...	...	Jan., 1816 — Aug., 1818
†Rev. THOMAS WALSH	...	...	Aug., 1818 — May, 1825
‡Rev. HENRY WEEDALL, D.D.	...	...	May, 1825 — June, 1840
Rt. Rev. NICHOLAS WISEMAN, D.D.	Sep., 1840	—	Sep., 1847
Rev. HENRY F. C. LOGAN, D.C.L.	...	Sep., 1847	— Sep., 1848
Very Rev. JOHN MOORE, D.D.	...	Sep., 1848	— July, 1853
Rt. Rev. Monsignor WEEDALL, D.D.	July, 1853	—	Nov., 1859
Very Rev. GEORGE MORGAN, D.D.	...	Dec., 1859	— July, 1860
Very Rev. J. SPENCER NORTHCOTE, D.D.	July, 1860	—	July, 1877
Very Rev. JOHN HAWKSFORD, D.D.	July, 1877	—	Oct., 1880
Very Rev. EDWARD ACTON, D.D.	...	Oct., 1880	— Dec., 1884
Very Rev. JOSEPH HENRY SOUTER	...	Jan., 1885	—

* In December, 1815, Mr. Potts was incapacitated from holding the office of President, but was allowed the nominal title till his death, Dec. 5, 1819.

† In reality Mr. Walsh was President till the Summer of 1822. After the Summer Vacation, he changed places with Dr. Weedall, but retained the nominal title till his Consecration, May 1, 1825.

‡ In June, 1830, Dr. Weedall retired temporarily from the management of the College; during his absence, the Rev. William Foley became his *locum tenens* till Sept., 1831, and the Rev. Robert Richmond, from Sept., 1831, to Dr. Weedall's return, Dec. 6th of the same year.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Rev. THOMAS POTTS	...	...	Nov., 1794 — Aug., 1808
Rev. THOMAS WALSH	...	...	Aug., 1808 — Aug., 1818
Rev. HENRY WEEDALL	...	...	Aug., 1818 — May, 1825
Rev. JOHN ABBOT	...	...	May, 1825 — June, 1830
Rev. ROBERT RICHMOND	...	...	Aug., 1830 — Apr., 1838
Rev. WILLIAM WAREING	...	...	Apr., 1838 — Sep., 1840
Rev. HENRY F. C. LOGAN, D.C.L.	...	...	Sep., 1840 — Mid., 1846
Very Rev. GEORGE MORGAN, D.D.	...	...	Mid., 1846 — Sep., 1847
Very Rev. RODOLPHUS BAGNALL	...	...	Sep., 1847 — Xmas. 1859
Very Rev. J. S. NORTHCOTE, D.D.	...	...	Jan., 1860 — July, 1860
Rev. W. GROSVENOR	...	...	Nov., 1860 — Nov., 1862
Rev. EDMUND KNIGHT	...	...	Nov., 1862 — Mid., 1877
Rev. WILLIAM J. GREANEY	...	...	Mid., 1877 — Oct., 1880
Rev. JOSEPH J. DALY	...	...	Oct., 1880 — Xmas. 1884
Rev. JOHN CASWELL	...	...	Jan., 1885 —

PREFECTS OF DISCIPLINE.

Rev. RICHARD HUBBARD	...	...	1813
Rev. WILLIAM WAREING			
Rev. THOMAS McDONNELL			
Rev. SOLOMON STRONGITHARM			
Rev. GEORGE JINKS			
Rev. WILLIAM RICHMOND			
Rev. WILLIAM FOLEY	...	...	Mid., 1822 — Mid., 1823
Rev. THOMAS LAWRENCE GREEN			
Rev. EDWARD HUDDLESTON			
Rev. RODOLPHUS BAGNALL	...	...	Mid., 1825 — Xmas. 1826
Rev. JOHN GASCOYNE	...	...	Jan., 1827 — Sep., 1827
Mr. THOMAS GUINAN	...	...	Sep., 1827 — 1829
Mr. RICHARD PHELAN	...	...	1829 — 1843
Rev. THOMAS REVILL	...	...	1843 — Nov., 1844
Rev. THOMAS L. GREEN	...	...	Nov., 1844 — Jan., 1847
Rev. JAMES BOND	...	...	Jan., 1847 — Xmas. 1849
Rev. JOSEPH KELLY	...	...	Jan., 1850 — Aug., 1852
Rev. THOMAS TELFORD	...	...	Aug., 1852 — Jan., 1853

Rev. THOMAS DUCKETT	...	...	Jan., 1853 — Feb., 1860
Rev. WALTER MARTIN	...	...	Feb., 1860 — Xmas. 1864
Rev. WILLIAM M. STONE	...	...	Jan., 1865 — Mid., 1868
Rev. CHARLES MALFAIT	...	...	Mid., 1868 — Mid., 1870
Rev. JOSEPH ROBINSON	...	...	Mid., 1870 — Mid., 1872
Rev. CHARLES RYDER	...	...	Mid., 1872 — Xmas. 1872
Rev. VINCENT O. HOLCROFT	...	...	Xmas. 1872 — Feb., 1873
Rev. EDWARD SCANLAN	...	...	Feb., 1873 — Apr., 1876
Rev. WILLIAM M. STONE	...	...	Apr., 1876 — Apr., 1879
Rev. JOHN ULLATHORNE	...	...	Apr., 1879 — Oct., 1879
Rev. FRANCIS HOPKINS	...	...	Oct., 1879 — Xmas. 1880
Rev. WILLIAM SUTHERLAND	...	...	Jan., 1881 — Xmas. 1883
Rev. FREDERICK WILLIAMS...	...	...	Jan., 1884 — Apr., 1888
Rev. MICHAEL F. GLANCEY	...	...	Apr., 1888 —

 PROCURATORS.

Mr. SISSON	...	...	...	1795 —	1800
Mr. YATES	...	...	...	1800 —	1802
*Rev. JOHN FRANCIS QUICK...	...	...	Aug., 1808 —		1818
Rev. WILLIAM FOLEY	...	...	1818 —	Oct.,	1823
Rev. ROBERT WILLSON	...	...	Oct., 1823 —	May,	1825
Rev. THOMAS L. GREEN	...	...	May, 1825 —	Apr.,	1828
†Rev. JOHN GASCOYNE	...	...	Aug., 1828 —	Apr.,	1832
Rev. FRANCIS CHEADLE	...	...	Apr., 1832 —	Aug.,	1834
Rev. JOHN NICKOLDS	...	...	Aug., 1834 —	Mid.,	1844
Mr. GEORGE MANN	...	...	Mid., 1844 —	Aug.,	1846
Rev. RODOLPHUS BAGNALL...	...	...	Aug., 1846 —	Oct.,	1847.
Rev. RICHARD PHELAN	...	...	Nov., 1847 —	Jan.,	1848
Mr. JOHN FOWLER	...	...	Jan., 1848 —	Aug.,	1849
Rev. THOMAS SIMKISS	...	...	Aug., 1849 —	June,	1853
Very Rev. HENRY RICHMOND	...	...	July, 1853 —	Xmas.	1860
Rev. CHARLES PEARSON	...	...	Xmas. 1860 —	Oct.,	1866
Rev. VINCENT O. HOLCROFT	...	...	Oct., 1866 —	Xmas.	1881
Rev. JOSEPH J. DALY	...	...	Jan., 1882 —	Xmas.	1884
Rev. LOUIS SPENCER	...	...	Jan., 1885 —		

 * The President kept the accounts from 1802-1808.

† The Rev. R. Bagnall kept the accounts from April to August, 1828.

PROFESSORS OF THEOLOGY.

Rev. THOMAS POTTS	...	...	1794 —	1815
Rev. JOHN FRANCIS QUICK	...	...	Jan., 1816 —	Mid., 1818
Rev. HENRY WEEDALL	...	...	Sep., 1818 —	Xmas. 1824
*Rev. JOHN ABBOT	...	...	Xmas. 1825 —	Mid., 1830
Rev. ROBERT RICHMOND	...	...	Mid., 1830 —	
Rev. JAMES WATERWORTH	...	...	—	Jan., 1834
Rev. WILLIAM TANDY, D.D.	...	...	Jan., 1834 —	1836
Rev. FRANCIS CHEADLE	...	...	1836 —	Apr., 1840
Rev. TIMOTHY O'CONNELL, D.D.	...	...	Apr., 1840 —	Sep., 1842
Rev. JOHN PAGANI, D.D.	...	...	1842 —	Aug., 1843
Rev. GEORGE ERRINGTON, D.D.	...	...	Aug., 1843 —	1847
Rev. L. ACQUARONE, D.D.	...	...	1847 —	1848
Rev. PETER A. DAVIES	...	...	Nov., 1848 —	Mid., 1849
Rev. JOHN MOORE, D.D.	...	...	1849 —	1853
Rev. GEORGE MORGAN, D.D.	...	...	1851 —	1859
Rev. CHARLES MEYNELL, D.D.	...	...	1860 —	1861
Rev. HENRY WALKER, M.A.	...	...	1861 —	1863
Rev. HENRY B. DAVIES	...	...	1863 —	1865
Rev. EDMUND KNIGHT	...	...	1865 —	1877
Rev. WILLIAM H. BODLEY, M.A.	...	...	1863 —	1870
Rev. CHARLES MALFAIT	...	...	1870 —	1872
Rev. JAMES O'HANLON	...	...	1872 —	Mid., 1877
Rev. WILLIAM BARRY, D.D.	...	...	Sep., 1877 —	Nov., 1880
Rev. BERNARD KÖPER, D.D.	...	...	Oct., 1881 —	Feb., 1885
Rev. JOHN McINTYRE, D.D.	...	...	Sep., 1880 —	Apr., 1884
Rev. FREDERICK W. KEATING	...	...	Apr., 1884 —	Mid., 1887
Rev. JOHN McINTYRE, D.D.	...	...	Apr., 1885 —	Mid., 1886
Rev. VICTOR J. SCHOBEL, D.D.	...	...	Sep., 1886 —	
Rev. JOHN HOPWOOD	...	...	Oct., 1887 —	

* There seems to have been no special Professor of Theology in the year 1825. Dr. Husenbeth taught for about a fortnight, and then resigned the post.

PREFECTS OF STUDIES.

Rev. JOHN MOORE	—	1839
Rev. JAMES BROWN	1839 —	1844
Rev. GEORGE ERRINGTON, D.D. ...	1844 —	1847
Rev. BERNARD SMITH, M.A.	1847 —	1848
Rev. THOMAS FLANAGAN	1848 —	1850
Rev. JOSEPH KELLY... ..	1850 —	Mid., 1853
Rev. THOMAS FLANAGAN	Mid., 1853 —	Mid., 1854
Rev. JOSEPH KELLY... ..	Mid., 1854 —	Apr., 1858
Rev. THOMAS FLANAGAN	Apr., 1858 —	Mid., 1859
Rev. HENRY B. DAVIES	Mid., 1859 —	Mid., 1863
Rev. JOHN HAWKSFORD	Mid., 1863 —	Mid., 1868
Rev. WILLIAM M. STONE	Mid., 1868 —	Nov., 1870
Rev. JOHN HAWKSFORD	Nov., 1870 —	Mid., 1877
Rev. FRANCIS HOPKINS	Mid., 1877 —	Oct., 1879
Rev. JOHN CASWELL	Oct., 1879 —	Xmas. 1880
Rev. FRANCIS HOPKINS	Jan., 1881 —	Xmas. 1881
Rev. JOHN CASWELL	Jan., 1882 —	Mid., 1883
Rev. WILLIAM M. STONE	Mid., 1883 —	

Those whose names are preceded by an asterisk received no part of their education at Oscott. The dates in parentheses indicate length of time at Oscott.

CARDINALS.

Howard, His Eminence Edward Cardinal, Bishop of Frascati, (Jan. 17, 1841, Xmas. 1847), ordained Priest in 1855; Domestic Prelate of His Holiness; Vicar of the Patriarchal Vatican Basilica; Consultor of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda for Oriental Rites; Referendary of the Signature of Justice; Doctor in Theology; Doctor in Canon Law; consecrated Archbishop of Neocesarea, and Coadjutor to the Cardinal Bishop of Frascati, July 7th, 1872; Arch-Priest of St. Peter's; created and proclaimed Cardinal Priest, 1877; Cardinal Bishop of Frascati, 1884.

***Wiseman**, His Eminence Nicholas Cardinal, b. 1802; ordained March 19, 1825; President (1840-7); Bp. of Melipotamus 1840; transferred to the London District 1847; Archbishop of Westminster Sep. 29, 1850; created Cardinal Sep. 30, 1850; died Feb. 15, 1865.

BISHOPS.

- Amherst**, Right Rev. Francis Kerril (Aug. 18, 1830—Mid. 1838) (May 1841-1846) (1847-1852) (1855 to Oct. 1856); ordained Priest June 6, 1846; consecrated Bishop of Northampton July 4, 1858; translated to Sozusa 1880, died Aug. 21, 1883.
- Bagshawe**, Right Rev. Edward Gilpin (Sep. 1838-Mid. 1846); ordained Priest March 6, 1852; consecrated Bishop of Nottingham, Nov. 12, 1874.
- Brown**, Right Rev. James (Aug. 1826-Jan. 1845); ordained Priest Feb. 18, 1837; consecrated Bishop of Shrewsbury, July 27, 1851; died Oct. 14, 1881.
- Bryan**, Right Rev. Thomas (Sep. 1838-Mid. 1841); consecrated Bishop of Cartagena, January 25, 1885.
- Butler**, Right Rev. Anthony, S. J. (Oct. 1847-Mid. 1849); ordained Priest Jan. 1, 1872; consecrated Bishop of Mellipotamus, Vicar-Apostolic of Demerara, 1878.
- ***Errington**, Most Rev. George; Prefect of Studies (1843-1847); consecrated Bishop of Plymouth, July 25, 1851; Archbishop of Trebizond, 1855; died Jan. 19, 1886.
- Ilsley**, Right Rev. Edward (Jan. 1853-Mid. 1861); ordained Priest June 29, 1861; consecrated Bishop of Fesse, Dec. 4, 1879; Bishop of Birmingham, Feb. 17, 1888.
- Knight**, Right Rev. Edmund (Feb. 1839-Mid. 1843); ordained Priest Dec. 19, 1857; Vice-President (1862-1877); consecrated Bishop of Coricum, July 25, 1879; Bishop of Shrewsbury, April 25, 1882.
- ***Milner**, Right Rev. John, Bishop of Castabala, consecrated May 22, 1803; died April 19, 1826.
- Montes de Oca**, Right Rev. Ignatius (May 1853-Mid. 1857), consecrated Bishop of Tamaulipas, March 12, 1871; Bishop of Linares, 1880; Bishop of San Luis Potosi, 1884.
- Mostyn**, Right Rev. Francis (Aug. 1813-Mid. 1816) (Dec. 1822-1828); ordained Priest, March 1, 1828; consecrated Bishop of Abydos, Vicar-Apostolic of the Northern District, Dec. 21, 1840; died Aug. 11, 1847.
- ***Talbot**, Right Rev. the Hon. Thomas, Bishop of Acone, Vicar-Apostolic of the Midland District, consecrated 1776; died Feb. 24, 1795.
- ***Ullathorne**, Most Rev. William Bernard, O.S.B., Bishop of Hetalona, June 21, 1846; translated to Central District, July 28, 1848; Bishop of Birmingham, Sep. 29, 1850; appointed Titular Archbishop of Cabasa, April 27, 1888.
- Vaughan**, Right Rev. William (Aug. 1827 - Jan. 1838), ordained Priest, March 10, 1833; consecrated Bishop of Plymouth, Sep. 16, 1855.

- *Walsh**, Right Rev. Thomas, Vice-President (1808-1818); President (1818-1825); ordained in 1801; consecrated Bishop of Cambysopolis, May 1, 1825, V. A. of the Central District; translated to the London District July 28, 1848; died Feb. 18, 1849.
- Wareing**, Right Rev. William (March, 1806 - Mid. 1816), ordained Priest, Sep. 28, 1815; Vice-President (1838-40); consecrated V. A. of the Eastern District, Sep. 21, 1840; Bishop of Northampton, Sep. 29, 1850; translated to Retimo, Dec 23, 1858; died Dec. 26, 1865.
- Wilkinson**, Right Rev. Thomas (Jan. 1847 - Xmas. 1848), ordained Priest Dec. 23, 1848; Bishop of Cisanum and Coadjutor Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle, 1888.
- Willson**, Right Rev. William (Feb. 1816 - 1824); ordained Priest, Dec., 1824; consecrated Bishop of Hobarton, Oct. 28, 1842; died June 30, 1866.

 PRIESTS.

- Abbot**, John Canon (Feb., 1817-1830), ordained July 25, 1821; Vice-President (1826-1830); Canon of Northampton; died April 5, 1858.
- *Acquarone**, L. (1846-1848), Professor of Italian and Theology.
- Acton**, Edward Charles Canon, D.D., B.A. (Sep. 1853-1858), ordained Sep. 1863; President (Oct. 1880-Xmas. 1884), Canon of Birmingham.
- Allen**, Samuel Canon (Sep. 1863-1866), ordained Dec. 4, 1870; Canon Theologian of Shrewsbury.
- Amherst**, William; S. J. (Aug. 1830-1838), ordained Aug. 15, 1859.
- Anderson**, Joseph (Aug. 1855 - 1858), ordained Aug. 24, 1858; died May 15, 1884.
- *Arcanger**, A. (1839-1841), Professor of French.
- Ashlin**, Stephen (Nov., 1849-1855).
- Bacchus**, John Northcote (Sep. 1867-1868) (1880-1883), ordained Dec. 22, 1883.
- Baddeley**, Thomas (April, 1812-1815) ordained Sep. 28, 1815; died Feb. 18, 1823.
- Bagnall**, Rodolphus Canon (Aug. 1816-1828), ordained March 27, 1827; Procurator (1846-7); Vice-President (1847-1860); Provost of Chapter of Birmingham; died Nov. 18, 1883.
- Bagshawe** John B. Canon, D.D. (Sep., 1838 - Mid. 1846), ordained March 15, 1851; Canon Penitentiary of Southwark.

- Ball**, Anthony (Sep. 1845 - Mid. 1851), ordained Nov. 25, 1855; died Jan. 9, 1879.
- Bardet**, Tristram (June 1850 - March, 1854), ordained Dec. 17, 1853; served the Mission in the Mauritius, and died Nov. 8, 1884.
- Barry**, Michael (Sep. 1841-2), ordained Jan. 9, 1842.
- Barry**, Thomas (Feb. 1863 - June 1864), ordained June 5, 1864; died Sep. 27, 1868.
- Barry**, William, D.D. (Jan. 1865 - Oct. 1868); ordained May 4, 1873; Professor of Theology (1877-1880).
- Bathurst**, Stuart Eyre Canon (Jan. 1854 - Sep. 1854), ordained Aug. 24, 1854; Canon of Birmingham.
- Beale**, Herbert (1885-6), ordained Feb. 6, 1887.
- Beck**, Luke (April 1837-1840), died July 4, 1874.
- Beech**, Augustine (Sep. 1875-1882), ordained July 8, 1882.
- ***Belisy**, Emilius (1843-1845); Professor of French; ordained March 10, 1838; died in 1873.
- Benson**, William (Aug. 1813-1818), ordained June 16, 1818.
- Bent**, George (Jan. 1831-1839), ordained March 16, 1839; died Oct. 31, 1871.
- Bethell**, Augustus Canon (April 1851-1855), ordained Feb. 28, 1863; Canon of Southwark.
- ***Bew**, John, D.D. (b. 1755); President (1794-1808); died Oct. 25, 1829; aged 75.
- Bick**, Joseph (Aug. 1826-1830), ordained Dec. 18, 1830; died June 25, 1860.
- Birks**, Henry (1846-7), ordained in 1849; died Oct. 24, 1864.
- Blackall**, Augustus (Aug. 1873-5), ordained Nov. 7, 1875; died March 11, 1879.
- Blackman**, William Canon (1860-1), ordained Dec. 17, 1864; Provost of Northampton.
- Bleasdale**, John, D.D. (1843-4), ordained Aug. 25, 1844.
- ***Bodley**, William Hamilton, M.A., Professor of Theology (1863-1870).
- Bolton**, Samuel (1864-7), ordained June 29, 1867.
- Bond**, James (Jan. 1841-4), ordained Nov. 22, 1846; Prefect of Discipline (1847-50); died Aug. 26, 1887.
- Bonus**, John, D.D. (1847-8), ordained Sept. 1851.
- Bonner**, Joseph (Jan. 1863-7), ordained Feb. 17, 1867.
- Bowdon**, Joseph (Sep. 1794-6), ordained Sep. 5, 1805; President of Sedgley Park (1836-1844); died Dec. 4, 1844.

- Bowen**, Charles (Jan. 1853-6), ordained July 20, 1856.
- Bradshaw**, James W., (C.S.S.R.) (Oct. 1845-8), ordained Dec. 23, 1848.
- ***Bricknell**, Gaspar (1795-6); Professor of French; died May 6, 1833.
- Broder**, Nicholas (March 1871-3), ordained April 12, 1873.
- Browne**, James William (Sep. 1882-5), ordained Jan. 24, 1886.
- Brownlow**, John (Aug. 1816-1820), ordained Aug. 23, 1820; died March 4, 1888.
- Bunn**, Walstan, (Jan. 1839-1841), ordained Mar. 20, 1847; died Jan. 24, 1878.
- Buquet**, Eugene Canon (Jan.-Oct. 1852) (1859-1860), ordained June 3, 1860; Provost of Shrewsbury.
- Burke**, David (Jan. 1867-1870), ordained in 1870.
- Burns**, John (Sep. 1874-1876), ordained March 17, 1877.
- Butcher**, Edmund (O. C.) (1861), ordained Aug. 8, 1869.
- Butland**, Benjamin (Aug. 1844-1850), ordained Nov. 30, 1850.
- Butler**, William (Jan. 1853-1864), ordained March 15, 1862.
- Butler**, Theobald, (S.J.) (Oct. 1844-1846).
- Calman**, Alfred John (Sep. 1864-1881), ordained Dec. 21, 1878.
- Carton**, George (Sep. 1879-1880), ordained July 25, 1880.
- Caswell**, John (Sep. 1862-1883), (1885-) ordained Sep. 11, 1870; Prefect of Studies (1879-1880) (1882-3); Vice-President (Jan., 1885).
- Cavalli**, Dominic (O. C.) (1845-6), ordained June 6, 1846.
- Challoner**, John (Nov. 1812-1815), ordained Sep. 28, 1815; died Dec. 4, 1836.
- Chandler**, Charles, (S.J.) (1872-3) ordained Sep. 24, 1882.
- Chattaway**, Arthur L. (Sep. 1875-1877), ordained Sep. 22, 1877.
- Cheadle**, Francis Canon, D.D. (Aug. 1829-1842), ordained Sep. 20, 1834; Procurator (1832-4); Professor of Theology (1836-40); Canon of Nottingham; died Sep. 23, 1886.
- Cholmondeley**, Charles Canon (1850-52) (1862-64), ordained Aug. 21, 1870; Canon of Shrewsbury.
- Clarke**, Charles Cowley (Sep.-Xmas. 1864), ordained Sep. 25, 1881.
- Clarke**, Monsignor J. J. Canon, D.D. (1856), ordained March 30, 1856; Provost and Vicar-General of Clifton.

- Clarke**, John (Jan. 1853-1861), ordained March 29, 1861; died Jan. 11, 1875.
- Clifford**, George (S.J.), (1835-1837), ordained Sep. 28, 1844.
- ***Coghlan**, Thomas Lloyd, M.A. (Sep. 1866-1872), died Nov. 21, 1873.
- Coleman**, Patrick (Sep. 1875-1879), ordained April 27, 1879.
- Collingridge**, Ignatius (1828-1831), ordained Dec. 6, 1831.
- Cologan**, William H. (Sep. 1863-1866), ordained Sep. 20, 1873.
- Corbishley**, George (C. SS. R.), (1856), ordained Oct. 18, 1862.
- Coxon**, Septimus Canon (Aug. 1859-1863), ordained Mar. 15, 1862; Canon of Clifton.
- Craddock**, Alban (Jan. 1854-1859), ordained April 9, 1859.
- Crane**, Abraham B. (Sep. 1866-1874), ordained Aug. 9, 1874.
- Crewe**, Michael (Aug. 1836-1846), ordained Sep. 19, 1846; died April 7, 1850.
- Crispin**, Neil (Aug. 1846-1854), ordained Dec. 19, 1857; died Jan. 8, 1880.
- Dalton**, John Canon (1830-1840), ordained April 4, 1840; died Feb. 15, 1874; Canon of Northampton.
- Dalton**, John P. (1867-1880) (1882-1883), ordained Apr. 23, 1876.
- Daly**, James C. (1856-1860), ordained Feb. 12, 1860; died June 4, 1864.
- Daly**, Joseph J. (Dec. 1858-1867), (1880-1884), ordained March 26, 1864; Vice-President (Oct. 1880-Xmas. 1884).
- Daniel**, Joseph Canon (Aug. 1825-36), ordained Mar. 19, 1836; Canon of Nottingham; died Feb. 26, 1878.
- Davenport**, Louis (C. SS. R.), (1867-69), ordained Sep. 29, 1884.
- Davies**, Henry B. Canon (Nov. 1844-Mid. 1865), ordained May 17, 1856; Prefect of Studies (1859-63); Professor of Moral Theology (1863-65); Canon of Birmingham.
- ***Davies**, Peter (1848-49), Professor of Moral Theology (1848-49).
- Davis**, George (O.S.B.) (1840-1), ordained June 2, 1855.
- Day**, James (Aug. 1856-Xmas. 1856), ordained Dec. 12, 1856.
- De Betham**, Frederick (S.J.) (1840-1), ordained in 1845; died Feb. 9, 1886.
- De Burgh**, Hubert, M.A. (Aug. 1860-61), ordained Feb. 23, 1861.

- Deery**, Peter (Sep. 1874-75), ordained Sep. 19, 1875.
- Delerue**, Amadeus (Jan. 1849-51), ordained Feb. 19, 1853.
- Delerue**, Edmund (Jan. 1851-52), ordained Dec. 26, 1857.
- D'Hooghe**, Camille (Sep. 1880-82), ordained June 11, 1882.
- Dixon**, Joshua (1848-9), ordained Oct. 18, 1849.
- Dodsworth**, Cyril (C.S.S.R.) (1862-63), ordained Oct. 14, 1870.
- Doherty**, James (Aug. 1851-54), ordained Aug. 24, 1854.
- Dolan**, Michael (Oct. 1879-81), ordained April 16, 1881.
- Douglas**, Lord Archibald (1865-66), ordained June 10, 1876.
- Dowling**, John P. (Aug. 1851-54), ordained June 10, 1854.
- Doyle**, Arthur (1884-85), ordained April 4, 1885.
- Duckett**, George (1849-50), ordained June 14, 1851.
- Duckett**, James (Aug. 1816-20), ordained March 17, 1820 ;
died May 30, 1864.
- Duckett**, Thomas Canon (Aug. 1846-60), ordained Sep. 22,
1855 ; Prefect of Discipline (1853-60) ; Canon of Birmingham.
- Duggett**, Christopher (1857), ordained June 21, 1857.
- Dunne**, John K. Canon (1827-28), ordained Feb. 1828 ;
Canon of Birmingham ; died Jan. 18, 1881.
- Dwane**, Michael (Jan. 1859-65), ordained May 27, 1871.
- ***Elwes**, Henry (1841-42). Professor of French ; died Jan. 1878.
- English**, Monsignor Edgar, D.D., D.C.L. (Sep. 1861-69)
(1872-75) ; ordained Oct. 14, 1877.
- Estcourt**, Edgar Edmund Canon, M.A. (1849-52), ordained
Sep. 18, 1852 ; Canon and Oeconomus of Birmingham ; died
April 17, 1884.
- Eyre**, William (S.J.) (Aug. 1844-47), ordained June 12, 1853.
- Faduilhe**, Alfred (Aug. 1857-61), ordained June 29, 1861 ;
and served the Mission in the Mauritius.
- Fairfax**, Francis (Aug. 1829-33), ordained June 1, 1833.
- Fauvel**, Theodore Canon (April 1823-30), ordained Dec. 18,
1830 ; Canon of Nottingham ; died Jan. 9, 1865.
- Fenn**, Edward (Jan. 1853-62), ordained Dec. 21, 1862.
- Fennelly**, William (1855), ordained Dec. 30, 1855 ; died
Nov. 10, 1887.
- FitzGerald**, John (Sep. 1849-51), died April 8, 1865.
- Flanagan**, Thomas Canon (Jan. 1833-50), Prefect of Studies
(1847-50), (Aug. 1853-Mid. 1854) (Mar. 1858-Mid. 1859) ; Canon
of Birmingham ; died July 21, 1865.

- Flanagan**, Thomas J. (Nov. 1844-53), ordained in 1854; died Nov. 2, 1871.
- Fogarty**, Patrick (Sep. 1869-71), ordained Aug. 24, 1871.
- Fordham**, Edwin (O.C.) (1845-47), ordained Sep. 18, 1847; died March 31, 1851.
- Formby**, Henry, M.A. (1846-47), ordained Sep. 18, 1847; died April 12, 1884.
- Fox**, Joseph (1827-30), ordained June 5, 1830; died Dec. 10, 1835.
- Fox**, Thomas Canon (1849-50), ordained in 1852; Canon of Northampton; died Jan. 18, 1881.
- Frachon**, Clement (1854-55) (Mid. 1856-Xmas. 1856), ordained
- Furniss**, John (C. SS. R.) (1822-24), ordained June 14, 1834; died Sep. 16, 1865.
- Gaffney**, Patrick (1873-74).
- Galton**, Arthur H. (May 1878-80) (1881-84) ordained Dec. 18, 1880.
- ***Garroni**, Horatius (1848), Librarian, Professor of Italian.
- Gascoyne**, John (Sep. 1818-34), ordained March 1, 1828; Procurator (1829-30); died Oct. 9, 1880.
- Gates**, Robert (Sep. 1818-23), ordained Aug. 22, 1823; died May 27, 1876.
- Gavois**, Amadeus (July 1853-57), ordained April 19, 1857.
- Gibbons**, John (1852-56), ordained Dec. 23, 1854; died Jan. 28, 1888.
- Giblin**, James (1881-82), ordained July 8, 1882.
- Giles**, Chichele (Feb. 1864-68) (1883-87), ordained May 29, 1887.
- Glancey**, Michael F. (Sep. 1869-72) (1877-), ordained Dec 22, 1877; Prefect of Discipline, April 5, 1888.
- Glenie**, John Canon (1850-51), ordained Oct. 26, 1851; Canon of Southwark; died June 23, 1878.
- Gloag**, Thomas (May 1842-49), ordained Nov. 25, 1855; died July 5, 1865.
- Glossop**, Samuel (Sep. 1868-72), ordained March 30, 1872.
- Golden**, Patrick (1858-59), ordained March 30, 1859.
- Gore**, Henry (Sep. 1887-June 1888), ordained June 29, 1888.
- Greaney**, William (Aug. 1855-63) (1877-80), ordained May 25, 1863; Vice-President (Sep. 1877-Oct. 1880); Administrator of the Cathedral, Birmingham.

- ***Green**, Henry (1845-47), ordained April 25, 1848; Professor of Classics; died Nov. 23, 1869.
- Green**, Thomas Lawrence, D.D. (Aug. 1813-28) (1844-47), ordained Feb. 25, 1825; Procurator (1825-28); Prefect of Discipline (1844-47); died Feb. 27, 1883.
- Grehan**, John (S.J.) (Sep. 1829-36), died May 30, 1865.
- Greside**, John (1845-46), ordained in 1846; died Dec. 29, 1867.
- Griffin**, James Canon (Aug. 1828-44); ordained March 16, 1839; Canon of Nottingham.
- Grosvenor**, William (1844-51) (1860-62), ordained Sep. 20, 1851; Vice-President (1860-62).
- Gubbins**, William (1840), ordained June 13, 1840.
- Hackett**, John (Feb. 1872-73), ordained March 9, 1873.
- Haigh**, Daniel H., M.A., F.R.S. (1846-48) (1877-79), ordained April 8, 1848; died May 10, 1879.
- Hall**, Henry (Aug. 1822-30), ordained June 5, 1830; died July 9, 1878.
- Hall**, Walter (1857-58), ordained March 20, 1858.
- Hawksford**, John A. Canon, D.D. (Aug. 1850-68) (1870-80), ordained Dec. 19, 1859; Prefect of Studies (1863-68) (1870-77); President (July 1877-Oct. 1880), Canon of Birmingham; President of St. Wilfrid's College, Cotton.
- Hazeland**, Richard (1866-68), ordained Dec. 19, 1868.
- ***Heider**, Conrad (1877-79), Professor of German. R.I.P.
- Hendren**, Philip J. (Jan. 1852-56), ordained Dec. 20, 1856.
- Heneage**, Henry Pelham, M.A. (Sep. 1821-25) (Sep. 1841-52), ordained March 11, 1843; died Jan. 3, 1875.
- Higgins**, John F., M.A. (Jan. 1873-75), ordained Sep. 18, 1875.
- Higginson**, Nathaniel, M.A. (Sep. 1882-85), ordained Sep. 19, 1885.
- Hipwood**, Charles (O. Cist.) (Jan. 1853-60), ordained Dec. 22, 1860.
- Hodson**, Edward (Oct. 1834-41), ordained Oct. 28, 1841; died April 26, 1879.
- Holcroft**, Vincent O. (Sep. 1864-Xmas. 1881), ordained April 11, 1868; Procurator (1866-81); Economist of Birmingham.
- Holden**, John (S.J.) (Aug. 1823-25), ordained Oct. 6, 1825; died June 30, 1861.
- Holden**, Patrick (1866), ordained July 26, 1866.

- Hawkins**, Joseph P. (Jan. 1879-80), ordained Feb. 2, 1884.
- Hopkins**, Francis (Aug. 1859-69) (Oct. 1874-81), ordained March 27, 1869; Prefect of Discipline (1879-80); Prefect of Studies (1877-79, 1881).
- Hopkins**, Frederick (S.J.) (Aug. 1859-62), ordained Sep. 23, 1877.
- Hopkins**, Henry (Aug. 1835-44), ordained Sep. 18, 1847.
- Hopwood**, John (Sep. 1875-77) (1883-85) (1887-), ordained Dec. 23, 1882; Professor of Theology (Oct. 1887.)
- Horgan**, Michael Peter (Feb. 1863-65), ordained Oct. 9, 1870.
- Hubbard**, Richard (Sep. 1809-11), ordained Nov. 14, 1811; died May 23, 1836.
- Huddleston**, Edward Canon (Feb. 1815-26), ordained March 1826; Canon Penitentiary of Birmingham; died Dec. 17, 1871.
- Hulme**, Monsignor Benjamin (Sep. 1824-30), ordained Dec. 18, 1830; died Aug. 9, 1852.
- Hunter**, Evan Haynes, M.A. (March 1862-65), ordained March 11, 1865; died Oct. 7, 1874.
- Husenbeth**, Frederick Charles Canon, D.D. (Aug. 1814-20), ordained Feb. 25, 1820; Provost and Vicar-General of Northampton; died Oct. 31, 1872.
- Ilsley**, William (Dec. 1827-36), ordained July 16, 1836; died March 21, 1857.
- ***Inhetteen**, John (1862-63), Professor of German.
- Ivers**, Bernard Canon (1832-35), ordained Sep. 19, 1835; Canon of Birmingham; died June 19, 1880.
- Janssens**, John (1881-82), ordained June 19, 1886.
- Jeffries**, George Canon (Aug. 1829-39), ordained March 16, 1839; Canon and Vicar-General of Birmingham; died Oct. 28, 1876.
- Jenkins**, James (Aug. 1857-60), ordained June 3, 1860; died Feb. 3, 1869.
- Jinks**, George (Feb. 1815-20), ordained Sep. 21, 1820; died Aug. 29, 1833.
- Johnson**, Stephen (Jan. 1861-71), ordained Aug. 20, 1865.
- Jones**, Charles (Aug. 1808-9) (1817-20), ordained April 28, 1820; died Nov. 4, 1827.
- Jones**, Frederick (S.J.) (Feb. 1871-74), ordained Dec. 6, 1874.
- Jones**, James Canon (April 1811-22), ordained May 31, 1822; Provost of Nottingham; died May 19, 1861.
- Jones**, James F. Canon (Jan. 1822-30), ordained June 5, 1830; Canon of Birmingham; died March 27, 1860.

- Jones, John** (Aug. 1808-15), ordained Sep. 28, 1815; died March 11, 1852.
- Jones, Samuel** (Aug. 1808-13), ordained March 12, 1813; died Aug. 8, 1833.
- Jones, William** (Feb. 1809-10), ordained March, 1810; died Aug. 21, 1868.
- Kavanagh, Philip** (Aug. 1851-54), ordained April 1, 1854; died Jan. 23, 1883.
- ***Keating, Frederick W.**, Professor of Theology (1884-87), ordained Oct. 12, 1882.
- Keen, Walter** (Oct. 1830-40), ordained Dec. 21, 1840; died Feb. 7, 1877.
- Kelly, Joseph, B.A.** (Aug. 1838 - 47) (Feb. 1849 - 58), ordained March 3, 1849; Prefect of Discipline (1850-52); Prefect of Studies (1850-53) (1854-58).
- Kelly, William** (1882-84), ordained Dec. 21, 1884.
- Kennard, Charles Canon, M.A.** (April 1870-73), ordained Dec. 21, 1872; Canon of Clifton.
- Kennedy, John, B.A.** (April 1839-45), ordained May 17, 1845; died Aug. 5, 1847.
- Kennedy, John** (Feb. 1863-66), ordained Oct. 8, 1871.
- Kerckhof, Louis** (1867-1871), ordained April 8, 1871; died Jan. 15, 1878.
- Kirsopp, Francis** (Aug. 1837-49), ordained June 2, 1849.
- Knight, Arthur (S.J.)** (Jan. 1846-51), ordained Sep. 21, 1869.
- Knight, Thomas (S.J.)** (Jan. 1841-47, ordained Sep. 23, 1866.
- ***Köper, Bernard, D.D.** (Oct. 1881 - Feb. 1885), Professor of Theology.
- Lahaye, Peter** (1851 - 52), ordained Dec. 21, 1852; died June 19, 1867.
- Laken, Thomas** (Jan. 1810-17), ordained Oct. 8, 1817; died Sep. 22, 1832.
- Lambe, David** (1849-53), ordained Feb. 19, 1853; died April 22, 1875.
- Lane, Matthias Canon** (1839-43), ordained March 11, 1843; Canon of Northampton; died Jan. 26, 1886.
- Langdon, Charles B., M.A.** (1884-85), ordained Sep. 21, 1885.
- Law, William H.** (Oct. 1865-77), ordained Aug. 30, 1877; died Feb. 24, 1878.
- Leith, Thomas** (Aug. 1829-42), ordained Sep. 25, 1842; died June 30, 1873.

- Lescher**, Edward (1850-52) ordained Feb. 18, 1855.
- ***Logan**, Charles Francis Henry, D.C.L., b. 1799; (Dec. 1839-48); Vice-President (1840-46); President (1847-48); died Dec. 1, 1884.
- Longman**, Stephen Canon (Aug. 1838-44), ordained in 1844; Canon of Northampton; died July 25, 1885.
- Longman**, Thomas Canon, B.A. (Feb. 1834-45), ordained Sep. 7, 1845; Canon and Vicar-General of Birmingham.
- ***Lorrain**, Nicholas (O.C.) (1843-45), ordained Dec. 19, 1840; Professor of French; died July 11, 1873.
- Lynch**, Charles (S.J.) (1836-37), ordained
- Lynch**, Hugh (1854-55), ordained June 10, 1855.
- Lyons**, Patrick (1867), ordained Dec. 8, 1867.
- McCabe**, Charles (Sep. 1866-71), ordained Aug. 24, 1871; died April 10, 1883.
- McCarrick**, Francis (1883-84), ordained Sep. 20, 1884.
- McCartney**, Edward (1867-70), ordained Sep. 11, 1870.
- McCave**, James Canon, D.D. (Aug. 1854-58), ordained Dec. 21, 1862; Rector of St. Bernard's Seminary; Canon Theologian of Birmingham.
- McDonald**, Thomas (Aug. 1851-58), ordained Oct. 28, 1858; died July 2, 1875.
- McDonnell**, Thomas M. Canon (March 1806-17) (Prefect of Discipline), ordained Sep. 19, 1817; Canon of Clifton; died Oct. 25, 1869.
- McElmail**, John (1881-82), ordained March 26, 1883.
- McGahren**, John (Jan. 1853-60), ordained Oct. 7, 1860.
- Mackey**, Daniel (O.P.) (1866-68), ordained in 1876.
- ***McIntyre**, John, D.D. (Sep. 1880 - April 1884) (April 1885 - Mid. 1886), Professor of Theology.
- McSweeney**, Cornelius (Sep. 1877-81), ordained Sep. 11, 1881.
- Maguire**, Alfred (Jan. 1825 - 30), ordained Dec. 18, 1830; died April 8, 1875.
- Maguire**, Martin (Oct.-Nov. 1872), ordained Nov. 17, 1872.
- Mahoney**, William H. (Sep. 1881-84), ordained April 12, 1884.
- Malfait**, Charles (1862-72), ordained Feb. 1, 1863; Prefect of Discipline (1868-70); Professor of Theology (1870-72.)
- Mallac**, James (S.J.) (1842-43), ordained
- Manby-Colegrave**, William (Jan. 1851-57) (1860-62), ordained in 1863.

- Mandy**, Joseph (O.P.) (Sep. 1864-68), ordained June 11, 1877.
- Marsden**, John (Aug. 1813-16), ordained Sep. 20, 1816; died March 22, 1824.
- Marshall**, Henry J. (1845), ordained _____; died Aug. 28, 1875.
- Martin**, Walter (Jan. 1853-65), ordained March 3, 1860; Prefect of Discipline (Feb. 1860 - Jan. 1865); died Feb. 12, 1869.
- Martyn**, Francis (Aug. 1796-1805), ordained Dec. 21, 1805; died July 18, 1838.
- Mason**, James Austin (Jan. 1821-25), ordained Dec. 25, 1826; died Oct. 16, 1844.
- Mayland**, Joseph (1848-52), ordained Dec. 22, 1849.
- Meade**, Joseph, B.A. (1856-57), ordained _____
- Meager**, Alfred (1877-78), ordained Dec. 23, 1876.
- Meynell**, Charles, D.D. (Aug. 1845-49), ordained in 1856; Professor of Philosophy (1856-70); died May 3, 1882.
- Middleton**, Robert C., (Sep. 1881-83), ordained Sep. 22, 1883.
- Middleton**, Warren B. (Oct. 1881-85), ordained April 7, 1885.
- ***Miettinger**, Florentine (1856-59), Professor of Music and German; died March 3, 1868.
- Miles**, George H. (Jan. - Mid. 1884), ordained Sep. 20, 1884.
- Millward**, John A. (1856-60), ordained in 1861.
- Mitchell**, John Canon (Aug. 1826-37), ordained Feb. 18, 1837; Canon of Clifton.
- Moloney**, Timothy S. (1884-85), ordained Aug. 10, 1885.
- Montgomery**, George, M.A. (1845-49), ordained April 7, 1849; died March 7, 1871.
- Moore**, Algernon (1864), ordained in 1864; died July, 1880.
- Moore**, Monsignor Clement Harington, M.A. (1872-75), ordained May 16, 1875.
- Moore**, James Canon (Sep. 1830-40), ordained April 4, 1840; Canon of Birmingham; died May 29, 1873.
- Moore**, John Canon, D.D. (Aug. 1821-39), (1848-53), ordained April 7, 1832; Prefect of Studies (1832-39); President (1848-53); Canon of Birmingham; died June 21, 1856.
- Morgan**, George, D.D. (Sep. 1, 1818), ordained March 1, 1828; Professor of Theology (1849) (1851-59); Vice-President (1846-47); President (Dec. 1859 - July 1860); Canon Theologian of Birmingham; died Nov. 25, 1861.

- Morris**, Frederick (Aug. 1860-69), ordained March 27, 1869.
- Morris**, John Brande, M.A. (1846-48), ordained April 8, 1848 ;
died April 9, 1880.
- Morris**, Walter (Sep. 1866-71), ordained April 8, 1871.
- Mostyn**, Francis E. (April 1871-79), ordained Sep. 14, 1884,
Public Man (Sep. 1878 - July 1879), Good Conduct Medal, 1880.
- Murphy**, Thomas (Feb. 1872-73.)
- Nary**, James (1861-64), ordained March 26, 1864.
- Neave**, Richard (Oct. 1870-71), ordained July 12, 1874.
- Newton**, George (Feb. 1866 - Xmas. 1866), ordained in 1869 ;
died Dec. 8, 1886.
- Nickolds**, Monsignor John (Aug. 1826-44), ordained Mar. 31,
1838 ; Procurator (1834-44) ; died Aug. 10, 1886.
- ***Nock**, John (Jan. 1881 - Mid. 1881).
- Norris**, Henry (Jan. 1868 - Oct. 1874), ordained April 12, 1873.
- Norris**, John (Aug. 1844-45), ordained March 24, 1847.
- North**, Joseph Canon (Aug. 1833-35), ordained Sep. 19, 1835 ;
Canon of Southwark ; died Feb. 26, 1885.
- ***Northcote**, James Spencer Canon, D.D., M.A., b. 1821
(1860-77) ; Vice-President (Jan.-July 1860) ; President (July 1860-77) ;
Provost of Chapter of Birmingham.
- O'Brien**, Walter Page (Nov. 1875-80), ordained March 27, 1880.
- ***O'Connell**, Timothy, D.D. (April 1840 - Sep. 1842), Professor
of Theology.
- O'Connell**, John (1839-40), ordained R.I.P.
- O'Connor**, Thomas (Jan. 1830-41), ordained Dec. 21, 1841 ;
died Jan. 26, 1861.
- O'Donoghue**, Patrick (Sep. 1881-82), ordained Oct. 8, 1882.
- O'Hanlon**, James Canon (Jan. 1861-65), ordained Aug. 20,
1865 ; Professor of Theology (1872-77) ; Canon of Birmingham.
- O'Hanlon**, James (Sep. 1880-83), ordained Dec. 22, 1883.
- Oldham**, George Alfred, M.A. (May 1858-60), ordained
April 4, 1860 ; died Oct. 18, 1875.
- O'Neill**, John (Sep. 1829-34), ordained March 15, 1834.
- O'Neill**, Hugh (1866-67), ordained Feb. 17, 1867.
- Onions**, George (Aug. 1861-68), ordained April 20, 1867 ;
died Sep. 6, 1880.
- O'Reilly**, John (S.J.) (Aug. 1850-57), ordained Dec. 19, 1857,
Matric. Lond. Univ., 1850.

- O'Sullivan, James** (Aug. 1855-63), ordained Dec. 19, 1863; died Nov. 18, 1865.
- O'Sullivan John J.** (Nov. 1867-69), ordained in 1870; died Jan. 10, 1874.
- O'Sullivan, Michael Canon** (Sep. 1837-42), ordained Dec. 18, 1847; Matric. Lond. Univ., 1842; Canon of Birmingham.
- O'Toole, Aloysius T.** (Sep. 1879 - Dec. 1880), ordained May 26, 1888, Matric. Lond. Univ., 1882, 43rd in Honours.
- O'Toole, Patrick** (Sep. 1879-82), ordained July 25, 1887.
- *Pagani, John B., D.D. (O.C.)**, ordained Dec. 20, 1828; Professor of Theology (1842-43); died Dec. 26, 1860.
- Pannier, Bernard** (Jan. 1857-60), ordained Feb. 12, 1860.
- Pare, Henry J.** (1863-66), ordained March 31, 1866.
- *Parker, Joseph** (1888), ordained May 22, 1875.
- Pate, Robert** (Jan. 1866-81), ordained April 16, 1881; Public Man (Sep.-Dec. 1871), Matric. Lond. Univ., June, 1871.
- Pearson, Charles** (Jan. 1853-67), ordained June 2, 1860; Procurator (1861-66); died May 17, 1868.
- Perry, John** (1825-34), ordained July 5, 1834; died Sep. 2, 1860.
- Petre, Monsignor the Lord** (1865-66), ordained May 30, 1874.
- Phelan, Richard** (Aug. 1828 - Jan. 1848), Prefect of Discipline 1830-42; ordained Dec. 23, 1843; died Nov. 18, 1851.
- Plancarte, Antonio** (Aug. 1856-60) (1861-62), ordained in 1865.
- *Potts, Thomas** (b. 1754), Vice-President (1794-1808); President (1808-15); died Dec. 5, 1819.
- Pudney, Thomas** (Sep. 1881-84), ordained Jan. 18, 1885.
- Quick, John Francis**, Procurator (1808-18); President and Professor of Theology (Dec. 1815-18); died Aug. 13, 1818.
- Ramsay, David Shaw** (1866-), ordained in 1867.
- Reader, Henry (O.P.)** (Sep. 1868-70), ordained Sep. 22, 1878.
- Redington, Joseph (O.Cist.)** (1863-65), ordained Dec. 24, 1865.
- Richardson, Richard (O.C.)** (1847-48), ordained June 5, 1852.
- Richmond, Henry Canon** (Aug. 1816-27), ordained March 27, 1827; Procurator (1853-60); Canon of Birmingham; died Feb. 26, 1867.
- Richmond, Robert** (Aug. 15, 1796-1806), ordained March 14, 1807; Vice-President (1830-38); died June 20, 1844.
- Richmond, William** (Aug. 1813-24), ordained June 1824; died Nov. 11, 1848.

- Rigby**, James (1866-70), ordained Sep. 11, 1870.
- Revill**, Thomas (Nov. 1830 - 44), ordained June 5, 1841 ;
Prefect of Discipline (1843-44) ; died Sep. 20, 1878.
- Riley**, Ferdinand Canon (Aug. 1851-58) (1860-63), ordained
April 4, 1863 ; Canon of Portsmouth ; Public Man (Aug. 1856-Jan.
1857 ; and March - Aug. 1857).
- Robinson**, James (Feb. 1863-66), ordained July 15, 1866.
- Robinson**, Joseph (Aug. 1860-72) ; ordained March 27, 1869 ;
Prefect of Discipline (1870-1872.)
- Robinson**, Walter Croke, M.A. (Sep. 1872-75), ordained
May 16, 1875.
- Roskell**, Philip G. (April 1870 - 78), ordained June 7, 1884,
Matric. Lond. Univ., 1877.
- Ross**, John Canon (Aug. 1850-57), ordained Feb. 24, 1857 ;
Canon of Shrewsbury.
- Ryan**, Arthur (Jan. 1866 - 70) (Sep. 1871 - Mid. 1872)
(April 1873-76), ordained Dec. 17, 1876 ; President of St. Patrick's
College, Thurles ; Public Man (Jan. - July 1869).
- Ryan**, Hugh (S.J.) (Aug. 1855-62), ordained Sep. 22, 1877 ;
Public Man (Aug. 1859 - Aug. 1860), Good Conduct Medal, 1862.
- Ryder**, Charles (Jan. 1855 - 63), ordained Dec. 21, 1867 ;
Prefect of Discipline (Mid. 1872 - Xmas 1872), Good Conduct
Medal, 1863.
- Ryder**, Cyril (C.S.S.R.) (Jan. 1855-63), ordained Dec. 21, 1867 ;
Public Man (Aug. 1862 - Aug. 1863), Good Conduct Medal, 1863.
- Scanlan**, Edward (Aug. 1861 - 69), ordained March 27, 1869 ;
Prefect of Discipline (Feb. 1873 - April 1876).
- Schmitz**, Emilius (1880), ordained March 27, 1880.
- Schofield**, Richard (1851-52), ordained June 5, 1852.
- ***Schobel**, Victor, D.D., Professor of Theology (Sep. 1886-).
- Scott**, Alexander (1877), ordained Sep. 24, 1881.
- Scott**, Christopher Canon (Aug. 1855 - 56), ordained April 19,
1862 ; Canon and Vicar-General of Northampton.
- Scott**, Edward (April 1886-87), ordained Sep. 27, 1887.
- ***Schwerts**, Hermann, D.D. (1841-42), Professor of German.
- Scratton**, James, B.A. (1854), ordained at Rome ; died
April 7, 1884.
- Seager**, Ignatius (1868 - 69), ordained Nov. 28, 1869 ; died
Dec. 23, 1870.
- Searle**, Monsignor Canon (1841-47), ordained April 25, 1843 ;
Canon of Westminster.

- ***Signini**, Fortunatus (O.C.) (Oct. 1842 - June 1843), ordained Oct. 28, 1841; Professor of Italian.
- Shortland**, John Canon, M.A. (Oct. 1853 - 55), ordained Sep. 22, 1855; Canon of Plymouth.
- Sibthorpe**, Richard Waldo, M.A. (Nov. 1841 - 42), ordained May 21, 1842; died April 10, 1879.
- ***Sierp**, B. (1874); a Professor.
- Silvester**, Abraham (O.P.) (1863), ordained Feb. 20, 1869.
- Simmons**, Gilbert (Cong. Paul.) (March 1872-74), ordained
- Simpson**, Robert (1845-46), ordained in 1851; died March 24, 1887.
- Sing**, Monsignor Thomas Canon (Aug. 1824 - 34), ordained July 5, 1834; Canon of Nottingham; died Dec. 12, 1882.
- Skerrett**, Hyacinth (Aug. 1857-61) (Jan. 1871-74), ordained May 3, 1874.
- Slaughter**, Monsignor Edward (Aug. 1857 - 59), ordained Jan. 24, 1869.
- Smith**, Bernard Canon, M.A. (1844-47), ordained April 3, 1847; Canon of Northampton.
- Smith**, George (Aug. 1859-68), ordained April 11, 1868.
- Sole**, Samuel H. (Aug. 1862 - 80), ordained Sep. 11, 1870, Matric. Lond. Univ., 1865.
- Souter**, Joseph Henry Canon (Jan. 18, 1838 - Mid. 1841) (Aug. 1846-56). ordained March 27, 1852; President (Jan. 1885); Canon of Birmingham.
- ***Spencer**, Hon. George (Father Ignatius) (Cong. Pass.) (May 1839 - Dec. 1846), ordained May 26, 1832; died Oct. 1, 1864.
- Spencer**, Louis (Sep. 1876 -), ordained Dec. 20, 1884; Procurator (Jan. 1885.)
- Sperling**, Alfred M. (April 1872-77) (Sep. 1878-82), ordained April 8, 1882.
- Stacpoole**, Monsignor the Marquis de (Jan. 1841-42), ordained
- Stapleton**, Hon. Robert (O.P.) (Sep. 1844 - 53), ordained June 18, 1859.
- Stevenson**, Joseph, M.A. (S.J.) (Jan. 1870 - 72) (May 1877 - Mid.), ordained April 1, 1872.
- Stoker**, William (May 1866-71), ordained Aug. 24, 1871.
- Stokes**, George Frederick Canon, B.A. (Jan. 1870-73), ordained June 7, 1873; Canon of Northampton.

- Stone**, William M. (Aug. 1854-79) (Sep. 1883-), ordained March 26, 1864; Prefect of Discipline (Jan. 1865 - Mid. 1868) (April 1876 - April 1879); Prefect of Studies (1868-70) (1883- .)
- Stonor**, Monsignor the Hon. Edmund Canon, D.C.L., (April 1841-52) (Sep. 1854-56), ordained April 13, 1856; Canon of St. John Lateran's.
- Stothert**, J. A. (Oct. 1846-47), ordained May 7, 1848. R.I.P.
- Stringfellow**, John (March 1857-66), ordained March 31, 1866.
- Strongitharm**, Monsignor George (Aug. 1849-51), ordained
- Strongitharm**, Solomon (April 1810-18), ordained March 9, 1818; died March 3, 1827.
- ***Sutherland**, William, Prefect of Discipline (Jan. 1881-Dec. 83).
- Sweeny**, Philip, D.D. (1866), ordained Dec. 19, 1868.
- Swift**, Robert (Jan. 1841-50), ordained Sep. 21, 1850.
- Talbot**, Monsignor Hon. George (June 1843-46), ordained June 6, 1846; Private Chamberlain to H.H. Pope Pius IX.; died Oct. 16, 1886.
- Tandy**, William Canon, D.D. (Aug. 1821-26), ordained Jan. 27, 1833; Professor of Theology (1834-36); died Dec. 31, 1886; Canon of Birmingham.
- Tatum**, George B., M.A. (Sep. 1885 - Mid. 1888), ordained May 26, 1888.
- Taylor**, Hugh (June 1872-77), ordained Sep. 22, 1877.
- Taylor**, John (Feb. 1834-42), ordained Aug. 1842; died Dec. 2, 1876.
- Tasker**, Charles Canon (Aug. 1847 - Mid. 1858), ordained Dec. 20, 1856; Canon of Nottingham.
- Telford**, Thomas, B.A. (Jan. 1839-52), ordained Aug. 15, 1852; Prefect of Discipline (1852-53); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1843; B.A., 1846; died Jan. 4, 1883.
- Tempest**, Thomas Canon (Aug. 1829-33), ordained Dec. 21, 1833; Canon of Nottingham; died Nov. 19, 1861.
- Thrower**, Henry (April 1847-49), ordained June 2, 1849.
- Timothy**, William (1872), ordained Feb. 24, 1872.
- Torond**, Louis F. (186-67), ordained Dec. 23, 1866.
- Trenor**, James (Nov. 1854-61), ordained in 1864.
- Trenow**, Frederick (O.P.) (1850), ordained Feb. 19, 1853.
- Trovell**, Michael Canon (Aug. 1813-20), ordained Sep. 21, 1820; Canon of Shrewsbury; died March 26, 1875.

- Tunstall**; Charles (Jan. 1823-26), ordained by Bishop Turner; died May 12, 1887.
- Tylee**, Monsignor William (1866-68), ordained Oct. 25, 1868.
- Tysan**, Thomas (April 1809-12), ordained Oct. 9, 1812; died Feb. 4, 1867.
- ***Ullathorne**, John, ordained Sep. 29, 1872; Prefect of Discipline (April - Oct. 1879.)
- Van den Steen**, Count (Sep. 1876 - 82) (Sep 1885-); ordained April 8, 1882.
- Van Zeller**, Richard (Aug. 1810-25), ordained Feb. 25, 1825; Archdeacon of Oporto; died Sep. 21, 1881.
- Vaughan**, Edmund (C.S.S.R.) (Oct. 1846 - 50), ordained Feb. 22, 1852.
- Vaughan**, Richard (S.J.) (Aug. 1835-36), ordained in Sep. 1854.
- ***Verron**, Albert (March 1864-66), Professor of Classics and Latin.
- Wade**, Bernard (Sep. 1873-75), ordained July 11, 1880.
- Wake**, Bernard (Aug. 1862-64), ordained Aug. 8, 1875.
- Walker**, Henry Martyn, M.A. (Jan. 1847-57)(1861-63) ordained April 5, 1851; Professor of Classics and Moral Philosophy (1851-57); Professor of Moral Theology (Feb. 1861-63); died April 23, 1886.
- Walker**, John (Jan. 1847-48), ordained Dec. 23, 1848; died Sep. 26, 1878.
- Wallace**, Arthur J., M.A. (Sep. 1864 - 68), ordained Dec. 21, 1867.
- Walsh**, Joseph G. (Sep. 1875-79), ordained April 20, 1879.
- Walshe**, John (1864), ordained May 15, 1864.
- Ward**, Bernard (Jan. 1880-82), ordained Oct. 8, 1882.
- ***Ward**, Richard Canon, M.A. (1863 - 64), Canon of Clifton; died Nov. 25, 1869.
- ***Waterworth**, James Canon (1830-33), Professor of Theology (1830-33) Canon of Nottingham; died March 28, 1876.
- Watson**, Edward John, M.A. (Sept. 1877 - 80), ordained Oct. 26, 1879.
- Weedall**, Monsignor Henry, D.D. (b. 1788) (June 11, 1804-June 1840) (1853-59), ordained April 6, 1814; Vice-President (1818-25); President (1825-40) (1853-59); died at Oscott Nov. 7, 1859; Founder of the New College.
- Wenham**, John Canon (1847-48), ordained July 20, 1849; Provost of Southwark.

- Wheble**, John (Aug. 1834-48), ordained Dec. 18, 1847; died Nov. 3, 1854.
- Whitehouse**, Edward Canon (Jan. 1832-34) (1836-46), ordained June 5, 1841; Canon of Nottingham; died Aug. 3, 1868.
- Whitty**, Stephen J., B.A. (Jan. 1841-81) (Sep. 1883-); ordained Dec. 18, 1880; Public Man (1845-46); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1844; B.A., 1846.
- Williams**, Edward (Jan. 1839-44), ordained Sep. 23, 1866; Public Man (1843-44).
- Williams**, Frederick (Sep. 1876-), ordained Jan. 20, 1884; Prefect of Discipline (Jan. 1884 - April 1888); Public Man (Jan.-Apr. 1880).
- Williams**, George (Aug. 1854-67), ordained March 26, 1864.
- Williams**, James Canon, B.A. (Jan. 1856 - Mid.), ordained Canon of Clifton.
- Wilson**, William H. (Sep. 1872-75), ordained Oct. 3, 1875.
- Winder**, Reginald (Sep. 1886-87), ordained Nov. 13, 1887.
- Winter**, Edward (Jan. 1810-16), ordained Sep. 20, 1816; died Aug. 14, 1878.
- Wolseley**, Robert Cuthbert (O.P.) (Sep. 1862-65), ordained Sep. 18, 1875.
- Wyse**, John (May 1839-44), ordained April 27, 1851.
- Young**, Charles (S.J.) (Oct. 1813-5), ordained Aug. 16, 1840.

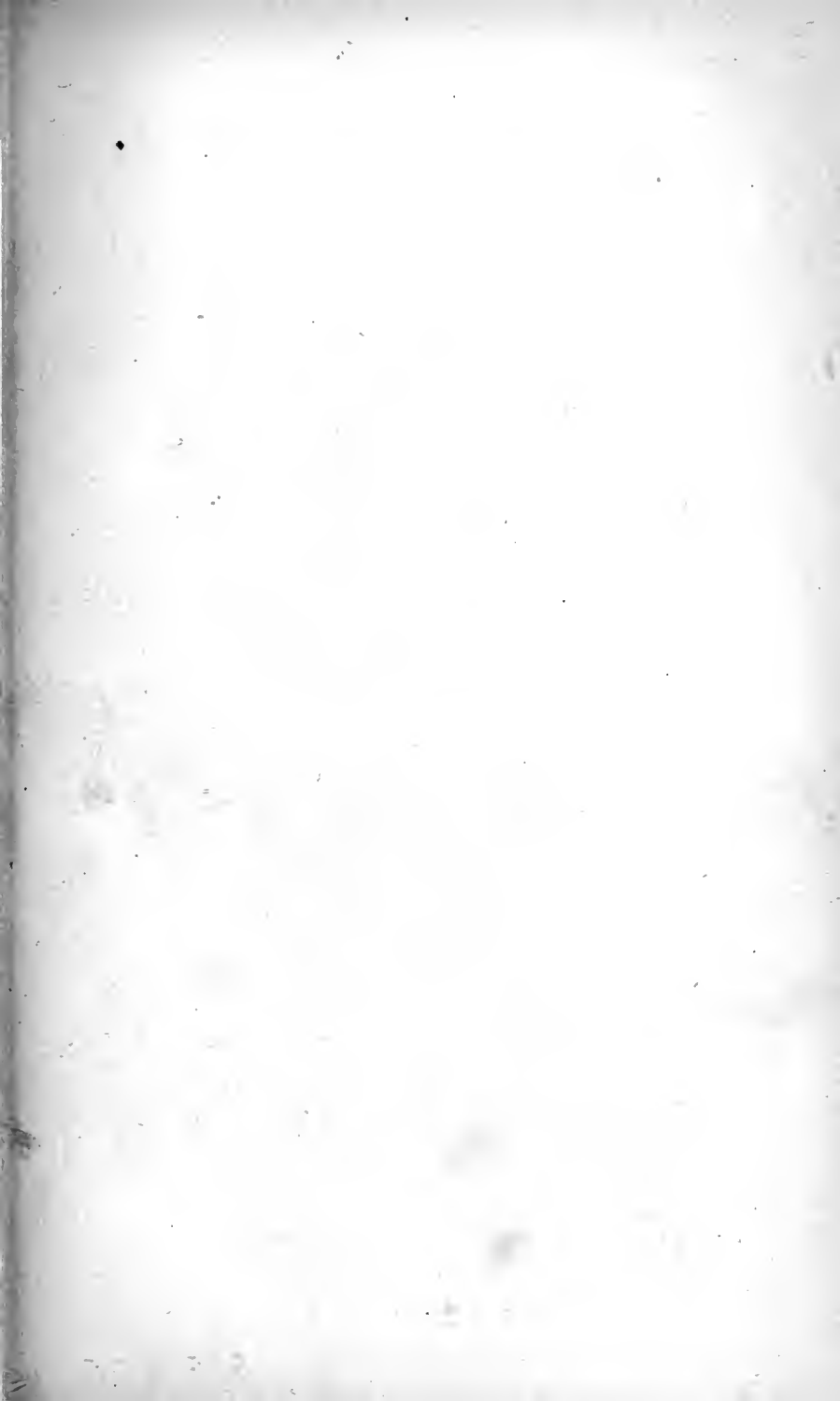
RELIGIOUS (NOT PRIESTS.)

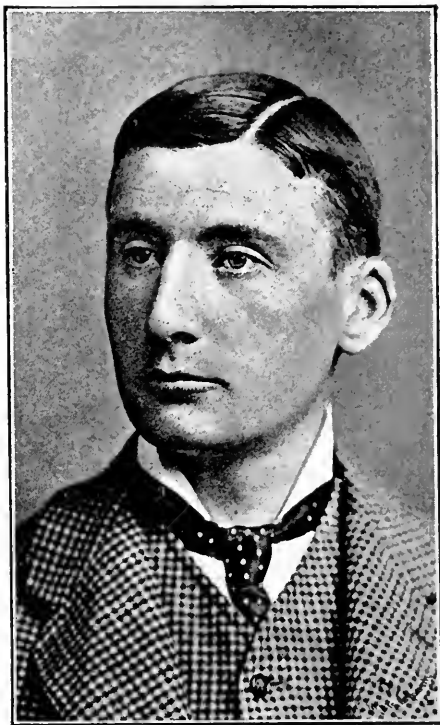
- Coxon**, Michael (O.Cist.) (Aug. 1856-58), professed Nov. 1, 1876.
- Hairby**, Richard (O.Cist.) (Jan. 1849), professed Jan. 6, 1853; died Dec. 24, 1857.
- Silvertop**, George (O.S.B.) (Sep. 1867-74), professed Apr. 20, 1887; Public Man (Jan.-July 1874).
- Manley**, George (O.S.B.) (Jan. 1870-73) (1874-79.)
drowned whilst skating at Fort Augustus, N.B., Nov. 22, 1880;
eldest son of G. Manley, Esq., of Spofforth Hall, Yorkshire.
- O'Brien**, John, (O.Cist.) (March 1842-43) (Jan. 1846-47),
Professed Feb. 2, 1863.

NOBILITY, AND TITLED STUDENTS.

- Acton**, Rt. Hon. Lord (Sir John Dalberg), 1st Baron, son of Sir Ferdinand Acton, 7th Bart., b. 1834 (May 1843-48), m. Maria Ludmilla, d. of Count Arco Valley, of Munich, Fellow Lond. Univ., 1866; LL.D. Oxford, 1887; LL.D. Camb., 1888.
- Bedingfeld**, Sir Henry George Paston, 7th Baronet, son of Sir Henry Richard Paston Bedingfeld, 6th Baronet, b. 1830 (1841-42), late Captain West Norfolk Militia, m. Augusta, only child of Edward Clavering, Esq.
- Bellew**, Rt. Hon. Lord (Patrick Bellew), 1st Baron, son of Sir Edward Bellew, 6th Bart., b. 1798 (Aug. 1810-15), m. Anna Fermina Mendoza y Rios, died Dec. 10, 1866.
- Bellew**, Sir Henry Grattan, 3rd Baronet, son of Thomas Arthur Grattan-Bellew, Esq., b. 1850 (Oct. 1873-77), Lieut. 5th Dragoon Guards, m. Lady Sophia Forbes, d. of 4th Earl of Granard.
- Blount**, Sir Edward Charles, K.C.B., of Imberhorne, brother of Walter Aston Blount, b. 1809 (Aug. 16, 1819-Mid. 1827), Consul at Paris, 1871; m. Gertrude Frances Jerningham.
- Blount**, Sir Walter de Sodington, 9th Baronet, son of Sir Edward Blount, 8th Bart., b. 1833 (May 1846-52), m. Elizabeth, d. of James Williams, Esq.
- Borromeo**, Count (Giberto Borromeo), of Isola Bella and Milan (Apr. 1875-78), m. Rosanna, d. of Count Leonardi di Casalino.
- Borromeo**, Count Guido (Apr. 1875-78).
- Boutourlinn**, Count (Peter) (Sep. 1870-74).
- Boutourlinn**, Count Joseph (Sep. 1870-75).
- Boutourlinn**, Count Augustine (Sep. 1874-75).
- Braye**, Rt. Hon. Lord (Alfred Wyatt Edgell), 5th Baron, son of Henrietta, 4th Baroness Braye, b. 1849 (1869-70), m. Cecilia, d. of W. Walmesley, Esq.
- Burke**, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, son of Sir Thomas Burke, 1st Bart., of Marble Hill (1802-5), Colonel in the Army, m. Elizabeth Mary, d. of Rt. Hon. John Calcraft, M.P.; died Sep. 14, 1847.
- Burke**, Sir Thomas, 3rd Baronet, son of Sir John Burke, 2nd Bart., b. 1813 (Feb. 1824-30), Capt 1st Royal Dragoons, M.P. co. Galway, 1847-65, m. Lady Mary Nugent, d. of 9th Earl of Westmeath; died Dec. 9, 1875.
- Burke**, Sir John Charles, 4th Baronet, son of Sir Thomas Burke, 3rd Bart., b. 1858 (1872-74), Lieut. 20th Hussars; died Aug. 17, 1880.

- Camoyo**s, Rt. Hon. Lord (Francis Robert Stonor), 4th Baron, Lord in Waiting to the Queen, son of the Hon. Francis Stonor, and grandson of the 3rd Baron Camoyo, b. 1856 (May 1869-72), D.L., J.P., m. Jessie, d. of R. Carew, Esq.,
- Clifford-Constable**, Sir Thomas Aston, 2nd Baronet, son of Sir Thomas Hugh Clifford, 1st Bart., b. 1806 (May 1816-22), M.P. Hedon, (Yorkshire), High Sheriff; m., 1st, Marianne Chichester; 2ndly, Rosina Brandon; died Dec. 23, 1870.
- Daly**, Sir Dominic (1809-12), Secretary Lower Canada, 1827; Governor and Commander-in-Chief of S. Australia, 1861; died Feb. 19, 1868.
- Daly**, Hon. John George, son of Sir Dominic Daly (1846-54), Magistrate in the Mauritius, Immigration Agent-General for British Guiana; m. a daughter of Sir Allan McNab; died May 31, 1881.
- Daly**, Hon. Dominic (May 1854-60), Governor of Dent Province, Borneo.
- Day**, Hon. Sir John Charles (1837-38), son of Charles Day, Esq., of Worcester, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench, Matric. Lond. Univ., 1843; B.A., 1845.
- De la Vega**, Count (Narcissus Vistahermosa) (Sep. 1850-54.)
- Della Catena**, Count (Gerard Strickland) b. 1861, eldest son of Capt. Walter Strickland, R.N., and of L. Bonici, heiress of Sir Nicholas Sceberras Bologna, Count della Catena (Jan. 1874-July 1875), matriculated at the University of Malta; B.A. Trin. Coll. Camb.; Honours in the Law Tripos, 1887; called to the Bar at the Inner Temple; Member of the Council of the Government of Malta; President of the Committee of Maltese Privileges; Lieut. Cambridge University Rifles, 1886.
- De Lys**, Marquis (Aug. 1836-43); died Dec. 3, 1884.
- Desain**, Marquis Lawrence Cassar, K.H.R.E., C.M.G., Kt. of Malta; Kt. of St. John of Jerusalem (Oct. 1863-67); died Feb. 14, 1886.
- De Spangen**, Count Louis (1879-80).
- De Torre Almiranta**, Vizconde (Charles Jimenes) (1863-65.)
- De Trafford**, Sir Humphrey, 2nd Baronet, son of Sir Thomas De Trafford, 1st Bart., b. 1808 (1822-23), J.P., D.L., and High Sheriff for Lancashire, Lieut. Royal Dragoons; m. Lady Annette Talbot; died May 4, 1886.
- Dormer**, Rt. Hon. Lord (John B. J.), 12th Baron, son of 11th Baron, b. 1830 (Aug. 1841-48), Capt. 74th Regiment; m., 1st, Louisa Frances Tennyson; 2ndly, Leonie Fortamps; 3rdly, Constance d. of J. Bald, Esq.,





SIR THOMAS GRATTAN ESMONDE, BART.

M.P. FOR SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY.

(From a Photograph by W. Lawrence, Dublin).

OScott PORTRAITS
NO. 25.

Members of Parliament.

- Dormer**, Hon. James Charlemagne, son of 11th Baron, b. 1834 (Jan. 1841-51), Brevet-Col. A.A. and Q.M.G., S. District. D.A.A.G. 1879, Malta, 1879, D.A.Q.M.G. Cyprus, 1878; A.Q.M.G., S. E. District 1874-78, D.A.Q.M.G. at Horse Guards, 1869-74, Col. 13th Regiment; Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in Egypt, m. Ella Frances d. of Sir Archibald Alison.
- Dormer**, Hon. Hubert, son of 11th Baron, b. 1837 (March 1848-55), m. Mary, daughter of Kenelm Digby, Esq.
- Dormer**, Hon. Henry, son of 11th Baron, b. 1844 (1854-56) (1861-2), Lieut. 60th Rifles; died Oct. 2 1866.
- Douglas**, Rev. Lord Archibald Douglas, son of 7th Marquis of Queensberry, b. 1850 (1865-6).
- Ennis**, Sir John, 2nd Baronet, son of Sir John Ennis, 1st Bart., b. 1842 (1858-60); J.P., D.L., High Sheriff, 1866, M.P. for Athlone 1868-74. 1880-84; died May 28, 1884.
- Esmonde**, Sir Thomas Grattan, 11th Baronet, son of Sir John Esmonde, 10th Bart., b. 1862 (Sep. 1874-79); M.P. for South Dublin.
- Feilding**, Rudolph Viscount, son of 8th Earl of Denbigh, b. 1859 (Sep. 1871-75), Lieut. R.A.; joined the Egyptian Campaign of 1882, and was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir; m. Cecilia, d. of Lord Clifford.
- Feilding**, Hon. Everard, son of 8th Earl of Denbigh, b. 1867 (Sep. 1877-79). late Lieut. R.N.
- Ffrench**, Hon. Michael, son of 2nd Baron French, b. 1815 (1829-31); died May 5, 1834.
- FitzGerald**, Sir James Dalton, 9th Baronet, son of Sir James Fitz-Gerald, b. 1831 (1848-49), m. Blanche Mary, d. of Hon. Philip Stourton; died Jan. 15, 1867.
- Fraser**, Simon, *vide* Lovat.
- Fraser**, Hon. Alister, J.P., D.L., son of 14th Lord Lovat, b. 1831 (May 1842-47), Lieut.-Col. late Scots Guards, served with his regiment in the Crimean War, 1854-55, and was present at the battles of the Alma, Balaclava, and Inkerman, and took part in the siege of Sebastopol (Medal with four clasps; the Sardinian and Turkish Medals; 5th class of the Medjidie); m. Georgina Mary Heneage; died Sep. 20, 1885.
- Fraser**, Hon. George, son of 14th Lord Lovat, b. 1834, died May 4, 1854.
- Gabrielli**, Count Randolo (Jan. 1857-1861).
- Gainsborough**, Rt. Hon. the Earl of (Charles William Francis Noel), 3rd Earl, son of 2nd Earl of Gainsborough, b. 1850 (March 1866-68), D.L., late Lieut. 10th Hussars; m., 1st, Augusta Mary Berkeley; 2ndly, Mary d. of James Arthur Dease, Esq., of Turbotston.

- Gerard**, Rt. Hon. Lord, (Sir Robert Tolver), 1st Baron, son of Sir John Gerard, 12th Bart., b. 1808 (Aug. 1822-26), Captain late 6th Dragoons; Colonel Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry Cavalry, 1855; A.D.C. to the Queen; m. Harriet Clifton; died March 15, 1887.
- Gerard**, Right Hon. Lord (William Cansfield,) 2nd Baron, son of 1st baron, b. 1851 (1862-68), late Lieut. 2nd Life Guards, m. Mary, d. of H. B. Milner, Esq.
- Goethals**, Count Dorsan (1884-86).
- Goold**, Sir Henry, 3rd Baronet, son of Sir George Goold, 2nd Bart., b. 1803 (1821-22).
- Gormanston**, Rt. Hon. Viscount (Jenico William J. Preston), 14th Visct., K.C.M.G. (Sep. - Dec. 1848), son of 13th Visct., b. 1837; m. 1st, Hondsmy Bellew; secondly, Georgina, d. of F. Connellan, Esq.; Governor of the Leeward Islands, 1885; served through the Indian Mutiny as Lieut. 60th Rifles; formerly Chamberlain to Lord Lieut. of Ireland (Duke of Abercorn); Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Guiana, 1887.
- Guell y Bourbon y Rente**, Ferdinand, son of Don José Guell y Rente, and nephew of the King of Spain (Feb. 1864-68).
- Guell y Rente**, Enriqué, Marques del Pajaro (1880).
- Howard**, Henry, *vide* Norfolk.
- Howley**, Sir John, Kt., Q.C. (1803-7), son of John Howley, Esq., of Rich Hill, co. Limerick, b. 1789; called to the Irish Bar, 1815; Q.C., 1835; Bencher of King's Inns, Dublin; Queen's First Serjeant in Ireland; Chairman of Quarter Sessions, co. Tipperary, and one of Her Majesty's Judges of Assize; Knighted in 1865; m. Sarah, d. of Stephen Roche, Esq., of Lota Park, co. Cork; died Feb. 13th, 1866.
- Jerningham**, Henry, *vide* Stafford.
- Jerningham**, Hon. Edward, 2nd son of Sir George William Jerningham, afterwards 8th Baron Stafford, b. 1804 (Sep. 1814-Mid. 1822); m. Marianne Smythe, niece of Mrs. Fitzherbert; died July 22, 1849.
- Jerningham**, Hon. Sir George Sulyarde, C.B., K.C.H., 3rd son of 8th Baron Stafford, b. 1806 (Sep. 1815-21); Attaché at St. Petersburg, Turin, Lisbon, Madras; Sec. of Embassy at Constantinople and Rio Janeiro; Minister Plenipotentiary at Stockholm; died Nov. 18, 1874.
- Jerningham**, Hon. Charles William, 4th son of the 8th Baron Stafford, b. 1807 (Aug. 1816-24), late 6th Dragoon Guards, died April 4, 1884.

Jerningham, Hon. William George, 5th son of the 8th Baron Stafford, b. 1812 (Aug. 1822-30), Attaché at Munich and Berlin, 1834; at Vienna, 1836; at the Hague, 1839.50; at Rio de Janeiro, 1850-57; Minister and Consul-General for Peru; m. Eglantina Elmore; died July 16, 1874.

Jerningham, Hon. Francis, 6th son of 8th Baron Stafford, b. 1814 (Aug. 1822-28), died Oct. 10, 1874.

Jerningham, Augustus, *vide* Stafford.

Jerningham, Hon. Fitzosbert, br. of Augustus, Baron Stafford, (Aug. 18, 1843-Mid. 1848).

Jimenes, Charles, *vide* De Torre Almiranta.

Knight, Sir Arnold, Kt., M.D., b. 1789 (1805-8), son of Alexander Knight, Esq., m. Harriet, d. of T. Milnes-Smith, Esq.; died Jan. 12, 1871.

Langdale, Hon. Charles (Stourton), son of the 16th Baron Stourton, b. 1787 (1799-1804), M.P. for Knaresborough and Beverley; m., 1st, Charlotte Mary, d. of 6th Lord Clifford of Chudleigh; 2ndly, Mary Constable-Maxwell; died Dec. 1, 1868.

Louth, Rt. Hon. Lord (Randal Pilgrim Ralph Plunkett), 14th Baron, son of the 13th Baron, b. 1868 (1879).

Lovat, Rt. Hon. Lord (Simon Fraser), 15th Baron, b. 1828 (1842-6), Lord-Lieut. co. Inverness; Hon. Col., 1879; Col. Commdt. Highland L.I., 1855-79, m. Alice Mary Weld-Blundell; died Sep. 6, 1887.

Mostyn, Sir Edward, 7th Baronet, son of Sir Pyers Mostyn, 6th Bart., b. 1785 (Sep. 1800-2); m., 1st, Frances Blundell; 2ndly, Constantia Slaughter; died July 18, 1841.

Mostyn, Sir Pyers, 8th Baronet, son of Sir Edward Mostyn, 7th Bart., b. 1811 (Aug. 1821-24), D.L., Sheriff of Flintshire, 1843; m. Hon. Frances Georgina, d. of 14th Lord Lovat; died May 14, 1882.

Mostyn, Sir Pyers, 9th Baronet, son of Sir Pyers Mostyn, 8th Bart., b. 1846 (May 1857-59); m. Anna Maria, d. of T. A. Perry, Esq.

Mostyn, Hon. George, *vide* Vaux.

Mostyn, Hon. George, son of the 6th Baron Vaux, b. 1830 (Sep. 1842-50), Major 3rd Surrey Militia; Sheriff of Westmeath, 1871; m. Mary Monk, d. of Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol; died May 31, 1879.

Mostyn, Hubert, *vide* Vaux.

Mostyn, Hon. Montague, son of the 6th Baron Vaux, b. 1838 (Aug. 1851-53); late 2nd Life Guards; m. Frances Mary Kearney.

- Mostyn**, Hon. Ranulph, son of Hon. George Mostyn, and grandson of 6th Lord Vaux, b. 1861 (Sep. 1873-77). Matric. Lond. Univ. 1877; Lieut. R.A.
- Mostyn**, Hon. Harold, br. of above, and grandson of 6th Lord Vaux, b. 1865 (Jan. 1877-82).
- Nelson**, Hon. Thomas Horatio, son of the 3rd Earl Nelson, b. 1857 (1880-82).
- Noel**, Hon. Charles, *vide* Gainsborough.
- Noel**, Hon. Edward, son of 2nd Earl of Gainsborough, b. 1852 (Sep. 1866-70); Captain Rifle Brigade; m. Ruth Lucas, d. of W. H. Lucas, Esq., of Treniffle, Cornwall.
- Norfolk**, His Grace the Duke of (Henry Howard,) 13th Duke, K.G., son of the 12th Duke, b. 1791 (1800-5), m. Charlotte Sophia, d. of 1st Duke of Sutherland; died Feb. 18, 1856.
- Nugent**, William, *vide* Westmeath.
- Nugent**, Hon. Charles, son of 9th Earl of Westmeath, b. 1836 (Jan. 1847-52), m. Gertrude O'Connor.
- Nugent**, Hon. Richard, son of 9th Earl of Westmeath, b. 1842 (Aug. 1855-61), m. Teresa Henrietta Gradwell.
- Nugent**, Sir Hugh, 4th Baronet, son of Sir John Nugent, 3rd Bart., b. 1845 (Sep. 1858-63), died Oct. 23, 1863.
- Nugent**, Sir Charles, 5th Baronet, son of Sir John Nugent, 3rd Bart., b. 1847 (Sep. 1858-63); Count of the Holy Roman Empire, late Lieut. Leicester Yeomanry Cavalry, ex-Lieut. 17th Lancers; m. Emily, d. of T. Walker, Esq.
- Nugent**, Sir Walter, of Donore, 2nd Baronet, son of Sir Percy Nugent, 1st Bart., b. 1827 (Feb. 18, 1840 - Mid. 1841), J.P., Capt. late 33rd Foot, served throughout the Crimean War, Major Westmeath Militia; m. Maria More, d. of Rt. Hon. Richard More O'Farrell.
- O'Loghlen**, Sir Bryan, 3rd Baronet, son of Rt. Hon. Sir Michael O'Loghlen, 1st Bart., b. 1828 (Jan. 1841-43), Attorney General, Victoria, 1878-80; m. Ella Seward.
- Petre**, Rt. Hon. Lord (William H. Francis), 11th Baron, son of 10th Baron Petre, b. 1793 (June 1804-7); m., 1st, Frances Bedingfeld; 2ndly, Emma Agnes Howard; died July 3, 1850.
- Petre**, Hon. Charles Berney, son of 10th Baron Petre, b. 1794 (May 1805-8), m. Eliza Howard; died June 18, 1854.
- Petre**, Hon. Robert Edward, son of 9th Baron Petre, b. 1795 (Aug. 1810-13), M.P. for Ilchester; m. Laura, d. of Lord Stafford; died May 8, 1848.
- Petre**, Hon. Robert Thomas, son of 10th Baron, b. 1802 (Jan. 1817-19); died Feb. 13, 1864.

- Petre**, Rt. Hon. Lord (William Bernard,) 12th Baron, son of 11th Baron Petre, b. 1817 (1830-31), Grand Cross of the Order of Pius IX.; m. Mary Theresa Clifford; died July 4, 1884.
- Petre**, Hon. Henry, son of 11th Baron, b. 1820 (1830-Dec. 31), m. Mary Anne Eleanor Walmesley.
- Petre**, Hon. Arthur, son of 11th Baron, J.P., b. 1827 (Feb. 1841-45) m. Lady Catherine Howard, d. of 4th Earl of Wicklow; died Nov. 4, 1882.
- Petre**, Hon. Edmund, son of 11th Baron, b. 1829 (Sep. 1842-46), m. Mary Anne, d. of Loraine M. Kerr, Esq.
- Petre**, Hon. Albert, son of 11th Baron, b. 1832 (Aug. 1845-48), m. Elsie Clarke.
- Petre**, Rt. Rev. the Lord (William Joseph,) 13th Baron, son of 12th Baron, b. 1847 (1875-76).
- Petre**, Hon. Bernard, son of 12th Baron, b. 1858 (May 1872-75).
- Plunkett**, Hon. Edmund, son of 9th Earl of Fingall, b. 1828 (1845-47); died Feb. 21, 1871.
- Plunkett**, Hon. Sir Francis, K.C.M.G., son of 9th Earl of Fingall. b. 1835 (Sep. 1850-53), Second Secretary to Embassy, St. Petersburg. 1877; Secretary of Legation at Washington, 1876; at Yeddo, 1873; Second Secretary at St. Petersburg, Copenhagen, Vienna, Berlin, and Florence, 1862-73; m. May Tevis d. of Charles Waln Morgan.
- Plunkett**, Hon. Randal, *vide* Louth.
- Power**, Sir John Talbot, 3rd Baronet, son of Sir James Power, 2nd Bart., b. 1845 (April 1855-59); served as a Papal Zouave; M.P. for Wexford, 1868-74; m. Emma, d. of Capt. Henry Segrave.
- Preston**, Hon. Jenico, *vide* Gormanston.
- Pycke**, Baron Paul (1881-82).
- Redington**, Sir Thomas, K.C.B., b. 1815 (June 1826-31), M.P. for Dundalk, 1837-46; Under Secretary for Ireland, 1846-52; Secretary to the Board of Control, 1852-56; m. Anna Eliza, d. of John Hyacinth Talbot, Esq.; died Oct. 11, 1862.
- Sforza-Cesarini**, Mario, dei Conti Santa fuora (1887-).
- Southwell**, Rt. Hon. Viscount (Thomas,) K.P., 4th Viscount, nephew of the 3rd Viscount, b. 1836 (Feb. 1852-55), Lord-Lieutenant co. Leitrim; m. Charlotte, d. of Sir Pyers Mostyn, Bart.; died April 26, 1878.
- Southwell**, Hon. Charles, nephew of 3rd Viscount Southwell, b. 1839 (1852-54), died Aug. 8, 1875.

- ***Spencer**, Hon. and Rev. George (Father Ignatius), son of the 2nd Earl Spencer, b. 1799, ordained May 26, 1832 (May 1839-Dec. 1846); entered the Congregation of Passionists, Dec., 1846; died Oct. 1, 1864.
- Stacpoole**, Rt. Rev. Monsignor George (Duc de Stacpoole), (1841-2).
- Stacpoole**, Richard (Duc de Stacpoole) (1838-42); died May 2, 1878.
- Stafford**, Rt. Hon. Lord (Henry Valentine Stafford Jerningham), 9th Baron, son of George William 8th Baron Stafford, b. 1802 (1814-21), m. 1st, Julia Howard, niece of the 12th Duke of Norfolk; 2ndly, Emma Eliza, d. of Frederick Gerard Esq.; died Nov. 30, 1884.
- Stafford**, Rt. Hon. Lord (Augustus Jerningham) 10th Baron, son of the Hon. Edward Jerningham, and nephew of Henry Valentine, 9th Baron Stafford, b. 1830 (Sep. 14, 1842-Mid. 1848).
- Stapleton**, Hon. Bryan, half-brother of Henry, 9th Baron Beaumont, b. 1831 (1842-46), Capt. late 4th West York Militia; m. Mary Helen Dolman.
- Stapleton**, Hon. Herman, half-brother of 9th Baron Beaumont, b. 1834 (1842-49).
- Stapleton**, Hon. and Rev. Paul (O.P.), half-brother of 9th Baron Beaumont, b. 1835 (1844-53).
- St. George**, Sir John, 5th Baronet, son of Sir Theophilus John St. George, 3rd Bart., b. 1851 (1866-68), Lieut. 71st Regiment.
- Stonor**, Hon. Thomas Edward, son of 3rd Baron Camoys, b. 1824 (1837-43), m. Catharine Colthurst; died May 28, 1865, Matric. Lond. Univ., 1842. Founder of the Oscotian Society.
- Stonor**, Hon. Francis, J.P., D.L., son of 3rd Baron Camoys, b. 1829 (1841-46), m. Eliza, d. of Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Bart.; died Jan. 10, 1881.
- Stonor**, Hon. and Right Rev. Monsignor, D.C.L., son of 3rd Baron Camoys, b. 1831 (1841-53) (1854-56), Canon of St. John Lateran; Protonotary Apostolic and Domestic Prelate to His Holiness.
- Stonor**, Francis Robert, *vide* Camoys.
- Stonor**, Hon. Henry Julian, son of Hon. Francis Stonor, and grandson of 3rd Baron Camoys, b. 1859 (1870-71).
- Stourton**, Hon. Edward, *vide* Vavasour.
- Stourton**, Hon. Charles, *vide* Langdale.
- Stourton**, Hon. Philip, son of 16th Baron Stourton, b. 1793 (1803-5), m. Catherine Howard; died Aug. 3, 1860.

Stourton, Hon. John, son of 17th Baron Stourton, b. 1816 (1834); died May 24, 1847.

Strickland, Gerard, *vide* Della Catena.

Tichborne, Sir Alfred, 11th Baronet, son of Sir James Francis Tichborne, 10th Bart., b. 1839 (1857), m. Hon. Theresa Mary, d. of Lord Arundell of Wardour; died Feb. 22, 1866.

Tichborne, Sir Henry, 12th Baronet, son of Sir Alfred Tichborne, 11th Bart., b. 1866 (1877-80), m. Mary d. of Ed. Petre, Esq., of Whitley Abbey.

Throckmorton, Sir Robert, 8th Baronet, son of William Throckmorton, Esq., b. 1800 (1809-15), m. Elizabeth, d. of Sir John Acton, Bart.; died June 28, 1862.

Turville, Sir Francis Fortescue, K.C.M.G., son of George Fortescue Turville, Esq., b. 1831 (1840-50); Priv. Sec. to Lord Lisgar; m. Adelaide, Baroness Lisgar.

Van den Steen de Jehay, Rev. Count (Gaston) (1876-82) (1885-88); ordained Priest April 8, 1882.

Vaux of Harrowden, Rt. Hon. Lord (George Mostyn), 6th Baron, son of Charles Brown Mostyn, Esq., b. 1804 (1818-1822); summoned to Parliament by writ, March 13, 1838; m. Caroline, eldest d. of Arthur Vansittart, Esq.; died Jan. 28, 1883.

Vaux of Harrowden, Rt. Hon. Lord (Hubert Mostyn) 7th Baron, son of Hon. George Mostyn, and grandson of 6th Baron Vaux (1873-77), m. Eleanor Margaret, d. of Sir Alexander Matheson, Bart.

Vavasour, Hon. Sir Edward Marmaduke, 1st Baronet, son of Charles Philip, 16th Baron Stourton, b. 1786 (1799-1804) m. Marcia Lane-Fox; died March 15, 1847.

Vavasour, Sir Edward, 2nd Baronet, son of Hon. Sir Edward Marmaduke Vavasour, 1st Bart., b. 1815 (1826-27); died Aug. 23, 1885.

Vavasour, Sir William, 3rd Baronet, nephew of 2nd Baronet, b. 1846 (1859-62), m. Mary Theresa Weld.

Vistahermosa, Narcissus, *vide* De la Vega.

Westmeath, Rt. Hon. the Earl of (William Nugent), 10th Earl, son of Anthony Francis, 9th Earl, b. 1832 (1841-50); Captain late 9th Regiment; m. Emily Margaret Blake; died May 31, 1883.

Wolseley, Sir Charles Michael, 9th Baronet, son of Sir Charles Wolseley, 8th Bart., b. 1846 (1859-60); m. Anita Teresia, d. of the Marchese Murphy.

Wyatt-Edgell, Alfred, *vide* Braye.

Yturbide, Prince Agostino, grandson of the Emperor of Mexico, granted the title of Prince by the Emperor Maximilian, (1878-79).

Zulueta, Count Ernest de (1867-70).

LAY AND DIVINITY STUDENTS.

- Abadia**, Frederick (Sep. 4, 1824 - Mid. 1825).
- Acton**, Edward (1827-34) a relative of the late Cardinal Acton, entered the Army; died in Dublin. R.I.P.
- Acton**, William (1811-21) of Wolverton, J.P., son of William Acton of Wolverton, b. 1803, m. Mary, widow of William Trafford, Esq.; died May 30, 1871.
- Acton**, William Walter, eldest son of William Robert Acton, of Wolverton (1874-80), b. 1862, Good Conduct Medal, 1880.
- Acton**, Robert Matthew, 2nd son of William Robert Acton, of Wolverton (1876-81), b. 1864.
- Acton**, Charles Joseph, 4th son of William Robert Acton, of Wolverton (1883-), b. 1872.
- Acton**, Roger David, 5th son of William Robert Acton, of Wolverton (1883-), b. 1874.
- Adams**, William (1859-63), a Divinity Student.
- Afchain**, Jules (March 12, 1841 - March 1842).
- Afchain**, Louis, br. of above (March 6, 1842 - March 1843).
- Ainslie**, Augustine (Aug. 1, 1846 - Mid. 1848).
- Ajuria**, Raymond (Sep. 28, 1842 - Jan. 1843).
- Ales**, William (Jan. 1885 - April 1885).
- Alkins**, John (Sep. 15, 1884 - Sep. 1887), Matric. Lond. Univ., June, 1887.
- Alleaume**, Paul (Feb. 13, 1873 - Mid. 1876).
- Allies**, Edward (Oct. 26, 1850 - March 1852).
- Allsop**, Peter (Jan. 25, 1842 - Mid. 1848).
- Almeida**, Adolphe Torquin (Sep. 23, 1870 - Oct. 1871).
- Almeida**, Antonio (Nov. 6, 1867 - Xmas. 1868).
- Almeida**, Salvador, br. of above (Nov. 6, 1867 - Xmas. 1868).
- Alpin**, William (July 2, 1873 - Xmas. 1876).
- Alvez**, Joseph Louis (Sept. 10, 1811 - Sep. 1816).
- Ambard**, Paul (Jan. 12, 1850 - April 1852).
- Ambard**, Felix, br. of above (Jan. 12, 1850 - April 1852).
- Anderton**, William Michael Ince, of Euxton, J.P., D.L. (1840-43), son of William Ince Anderton, Esq., of Euxton, b. 1825, 17th Lancers, Major Lancashire Hussars; m., 1st, Lady Emma Frances Plunkett, d. of 9th Earl of Fingall; 2ndly, Casilda Hunloke; died Jan. 24, 1884.

- Andre**, Frederick (Aug. 14, 1850 - Xmas 1852).
- Andre**, Eugene, br. of above (May 16, 1856 - Oct. 1858).
- Andrew**, John (April 1, 1848 - April, 1849).
- Andrew**, James, br. of above (April 1, 1848 - April 1849).
- Ankrett**, Thomas (Aug. 13, 1832 - Mid. 1833); died May 3, 1882.
- Araoz**, Manuel (March 23, 1827 - Mid. 1830).
- Araujo**, Francis (April 12, 1871 - Xmas. 1871).
- Araujo**, William (Dec. 21, 1886 - Xmas. 1887).
- Araujo**, Adelino, br. of above (Dec. 21, 1886 - Xmas. 1887).
- Arbuthnott**, Donald, son of Hon. David Arbuthnott, E.I.C.S., and grandson of 8th Viscount Arbuthnott (Sep. 11, 1872 - Feb. 1874).
- Archbold**, Robert of Davidstown (1859-62), J.P. co. Kildare, and High Sheriff; died Dec. 9, 1876.
- Archer**, Richard (July 22, 1815 - June 1818).
- Ardizone**, Francis (Oct. 3, 1857 - Oct. 1860). R.I.P.
- Ardizone**, Joseph, br. of above (Oct. 3, 1857 - Oct. 1860).
- Armendais**, José (Sep. 14, 1885 - Mid. 1886).
- Armendais**, Joachim, br. of above (Sep. 14, 1885 - Mid. 1886).
- Arnold**, Michael (Sep. 10, 1842 - Mid. 1844).
- Arnoux**, Ferdinand (Feb. 25, 1854 - Mid. 1858).
- Arnoux**, Albert, br. of above (Oct. 2, 1865 - Mid. 1869); died Dec. 27, 1885.
- Arrowsmith**, Charles (Sep. 12, 1819 - Xmas. 1822); died in 1824.
- Ashe**, Trevor Lloyd (May 5, 1821 - Mid. 1821).
- Ashlin**, George, of the firm of Pugin and Ashlin (Aug. 14, 1851 - Xmas. 1855).
- Ashlin**, John, br. of the above (Nov. 3, 1849 - Mid. 1853).
- Ashworth**, James (Aug. 1, 1846 - Oct. 1846).
- Atlee**, George Falconer, son of Falconer Atlee, C.M.G. of the Paris Embassy (Jan. 22, 1884 - Xmas. 1886).
- Aurquia**, John Baptist (Oct. 10, 1881 - Xmas. 1882).
- Austin**, Alfred, B.A. Lond. Univ., 1853 (Oct. 26, 1852 - Oct. 1853).
- Austin**, Walter, br. of above (Aug. 20, 1856 - Mid. 1858).
- Austin**, Henry, nephew of above (Jan. 13, 1877 - Feb. 1883).
- Austin**, Charles, br. of above (May 31, 1881 - March 1885).

- Aveleira**, Leonidas (Aug. 1861 - Mid. 1863).
- Avila**, Carlos (Sep. 9, 1873 - Mid. 1877).
- Aylmer**, Edmund (Jan. 14, 1849 - Mid. 1853).
- Aznar**, Edward (Sep. 9, 1873 - Xmas. 1874).
- Baeza**, Narcissus (Sept. 8, 1814 - Mid. 1816).
- Bagnall**, Charles (Jan. 16, 1837 - Mid. 1839).
- Bagshawe**, William Henry Gunning Bagshawe, B.A., Q.C. (1838-1843), one of H. M. County Court Judges; formerly Examiner Lond. Univ. in Equity; Matric. Lond. Univ., 1841; B.A., 1843.
- Bagshawe**, Frederick G. (Sept. 20, 1857 - Mid. 1860), Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple; m. Emily, d. of T. Bolton, Esq., of Wolverhampton.
[These two, with Canon John Bagshawe, were sons of Henry R. Bagshawe, Q.C.]
- Baillon**, William (Sep. 2, 1865 - Xmas. 1868).
- Baker**, Chicheley (May 2, 1867 - Mid. 1868), son of Henry Sherston Baker, and br. of Sir G. E. Sherston Baker, Bart.
- Baldwin**, John (Sep. 18, 1800 - March 1804). R.I.P.
- Baldwin**, Henry (Oct. 16, 1811 - June 1819); died May 24, 1854.
- Ball**, John (March 25, 1831 - Mid. 1834).
- Ball**, Thomas (Oct. 18, 1831 - Mid. 1838).
- Ball**, Nicholas (Aug. 14, 1833 - Sep. 1841).
- Ball**, Alexander (Aug. 24, 1837 - Mid. 1843).
[The above four, and their brother, the Rev. Anthony Ball, were the sons of the Rt. Hon. Justice Ball.]
- Balmaseda**, José (July 22, 1838 - Mid. 1842).
- Balmaseda**, Manuel, br. of above (July 22, 1838 - Mid. 1842).
- Balmaseda**, Raimondo, br. of above (July 22, 1838 - Mid. 1842).
- Banister**, John (Aug. 17, 1838 - Feb. 1840).
- Banon**, Arthur Thomas (Oct. 28, 1859 - Mid. 1866), served in Afghan campaign of 1878; Capt. late Bengal Staff Corps.
- Barboza**, J. A. (April 19, 1809 - Xmas. 1810).
- Barnett**, William (Aug. 7, 1834 - Xmas. 1837).
- Barrett**, John, of Milton, son of John Richard Barrett, Esq., of Milton (Aug. 14, 1834 - Mid. 1838); m. Ellen d. of John Box, Esq., of Abingdon.

- Barron, Eustace, K.S.G.** (Jan. 14, 1840 - Feb. 1842), Kt. Legion of Honour, and several Foreign Orders ; English Consul at Sn. Blas ; died Sep. 10, 1867.
- Barron, William, K.S.G.**, br. of above (Jan. 14, 1840 - Mid. 1842), Commander of Charles the Third of Spain ; late Captain 82nd Regt. ; served with his regiment in the Crimean War, present at the Fall of Sebastopol (English and Turkish Medals) ; Exon Yeomen Guard.
- Barrozo, Joachim** (Sep. 28, 1844 - Oct. 1849).
- Barry, Alexander** (Sep. 7, 1862 - Xmas. 1865),
- Barry, Charles Standish** (Aug. 27, 1862 - Xmas. 1864), son of Henry Standish Barry, Esq., of Lemlara, m. Hon. Margaret Mary Southwell, sister of 4th Viscount Southwell.
- Barry, James** (March 5, 1856 - Mid. 1858).
- Bartlam, Edward** (Sep. 24, 1813 - Sep. 1818).
- Basagoitia, Narcissus** (Sep. 13, 1879 - Mid. 1880).
- Bateman, Francis** (May 2, 1846 - Xmas. 1846) (in Divinity).
R.I.P.
- Bateman, Ferrers** (Jan. 30, 1856 - March 1857). R.I.P.
- Batiz, Manuel** (Aug. 6, 1838 - Mid. 1839).
- Baxter, John** (Jan. 17, 1816 - April 1817).
- Bayliss, William** (Sep. 15, 1884) ; Matric. Lond. Univ., 1887.
- Beaumont, John** (Sep. 26, 1837 - April 1844) (Feb. 1847 - Mid. 1847) ; son of John Beaumont, Esq., of Barrow-on-Trent.
- Beaumont, Robert**, br. of above (Sep. 26, 1837 - Nov. 1843).
- Beaumont, Edward**, br. of above (1840 - Oct. 1841).
- Bedingfeld, Felix William, C.M.G.**, fourth son of Sir Richard Bedingfeld, Bart., b. 1808 (Jan. 1822-27), Barrister-at-Law ; Crown Commissioner of the Turks Islands, 1842 ; Master of Supreme Court at Trinidad, 1849-54 ; Colonial Secretary at Mauritius, 1860-68 ; m. Mary, d. of Colonel Chads.
- Bedingfeld, George** (March 31, 1817 - Mid. 1819).
- Bedward, John** (Nov. 15, 1838 - Mid. 1840).
- Beech, John** (Sep. 14, 1852 - Mid. 1853) ; died Dec. 1, 1880.
- Beech, William** (Jan. 22, 1833 - April 1834).
- Bell, Joseph** (Jan. 13, 1853 - Xmas. 1855).
- Bennett, Francis, J.P., D.L.**, High Sheriff of King's co. (Aug. 16, 1838 - Mid. 1839) (Sep. 1841 - Mid. 1844), son of Valentine Bennett, Esq., of Thomastown.

Bennett, George, br. of above, late Lieut.-Col. 20th foot (Aug. 16, 1838 - Mid. 1839) (Sep. 1841 - Mid. 1844); distinguished himself in the Indian and Crimean campaigns, being present at the battles and sieges of the Alma, Balaklava, Inkerman, Lucknow, Chanda, Ameerapore, Sultanpore, and Musjeedia; died Nov. 7, 1867.

Bennett, Valentine, br. of above (Aug. 16, 1839) (Sept. 1841 - Mid. 1844), Lieut. 33rd Regiment; killed in the Crimea, June 18, 1855.

Beramendi, Charles (Nov. 6, 1811 - Mid. 1814).

Berington, Rowland, son of Thomas Berington, Esq., of Winsley (May 30, 1797 - Aug. 1800); died Aug. 5, 1806.

Berkeley, Robert, J.P., D.L., son of Robert Berkeley, Esq., of Spetchley, b. 1794 (1804-06), m. Henrietta Benfield, died Sep. 26, 1874.

Berkeley, Robert, J.P., D.L., son of above, b. 1823 (April, 1836-42), m. Lady Catherine Browne, d. of 3rd Earl of Kenmare.

Berkeley, John, br. of above, b. 1827 (1838-43); died Jan. 2, 1847, at Stonyhurst College.

Berkeley, Frederick, br. to Robert and John, b. 1835 (1853-54); died June 8, 1866.

Berkeley, Robert Valentine, son of Robert Berkeley, Esq., b. 1853 (Aug. 1864 - Xmas. 1864); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1874. Captain Worcester Militia.

Berkeley, Hubert, br. of last mentioned, b. 1864 (Jan. 29, 1884 - Mid. 1884).

Bétancourt, Augustine (June 30, 1811 - Mid. 1814).

Bethell, Henry (Jan. 17, 1851 - Xmas. 1852).

Bethell, Charles (Sep. 10, 1860 - Xmas. 1861), m. Charlotte, d. of C. J. Manning, Esq., of Prince's Gardens.

Bethell, Hugh (Sep. 13, 1865 - Xmas 1866); m. Florence Dora O'Callyhan.

Bethell, Robert (Jan. 1870 - Mid. 1870).

[The four last mentioned, with their brother, Canon Bethell, were sons of John Bethell, Esq., brother of Lord Westbury.]

Bingham, William (Nov. 13, 1843 - March 1846).

Bingham, Alexander Baring (Aug. 20, 1848 - March 1855), late Capt. 11th Hussars; died Dec. 14, 1865.

Bishop, Clement (Aug. 1857 - Mid. 1859) (May, 1866 - Xmas. 1867) (Nov. 1868 - Xmas. 1870).

Bishop, Gerald (Sep. 20, 1873 - May 1874).

- Bishop**, Bernard, br. of above (Sep. 14, 1875 - Xmas. 1877).
- Bishop**, Henry (Sep. 5, 1861 - Mid. 1862).
- Bill**, John (Aug. 14, 1838 - Xmas. 1840).
- Bill**, Robert (Aug. 14, 1838 - Mid. 1840).
- Bill**, Thomas (Aug. 12, 1840 - Mid. 1842).
- Bill**, James (Aug. 12, 1841 - Mid. 1843).
- Bill**, Richard (Aug. 14, 1843 - Mid. 1845).
- Bill**, William (Jan. 13, 1849 - Xmas. 1850); died March 11, 1876.
- Bill**, Joseph (Jan. 24, 1851 - Xmas. 1852).
- Bill**, Samuel (Aug. 13. 1856 - Mid. 1858).
 [These eight were sons of John Bill, Esq., of Trent Vale.]
- Bilton**, Joseph (Aug. 8, 1839 - Aug. 1843).
- Birch**, Louis (Sep. 17, 1883-).
- Black**, James (Aug. 31, 1806 - Mid. 1808).
- Blackney**, William, son of Colonel Blackney (Aug. 9, 1836 - Sep. 1837).
- Blackwell**, Robert (Aug. 19, 1805 - Xmas. 1806).
- Blair**, Thomas (Jan. 12, 1852 - Mid. 1856).
- Blair**, James, br. of above (Aug. 16, 1855 - Mid. 1859).
- Blake**, Francis, of Cregg Castle, J.P., High Sheriff, Galway (June 14, 1804 - June 1807), b. 1789, m. Georgina, d. of Richard Burke, of Glinsk; died in 1869.
- Blake**, James, J.P., son of the above Francis Blake, b. 1822 (Aug. 13, 1835 - Mid. 1843), m. Helen Charlotte French; died Nov. 10, 1884.
- Blake**, John, son of the above Francis Blake, b. 1826 (Aug. 18, 1838 - Mid. 1844). m. Mary Anne, d. of G. S. Lynch-Staunton, of Clydagh; died June 29, 1880.
- Blake**, Henry, son of the above Francis Blake, b. 1828 (Oct. 24, 1846 - Mid. 1849; died April 17, 1888).
- Blake**, Rickard, son of above Francis Blake, b. 1829 (Oct. 24, 1846 - Mid. 1850).
- Blake**, Francis, son of the above Francis Blake, b. 1835 (Aug. 13, 1848 - Mid. 1853).
- Blake**, Arthur Francis, son of James Blake, Esq. (Feb 9, 1865 - Mid. 1868).
- Blake**, Francis, son of John Blake, Esq. (Sept. 18, 1877 - April 11, 1882).]

- Blake**, Francis Joseph, son of Rickard Blake, Esq. (April 10, 1886-).
- Blake**, Robert (Nov. 10, 1807 - Mid. 1809).
- Blake**, Martin, D.L., of Ballyglunin (July 26, 1806-Mid. 1809); died 1861.
- Blake**, Henry, of Ballyglunin (July 26, 1806 - Mid. 1810), m. Adelaide French; died Oct. 17, 1858.
- Blake**, Walter, of Ballyglunin (Oct. 1, 1837 - Mid. 1842).
- Blake**, Andrew, D.L., J.P., of Furbough, co. Galway, High Sheriff (Nov. 25, 1809 - Mid. 1815), m. Maria Julia Daly; died Jan. 27, 1868.
- Blake**, Edmond, br. of Andrew Blake (Sep. 9, 1813 - Mid. 1815), m. Miss St. George, of Tyrone.
- Blake**, Malachy, son of Andrew Blake, Esq., of Furbough (Aug. 12, 1846 - Mid. 1850).
- Blake**, Andrew, son of Andrew Blake, Esq., of Furbough (Jan. 27, 1856 - Mid. 1862).
- Blake**, John Joseph, of Garbally, King's co. (May 10, 1823 - Feb. 1826), m. Elizabeth Bodkin.
- Blake**, Valentine, of Towerhill, co. Mayo (Oct. 27, 1883 - Xmas. 1883.)
- Blake**, Owen, of Kiltullagh (Oct. 11, 1837 - April 1842); died 1853.
- Blake**, Theobald, J.P., D.L. of Kiltullagh, (Aug. 17, 1838 - Xmas. 1842), m. Elizabeth, d. of James Blake, Esq., of Vermont, co. Galway; Public Man, 1842.
- Blake**, Andrew, of Nottingham (Aug. 10, 1849 - Xmas. 1850).
- Blanchar**, Hyacinth (June 2, 1839 - Nov. 1840).
- Blount**, Joseph, son of Joseph Blount, Esq., and nephew of Michael Blount, Esq., of Mapledurham (July 3, 1795 - Mar. 1796); m., 1st, Jane Saterthwaite; 2ndly, Anne Martin. R.I.P.
- Blount**, Michael, of Mapledurham (Aug. 19, 1830 - Xmas. 1830) (1834-35); died Feb. 8, 1881.
- Blount**, Charles J., br. of Michael Blount (Aug. 18, 1838 - Mid. 1839); died April 2, 1881.
- Blount**, Arthur, br. of Michael Blount (Aug. 18, 1838 - Mid. 1840).
- Blount**, John, son of William Blount, Esq., M.D., of Orleton (Sep. 9, 1817 - Mid. 1821); m. Miss King; died in 1870.
- Blount**, Henry, br. of John Blount (Sep. 9, 1817 - Mid. 1821); died April 16, 1857.

- Blount**, William, son of William Blount, Esq., of Orleton (Jan. 15, 1841 - Mid. 1842); m. Anne, d. of Valentine O'Brien O'Connor, Esq., D.L., of Rockfield House, Blackrock.
- Blount**, Walter Aston, son of Edward Blount, Esq., M.P., and nephew of Sir Walter Blount, Bart., b. 1807 (Aug. 16, 1819 - Mid. 1824); Clarenceux King-of-Arms.
- Blount**, Herbert, br. of above, b. 1811 (Aug. 25, 1824 - Feb. 1828); Lient.-Col. 68th Regiment; Knight 5th Class Order of Medjidie; served in Canada, East and West Indies, and in the Crimean War; died May 10, 1860.
- Blount**, Henry Edmund, son of Sir Edward Charles Blount, K.C.B., b. 1844 (Oct. 9, 1857 - May 1860), m. Marguerite, d. of Charles Paul Moreau de la Rochette, Baron de la Rochette.
- Blount**, Stephen Robert, son of the late Sir Edward Blount, Bart., b. 1840 (Oct. 6, 1857 - Mid. 1859). Barrister-at-Law; m. Elizabeth, d. of William Worswick.
- Blount**, Hugh Francis, son of the late Sir Edward Blount, Bart., b. 1844 (Oct. 6, 1857 - Mid. 1859).
- Blundell**, Arthur, son of John Blundell, Esq., of Crook Hall, J.P., and nephew of Nicholas Blundell, Esq., of Crosby (Sep. 1865 - Xmas. 1870).
- Blundell**, Joseph, br. of above (Sep. 6, 1866 - Mid. 1873); a Novice in the Order of Passionists, Broadway.
- Blundell**, Eustace, br. of above (Sep. 13, 1879 - Mid. 1882).
- Blundell**, Osbert, son of Nicholas Blundell, Esq., of Crosby (Sep. 1871 - Xmas. 1875).
- Blunt**, Francis Scawen, of Crabbett (Jan. 29, 1855 - Xmas. 1856); died April 21, 1872.
- Blunt**, Wilfrid Scawen, of Crabbett, br. of above (Jan. 29, 1855 - June 1857), m. Lady Anne Noel, d. of Earl of Lovelace, and grand-daughter of Lord Byron.
- Blunt**, Francis, nephew of G. V. Blunt, Esq., M.D., of Birmingham (April 9, 1877 - Xmas. 1880).
- Boase**, — (in Divinity) (Sep. 18, 1882 - Xmas. 1882).
- Bodkin**, John (May 10, 1823 - Xmas. 1827).
- Bodkin**, Thomas (June 14, 1837 - Mid. 1840). R.I.P.
- Bodkin**, Dominic (June 14, 1837 - Mid. 1840). R.I.P.
- Bolton**, Thomas Alfred, son of George Bolton, Esq., of Liverpool (Jan. 12, 1840 - Mid. 1847); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1846; died Jan. 29, 1869.
- Bolton**, Charles, br. of above (Jan. 12, 1840 - Mid. 1841).

Bolton, Thomas (March 5, 1857 - Xmas. 1861).

Bolton, Alfred (March 5, 1857 - Mid. 1864).

Bolton, Horace (Sep. 1864 - March 1868).

Bolton, Walter (Sep. 1864 - Mid. 1868).

[The four last mentioned were sons of Thomas Bolton, Esq., Solicitor,
of Wolverhampton].

Boot, Alfred (June, 1844 - Mid. 1845).

Booth, John Peter (Oct. 28, 1830 - Mid. 1833).

Boshell, William (Sep. 14, 1874 - Mid. 1875) (May 17, 1876 -
Mid. 1878).

Botin, José (Oct. 12, 1877 - Mid. 1879).

Botin, Emilio, br. of above (Sep. 29, 1882 - March 31, 1883).

Bougrelle, Leonce, (Nov. 3, 1851 - Jan. 1852).

Boura-Misa, Manuel (Sep. 1864 - Xmas. 1867); died Jan. 8,
1870.

Bourne, Horace (April 19, 1846 - March 1849).

Bowdon, John, son of George Bowdon, Esq., of Radford; and
br. of the Rev. Joseph Bowdon (Oct. 7, 1801 - Sep. 1804).

Boylan, Felix (Feb. 12, 1812 - Mid. 1814).

Boylan, George, br. of above (Feb. 12, 1812 - Xmas 1815).

Boylan, Richard Dillon, br. of above (Aug. 20, 1812 - April
1823); gained in 1824, the Oration Prize, the legacy of Dr. Hooper,
at Trin. Coll. Camb.

Boylan, Michael, br. of above (Aug. 20, 1812 - Mid. 1817).

Boylan, John, br. of above (Jan. 13, 1817 - Xmas. 1821).

Bradley, John (March 20, 1862 - May 1862).

Bradnock, John (Aug. 1820 - Xmas. 1820).

Bradshaw, William (Aug. 9, 1836 - Mid. 1839).

Bradshaw, John (Oct. 21, 1854 - April 1856).

Bradshaw, James (Oct. 14, 1854 - Xmas. 1859).

Bradshaw, Sylvester (Oct. 14, 1854 - Xmas. 1859).

[The three last mentioned are the sons of J. Johnson Bradshaw, Esq.,
of Leamington].

Braga, Candido (Aug. 17, 1856 - Feb. 1859).

Braggiotti, Henry (April 24, 1860 - Xmas. 1861).

Brain, Charles, Rev. (June 5, 1885), (in Divinity).

Bray, George (Feb. 13, 1807 - Mid. 1807).

Bray, John (June 6, 1836 - April 1837).

- Breeden**, Francis (Sep. 17, 1874 - Mid. 1876).
- Bretherton**, Henry (Aug. 23, 1847 - Xmas. 1848).
- Bretherton**, John, br. of above (Aug. 23, 1847 - Xmas. 1848).
- Bretherton**, William (Aug. 20, 1861 - Mid. 1864).
- Bretherton**, Bartholomew (Aug. 19, 1850 - Mid. 1856); died Jan. 3, 1863.
- Bretherton**, Frederick Stapleton (Aug. 19, 1850 - Mid. 1857),
m. Hon. Isabella Petre.
[The two last mentioned are sons of Bartholomew Bretherton, Esq.,
of Rainhill].
- Bretherton**, Joseph (Sep. 1868 - Xmas. 1872).
- Brettagh**, John (Aug. 19, 1814 - Xmas. 1817).
- Briggs**, Charles (Aug. 15, 1802 - Feb. 1804).
- Britten**, Thomas Xavier, son of Major-Gen. Britten (Sep. 18, 1882 - Mid. 1886), Lieut. in the Gloucestershire Regiment.
- Brockholes**, William Fitzherbert- (Dec. 21, 1840 - Jan. 1842),
son of Charles Fitzherbert-Brockholes, Esq.; died Jan. 29, 1855.
- Brockholes**, William Joseph Fitzherbert-, second son of Francis Fitzherbert, Esq., of Swynnerton, took the surname and arms of Brockholes, on succeeding to the Claughton estates in 1875 (Jan. 13, 1863 - Xmas. 1868), m., 1st, Mary Ida, d. of Robert Berkeley, Esq., of Spetchley; 2ndly, July 1, 1885, Blanche, d. of Major-Gen. the Hon. Sir. Henry Clifford; Matric. Lond. Univ., 1868.
- Brophy**, John (Aug. 27, 1841 - Mid. 1844).
- Browne-Mostyn**, Charles, eldest son of Charles Browne-Mostyn, 2nd son of Sir Edward Mostyn, 5th Bart.; m. Mary only child of George Butler, Esq., of Ballyragget, and was the father of the 6th Baron Vaux of Harrowden (Aug. 26, 1794 - April 1795); died March 11, 1821.
- Browne**, Edward (June 14, 1804 - Mid. 1808).
- Browne**, Robert Dillon (Aug. 23, 1825 - Mid. 1828), was a frequent contributor to the *Oscotian*.
- Browne**, Edward (Sep. 15, 1833 - Mid. 1837).
- Bryan**, George, of Jenkinstown, b. 1796 (Oct. 23, 1808 - March, 1813), m. Margaret, d. of William Talbot, Esq., of Castle Talbot; died Oct. 5, 1848.
- Bryan**, George Leopold, J.P., D.L., of Jenkinstown, son of above, b. 1828 (Aug. 7, 1838 - Xmas. 1845); M.P. for co. Kilkenny; High Sheriff 1852; m. Lady Elizabeth Georgiana Conyngham, d. of the Marquis Conyngham, K.G.; died June 29, 1880.
- Bryan**, Michael, of Malaga (June 7, 1827 - Nov. 1831).

- Bryan**, Michael, of Malaga (Sep. 11, 1876 - Mid. 1879).
- Bucknall**, Robert (Feb. 21, 1805 - Xmas. 1805).
- Bullen**, Henry (Feb. 14, 1854 - Xmas. 1856), son of Dr. Bullen, of Cork.
- Bullen**, Robert (Sep. 21, 1852 - Mid. 1854).
- Bullen**, Joseph, br. of above (Sep. 20, 1855 - Mid. 1857).
- Bullen**, Henry, br. of above (Sep. 14, 1858 - Mid. 1861).
- Buller**, Walter (March 17, 1856 - Mid. 1858); Captain 94th Regiment.
- Buller**, Joseph, br. of above (March 17, 1856 - Mid. 1860).
- Buller**, Henry, br. of above (March 17, 1856 - Mid. 1862).
- Bunn**, Augustine (April 22, 1834 - Xmas. 1836).
- Bunster**, Lino (March 3, 1827 - Mid. 1830).
- Bunster**, Carlos, br. of above (March 3, 1827 - Mid. 1830).
- Bunster**, Raphaël, br. of above (March 3, 1827 - Mid. 1830).
- Bunster**, Francis, br. of above (March 3, 1827 - Mid. 1830).
- Burgos**, Joachim (Nov. 1828 - March 1832).
- Burke**, James, br. of Sir John Burke, 2nd Baronet (March 17, 1803 - Xmas. 1806); died 1812.
- Burke**, Charles Granby, br. of Sir Thomas Burke, 3rd Baronet, b. 1814 (Feb. 6, 1824 - Mid. 1831); Master of Court of Common Pleas in Ireland; m., 1st, Emma James Creyke; 2ndly, Anna Everilda Segard.
- Burke**, James Henry, br. of Sir Thomas Burke, 3rd Baronet, b. 1816 (Aug. 21, 1825 - Mid. 1830); Major-Gen. late Bombay Engineers; formerly Master of the Mint, Bombay; m. Marion Eliza, d. of Major-Gen. Crispin; died June 27, 1882.
- Burke**, Edward Howe, J.P., br. of above, b. 1817 (Aug. 23, 1827 - Mid. 1835).
- Burke**, Maurice Otway, br. of above, b. 1819 (March 25, 1828 - Mid. 1831); drowned in New Zealand, July 7, 1844.
- Burke**, Henry Ulick, br. of above, b. 1822 (Jan. 27, 1833 - Mid. 1840); Cap. 33rd Regiment; died of fever and exhaustion in the Crimea, Jan. 18, 1855.
- Burke**, Thomas Malachy, son of Sir Thomas Burke, 3rd Baronet, b. 1864 (April 29, 1875 - April, 1881); Public Man Jan.-April, 1881.
- Burke**, William Anthony, son of Sir Thomas Burke, 3rd Baronet, b. 1866 (March 27, 1877 - June 1883).
- Burke**, Maurice Bernard, son of Sir Thomas Burke, 3rd Baronet, b. 1867 (April 12, 1879 - Mid. 1884); Lieut. Galway Militia.

- Burke**, James Henry, son of James Henry Burke, Esq., b. 1853 (Aug. 21, 1862-Mid. 1863); Lieut. R.N.
- Burke**, John Benjamin, son of James Henry Burke, Esq., b. 1854 (Aug. 21, 1862-Mid. 1863); Roscommon Militia.
- Burke**, Thomas Rickard (Aug. 10, 1829-Mid. 1833).
- Burke**, William F. (Sep. 23, 1839-Mid. 1841).
- Burke**, John (Aug. 26, 1841-Xmas. 1841).
- Burke**, Bernard, son of Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King-of-Arms, b. 1861 (Sep. 15, 1874-Mid. 1876); Gentleman-in-Waiting to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.
- Burke**, Harlowen, br. of above, b. 1863 (Sep. 15, 1874-March 1877).
- Burke**, William (Aug. 1857-March 1860).
- Burke**, Henry R., of Lota Park, Cork (Sep. 17, 1863-Mid. 1867).
- Burke**, William Henry (Jan. 25, 1881-Mid. 1884).
- Burton**, Edwin (Sep. 28, 1885-Mid. 1886).
- Bustamante**, Leonidas (Jan. 18, 1866-Mid. 1866).
- Butler**, John (Aug. 9, 1807-Aug. 1810).
- Butler**, Robert (Aug. 18, 1821-Mid. 1824).
- Butler**, Charles (Aug. 13, 1822-Mid. 1825).
- Butler**, William (Nov. 20, 1855-Nov. 1856).
- Byrne**, James (Dec. 5, 1827-Mid. 1830).
- Byrne**, Edmund, br. of above (Dec. 5, 1827-Mid. 1830).
- Byrne**, Henry (Sep. 1, 1828-Mid. 1838); Public Man, 1837-1838.
- Caamano**, Charles (May 31, 1860-Xmas. 1860).
- Cabanas**, José (Sep. 27, 1882-April 1884).
- Cahill**, Francis (Sep. 1864-Mid. 1865).
- Callaghan**, Michael S. (March 7, 1813-Mid. 1815).
- Callaghan**, Daniel, br. of above (Sep. 18, 1813-Mid. 1815).
- Callaghan**, Michael, br. of above (Sep. 18, 1813-Mid. 1815).
- Callaghan**, Owen (Sep. 14, 1846-March 1848).
- Callaghan**, Thomas M. (June 3, 1863-Oct. 1865). R.I.P.
- Camera**, Louis (Jan. 14, 1864-Jan. 1865).
- Campbell**, Alexander (Aug. 18, 1821-Dec. 1826).
- Campos**, José Almeida (May 2, 1857-Mid. 1858).

- Campuzano**, Joachim (June 18, 1860 - Mid. 1863).
- Canny**, Matthew (Nov. 3, 1827 - Mid. 1829).
- Canny**, Denis (Jan. 28, 1857 - Mid. 1858).
- Caraher**, William (Sep. 15, 1879 - Mid. 1882).
- Cardona**, Bartholomew (Nov. 22, 1853 - Mid. 1854).
- Cardoso**, Joachim (Sep. 1869 - Mid. 1876), Public Man,
Sep. 1875 - July 1876 ; Good Conduct Medal, 1877.
- Cariaga**, Peter (Nov. 10, 1862 - Xmas. 1865). R.I.P.
- Carritero**, John (Sep. 20, 1887 - March 1888).
- Carroll**, James (Feb. 17, 1854 - Oct. 1854).
- Carroll**, John Lee (Oct. 15, 1884 - Mid. 1888).
- Carvalho**, José (Nov. 3, 1866 - Mid. 1867).
- Cary**, Charles (Sep. 15, 1795 - Mid. 1797).
- Cary**, William (June 30, 1800 - Nov. 1801).
- Cary**, Robert (April 26, 1842 - March 1845), son of Henry
George Cary, Esq., of Torr Abbey ; m. Margaret Stockman.
- Cary**, George Stanley, son of Edward Stanley Cary, of Follaton
(Jan. 23, 1879 - May 1882) (Sep. 1882 - Mid. 1885).
- Casanueva**, Carlos (Sep. 13, 1879 - May 1881).
- Casanueva**, Sallustio, br. of above (Sep. 13, 1879 - May 1881).
- Cassidy**, John, of Monasterevan (Aug. 17, 1839 - Mid. 1844).
- Cassidy**, James, of Monasterevan (Aug. 17, 1839 - Mid. 1846).
- Cassidy**, Robert, of Monasterevan (Aug. 20, 1841 - Mid. 1846);
died Nov. 28, 1867.
- Cassidy**, Robert, son of James Cassidy, Esq. (Sep. 29,
1836-).
- Castelli**, Charles (Aug. 18, 1856 - May 1857).
- Castelli**, Nearchus, br. of above (Sep. 9, 1857 - Xmas. 1860).
- Caswell**, Joseph (Sep. 8, 1879 - Xmas. 1879).
- Catanack**, John (Sep. 21, 1811 - Jan. 1813).
- Chambers**, David (Aug. 11, 1830 - Xmas. 1831).
- Chambers**, David (May 15, 1841 - Mid. 1841).
- Chambers**, Joseph (Sep. 16, 1884 -) (in Divinity), Matric.
Lond. Univ., 1887.
- Chamorro**, Fruto (Dec. 18, 1870 - Mid. 1873).
- Chamorro**, José (Dec. 18, 1870 - Mid. 1873).
- Chamorro**, Joachim (Dec. 18, 1870 - Mid. 1873).
- [These three were sons of the President of Nicaragua.]

- Chapman, George** (Aug. 1822 - Xmas. 1827).
- Chasseriau, Ernest** (Oct. 21, 1878 - May 1879).
- Chaves, José** (Feb. 19, 1854 - Mid. 1855).
- Chaves, Jules**, br. of above (June 13, 1854 - Mid. 1855).
- Chevers, Michael, J.P., D.L.**, of Killyan House, co. Galway, b. 1827 (Sep. 9, 1843 - Mid. 1846); m. Annie, d. of Hon. Martin Ffrench.
- Chevers, Hyacinth** (Oct. 21, 1854 - Xmas. 1858).
- Chevers, George** (Oct. 24, 1855 - Xmas. 1858).
- Chester, Henry** (July 25, 1857 - Xmas. 1858) (Jan. 1861 - Mid. 1865).
- Chisholm, William** (Oct. 5, 1850 - Mid. 1851).
- Chisholm, Henry** (Oct. 15, 1850 - Mid. 1851).
- Chisholm, Archibald** (Jan. 15, 1851 - Mid. 1851).
- Chitty, Swartz Cassie** (Nov. 16, 1853 - Mid. 1857).
- Cholmeley, Francis**, of Brandsby, b. 1783 (Aug. 9, 1798 - June 1800), D.L. for the N.R. co. York, m. Barbara Darell; died May 1, 1854.
- Cholmeley, Francis**, eldest son of Francis Cholmeley, Esq., of Brandsby, b. 1810 (Aug. 9, 1820 - Xmas. 1828); m. Harriet, d. of Charles Fairfax, Esq., of Gilling Castle; died Aug. 3, 1855.
- Cholmeley, Henry**, br. of above, b. 1812 (Feb. 15, 1823 - Xmas. 1830); m. Annie, d. of Gerard Strickland, Esq.; died Aug. 9, 1856.
- Cholmeley, Hugh Edward**, br. of above, b. 1822 (Jan. 20, 1832 - Mid. 1840); m. Isabel Curtis; died April 16, 1870.
- Cholmeley, Thomas Fairfax**, br. of above, b. 1825 (Aug. 23, 1836 - March, 1841); J.P., Captain R.N., Retired List; m. Rosalie St. Quentin, d. of Charles Strickland, Esq.
- Cholmeley, Hugh Charles**, son of Thomas Fairfax-Cholmeley, Esq. (Jan. 18, 1876 - Mid. 1884); Public Man from Feb. to Mid., 1884; Matric. Lond. Univ., 1883; Good Conduct Medal, 1884.
- Cholmeley, Roger**, br. of above (Sep. 8, 1879 - April 1884).
- Cholmeley, William**, br. of above (Jan. 21, 1884 - Mid. 1885).
- Christian, George** (Nov. 3, 1859 - Mid. 1861).
- Clanchy, Arthur** (Oct. 9, 1856 - Mid. 1858).
- Clarke, William** (Aug. 11, 1837 - Mid. 1838).
- Clarkson, Bernard** (Jan. 1857 - Mid. 1859).
- Clarkson, John F.** (Sep. 16, 1859 - Mid. 1861).

Clery, Daniel (Aug. 18, 1852 - Mid. 1854).

Clery, Richard (Nov. 14, 1859 - Jan. 1860).

Clifford, Thomas Michael (Mar. 23, 1832 - Mid. 1838); died Feb. 14, 1848.

Clifford, Henry (Mar. 23, 1832 - May 1838); died Oct. 25, 1840.

[The last two mentioned, with their brother, Rev. George William Clifford, S.J., were sons of George Lambert Clifford, Esq.]

Coakley, John (Aug. 11, 1859 - Dec. 1864).

Codrington, William Frederick (Sep. 10, 1872 - Mid. 1875).

Codrington, Arthur John (Jan. 14, 1873 - Xmas. 1874);
Matric. Lond. Univ., 1883.

Codrington, Alexander Edward (Jan. 14, 1873 - Mid. 1880),
sons of William Wyndham Codrington, Esq., of Wroughton.

Colegrave, John Manby, son of William Manby, Esq., of Cann Hall, b. 1811 (Aug. 14, 1823 - Nov. 1828); Lieut. 3rd Light Dragoons; m. Louise Marie Isaac; took the name of Colegrave, 1868; died Jan. 17, 1879.

Colegrave, William Manby, br. of above, b. 1819 (Jan. 13, 1830 - Xmas. 1836); m. Eleanor Walmesley.

Colegrave, Francis, br. of above, b. 1824 (Aug. 12, 1833 - Mid. 1839); m. Elizabeth Chichester. R.I.P.

Colegrave, Thomas Manby, son of John Manby Colegrave, Esq., b. 1847 (Sep. 10, 1859 - Mid. 1864); m., 1st, Alice, d. of Colonel Stewart; 2ndly, Alice, d. of Fred. Cayley Worsley, Esq.

Colegrave, Edward, son of William Manby Colegrave, Esq., (Feb. 23, 1857 - March 1864).

Colegrave, Francis, son of Francis Colegrave, Esq. (Aug. 19, 1858 - Mid. 1864.) R.I.P.

Colegrave, Hubert, son of Edward Colegrave, Esq. (Sep. 12, 1881-).

Colegrave, Henry Manby, son of Edward Colegrave, Esq. (Sep. 17, 1883-).

Colegrave, Oswald, br. of above (Sep. 15, 1884-).

Cologan, Eustace (July 7, 1855 - Oct. 1857); died in Teneriffe, Canaries, Sep. 19, 1863.

[He and his brother, the Rev. W. Cologan, Secretary of the Catholic Truth Society, were sons of John Anthony Cologan, Marquis of Sausal].

Coltsman, John (Nov. 9, 1809, April, 1811).

Comerford, Edward (Sep. 13, 1876 - Mid. 1882).

- Comerford**, Owen, br. of above (May 4, 1880 - Xmas. 1883).
- Comerford**, James, br. of above (May 4, 1880 - Xmas. 1881).
- Comyn**, John (Aug. 8, 1828 - April 1831).
- Comyn**, Francis, son of Francis Comyn, Esq., b. 1835 (March 11, 1847 - Mid. 1850); J.P., High Sheriff, Galway, 1868; m. Cecilia Gertrude Bourke.
- Comyn**, Walter Bourke, son of above (Oct. 7, 1885 - Mid. 1887).
- Comyn**, Sarsfield, br. of Francis Comyn (March 11, 1847 - Mid. 1850).
- Comyn**, Nicholas O'Connell, son of Andrew Comyn, Esq., m. Mary, d. of John O'Connell, M.P. for Clonmel (April 25, 1882 - Mid. 1886).
- Comyns**, Patrick (Sep. 14, 1844 - Mid. 1847).
- Conolly**, William (Aug. 30, 1803 - Mid. 1804).
- Conolly**, John, br. of above (Aug. 30, 1803 - May 1807).
- Conolly**, Mercer (July 9, 1842 - Xmas. 1843).
- Constante**, Manuel (Feb. 20, 1847 - Feb. 1848).
- Coombs**, Henry (April 1851 - May 1852) (in Divinity).
- Cooper**, Bernard (March 2, 1843 - Mid. 1843).
- Cope**, John (Jan. 1825 - Mid. 1826).
- Coppinger**, John, of Middleton (April 19, 1855 - Mid. 1857); died June 16, 1862.
- Coppinger**, Thomas, of Middleton, br. of above, J.P., Cork (April 19, 1855 - Xmas. 1856).
- Corballis**, Richard (Sep. 1, 1841 - Mid. 1849).
- Corballis**, Edward (Aug. 1845 - Mid. 1853); died Dec. 10, 1873.
- Corballis**, John, br. of above (Aug. 21, 1849 - Mid. 1855); died June 28, 1880.
- Corballis**, James, br. of above (Aug. 16, 1854 - Mid. 1860), Lieut.-Col. 103rd Reg.; Good Conduct Medal 1860.
- Corbally**, Matthew, of Corbalton (Sep. 30, 1808 - Mid. 1814), M.P., m. Hon. Matilda Preston, d. of 12th Viscount Gormanston; died Nov. 25, 1870.
- Cordovez**, Domingo (Sep. 26, 1884 - Mid. 1885).
- Corgan**, George (Jan. 29, 1795 - Oct. 1796).
- Corgan**, William, br. of above (Jan. 29, 1795 - Dec. 1799).
- Cornelis**, A. (Sep. 10, 1865 - Jan. 1866) (in Divinity).

- Corpi**, Theodore (Jan. 27, 1853 - Xmas. 1855).
- Corpi**, Angelo, br. of above (Jan. 27, 1853 - Sep. 1856).
- Corpi**, Angelo, cousin of above (Aug. 12, 1858); died at Oscott, Dec. 7, 1858.
- Corrons**, Evaristo (Jan. 29, 1836 - Mid. 1837).
- Cossio**, Mathias (May 6, 1858); died May 18, 1863.
- Costello**, Daniel (June 29, 1848); died at Oscott, March 4, 1849.
- Cotton**, Robert (Sep. 11, 1818 - Jan. 1821).
- Cotton**, Thomas (March 31, 1884 - Mid. 1885).
- Coupe**, John, B.A. (1839-1841); B.A. Lond. Univ., 1841.
- Coveny**, Robert Charles (Oct. 26, 1859 - March 1861), b. 1842; joined the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers in 1862; exchanged for the 42nd Royal Highlanders; Captain, May 8, 1875; Major. Sep. 29, 1882; Brev. Lieut.-Col., 1882; served with his regiment in the Ashantee War of 1874, being present at the battles of Amoaful and Ordahsu and at the capture of Coomassie (medal with clasp); served also in the Egyptian Expedition of 1882, being present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, where he was severely wounded (medal with clasp, and Khedive's star); also present with his regiment at the battles of Tamai and Teb (two clasps); killed leading the bayonet charge of the Black Watch, which decided the battle of Kerbegan, Feb. 10, 1885.
- Coveny**, Christopher John, B.A., br. of above (Oct. 26, 1859 - Nov. 1865); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1864, 26th in Honours; Intermed. Arts, 1865, 3rd in 1st Class in Latin.
- Coveny**, Charles, br. of above (Oct. 26, 1859 - April 1867); died Dec. 8, 1884.
- Cowan**, Joseph (March 1, 1854 - Mid. 1855). R.I.P.
- Cowan**, Patrick, br. of above (March 1, 1854 - Mid. 1857), Captain 59th Regiment.
- Cox**, Joseph (Aug. 9, 1836 - Aug. 1840).
- Cox**, Hugh (Jan. 21, 1888 -).
- Coxon**, Atwell, nephew of Canon Coxon (Sep. 15, 1884 - Mid. 1885).
- Coyle**, William (July 1839 - Oct. 1841).
- Crawford**, Raymund (Feb. 8, 1870 - Mid. 1871), Matric. Lond. Univ., 1876; Intermed. Arts, 1878.
- Crispin**, George (Jan. 13, 1851 - April 1852).
- Crook**, John (Aug. 8, 1805 - Mid. 1810).
- Crook**, George (Sep. 6, 1798 - Mid. 1803), died April 21, 1863.

- Crooke**, Francis (June 7, 1827 - Nov. 1831).
- Crooke**, Michael (April 19, 1836 - Mid. 1838).
- Crooke**, Francis (Jan. 1885 - Mid. 1885).
- Cronin-Coltsmann**, Daniel, of Glenflesk Castle, D.L., J.P., High Sheriff, 1847, b. 1816 (April 29, 1828 - Mid. 1835), m. Helena Lyons.
- Cronin**, John Louis (April 29, 1838 - Mid. 1836), m. Minnie MacDonnell; was Resident Magistrate of Cork; died Sep. 11, 1867.
- Cronin**, George (Aug. 27, 1846 - Mid. 1848).
- Cronin**, James (Aug. 27, 1846 - Mid. 1847).
- Cronin**, Dominic (Aug. 1847 - Mid. 1848).
- Cronin**, John H., son of John Louis Cronin, Esq. (Sep. 1, 1862 - May, 1868).
- Cronin**, Daniel, br. of above (Sep. 1864 - Mar. 1868).
- Cronin**, Arthur, br. of above (Jan. 12, 1866 - Mid. 1866).
- Cuadra**, Bonaventure (Sep. 3, 1839 - Xmas. 1840).
- Cuadra**, Henry (Dec. 4, 1858 - Mid. 1859).
- Cuadra**, Francis, br. of above (Dec. 4, 1858 - Mid. 1859).
- Cullen**, Luke (Aug. 17, 1836 - Xmas. 1840).
- Culley**, Matthew, of Coupland Castle (April 17, 1888-); (in Divinity).
- Cullinan**, Patrick (Sep. 1872 - Xmas. 1875).
- Cullinan**, Joseph E., br. of above (Sep. 1872 - Mid. 1877); Lieut. Royal Irish Regiment.
- Cunningham**, Charles (Jan. 8, 1874 - Xmas. 1874).
- Curran**, Rev. William (Sep. 17, 1886-); (in Divinity).
- Curten**, William (Oct. 3, 1883 - Xmas. 1883); (in Divinity).
- Da Costa**, John (Feb. 10, 1824 - Mid. 1829).
- Da Costa**, José (Sep. 17, 1877 - Mid. 1880).
- Daly**, Malachy Joseph (Sep. 20, 1808 - Mid. 1812); died Aug. 23, 1865.
- Daly**, Thomas (Nov. 25, 1809 - Xmas. 1812), brother of Sir Dominic Daly.
- Daly**, Hyacinth, of Raford (Aug. 20, 1827 - Nov. 1828); died Nov. 5, 1836.
- Daly**, John Archer (Blake), J.P., D.L. (Aug. 12, 1846 - Mid. 1850), son of Andrew Blake, Esq., of Furbough; took the name of Daly on succeeding to the estates of his grand-uncle. Hyacinth Daly, Esq., of Raford; m. Lady Anne, d. of 9th Earl of Westmeath; Lieut.-Col. Galway Militia.

- Daly**, Denis Andrew, son of John Archer Daly, Esq. (May 5, 1878 - Mid. 1882); Lieut. Royal Irish Regiment.
- Daly**, Dominic, son of Sir Dominic Daly (Sep. 19, 1840 - Mid. 1844).
- Daly**, Malachy, son of Sir Dominic Daly (Nov. 21, 1846 - May 1854); Public Man, Aug. - Dec. 1852.
- Daly**, Allan McNab, son of Hon. John George Daly (June 13, 1878 - Oct. 1880.)
- Daly**, Malachy Joseph, son of Malachy Joseph Daly, Esq. (May 10, 1854 - Mid. 1861); Public Man, Aug. 1860 - March 1861; died Sep. 14, 1865.
- Daly**, Dominic, son of the Hon. Dominic Daly (Jan. 21, 1888 -).
- Daly**, James, of Dunsandle (Sep. 26, 1866 - Mid. 1871); Lieut. 24th Reg.; killed at Isandwala Jan. 22, 1879.
- Daly**, Bowes, R.N., of Dunsandle, br. of above (Sep. 1868 - Xmas 1870).
- Daly**, Eugene (Feb. 24, 1879 - June 1880).
- D'Andria**, Peter (May 13, 1865 - Mid. 1867).
- D'Arcy**, Peter (Feb. 9, 1802 - Dec. 1803).
- D'Arcy**, John (Sep. 1870 - Mid. 1872); died April 6, 1874.
- D'Arcy**, William (Sep. 1870 - Mid. 1873).
- D'Arcy**, James (Sep. 1870 - Mid. 1874).
- D'Arcy**, Matthew Stephen (April 26, 1883 - Xmas. 1884).
[The last four are sons of Matthew D'Arcy, Esq., of Kilcroyne.]
- Dardis**, Christopher (Jan. 10, 1809 - Feb. 1809).
- D'Arrochella**, Hector (Sep. 18, 1858 - Mid. 1862).
- Da Silva**, Manuel (July 27, 1839 - Xmas. 1840).
- Davenport**, Harold, F. R. C. S. Dublin (April 30, 1867 - Mid. 1869).
- Davenport**, Charles, br. of above (April 30, 1867 - Mid. 1870).
- Davey**, Robert (Aug. 18, 1808 - Mid. 1809).
- Davey**, George, br. of above (Aug. 7, 1809 - Xmas. 1809).
- Davey**, George (Sep. 7, 1862 - Mid. 1864).
- Davis**, William (Jan. 1844 - Feb. 1849) (in Divinity).
- Davis**, Moyle (1862 - 1863) (in Divinity).
- Daw**, Ernest (Jan. 31, 1872 - Mid. 1872) (in Divinity).
- Day**, James (June 12, 1830 - Dec. 1834).

- Day**, Edward, br. of above (March 24, 1831 - Dec. 1833).
- Dearlove**, Thomas (Aug. 12, 1839 - Mid. 1840).
- Dease**, James Arthur, of Turbotston, J.P., D.L., Vice-Lieut. of Cavan, b. 1826 (Nov. 8, 1840 - Mid. 1844); m. Charlotte Jerningham; died Sep. 4, 1874; one of the Commissioners of the Board of National Education in Ireland.
- Dease**, Gérald, son of James Arthur Dease, Esq., of Turbotston, b. 1854 (Sep. 1865 - May 1874), Captain 7th Royal Fusiliers, Public Man, Sep. 1872 - July 1873, Matric. Lond. Univ., 1873.
- Dease**, Edmund, br. of above, b. 1857 (Sep. 1868 - Mid. 1875).
- Dease**, Edmund James, son of Edmund Dease, M.P. for Queen's Co. (June 4, 1873 - Mid. 1878).
- Dease**, Louis, br. of above (Sep. 19, 1879 - Xmas. 1884).
- Deasy**, Rickard Joseph, son of Judge Deasy (May 11, 1875 - Mid. 1875); died Aug. 5, 1881.
- De Bary**, Richard Lerins, son of Richard Browne De Bary, Esq., b. 1841 (Aug. 23, 1854 - Mid. 1859), m. Mary Paulina, d. of Sir Edward Mostyn, Bart.
- De Bary**, Peter, br. of above (Aug. 23, 1854 - Mid. 1861).
- De Bary**, Richard Brome, son of Richard Lerins de Bary, Esq. (April 27, 1876 - Nov. 1878).
- De Balaine**, Edward Durup (Sep. 26, 1865 - Mid. 1869).
- De Balaine**, Charles Durup, br. of above (Sep. 26, 1865 - Mid. 1866); died Aug. 31, 1880.
- De Balaine**, Edgar Durup, br. of above (Sep. 18, 1877 - Mid. 1881); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1881.
- De Bersolle**, John (Sep. 22, 1871 - Mid. 1874).
- De Castro**, Alfred (Sep. 1870 - Oct. 1871).
- De Castro**, Joseph, br. of above (Sep. 1810 - Oct. 1871).
- De Dree**, Alphonse (Sep. 15, 1818 - Mid. 1820).
- Deering**, James (Jan. 17, 1838 - Xmas. 1838).
- Deevey**, J. C. (Jan. 1848 - March 1849) (in Divinity).
- De Gerin**, Constantine (Nov. 13, 1845 - April 1846).
- De la Bere**, Launcelot (Sep. 27, 1880 - April 1884).
- De la Cruz**, Joseph (Oct. 4, 1838 - May 1839).
- De la Fontaine**, Victor (Sep. 13, 1886 -), son of Col. Mottet de la Fontaine.
- De la Torre**, Gomez (Sep. 17, 1885 - April 1886).

- De Laussat**, Leopold (Sep. 9, 1852 - Mid. 1854).
- De la Vega**, Florence (March 12, 1864 - Mid. 1864).
- Del Barrio**, Philip (Oct. 19, 1883 - Mid. 1884).
- De Lisle**, Ambrose March-Phillipps, J.P., D.L. (Aug. 20, 1849 - Mid. 1852), son of Ambrose Lisle March-Phillipps De Lisle, Esq., of Garendon Park and Grace Dieu, b. 1834, m., 1st, Frances Amelia, d. of Sir Richard Sutton, Bart. ; 2ndly, Hon. Violet, d. of Lord Sandys ; Public Man, Sep. 1851 - June 1852 ; died Nov. 27, 1883.
- De Lisle**, Everard Phillipps, V.C., brother of above (Aug. 20, 1849 - Mid. 1852), b. 1835 ; 60th Rifles ; fell at Delhi, after winning the Victoria Cross, Sep. 17, 1857.
- De Lisle**, Osmund, br. of above, b. 1847 (Aug. 15, 1857 - Mid. 1866 ; Public Man, Jan. - July, 1866 ; Matric. Lond. Univ., 1865 ; Good Conduct Medal, 1886 ; died Oct. 17, 1869.
- De Lisle**, Francis, br. of above, b. 1852 (Aug. 23, 1862 - Mid. 1868), m. Emma Thompson, of Brookhampton, Western Australia ; died May 8, 1883.
- De Lisle**, Edwin Lisle, F.S.A, br. of the above, b. 1853 (Nov. 7, 1863 - Mid. 1870) (Sep. 1871 - Mid. 1872) ; M.P. for Mid-Leicestershire ; Public Man, Jan. - July 1872 ; Good Conduct Medal 1872.
- De Lisle**, Rudolph, br. of the above, b. 1854 (Sep. 23, 1865 - Mid. 1866) ; Lieut. R.N. ; joined in 1869 H.M.S. *Cadmus* ; in 1870 H.M.S. *Liverpool* ; in H.M.S. *Cameleon* during the war between Peru and Chili, and was rewarded for his bravery at the burning of Lima ; Sub-Lieut. 1873, Lieut. 1877 ; joined the Nile Expedition in 1884 under Commodore Hammill ; was killed at the battle of Abu Klea, in the Soudan, Jan. 17, 1885.
- De Lisle**, Gerard Lisle, br. of the above, b. 1860 (Sep. 1871 - Mid. 1875) (Sep. 1876 - Mid. 1877).
- De Lizaur**, Joseph (Aug. 18, 1828 - Mid. 1830).
- Del Olmo**, Gennaro (Jan. 22, 1883 - Mid. 1883).
- De los Rios**, Peter (Jan. 1862 - Mid. 1865). R.I.P.
- Del Valle**, Emmanuel (May 22, 1883 - Xmas 1884).
- Del Valle**, William, br. of above (May 22, 1883 -).
- De Mussy**, Philip Gueneau (Sep. 28, 1867 - June 1871).
- Dennehy**, Richard (Sep. 25, 1825 - Mid. 1827).
- Dennehy**, Francis, br. of the above (Sep. 25, 1825 - Mid. 1827).
- Dennehy**, William (Aug. 30, 1841 - Xmas. 1841).
- De Regil**, Maximilian (May 15, 1883 - Mid. 1885)

- De Sa**, Damasus (Sep. 20, 1808 - Oct. 1810).
- De Sarratea**, Martin (June 18, 1826 - Mid. 1831).
- De Sarratea**, Mariano, br. of above (June 18, 1826-Mid. 1831).
- De Souza**, Louis (Dec. 4, 1840 - Xmas. 1841).
- De Souza**, Melitao (April 1, 1848 - April 1849).
- De Souza**, Walter (Sep. 7, 1858 - Mid. 1859).
- De Souza**, Clarence, br. of above (Sep. 7, 1858 - Mar. 1859).
- De Souza**, Anselmo (Nov. 16, 1866 - Mid. 1868).
- De Trafford**, Sigismund Cathcart (Sep. 8, 1864 - April 1870),
son of John Randolphus De Trafford of Croston Hall, b. 1853;
late 14th Regiment; m. Clementina, d. of Sir Pyers Mostyn, Bart.
- De Trafford**, Galfrid, br. of above (April 14, 1868 - Xmas.
1872), b. 1856, Lieut. 7th Royal Fusiliers; m. Cecile de Stacpoole,
d. of Comte Hubert de Stacpoole.
- De Trafford**, Randolphus, br. of above, b. 1857 (April 14, 1868-
Xmas. 1873).
- Devaux**, Alexander (Sep. 29, 1870 - Mid. 1878).
- Devereux**, Richard (Sep. 6, 1840 - Mid. 1842).
- De Ville**, Victor (Sep. 9, 1878 - Mid. 1880).
- Devlet**, Ferhat (Dec. 1855 - May 1856).
- Dey**, James (Sep. 17, 1883-); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1887.
- De Zurutuza**, Luke (Nov. 15, 1838 - Jan. 1840).
- Diaz**, Leandro (April 12, 1866 - Mid. 1871).
- Diaz**, Ricardo, br. of the above (Sep. 1868 - Mid. 1871).
- Dick**, Archibald (Jan. 1862 - Oct. 1862).
- Dick**, Barrington, br. of the above (Jan. 1862 - Oct. 1862).
- Digby**, Thomas (Sep. 1852 - Xmas. 1852) (in Divinity).
- Dillon**, Luke (Feb. 5, 1832 - March 1834).
- Dillon**, John (Aug. 13, 1832 - May 1834).
- Dillon**, John (Aug. 27, 1846 - Feb. 1848).
- Dillon**, Louis, *vide* FitzGibbon.
- Dini**, Augustus (Oct. 31, 1843 - May 1846); died Oct. 26,
1866.
- Dobson**, William (Sep. 6, 1867 - Xmas. 1868); m. Mary, d. of
E. Flint, Esq.
- Dobson**, C. M. (Feb. 11, 1884 - June 26, 1884) (in Divinity).
- Doherty**, James J. (Sep. 15, 1877 - Mid. 1878) (in Divinity).

- Dolman**, Marmaduke (Jan. 13, 1854 - Mid. 1857).
- Dolman**, George, br. of above (April 20, 1854 - Mid. 1860).
- Donegan**, Richard (March 4, 1854 - Mid. 1855).
- Donelan**, Stephen (July 4, 1803 - June 1806).
- Donelan**, John, br. of above (Sep. 6, 1803 - Dec. 1809); died
May 17, 1831.
- Donelan**, Patrick, br. of above (June 7, 1804 - May 1811).
- Donelan**, Matthew, br. of above (June 7, 1804 - May 1811).
- Donelan**, Malachy, br. of above (Sep 15, 1812 - Sep. 1817).
died Sep. 21, 1831.
- Donelan**, Arthur, br. of above (Sep. 17, 1814 - Sep. 1817).
- Donnet**, James (Sep. 6, 1867 - April 1871).
- Donohoe**, Thomas, B.A. (April 8, 1839 - Sep. 1839); Matric.
Lond. Univ., 1839.
- Donohoe**, Denis, br. of above (April 8, 1839 - Mid. 1840);
British Consul for the Western Provinces of the United States, 1882.
- Doriga**, Louis (April 15, 1885 - May 1, 1885).
- Dormer**, Roland, son of Major-General the Hon. James
Dormer (May 10, 1873 - April 12, 1879).
- Dormer**, Charles, br. of above (May 10, 1873 - Xmas. 1876);
Lieut. R.N.
- Dormer**, Edward Henry, son of the Hon. Hubert Dormer
(April 12, 1882 - Xmas. 1882).
- Dowdall**, Hamilton (Aug. 22, 1815 - July 1819).
- Dowdall**, Peter (May 3, 1834 - Mid. 1835).
- Downes**, John, Rev. (Sep. 8, 1879 - Mid. 1881) (Oct. 1884 -
Mid. 1885) (in Divinity).
- Dowson**, Harry (Jan. 28, 1852 - Mid. 1855).
- Dowson**, Frederic, br. of above (Jan 28, 1852 - Mid. 1857).
- Doyenhard**, Louis (Oct. 10, 1887 - Xmas. 1887).
- Duboulay**, Augustus (Sep. 27, 1848 - Xmas. 1850).
- Duboulay**, Alexander, br. of above (Sep. 27, 1848 - Mid.
1852).
- Duff**, Robert, Knight Commander of the Portuguese Royal
Order of Christ (Aug. 11, 1821 - Aug. 1823).
- Duff**, Dominic (Aug. 11, 1821 - June 1826).
- Duff**, James (May 24, 1824 - Mid. 1830).
- Duff**, Anthony (Oct. 28, 1825 - Oct. 1833); Good Conduct
Medal 1833.

- Duff**, John (April 11, 1831 - Mid. 1838).
- Duff**, John (Nov. 5, 1840 - Mid. 1842).
- Dufougeray**, Florentine (April 29, 1859 - March 1860).
- Dufreche**, Paul (Oct. 18, 1870 - Mid. 1871).
- Dugmore**, William Radclyffe, 17th Lancers (Sep. 15, 1881 - Mid. 1883) (Feb. 1885 - Mid. 1886), son of Captain Francis Sandys Dugmore, and grandson of 2nd Baron Brougham and Vaux.
- Du Moulin-Browne**, Charles (April 1, 1861 - Mid. 1869); declared by the Herald's College entitled to bear the arms of Browne as heir-general and sole representative of the Brownes of Easebourne and of Mark Anthony, 9th and last Viscount Montagu; m. Winifred Mary, d. of H. Bacchus, Esq., of Leamington, July 27, 1881; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1868; Good Conduct Medal 1869.
- Du Moulin**, Arthur, B.A. (Sep. 6, 1866 - Mid. 1874); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1873, 20th in honours; B.A. 1875; returned in Divinity (Sep. 1876 - March 1878); died Aug. 23, 1878.
- Dunn**, Albert (Jan. 19, 1855 - Xmas. 1856).
- Dunn**, James E. (Oct. 14, 1877 - Mid. 1878); died April 23, 1881.
- Dunn**, James Colmore, M.A. (Sep. 10, 1881 - Mid. 1884) (in Divinity).
- Du Saussey**, George (Jan. 24, 1821 - Mid. 1824).
- Dutton**, Hiram (Aug. 14, 1838 - Xmas. 1840).
- Dutton**, Aaron (Aug. 17, 1861 - Mid. 1864).
- Dutton**, Herbert (Sep. 14, 1886 -).
- Dwyer**, Edward (Sep. 6, 1838 - Mid. 1840).
- Eaton**, Stephen Ormston, son of Charles Ormston Eaton, Esq., of Toilethorpe (Sep. 1871 - Xmas. 1872) (Sep. 1874 - Mid. 1877); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1877.
- Eccles**, Frederick (Aug. 25, 1814 - Sep. 1817).
- Eccleston**, Thomas (Aug. 27, 1799 - Mid. 1801).
- Eckersley**, John (Sep. 15, 1851 - Feb. 1853).
- Egan**, Eugene (Aug. 27, 1827 - Jan. 1828).
- Egan**, John (Oct. 1, 1845 - Sep. 1847).
- Egan**, Edward (Aug. 20, 1850 - Xmas. 1851).
- Ellis**, Robert (May 15, 1873 - May 16, 1873).
- Ellison**, Michael (Aug. 21, 1828 - Mid. 1834).
- Ellison**, Thomas (Jan. 14, 1830 - Mid. 1835).
- Ellison**, Thomas M. (Aug. 11, 1834 - Xmas. 1838); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1842.

- Elmsley**, Sherwood (Sep. 18, 1886-).
- Elmsley**, John, br. of above (Sep. 26, 1887-).
- Englefield**, Henry (Sep. 20, 1814 - June 1823) ; m. Catherine Silvertop Witham, d. of Henry Thomas Silvertop, Esq., who assumed the name of Witham. He was the father of the late Henry Charles Silvertop, Esq., of Minster Acres.
- English**, Alban (Sep. 26, 1861 - Mid. 1863).
- English**, Richard (Sep. 26, 1861 - Mid. 1864).
- English**, Ferdinand (Sep. 1863 - Mid. 1868) ; died Sep. 5, 1875.
- English**, Bernard (Sep. 19, 1872 - Feb. 1874).
[The four last mentioned, with their brother, Monsignor Edgar English, were sons of Alban Huddleston English, Esq.]
- Escalante**, Louis Benito (May 21, 1887 - March 1888).
- Esmonde**, Lawrence Grattan, br. of Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart., M.P. (Jan. 18, 1876 - Nov. 1882).
- Esmonde**, Walter Grattan, br. of above (Jan. 26, 1885 - Mid. 1886).
- Esmonde**, Geoffry Grattan, br. of above (Jan. 26, 1885 - Mid. 1886).
- Esmonde**, James (April 3, 1877 - Mid. 1877).
- Esmonde**, John (Sep. 13, 1876 - April 1880).
- Esmonde**, Charles (May 25, 1877 - Mid. 1878) (Sep. 1879 - Mid. 1880).
[The three last mentioned were sons of James Esmonde, Esq., of Drominagh, second son of Sir Thomas Esmonde, 9th Baronet.]
- Espantoso**, William (Jan. 21, 1884 - Mid. 1887) ; Public Man, Jan. - June 1887.
- Espantoso**, Philip, br. of above (Jan. 21, 1884 - Mid. 1887) ; Public Man, Mid. - Xmas. 1886.
- Eyre**, Vincent Anthony, of Lindley (Aug 17, 1818 - June 1825) ; son of Vincent Eyre, Esq., of Highfield and Newbold ; b. 1809 ; m. Jane Frances Huddleston ; died March 22. 1887.
- Eyre**, Henry, br. of above (Jan. 22, 1821 - June 1825).
- Eyre**, Vincent, son of Vincent Eyre, Esq., of Lindley (Jan. 11, 1854 - Mid. 1858) ; late Capt. 6th Dragoons ; m. Barbara, d. of Thomas Giffard, Esq., of Chillington.
- Eyre**, Arthur, br. of above (Nov. 13, 1865 - Nov. 1866) ; m. Julia O'Conor.
- Eyre**, Hubert, br. of above (Oct. 3, 1865 - Xmas. 1866).

- Eyre**, Ferdinand, br. of above (Oct. 3, 1865 - April 1866); m. Gabrielle, d. of Sir Henry Bedingfeld, Bart.
- Eyre**, Walter (Aug. 12, 1857 - Mid. 1859); son of Stephen Eyre, Esq., solicitor, Liverpool.
- Eyston**, Charles, of East Hendred, J.P., D.L.; High Sheriff 1831; b. 1790 (Jan. 30, 1805 - June 1808); m. Maria Theresa Metcalfe; Public Man, 1835-37.; died Feb. 24, 1857.
- Eyston**, Basil, br. of above (Jan. 30, 1805 - June 1807); m. Catherine Langford; died Jan. 13, 1861.
- Eyston**, George, br. of above (Aug. 21, 1810 - Dec. 1813); died Oct. 19, 1880.
- Eyston**, Ferdinand, br. of above (Jan. 28, 1812 - April 1815); died May 16, 1869.
- Eyston**, John, br. of above (Jan. 28, 1812 - May 1820); died Nov. 30, 1849.
- Eyston**, John, of Welford (Aug. 20, 1812 - June 1814); died May 30, 1882.
- Eyston**, Charles John, of Hendred, J.P.; eldest son of Charles Eyston, Esq., of Hendred; b. 1817 (Aug. 17, 1830 - Mid. 1837); m. Agnes Mary, d. of Michael Blount, Esq., of Mapledurham; died Feb. 19, 1883.
- Eyston**, George Basil, second son of Charles Eyston, Esq., of Hendred; b. 1820 (Aug. 17, 1830 - Mid. 1838); m. Maria Theresa, d. of George Whitgreave, Esq., of Moseley.
- Eyston**, Robert Thomas, third son of Charles Eyston, Esq., of Hendred; b. 1828 (Aug. 20, 1840 - Dec. 1847); m. Louisa Frances, d. of Hon. Charles Petre; Public Man, Jan. - Aug. 1847; died April 24, 1887.
- Eyston**, Thomas More, eldest son of Charles John Eyston, Esq., of Hendred; b. 1864 (March 27, 1875 - Mid. 1880).
- Eyston**, John, second son of Charles John Eyston, Esq.; b. 1867 (April 29, 1878 - Mid. 1880).
- Eyston**, Charles, third son of Charles John Eyston, Esq.; b. 1868 (April 29, 1878 - Mid. 1880).
- Eyston**, Francis, son of George Basil Eyston, Esq., of Stanford Place, Faringdon; b. 1853 (Sep. 25, 1863 - Xmas. 1869); m. Angela, d. of William Vavasour, Esq., of Hazlewood Castle.
- Eyston**, Edward Robert, son of Robert Eyston, Esq.; b. 1865 (Sep. 17, 1877 - Xmas 1880).
- Fagan**, John (July 15, 1831 - Mid. 1838).
- Fagan**, James, br. of above (July 15, 1831 - Mid. 1838).
- Fagan**, Christopher, br. of above (July 15, 1831 - Mid. 1839).

- Fagan**, Hornby (Sep. 20, 1847 - Mid. 1849); killed accidentally in India.
- Falanga**, John (Nov. 5, 1855 - Aug. 1856).
- Fanning**, John (March 8, 1840 - March 1842).
- Farrell**, John Arthur, of Moynalty, J.P., D.L.; High Sheriff 1857 (April 22, 1838 - Mid. 1843); eldest son of John Farrell, Esq., of Moynalty; late Capt. Royal Meath Militia; m. Hon. Lucretia Pauline Preston, d. of Viscount Gormanston.
- Farrell**, Francis Arthur, br. of above; b. 1828 (April 22, 1838 - Nov. 1841); late 7th Hussars.
- Farrell**, Albert Charles, br. of above; b. 1840 (Sep. 17, 1852 - Xmas. 1852); died Dec. 19, 1852.
- Farrell**, John Edward, eldest son of John Arthur Farrell, Esq., of Moynalty; b. 1861 (Sep. 17, 1873 - Mid. 1878); Lieut. 6th Foot.
- Farrell**, Edward Francis, br. of above (Sep. 17, 1874 - Xmas. 1874).
- Farrell**, Valentine, br. of above (Sep. 1875 - Mid. 1878).
- Farrell**, Francis, br. of above (Sep. 29, 1880 - March 1883).
- Farrell**, Arthur, br. of above (Sep. 29, 1880 - Mid. 1882).
- Farrell**, Thomas, M.A., son of the late Mr. Commissioner Farrell, Q.C. (Sep. 15, 1841 - Mid. 1844); barrister-at-law; died Feb. 20, 1881.
- Farrell**, James, of Thornhill, Bray, son of Richard Farrell, Esq., Q.C., of Newlawn (Sep. 20, 1834 - Mid. 1837); m. Elizabeth, d. of John Farrell, Esq., of Moynalty; died Aug. 19, 1859.
- Farrell**, Richard, br. of James Farrell, Esq., of Thornhill (Sep. 27, 1836 - Mid. 1839); died Dec. 25, 1846.
- Farrell**, Richard John, B.A., son of James Farrell, Esq., of Thornhill (Jan. 20, 1868 - Mid. 1872); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1870; B.A. 1874.
- Farrell**, John Charles, br. of above (Jan. 20, 1868 - Mid. 1872); Capt. 107th Foot.
- Farrelly**, Patrick (1862).
- Faveron**, Manuel (May 22, 1847 - Xmas. 1851).
- Faxardo**, Austin (Sep. 4, 1840 - Mid. 1845).
- Fegen**, Frederick F. (Jan. 14, 1867 - Nov. 1868); Commander R.N.; the hero of the gallant fight with a slave dhow off the coast of Africa in May 1887.
- Fegen**, McGrath Fogarty (Sep. 1870 - Mid. 1874), Capt. Royal Engineers.
- [The two last mentioned are sons of Frederick James Fegen, Esq., of Ballinlonty.]

- Fellowes**, Hubert (May 5, 1870 - Mid. 1873), son of Thomas Abdy Fellowes, Esq., of Donnington Priory, Newbury.
- Fernandez**, Charles (Sep. 29, 1845 - Mid. 1850).
- Fernandez**, Melitao (Aug. 29, 1846 - Mid. 1850).
- Fernandez**, William Gomez (June 23, 1863 - Jan. 1865).
- Fernandez**, Francis Diaz (Oct. 17, 1882 - Dec. 1884).
- Ferrao**, José (Jan. 13, 1863 - Xmas. 1867).
- Ferreira**, John (June 19, 1854 - May 1856).
- Ferreira**, Louis, br. of above (June 19, 1854 - Sep. 1856).
- Ferrers**, Edward, of Baddesley Clinton, J.P., D.L., b. 1790 (Feb. 3, 1806 - March 1807); m. Lady Harriet Townshend, d. and co-heiress of George, 2nd Marquis of Townshend, and 16th Baron Ferrers of Chartley; died Aug. 10, 1830.
- Ferrers**, Marmion Edward, J.P., D.L., b. 1813 (Aug. 20, 1828 - Mid. 1835), eldest son of Edward Ferrers, Esq., of Baddesley Clinton; m. Rebecca, d. of the late Abraham Edward Orpen, Esq., and niece of Sir James Chatterton, Bart.; Good Conduct Medal, 1833; died Aug. 25, 1884.
- Ferrers**, Charles, second son of Edward Ferrers, Esq., b. 1814 (Aug. 20, 1828 - Oct. 1831); died Feb. 1873.
- Ferrers**, Groby Thomas, third son of Edward Ferrers, Esq.; b. 1816 (Aug. 19, 1829); died at Oscott, Sep. 23, 1831.
- Ferrers**, Compton Gerard, fourth son of Edward Ferrers, Esq.; b. 1818 (Aug. 19, 1829 - Oct. 1831).
- Ferrers**, Tamworth George, fifth son of Edward Ferrers, Esq.; b. 1827 (Jan. 20, 1840 - Mid. 1844).
- Fesser**, Leonard (Jan. 1862 - Mid. 1868); Good Conduct Medal 1868.
- Fesser**, Albert, br. of above (Sep. 1864 - Mid. 1869).
- Fesser**, Andrew, br. of above (April 12, 1866 - Mid. 1871); died April 7, 1875.
- Fesser**, Joachim, br. of above (Sep. 1867 - Mid. 1871).
- Fielding**, John (Feb. 7, 1816 - June 1817).
- Fielding**, Thomas (Aug. 16, 1833 - Mid. 1836).
- Figueroa**, Rodrigo (Oct. 8, 1884 - Xmas. 1884).
- Findlay**, Robert, C.E. (Jan. 28, 1862 - Xmas. 1864); died Feb. 8, 1879.
- Findlay**, Henry, br. of above (Jan. 28, 1862 - Mid. 1867).
- Findlay**, George, br. of above (April 2, 1863 - Mid. 1872).

- Findlay**, John, br. of above (March 29, 1866 - Xmas. 1874).
- Finn**, Edward (Aug. 1839 - Aug. 1840).
- Fippard**, William Herbert (Sep. 20, 1887-) (in Divinity).
- FitzGerald**, Thomas (May 11, 1841 - Mid. 1848); Public Man, Aug. 1847 - Mid. 1848.
- FitzGerald**, Francis (Aug. 1844 - Xmas. 1846) (Sep. 1848 - Mid. 1849).
- FitzGerald**, James (Aug. 27, 1838 - Mid. 1840).
- FitzGerald**, David, B.A. (April 27, 1858 - March 1865);
 Matric. Lond. Univ., 1865, 12th in Honours; B.A., Camb.
- FitzGerald**, John Donohoe (April 27, 1858 - March 1865);
 Matric. Lond. Univ., 1865, 6th in Honours.
- FitzGerald**, Gerald (Aug. 23, 1859 - March 1865).
 [The last three were sons of the Right Hon. Lord FitzGerald, one
 of Her Majesty's Lords of Appeal.]
- FitzGerald**, David Martin (April 10, 1860 - March 1865);
 died Dec. 26, 1881.
- FitzGerald**, James (Jan. 20, 1863 - March 1865), nephews of
 the Right Hon. Lord FitzGerald.
- FitzGerald**, Arthur Ignatius, (Sep. 5, 1866 - Mid. 1869);
 Matric. Lond. Univ., 1868.
- FitzGerald**, Francis, B.A. (May 7, 1879 - Xmas. 1880);
 Barrister-at-Law; Public Man, April - Dec. 1880.
- FitzGerald**, John Plunkett, br. of above (June 28, 1881 -
 Mid. 1884); Public Man, Mid. 1883 - Feb. 1884.
- FitzGerald**, Edward, br. of above (June 28, 1881 - Mid. 1885);
 Public Man, Sep. to Xmas. 1884.
- FitzGerald**, Matthew, br. of above (Sep. 29, 1885 -).
- FitzGerald**, Percy, br. of above (Sept. 29, 1885 -).
- FitzGerald**, Reginald, br. of above (Jan. 22, 1887 -).
- FitzGerald**, Edward Arthur, cousin to above (March 27,
 1885 - Oct. 1887); Public Man, Mid - Xmas. 1887.
- Fitzgibbon**, Louis (Sep. 19, 1873 - Xmas, 1875); son of the
 Hon. Gerald Normanby (Dillon) Fitzgibbon and Lady Louisa, d.
 of 3rd. Earl of Clare.
- Fitzgibbon**, John (Sep. 17, 1883 - Mid. 1885).
- Fitzherbert**, Charles (April 21, 1820 - Mid. 1822); only son
 of Thomas Fitzherbert, Esq., of Swynnerton; b. June 21, 1810;
 m. Mary, d. of Patrick Gibbons, Esq.; died Nov. 19 1834.

- Fitzherbert**, Basil Thomas, of Swynnerton, J.P., D. L. ; b. 1836 (Aug. 13, 1845 - Xmas. 1852) ; eldest son of Francis Fitzherbert, Esq. ; m., 1st, Emily Charlotte Jerminham ; 2ndly, Emma, widow of Lord Stafford.
- Fitzherbert**, William, *vide* Brockholes.
- Fitzherbert**, Basil John, son of Basil Fitzherbert, Esq., of Swynnerton ; b. 1861 (Sep. 1872 - Xmas. 1878).
- Fitzherbert**, Edward, br. of above (Jan. 20, 1875 - Feb. 1877) ; Lieut. R.N.
- Fitzherbert**, Thomas C., br. of above (Sep. 8, 1879 - Xmas. 1886) ; Public Man, Xmas. - Mid. 1886.
- Fitzsimon**, Francis (Aug. 26, 1822 - Oct. 1823).
- Flanagan**, John (Aug. 1824) ; remained but a few days.
- Flanagan**, John Woulfe, B.A. (Oct. 26, 1865 - Mid. 1868) ; Barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple ; m., April 29, 1880. Emily, d. of Gen. Sir Justin Sheil.
- Flanagan**, Stephen Woulfe (Oct. 26, 1865 - Xmas. 1871).
- Flanagan**, Terence Woulfe, B.A. (March 20, 1870 - Xmas. 1873).
- Flanagan**, James Woulfe, B.A., Trin. Coll., Oxford (Sep. 16, 1874 - Xmas. 1882) ; Public Man, April 1881 - July 1882 ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1882.
- Flanagan**, Richard Woulfe (Oct. 4, 1879 - Mid. 1880).
[The last five mentioned are sons of the Right Hon. Justice Flanagan.]
- Fletcher**, Robert Henry (Jan. 14, 1856 - Mid. 1857).
- Fletcher**, William (Jan. 13, 1858 - Mid. 1860).
- Fletcher**, Joseph (Jan. 13, 1858 - Mid. 1863) ; died Nov. 21, 1871.
- Fletcher**, John (Jan. 15, 1866 - Mid. 1867)
- Fletcher**, Stanislaus (Jan. 15, 1866 - Mid. 1867) ; died Aug. 24, 1880.
- Fletcher**, Francis (Jan. 15, 1866 - Mid. 1870).
- Fletcher**, George (Sep. 1868 - Jan. 1872).
[The last seven were sons of the late Robert Fletcher, Esq., of Edgbaston.]
- Flood**, Christopher (May 12, 1840 - Mid. 1842).
- Flood**, John, br. of above (May 12, 1840 - Mid. 1842).
- Fontaine**, Lucien (Sep. 27, 1873 - Mid. 1875).
- Forster**, James (Jan. 22, 1852 - Mid. 1853).
- Fotheringham**, James (Aug. 13, 1833 - Feb. 1836).

- Fox**, C. J. (Aug. 16, 1815 - Feb. 1816).
- Fox**, Arthur (June 25, 1864 - Nov. 1864).
- Fox**, Thomas (Nov. 6, 1871 - Mid. 1873); died Jan. 1875.
- Foxall**, John (Aug. 22, 1816 - June 1820).
- Francia**, Peter (Aug. 25, 1857 - Nov. 1857).
- Franco**, John (July 30, 1856 - Xmas. 1857).
- Freel**, Cornelius (Aug. 1848 - Xmas. 1850).
- Frith**, Robert (Aug. 14, 1816 - Feb. 1820).
- Froggatt**, John (July 23, 1810 - Oct. 1812).
- Froggatt**, Edward (Jan. 13, 1827 - Mid. 1828).
- Froggatt**, John (Aug. 14, 1851 - March 1855).
- Froggatt**, Charles (Aug. 14, 1851 - March 1855).
- Froggatt**, Henry (Jan. 13, 1859 - Mid. 1860).
- Fuller**, Louis (Sep. 15, 1874 - Mid. 1877).
- Fullerton**, William Granville (Aug. 12, 1846 - Mid. 1848),
son of Alexander George Fullerton, Esq., and Lady Georgiana
Leveson-Gower, d. of the late Earl Granville; died May 29, 1859.
- Furse**, John (Jan. 25, 1855 - Mid. 1857).
- Gainsford**, Robert John (Aug. 11, 1821 - Xmas. 1825); died
Feb. 6, 1870.
- Gainsford**, William (April 12, 1855 - Mid. 1859).
- Gainsford**, Thomas Robert (April 12, 1855 - Mid. 1862);
Matric. Lond. Univ., 1861; Intermed. Arts, 1864.
- Gallini**, Alfred (Dec. 21, 1823 - Mid. 1824).
- Gandolphi**, Vincent, *vide* Hornyold.
- Garcia**, Pedro (Jan. 28, 1866 - Mid. 1870), nephew of Garcia
Moreno, President of Ecuador.
- Gardiner**, Edward Hugh (Jan. 18, 1820 - Mid. 1822).
- Gardner**, John (Jan. 23, 1872 - Feb. 1874).
- Gardom**, Edward (Aug. 15, 1851 - Mid. 1853).
- Gargollo**, Manuel (Aug. 8, 1836 - Mid. 1840).
- Gargollo**, Ferdinand (June 1, 1843 - Jan. 1845).
- Gargollo**, Francis (May 6, 1865 - Mid. 1866).
- Gasquet**, Joseph, M.D. (March 22, 1851 - Sep. 1851).
- Gasquet**, Louis (Sep. 19, 1863 - Mid. 1864).
- Gattinara**, Mercurino (Nov. 15, 1871 - Mid. 1875).
- Geary**, Joseph C. (May 12, 1851 - Aug. 1851).

- Geran**, Anthony (Sep. 28, 1858 - Feb. 1860).
- Geran**, Edward, br. of above (Sep. 28, 1858 - Oct. 1858).
- Gell**, Edward (July 7, 1882 - Mid. 1885).
- Geoffroy**, John (Aug. 21, 1834 - Mid. 1837).
- Geoghegan**, Thomas (Sep. 19, 1870 - April, 1875); Captain Bombay Staff Corps; Public Man. Sep. 1874 - April, 1875.
- Gerard**, William (Aug. 15, 1822 - Dec. 1825), br. of Sir John Gerard, 2nd Baronet, b. 1806; m. Mary, only d. of Bartholomew Bretherton, Esq., of Rainhill; died Nov. 7, 1844.
- Gerard**, Frederick Sewallis, of Aspull House, br. of above (Aug. 13, 1823 - June, 1827), b. 1811; Major late Lanc. Hussars; m. Mary Ann Wilkinson; died May 7, 1884.
- Gerard**, Thomas Alexander, br. of above (Aug. 29, 1830 - Mid. 1833), b. 1812; 29th Regiment; died April 3, 1850.
- Gerard**, Charles, br. of above, b. 1814 (Aug. 8, 1831 - Mid. 1835); died Feb. 8, 1860.
- Gerard**, Frederick, J.P., son of Frederick Sewallis Gerard, Esq.; b. 1839 (April 24, 1854 - April 1857); Capt. 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers; m. Catherine, d. of C. Porter, Esq., of the Mythe, Gloucestershire.
- Gerard**, Charles, second son of Frederick Sewallis Gerard, Esq.; b. 1843 (Aug. 13, 1856 - Xmas. 1859).
- Gerard**, Edward, J.P., third son of Frederick Sewallis Gerard, Esq.; b. 1846 (Jan. 19, 1857 - Mid. 1864); Public Man, Sep. 1863 - Aug. 1864.
- Gerard**, Alexander, son of Archibald Gerard, Esq., of Rochsoles; b. 1845 (Sep. 18, 1859 - Mid. 1862); Barrister-at-law.
- Ghislieri**, Alfonso (July 6, 1871 - April 1874).
- Gibbons**, Patrick (Jan. 15, 1808 - Mid. 1808).
- Gibbons**, Valentine, br. of above (Jan. 15, 1808 - Mid. 1808).
- Gibbons**, Joseph (Aug. 11, 1847); died at Oscott May 25, 1850 (in Divinity).
- Gibbons**, John (Sep. 12, 1881 - Mid. 1885).
- Gibson**, Edward (Feb. 23, 1858 - Mid. 1858).
- Gibson**, Jasper (April 5, 1858 - Mid. 1858).
[Sons of William Gibson, Esq., of St. John's Wood.]
- Gibson**, Edward, nephew of the late Denis Chatto, Esq., of St. Marychurch (April 14, 1871 - Mid. 1873).

Giles, Francis (Sep. 1869 - Xmas. 1875).

Giles, Alban (Sep. 1869 - Mid. 1876).

[These two, with their half-brother, Rev. C. Giles, are sons of
Felix Giles, Esq., of Barnet.]

Gillespie, James (Aug. 1, 1846 - Xmas. 1851), son of R.
Gillespie, Esq., of Cambus Wallace, Lanark.

Gillman, James (Sep. 24, 1870 - Mid. 1872).

Gillow, John (July 31, 1825 - Mid. 1827).

Gomez, Raphael (March 26, 1858 - March 1859).

Gonzales, José Manuel (Nov. 26, 1855 - Aug. 1856).

Gonzales, William (Oct. 14, 1884 - Mid. 1885).

Goodrich, Thomas (about 1828); died Oct. 11, 1832.

Goodrich, Bernard (Sep. 13, 1880 - Mid. 1882).

Goold, George, J.P. (May 3, 1821 - Mid. 1825), br. of Sir
Henry Goold, Bart.; b. 1805; Resident Magistrate, Waterford; m.
Clara Webber Smith; died Nov. 6, 1879.

Goold, George, eldest son of George Goold, Esq., b. 1841
(Nov. 7, 1856 - May 1860). R.I.P.

Goold, William Albert, br. of above, b. 1845 (Aug. 19, 1858 -
Mid. 1863; died March 8, 1879).

Goold, Vere Thomas, br. of above, b. 1853 (Nov. 4, 1869 -
Xmas. 1869).

Goold, Francis (Jan. 14, 1874 - Mid. 1874).

Gordon, Lewis (Aug. 4, 1843 - April 1844).

Gorman, Michael (March 28, 1832 - Mid. 1833); died Dec. 3,
1840.

Gorman, Edmund (May 1, 1835 - May 1836).

Gould, Gerard, C.B. (Sep. 1, 1842 - Mid. 1846); Attaché at
Hanover, Constantinople, Buenos Ayres, St. Petersburg, &c., &c.;
Minister at Wurtemberg; died Sep. 5, 1883.

Gould, Francis (Sep. 7, 1862 - Mid. 1863); died Jan. 2, 1875.

Gradwell, Robert Ashhurst (Sep. 9, 1870 - Mid. 1877), son of
Richard Gradwell, Esq., of Dowth Hall; b. 1858; m. Lady
Henrietta Plunkett, d. of the Earl of Fingall; Public Man, Jan.-
July, 1877.

Grafton, Charles, M.D. (March 26, 1820 - Mid. 1826); Good
Conduct Medal 1826; died Dec. 13, 1861.

Grafton, Bernard, Rev. (Sep. 14, 1885 -) (in Divinity).

Graham, Henry (Sep. 14, 1865 - March 1866).

- Grant, Henry** (Aug. 12, 1847 - April, 1851).
- Grau, Henry** (Nov. 24, 1884 - April 1885).
- Green, Joseph** (Jan. 17, 1814 - Mid. 1819); died Aug. 28, 1826.
- Green, Hugh** (Jan. 15, 1856 - Xmas. 1857).
- Green, Reginald** (March 25, 1885 - Jan. 1888).
- Greenep, Edmund Carr** (Sep. 12, 1831 - Xmas. 1840); in the Ordnance Department at Woolwich Arsenal for thirty-two years; died Oct. 31, 1887.
- Greenep, Alfred** (Sep. 12, 1831 - Xmas. 1841); died Oct. 24, 1855.
- Grehan, Patrick** (Aug. 15, 1797 - Mid. 1799).
- Grehan, Peter** (Aug. 27, 1825 - Xmas. 1830). R.I.P.
- Grehan, George** (Aug. 27, 1825 - Feb. 1831). R.I.P.
[The last two were brothers of the Rev. J. Grehan, S.J.]
- Griffin, Robert, br. of Canon Griffin** (Jan. 1814 - Xmas. 1823).
- Grijalva, Peter** (Aug. 17, 1815 - June 1817).
- Grinsell, John** (Aug. 9, 1822 - April 1823).
- Guaita, Giulio** (April 7, 1888-).
- Guedes, Fausto** (Aug. 25, 1853 - Mid. 1855).
- Guedes, Alfred** (Aug. 22, 1854 - Mid. 1862); Public Man, Jan.-June, 1862.
- Guillaume, Edward** (Aug. 28, 1861-Xmas, 1861) (in Divinity).
- Guimaraes, Henry** (June 10, 1871 - Nov. 1874).
- Guimaraes, Domingo** (April 6, 1886 - Xmas. 1887).
- Guinan, Thomas** (Aug. 11, 1819-1830) (in Divinity); Prefect of Discipline, 1828-29. After leaving Oscott he became Editor of the *Wolverhampton Chronicle*; died Dec. 8, 1834.
- Gurdon, John** (Jan. 14, 1873 - Mid. 1876).
- Hackett, Thomas** (Sep. 1864 - Mid. 1867); died Sep. 4, 1886, at Sydney, N.S.W.
- Hackett, William** (March 18, 1869 - Xmas. 1872); died Sep. 14, 1887.
[Sons of Sir William Hackett, Kt., of Lotamore, Cork.]
- Hadfield, Joseph** (Aug. 11, 1834 - Mid. 1838).
- Hall, John** (Dec. 22, 1842 - Xmas. 1843).
- Hall, William Scott** (April, 1887 - Xmas. 1887) (in Divinity).

- Halle**, Gustave Gregory R. (Sep. 17, 1866 - Mid. 1869);
 Matric. Lond. Univ. 1868.
- Halle**, Bernard (Sep. 18, 1866 - Mid. 1871).
- Halle**, Clifford (Jan. 22, 1870 - Mid. 1876); Matric. Lond.
 Univ. 1876; Good Conduct Medal 1876.
- [These three are sons of Sir Charles Hallé, Kt.]
- Hamilton**, E. K. (May 25, 1854 - Oct. 1854) (in Divinity).
- Handley**, Charles (Jan. 13, 1840 - Mid. 1842).
- Hanford**, Charles (Oct. 14, 1820), died at Oscott March 22,
 1827.
- Hanford**, James (Jan. 17, 1822 - Xmas. 1828).
- Hardman**, John Bernard (Aug. 10, 1854 - Mid. 1859; m., 1st,
 Miss Tarleton; 2ndly, Agneta, d. of J. J. Parfitt, Esq., of Brueton).
- Hardman**, George, br. of above (Aug. 11, 1857 - Mid. 1863);
 m. Winifrede, d. of Joseph A. Hanson, Esq., of London.
- Hardouin**, Louis (Dec. 5, 1850 - Xmas. 1851).
- Hargrove**, Charles (1863) (in Divinity).
- Harkin**, James Quin (Sep. 6, 1867 - Mid. 1873).
- Harnett**, Edward (Aug. 12, 1840 - Mid. 1841).
- Harnett**, William (Oct. 3, 1843 - March, 1848).
- Harnett**, Edward (Sep. 10, 1845 - Mid. 1847); Public Man,
 1846 - 47.
- Harnett**, William (May 4, 1880 - Mid. 1884).
- Harper**, Stanislaus (May 1865 - Mid. 1865).
- Harran**, Edward (Oct. 15, 1887 -).
- Harris**, Philip (July 4, 1842 - June 1850); Public Man, Jan. -
 Dec., 1849.
- Harrison**, — (Sep. 1794 - Oct. 1796).
- Harrison**, George (Sep. 28, 1863 - Xmas. 1865).
- Harrison**, Alfred, br. of above (Sep. 28, 1863 - Mid. 1868).
- Harrison**, Henry (May 5, 1866 - Nov. 1866).
- Hart**, Charles (Oct. 18, 1838 - Feb. 1842).
- Haskew**, Raymond, Rev. (Sep. 11, 1876 - Nov. 1876).
- Havers**, Thomas (Aug. 21, 1797 - March 1804).
- Havers**, Robert (Sep. 14, 1798 - March 1804).
- Havers**, Kenneth (Oct. 1, 1870 - March 1877).
- Hawett**, Thomas (Sep. 9, 1858 - Mid. 1859); died Feb. 12,
 1877.

Hawkins, Henry (Sep. 4, 1817 - Xmas. 1820).

Hawkins, Anthony Nichol (Sep. 4, 1817 - Xmas. 1822).

Hawkins, Henry (Aug. 23, 1862); died at Oscott Oct. 3, 1862.

Hawksford, Francis, B.A. (Jan. 13, 1852 - Oct. 1855);
 Matric. Lond. Univ. 1853; B.A., 1855.

Hawksford, James (Aug. 1852 - Xmas. 1853).

Hawksford, Robert (Jan. 1853 - 1858) (1859); died Nov. 10, 1861.

[The three last mentioned, with Canon Hawksford, were sons of John Hawksford, Esq., Solicitor, of Wolverhampton.]

Hawksford, Cyril, son of Francis Hawksford, Esq. (April 29, 1880 - Mid. 1880).

Hay, Richard (Nov. 7, 1859 - Xmas. 1861).

Hayes, William (Nov. 14, 1849 -).

Haynes, Matthew (June 1825 - Mid. 1826).

Haynes, John (Sep. 1827 - Xmas. 1827).

Hechavarría, John Bernard (July 27, 1854 - Xmas. 1856).

Helguero, Peter (March 22, 1850 - Sept. 1851).

Hely, William (Feb. 1815 - Nov. 1818).

Hely, Joseph (Sep. 1864 - Mid. 1866).

Hely, Charles, br. of above (Sept. 1864 - Mid. 1867) (Sep. 1868 - Mid. 1869).

Hely, Patrick, br. of above (Sep. 1864 - Mid. 1867) (Sep. 1868 - Mid. 1869).

Hemans, Charles (1843) (in Divinity); died Oct. 26, 1876.

Heneage, Charles (Aug. 20, 1818 - Mid. 1822), son of Thomas Fieschi Heneage; Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber; late 1st Life Guards; m. the Hon. Louisa Elizabeth Graves.

Heneage, Dudley Robert, br. of above (Aug. 20, 1818 - Dec. 1823).

Herbert, John (Jan. 1845 - Mid. 1845).

Herbert, Arthur (Feb. 25, 1847 - Dec. 1850); died Sep. 18, 1856).

Herbert, Cyril (Sep. 9, 1861 - Mid. 1864); died July 2, 1882.
 [The last two were sons of J. R. Herbert, R.A.]

- Herbert, Ivor John Caradoc, J.P., D.L.** (April 15, 1863 - Mid. 1869). son of John Arthur Herbert, Esq., of Llanarth; Captain and Lieut.-Col. Grenadier Guards; b. 1851, m. Hon. Albertino Denison, d. of Lord Londesborough; Military Attaché at St. Petersburg; served in the Egyptian War of 1882 as Brigade Major of the 1st Brigade, and was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir; mentioned in despatches, Brevet of Major, medal with clasp, 4th class of the Medjidie and Khedive Star; served also in the Nile Expedition in 1885-86 with the Guards Camel Regiment, and was present at the actions at Abu Klea and Abu Kru (two clasps).
- Heredia, Manuel** (June 7, 1827 - Xmas. 1831).
- Heredia, Thomas** (Aug. 19, 1829 - Nov. 1831).
- Heredia, John** (Nov. 28, 1875 - Mid. 1879).
- Heron, William** (Aug. 6, 1841 - Mid. 1842).
- Hibbert, Edgar** (Sep. 2, 1856 - Xmas. 1860), eldest son of Captain Washington Hibbert, of Bilton Grange, b. 1846.
- Hickie, James F.** (Feb. 17, 1848 - Xmas. 1849); Lieut.-Col. 7th Fusiliers; m. Lucila, d. of P. Larios, Esq., of Gibraltar; served with 7th Fusiliers in the Crimea from the 17th June, 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and assaults of the Redan on the 18th June and 8th September; severely wounded; Medal with Clasp and Turkish Medal.
- Hickie, William Bernard** (April 24, 1876 - Mid. 1883); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1883; Good Conduct Medal, 1884; Lieut. 7th Fusiliers.
- Hickie, Arthur Francis** (Sep. 12, 1876 - Mid. 1883); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1883; Good Conduct Medal, 1884; Lieut. Royal Artillery.
- Hickie, Carlos** (Jan. 30, 1884 - Mid. 1886).
- Hickie, Manoel** (April 9, 1884 - Mid. 1886).
[The four last mentioned are sons of Lieut.-Col. Hickie.]
- Hicks, Edward Percy** (Oct. 3, 1857 - March 1860), son of Major-General Hicks; Captain 42nd Highlanders; died Aug. 26, 1884; landed on the Gold Coast with his regiment in January, 1874, and was left with a detachment at Yancoomassie Fanti; Ashanti Medal.
- Hill, Charles** (Jan. 14, 1864 - Mid. 1872); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1872.
- Hill, Francis**, br. of above (Jan. 14, 1864 - Jan. 1872).
- Hill, Vincent**, br. of above (April 20, 1868); died at Oscott, July 21, 1868.
- Hodgens, Henry**, of Beaufort, Rathfarnham (Aug. 15, 1834 - Mid. 1842).

- Hodgens**, John Conlan (Aug. 15, 1834 - Mid. 1842).
- Hodgens**, Robert, son of John Conlan Hodgens, Esq., (Sep. 28, 1870 - May 1871).
- Hodgens**, Robert Devereux, son of Henry Hodgens, Esq. (Sep. 14, 1872 - Mid. 1879); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1878.
- Hodgkinson**, Henry (Oct. 20, 1885 -).
- Holdforth**, Albert (April 4, 1839 - Mid. 1840).
- Holiday**, John (July, 1794 - Sep. 1795).
- Holland**, William (Feb. 7, 1837 - Xmas. 1838).
- Hopkins**, William (Jan. 15, 1879 - Mid. 1886).
- Hopkins**, Cuthbert, br. of above (Jan. 15, 1879 - Mid. 1882).
- Hopkins**, Stephen (Sep. 19, 1887 -).
- Horan**, John (Feb. 26, 1857 - Mid. 1858).
- Hornbold**, Thomas, J.P., D.L., of Blackmore Park, b. 1791 (May 21, 1799 - Mid. 1808); m., 1st., Bridget Webb Weston, of Sutton Place; 2ndly, Lucy Saunders, grand-niece of 1st Earl of Mountmorris; died Jan. 17, 1859.
- Hornbold**, John Vincent (Gandolphi), J.P., D.L., of Blackmore Park, son of John Vincent Gandolphi and nephew of Thomas Hornbold, Esq., b. 1818 (Aug. 13, 1830 - Mid. 1836); m. Charlotte, d. of the Hon. Charles Langdale.
- Howard**, Philip Henry, of Corby Castle, J.P., D.L., F.S.A., son of Henry Howard, Esq., of Corby Castle; b. 1801 (Sep. 4, 1813 - Aug. 1815); M.P. for Carlisle 1830 - 1852, High Sheriff of Cumberland; m. Eliza Minto Canning, d. of the late Major Canning, of Foxcote; died Jan. 1, 1883.
- Howard**, Edward Giles, son of Edward Charles Howard, Esq., and nephew of Bernard Edward, twelfth Duke of Norfolk; b. 1805 (Aug. 17, 1818 - Dec. 1822), Captain in the army; m. Francis Heneage; was father of Cardinal Howard; died June 17, 1840.
- Howe**, Edward (Aug. 6, 1840 - Dec. 1848); died Oct. 26, 1880.
- Howley**, William, son of the late John Howley, Esq., of Rich Hill, and younger brother of Sir John Howley (Aug. 30, 1803 - June 1807); died Nov. 7, 1867.
- Howley**, John, B.A., J.P., D.L., son of Sir John Howley, Lieut.-Colonel 5th Battalion Munster Fusiliers (Oct. 26, 1840 - Mid. 1845); died Jan. 1, 1888.
- Howley**, William J., eldest son of John Howley, Esq. (Sep. 11, 1878 - Mid. 1884) (June 1885 - Mid. 1885); Matric. London University 1884.

- Howley**, John Gerard, br. of above (Jan. 1, 1880 - Mid. 1886).
- Howley**, Jasper, br. of above (Sep. 13, 1881 - Xmas. 1885),
Lieutenant Lincolnshire Regiment.
- Howley**, Richard, br. of above (Sep. 15, 1885-).
- Howley**, Henry, br. of above (Sep. 14, 1886-).
- Hoy**, William (Aug. 9, 1825 - Mid. 1826).
- Huelin**, William (Jan. 21, 1825 - Mid. 1829).
- Huelin**, Matthew (May 19, 1830 - March, 1832).
- Hully**, James (Aug. 9, 1822 - Xmas. 1825).
- Hunloke**, James, son of Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart. (March 16,
1802 - May, 1803).
- Hurley**, Francis (Sep. 1863 - Mid. 1865); killed in Dublin, from
falling off a car, Dec. 10, 1873.
- Hurst**, John (July 16, 1858 - Mid. 1861).
- Husband**, Edward, M.A. (Jan. 8, 1870 - Jan. 25, 1870).
(in Divinity).
- Huthwaite**, Charles (Aug. 25, 1862 - Mid. 1867).
- Hutton**, James (Jan. 30, 1809 - Aug. 1810).
- Hyde**, Frederick (Sep. 11, 1805 - Xmas. 1805).
- Hyde**, Josue, br. of above (Sep. 11, 1805 - Xmas. 1805).
- Hyde**, John (Aug. 28, 1839 - Jan. 1840).
- Hynes**, Alfred Mortimer (Aug. 22, 1859 - Feb. 1860).
- Irribarren**, Florentine (Jan. 8, 1883 - Xmas. 1883).
- Irwin**, Richard (Sep. 1, 1848 - Xmas. 1851).
- Iturbe**, Victoriano (Dec. 15, 1842 - April, 1844).
- Jackson**, Thomas (April 15, 1857 - Xmas. 1858).
- Jackson**, John (April 15, 1857 - Mid. 1860).
- Jackson**, Henry (Sep. 1866 - Sep. 20, 1866) (in Divinity).
- Jackson**, George (Sep. 21, 1876 - Mid. 1877).
- Jackson**, Wilfrid Austin (Sep. 25, 1882 - Mid. 1884).
- Jackson**, Gerald (Jan. 21, 1886-) (in Divinity).
- Jaillet**, Michael (Feb. 7, 1807 - June 1809).
- James**, George (Sep. 12, 1881 - Mid. 1884).
- Jefferies**, Charles (1829-1838) (in Divinity); returned as
Professor, Aug., 1856, and remained till his death, Feb. 7, 1870.
- Jefferson**, John (Aug. 14, 1826 - Mid. 1827).
- Jeffery**, Joseph (Mid. 1828-).

- Jerningham**, John (July 21, 1826 - Mid. 1829); died in 1838.
- Jerningham**, James (Sep. 4, 1829 - Xmas. 1833), an Officer in the Army; m. Sophia, d. of Sir William Murray, Bart., of Clermont; died Aug. 22, 1848.
- [The two last mentioned were the sons of Edward Jerningham, Esq., of Painswick, who married Emily Middleton, and who was brother to Sir George Jerningham, afterwards Baron Stafford.]
- Jerningham**, Adolphus (Aug. 15, 1856 - Mid. 1858), son of Frederick Jerningham, Esq., nephew of Sir George Jerningham, afterwards Baron Stafford; m. Matilda, d. of William Felix Riley, Esq.
- Jennings**, John (Sep. 18, 1882 -) (in Divinity).
- Jerrard**, George (Jan. 1862 - Mid. 1863).
- Johnson**, A. Hanchette (Jan. 15, 1879 - Xmas. 1880) (in Divinity).
- Johnston**, James (Sep. 15, 1874 - Xmas. 1877).
- Jolliffe**, Francis (Sep. 29, 1856 - Mid. 1857).
- Jones**, J. Fitzwilliam (April 24, 1809 - Sep. 1809).
- Jones**, Herbert, fourth son of John Jones, Esq., of Llanarth (Aug. 27, 1839 - Mid. 1842).
- Jones**, Henry F. (Sep. 6, 1871 - Mid. 1872) (in Divinity).
- Jorge**, David (Sep. 9, 1853 - Mid. 1854).
- Jorge**, Joseph, br. of above (Sep. 11, 1854 - April 1855).
- Jorge**, Acurcio, br. of above (Sep. 11, 1854 - Jan. 1857).
- Jorge**, Honorato, br. of above (Sep. 11, 1854 - Jan. 1857).
- Jorin**, Albert (May 5, 1869 - May 17, 1869).
- Jorin**, —, br. of above (May 5, 1869 - May 17, 1869).
- Joyau**, Louis (Aug. 28, 1841 - Mid. 1844).
- Joyau**, Jules, br. of above (Aug. 28, 1841 - Mid. 1846).
- Joyau**, Austerlitz (Sep. 3, 1842 - Oct. 1847).
- Joyce**, Walter, of Corgary (May 13, 1813 - Mid. 1819); m. Christina, d. of John Kelly, Esq.; died Feb. 18, 1871.
- Joyce**, Thomas, J.P., of Rahasane (Sep. 26, 1829 - Mid. 1831), son of Walter Joyce, Esq., of Corgary; High Sheriff 1852; m. Julia Francis Bisshopp.
- Joyce**, William, son of Thomas Joyce, Esq., of Rahasane (Aug. 21, 1856 - Mid. 1863); 4th Dragoon Guards.
- Joyce**, Thomas, br. of above (Sep. 10, 1858 - Mid. 1863).
- Joyce**, Frederick, br. of above (Jan. 22, 1863 - Mid. 1863).
- Joyce**, Pierce, son of Pierce Joyce, Esq., of Merone (Aug. 12, 1856 - Mid. 1860); m. Selina, d. of Charles George Mahon, Esq.

- Joyce**, Walter, br. of above (Aug. 20, 1859 - Mid. 1860).
- Joyes**, John (Aug. 29, 1837 - Mid. 1840).
- Kane**, George (Oct. 15, 1878 - Xmas. 1878).
- Kealey**, James (Feb. 21, 1838 - Xmas. 1839).
- Kearney**, Patrick (Sep. 14, 1809 - June, 1814).
- Kearney**, John (Jan. 28, 1854 - Mid. 1858).
- Kearney**, James, br. of above (Jan. 28, 1854), died at Oscott April 22, 1856.
- Kearney**, Matthew (Jan. 17, 1870 - Mid. 1871); died May 30, 1874.
- Keating**, George (Aug. 17, 1815 - June, 1820).
- Keating**, Samuel (Feb. 9, 1865 - Mid. 1867).
- Keating**, Rev. Vincent (Sep. 14, 1885 -) (in Divinity).
- Keenan**, Charles (Oct. 14, 1832 - Mid. 1835).
- Keenan**, John (Nov. 7, 1840 - Mid. 1841).
- Kelly**, John (Jan. 20, 1812 - Mid. 1814).
- Kelly**, Edward (Jan. 20, 1812 - Mid. 1814).
- Kelly**, William (Aug. 31, 1812 - Mid. 1816).
- Kelly**, John (May 23, 1823 - Mid. 1829).
- Kelly**, Louis (Sep. 5, 1855 - Mid. 1856).
- Kelly**, Peter (Jan. 1862 - Mid. 1864).
- Kelly**, John (Jan. 23, 1868 - Xmas. 1869).
- Kelly**, Edward Farrell (Sep. 18, 1882 - Mid. 1883); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1883; Degree in Lower Tripos, Cambridge, 1887.
- Kenna**, Patrick (Jan. 1841 - April 1842).
- Kennedy**, John (Sep. 7, 1806 - Mid. 1808).
- Kenney**, Ignatius Plunkett (Sep. 27, 1877 - Mid. 1879).
- Kent**, William Charles Mark (Feb. 13, 1838 - Xmas. 1838), son of W. Kent, R.N.
- Keogh**, Michael (Aug. 19, 1835 - Mid. 1836).
- Keogh**, William, son of Right Hon. Justice Keogh (Aug. 20, 1858 - April 1860).
- Keogh**, Joseph (Jan. 21, 1873 - April 1877).
- Keogh**, George, br. of above (Jan. 21, 1873 - Mid. 1877).
- Keogh**, Arthur, br. of above (Sep. 17, 1876 - Mid. 1878).
- Kilkelly**, James (Nov. 19, 1840 - Nov. 1841).
- Kimbell**, Henry, M.D. (Aug. 18, 1830 - Xmas. 1835).

Kirby, Lawrence Daniel, B.A. (June 15, 1857 - Mid. 1859);
Barrister-at-Law; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1860, 1st in Chem.; B.A.
1866; died Nov. 2, 1880.

Kirk, John (Aug. 12, 1811); died at Oscott, Dec. 29, 1816.

Kirk, Thomas (June 1, 1815 - Mid. 1818).

Kirk, John (Aug. 7, 1844 - Mid. 1847) (Aug. 1856 - March
1857).

Kirwan, Robert (Jan. 15, 1838 - Xmas. 1840).

Knapp, Henry (Aug. 24, 1813 - Mid. 1816).

Knight, Arnold More (Jan. 15, 1833 - Mid. 1839); Matric.
Lond. Univ. 1839; Good Conduct Medal 1839; served in the
Sutlej campaign of 1845-46 with the 16th Lancers, and was
present at the affair of Buddeewall and in the battles of Aliwal and
Sobraon (medal and clasps); served subsequently in the Kafir war
of 1847 with the 7th Dragoon Guards, when he commanded the
cavalry escort of his Excellency Sir Harry Smith, Commander-in-
Chief; again, during the Kafir war of 1851-53, with the Cape
Mounted Rifles, including the action of Berea; was twice men-
tioned in general orders and despatches; finally served again on
the staff of Sir Harry Smith, and subsequently on that of his
successor, Sir George Cathcart.

Knight, Alexander (Jan. 15, 1833 - Mid. 1840); Lieut.-Colonel
3rd Battalion King's Liverpool Regiment.

Knight, William Caley (Jan. 19, 1837 - Xmas. 1841); died Jan.
13, 1852.

[The three last mentioned, with their brothers, Bishop Knight, Rev.
Thomas Knight, S.J., and Rev. Arthur Knight, S.J., were sons of Sir
Arnold Knight, Kt.]

Knight, James (Aug. 10, 1838 - Mid. 1839).

Knight, Francis (Aug. 10, 1838 - Mid. 1840).

Knight, Thomas (Aug. 19, 1839 - Mid. 1840).

Kopke, Henry (Aug. 22, 1862 - March 1863).

Labayen, Francis (Sep. 9, 1878 - Mid. 1880).

Labayen, Jules, br. of above (Sep. 9, 1878 - Mid. 1880).

La Cave, Louis (June 12, 1865 - Mid. 1866).

Lalor, John (Aug. 21, 1839 - Mid. 1840), son of Thomas
Edmund Lalor, Esq., of Cregg; 12th Infantry; died Nov. 11, 1850.

Lalor, Nicholas, br. of above (Aug. 21, 1839 - Mid. 1842);
died Oct. 18, 1848.

Lalor, Richard O'Gorman (March 29, 1871 - Jan. 1877);
Matric. Lond. Univ., 1876.

Lalor, James, br. of above (Sep. 16, 1876 - Mid. 1878).

- Lalor**, George Power, of Long Orchard, son of Edmund Power Lalor, Esq., of Long Orchard, b. 1864 (Jan. 16, 1879 - May 1882) (Jan. 1883 - Xmas. 1883).
- Lamarao**, Antonio (July 20, 1857 - Mid. 1859).
- Lamb**, William Wentworth (Sep. 12, 1843 - Mid. 1845), son of Joseph Lamb, Esq., of West Denton, b. 1830; late Captain 7th Dragoon Guards; died Nov. 24, 1876.
- Lance**, Adrian (Oct. 18, 1870 - Mid. 1871).
- Lance**, Philip, br. of above (Oct. 18, 1870 - Mid. 1871).
- Lane**, George (Aug. 13, 1811 - March 1815).
- Lanigan**, Stephen (Sep. 18, 1856 - Mid. 1857).
- Lanigan**, Charles, br. of above (Sep. 18, 1856 - Mid. 1857).
- Larios**, Carlos (Aug. 4, 1828 - Mid. 1831).
- Larios**, Pablo, br. of above (Aug. 4, 1828 - Mid. 1831); died April 16, 1879.
- Larios**, Richard, br. of above (Aug. 4, 1828 - Mid. 1831).
- Larkin**, Felix (1828).
- Larrea**, Manuel (Oct. 23, 1873 - Mid. 1875).
- Lassaletta**, Francis (Sep. 1868 - Mid. 1869).
- Latham**, Thomas (Aug. 15, 1796 - Dec. 1801); died April 5, 1802.
- Laubenque**, Henry (Oct. 1, 1883 - Xmas. 1884).
- Lauda**, Charles (Feb. 18, 1850 - Mid. 1852).
- Law**, George (Aug. 15, 1847 - Mid. 1848).
- Law**, Frederick (Nov. 15, 1851 - Xmas. 1853); Com. R.N.; son of the Hon. William Towry Law, br. of the 2nd Baron Ellenborough, b. 1841; married Charlotte Margaret Crawford.
- Law**, Victor Edward, br. of above, b. 1842 (Nov. 15, 1851 - Mid. 1858); Lieut.-Col. Madras Light Cavalry; m., 1st, Mary Elizabeth Bowdon; 2ndly, Helen Florence, d. of the Hon. J. W. Crawford, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario; 3rd class Political Agent; Political Officer with the ex-Ameer Yakoob Khan.
- Law**, Ernest P., B.A., br. of above, b. 1854 (Sep. 1864 - Mid. 1872); Barrister-at-Law; Matric. Lond. Univ., 1872; Intermed. Arts, 1873; 1st in 2nd Class in French; B.A., 1874; 2nd in 3rd Class in Logic, &c.
- Law**, William Algernon, br. of above, b. 1856 (Sep. 6, 1876 - Mid. 1874); m. Constance, d. of Chancellor Bagot, Dec. 22, 1885.
- Lawler**, James (Jan. 16, 1841 - Mid. 1841).

- Lawlor**, Denys Shyne, J.P., High Sheriff, 1840 (Sep. 4, 1825 - Mid. 1828), son of the late Denis Shyne, Esq., of Killarney; b. 1808; m., 1st, Isabella Huddleston; 2ndly, Alice Mary Riley; died Oct. 17, 1887.
- Lawlor**, Denys Alexander Shyne, son of above, b. 1843 (Sep. 9, 1854 - Mid. 1860).
- Leadbitter**, Graham (April 20, 1841 - Mid. 1844).
- Leahy**, Daniel (Sep. 18, 1813 - Mid. 1815).
- Leahy**, Daniel, D.L., K.S.G. (Aug. 13, 1844 - Xmas. 1848).
- Leahy**, Edmund (Aug. 13, 1844 - Mid. 1845); died Jan. 25, 1867.
- Leahy**, Daniel (Sep. 1876-1880) (Sep. 1882 - Xmas. 1883).
- Leake**, John (Aug. 7, 1840 - Mid. 1846).
- Lecesne**, Jules (Nov. 13, 1833 - Mid. 1836).
- Lecesne**, Victor (Sep. 13, 1842 - Mid. 1843).
- Lecesne**, Jules (Feb. 10, 1871 - Oct. 1871).
- Leconte**, Louis (Jan. 18, 1851 - Aug. 1881).
- Lee**, Thomas (Jan. 1845 - March 1848).
- Leese**, William Willott (Sep. 5, 1866 - Mid. 1870); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1868.
- Leidig**, William (Sep. 19, 1882 - Mid. 1883).
- Leidig**, George (Sept. 12, 1879 -); Public Man from Sep. to Dec., 1885 (in Divinity).
- Leigh**, William, of Woodchester Park (April 30, 1844 - April 1848), m. Mary Victoria Jarrett.
- Leigh**, Henry Vincent, son of above (April 17, 1882 - Mid. 1885) (Jan. 1886 - April 1887) (Sep. 1887 -).
- Leigh**, Bertrand (Sep. 12, 1881 - Mid. 1887).
- Lemoine**, Auguste (May 3, 1856 - Xmas. 1856).
- Lemoine**, Anastase (Aug. 16, 1862 - Mid. 1863).
- Lennon**, Patrick (Sep. 7, 1841 - Mid. 1846).
- Leonard**, Horatio (Jan. 23, 1839), remained but a short time.
- Lepee**, Henry (Oct. 21, 1870 - Oct. 1871).
- Le Quellec**, Joseph (Sep. 10, 1878 - Mid. 1880).
- Le Quellec**, Maurice, br. of above (Oct. 21, 1876 - Mid. 1880).
- Lescher**, Arthur (Feb. 12, 1852 - Mid. 1852).

- Leslie**, John Edward (Sep. 4, 1829 - Mid. 1833), son of Ernest Leslie, an Officer in the Austrian Service : b. 1820 ; 24th Baron of Balquhain ; died Aug. 19, 1844).
- Leslie**, Charles Stephen, J.P., D.L., son of Col. Charles Leslie, K.H., b. 1832 (April 23, 1844 - Oct. 1847), 27th Baron of Balquhain.
- Lindsay**, Leonard Colin (Sep. 1869 - Xmas. 1875) (Sep. 1877 - Mid. 1878) ; son of the Hon. Colin Lindsay, br. of the 8th Earl of Crawford and Balcarres ; Good Conduct Medal, 1876.
- Linford**, Raymond (Sep. 14, 1870 - Mid. 1876).
- Lisboa**, Emmanuel (June 22, 1809 - Jan. 1811).
- Livesley**, J. (Jan. 1849 - Xmas. 1849) (in Divinity).
- Lloyd**, John (Aug. 12, 1835 - Oct. 1837).
- Lloyd**, Howell W. (Sep. 1848 - Xmas. 1848).
- Lloyd**, Edward (Jan. 24, 1850 - Mid. 1850).
- Lloyd**, Thomas (Aug. 1858 - Mid. 1859).
- Lloyd**, Edward W. (Sep. 10, 1863 - Xmas. 1866).
- Lockley**, Thomas (Aug. 1834 - Mid. 1836).
- Lonergan**, Eustace Barron (Aug. 11, 1857 - Xmas 1861) ; died June 28, 1877.
- Lonergan**, Frederick, br. of above (Aug. 23, 1858 - Nov. 1862).
- Lonergan**, Alfred, br. of above (Aug. 22, 1859 - Xmas. 1862).
- Lonergan**, Ernest (Nov. 10, 1870 - Xmas. 1871).
- Lonergan**, Arthur (Jan. 23, 1874 - April 1874).
- Longueville**, Reginald (Sep. 8, 1879 - Mid. 1883), son of Thomas Longueville, Esq., of Llanforda Hall.
- Lott**, Harry (May 21, 1870 - Mid. 1870).
- Loughnan**, James (Jan. 9, 1837 - Mid. 1841).
- Loures**, Angelo (June 13, 1854 - Nov. 1854).
- Luzarraga**, Manuel (Oct. 12, 1884 - 1886).
- Luzarraga**, Eustace, br. of above (Oct. 12, 1884 - Mid. 1885).
- Lynch-Staunton**, George, of Clydagh, J.P., D.L., b. 1798 (July 4, 1807 - Mid. 1808) (Aug. 1811 - Jan. 1813), son of Mark Lynch, Esq., of Duras, took the name of Staunton on succeeding to his cousin's estate in 1859, m. Sarah Jane Hardwick ; died April 4, 1882.
- Lynch-Staunton**, Marcus, son of George Lynch-Staunton, Esq., of Clydagh, b. 1826 (Dec. 5, 1839 - Xmas. 1844 ; m. Horatia Rushworth).

Lynch-Staunton, Francis, son of George Lynch-Staunton, Esq. (Aug. 1844 - Mid. 1845), m. Victorie, d. of G. Corbet, Esq. of Kingston, West Canada.

Lynch-Staunton, Richard, son of George Lynch-Staunton, Esq., b. 1846 (Oct. 1859 - Mid. 1863).

Lynch-Staunton, Charles, son of Marcus Lynch-Staunton, Esq., b. 1855 (April 18, 1867 - Xmas. 1871).

Lynch, Mark (Sep. 15, 1833 - Mid. 1839).

Lynch, Mark Wilson, B.A., of Christ Ch., Oxford (April 28, 1877 - Mid. 1883), son of John Wilson Lynch, Esq., of Renmore; Matric. Lond. Univ., 1883, 46th in Honours; Good Conduct Medal, 1883.

Lynch, Thomas Wilson, br. of above (Sep. 14, 1880 - April 1886).

Lynch, William Wilson, br. of above (Jan. 23, 1883 - April 1886).

Lynch, James (Sep. 14, 1807 - Mid. 1808) (May 1811 - July 1814).

Lynch, Andrew (Nov. 3, 1810 - Nov. 1811).

Lynch, Nicholas (Sep. 20, 1813 - Mid. 1818).

Lynch, Thomas (Aug. 11, 1816 - May 1820).

Lynch, Patrick (Feb. 14, 1829 - Xmas. 1830).

Lynch, George (Aug. 9, 1834 - Mid. 1836).

Lynch, William (Aug. 9, 1834 - May 1839).

Lynch, Lewis (Aug. 9, 1834 - Mid. 1837).

Lynch, Edward (Aug. 12, 1835 - Mid. 1838).

Lynch, Charles (Aug. 12, 1835 - Mid. 1840).

[The five last mentioned were brothers.]

Lynch, Henry (Feb. 22, 1837 - Xmas. 1840); died July 10, 1870.

Lynch, James (Dec. 2, 1840 - Mid. 1842).

Lynch, Anthony (Aug. 29, 1843 - Mid. 1848).

Lynch, John (Aug. 29, 1843 - Mid. 1848).

[The two last mentioned were from Nile Lodge, Galway.]

Lynch, John Breen, son of Joseph Lynch, Esq., of Roebuck House (Sep. 1854 - March 1856).

Lynch, James Henry, son of J. M. Lynch, Esq., of Whiteleas (Oct. 8, 1855 - Mid. 1859); Public Man, Aug. - Dec. 1858.

Lynch, Thomas B., son of the Rt. Hon. Judge Lynch (Sep. 29, 1867 - Mid. 1872).

Lynch, George Philip (Sep. 18, 1874 - Mid. 1879) (May 1882, for a few weeks).

Lynch, Henry Lambert (Sep. 11, 1878 - Feb. 3, 1880).

Lynch, Francis Philip (Dec. 31, 1878 - March 27, 1881); died Sep. 5, 1887.

[The three last mentioned were sons of P. Lambert Lynch, Esq., and were nearly related to the Talbots of Castle Talbot.]

Lyons, Edward, son of James Denis Lyons, of Croome House; b. 1836 (Oct. 31, 1850 - Mid. 1855); Lieut.-Col. Royal Artillery; m. Alice Smith.

Lyons, George, son of Francis Lyons, Esq., of Cork (Sep. 29, 1859 - Mid. 1861).

McCan, Francis, of New Park, Cashel (March 8, 1859 - Mid. 1866); Public Man, Sep. 1864 - Jan. 1866; Good Conduct Medal, 1866.

McCan, Joseph, br. of above (Sep. 1, 1862 - Mid. 1871); Public Man May - July, 1870, and Jan. - May, 1871; died Jan. 3, 1877.

McCarthy, Washington (Nov. 26, 1808 - Sep. 1810).

McCarthy, Francis, br. of above (Nov. 26, 1808 - Nov. 1810).

McCarthy, Alexander (Sep. 26, 1810 - Xmas. 1810) (Oct. 1811 - May, 1814).

McCarthy, Florence (April 18, 1813 - May, 1814).

McCarthy, David, br. of above (April 18, 1813 - May, 1814).

McCarthy, William (April 19, 1826 - April, 1827).

McCarthy, Geoffry (Feb. 3, 1828 - Feb. 1829).

McCarthy, James (Oct. 19, 1834 - Mid. 1838).

McCarthy, Florence (Jan. 31, 1861 - Mid. 1863); died July 14, 1879.

McCarthy, Gerald, br. of above (Jan. 31, 1861 - Xmas. 1864); died March 19, 1875.

McCarthy, Alexander (Oct. 11, 1884 - Mid. 1886).

McClement, Rev. Frederick (Jan. 29, 1883 - July, 1883) (Sep. 1886 in Divinity -).

McClement, Richard (Jan. 29, 1883 - April 1884) (Sep. 1887 - April 1888).

McCrohon, John, son of General McCrohon (Sep. 18, 1855 - Mid. 1859).

McDonnell, Randal (Oct. 24, 1833 - Mid. 1837).

McDonnell, Randal Henry (Oct. 8, 1835 - Mid. 1837).

- McDonnell**, Francis (April 13, 1839 - Mid. 1842); Lieut.-Col. Royal Monmouthshire Engineer Militia; m. Miss Daly, of Dunsandle.
- McDonnell**, Richard (March 24, 1857 - Nov. 1860).
- McElmail**, Frederick (Sep. 12, 1881 - Dec. 1881).
- McEvoy**, Henry (Sep. 7, 1837 - Mid. 1842).
- McEvoy**, William (Jan. 18, 1841 - Sep. 1846).
- McGrath**, Leonard William (Nov. 9, 1820 - Xmas. 1825).
- Machell**, Rev. George (Sep. 28, 1880 - Mid. 1883); Public Man, Sep. 1882 - July, 1883.
- Mackall**, Henry P. (Nov. 27, 1878 - Xmas. 1878) (in Divinity).
- Mackenzie**, Ronald (Sep. 17, 1877 - Mid. 1878).
- Mackey**, Edward (Aug. 1822 - Mid. 1825); taught drawing from 1830 till his death, July 22, 1871.
- Mackey**, Edward, M.D., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.E., son of above (Aug. 14, 1855 - March, 1859); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1861; 3rd in Classics; Prel. Sci., 1862; Intermed. Med., 1863; M.B., 1867; M.D. Logic only, 1872; M.D. Medicine. 1874; Medallist of Queen's College, Birmingham; m. Blanche, d. of H. A. Fry, Esq., of Edgbaston.
- McLarney**, Patrick (Sep. 3, 1860 - Xmas. 1862) (in Divinity).
- McLaughlin**, Henry (Aug. 12, 1851 - Mid. 1855) (in Divinity).
- McManus**, Christopher (Aug. 22, 1823 - Mid. 1830); died Dec. 19, 1834.
- McManus**, Thomas (Aug. 22, 1823 - Mid. 1831).
- McManus**, Bernard (Aug. 22, 1823 - April 1830).
- McManus**, Joseph (Aug. 18, 1830 - Mid. 1833).
- McManus**, Charles (Sep. 12, 1832 - Mid. 1833).
- MacMullen**, Frederick (Jan. 20, 1858 - Mid. 1859).
- McNab**, John Charles (March 21, 1863 - Mid. 1866), Matric. Lond. Univ., 1866.
- McNab**, Joseph, br. of above (Sep. 6, 1866 - March 1868).
- McNamara**, John (Sep. 23, 1808 - Mid. 1809).
- McNamara**, John (Sep. 10, 1881 - Mid. 1887).
- McNamara**, James, br. of above (Sep. 10, 1881 - Mid. 1887), Good Conduct Medal, 1887.
- McNamara**, William, br. of above (Sep. 14, 1886 - Xmas. 1887).
- McNeale**, Mark (June 11, 1804 - Xmas. 1804),
- McNevin**, Thomas (Sep. 14, 1827 - Xmas. 1830).

- McNevin**, Richard (Aug. 25, 1829 - March 1832).
- McNevin**, Daniel (Aug. 15, 1835 - Mid 1836).
- McNolty**, Peter (Aug. 22, 1836 - Mid. 1838).
- McTavish**, Alexander (Oct. 4, 1841 - Mid. 1845).
- McVey**, Rev. Thomas (Sep. 8, 1871 - 1874) (in Divinity).
- Magee**, Edward (Sep. 11, 1876 - Xmas. 1880).
- Magee**, Charles, br. of above (Sep. 11, 1876 - Mid. 1882).
- Magee**, George, br. of above (Jan. 17, 1881 - Mid. 1884).
- Magee**, Frederick, br. of above (Jan. 17, 1881 - Mid. 1884).
- Magrath**, Ivan (Sep. 19, 1887 -).
- Magrath**, Gerald, br. of above (Sep. 19, 1887 -).
- Maguire**, Thomas (Aug. 16, 1841 - Mid. 1848).
- Maguire**, Angus (Sep. 15, 1884 -).
- Mahon**, William (Sep. 10, 1842 - Xmas. 1844).
- Mahon**, Charles br. of above (Sep. 10, 1842 - March 1846).
- Mahony**, John (Sep. 20, 1846 - Mid. 1858).
- Mainfroy**, Leon (April 14, 1857 - Nov. 1857).
- Mallac**, Augustus (Oct. 6, 1842 - Mid. 1843).
- Mallac**, Albert, br. of above (Oct. 6, 1842 - Feb. 1843).
- Mandy**, Henry (Jan 12, 1864 - Mid. 1867).
- Mandy**, Frederick, br. of above (Jan. 12, 1864 - Xmas. 1867).
- Mandy**, George (Jan. 12, 1864 - Xmas. 1864).
- Mandy**, Francis, br. of George (Jan. 12, 1864 - Xmas. 1867); served as a Papal Zouave in the Italian campaign.
- Manley**, William (Sep., 1870 - Mid. 1874) (April, 1876 - Mid. 1876).
- Manley**, Marmaduke, br. of above (Sep. 14, 1878 - Mid. 1879).
- Manners**, John (Jan. 23, 1873 - Mid. 1877).
- Mannock**, Walter, son of Patrick Mannock, Esq., of Gifford's Hall; b. 1826 (Sep. 7, 1837 - Xmas. 1840).
- Mansfield**, Alexander, son of John Mansfield, Esq., of Ballinamultina; b. 1786 (July 29, 1797 - Mid. 1804); m. Paulina, d. of Patrick Lattin, Esq., of Morristown Lattin; died July 1st, 1842.
- Mansfield**, Walter, br of above; b. 1788 (July 29, 1797 - Feb. 1804); m. Frances, d of Owen McDermott, Esq.; died in 1849.
- Mansfield**, George Patrick, of Morristown Lattin, eldest son of Alexander Mansfield, Esq.; b. 1820; J.P., D.L., High Sheriff 1851 (Nov. 26, 1837 - Mid. 1841); m. Mary Frances, d. of George Bourke O'Kelly, Esq.

- Mansfield**, Alexander John, second son of Alexander Mansfield, Esq. (Sep. 11, 1840 - Mid. 1843); Barrister-at-law; m. Maria, d. of Sir John Howley; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1842.
- Mansfield**, William, br. of above (Aug. 24, 1841 - Nov. 1845); Capt. 44th Regt.; died of wounds received before Sebastopol June 28, 1855.
- Marenco**, Antonio (July 11, 1871 - Xmas. 1872).
- Marron**, Ciriaco (Sep. 6, 1867 - Mid. 1869).
- Marsh**, John (Feb. 20, 1831 - Feb. 1834).
- Marshall**, Frederick (Oct. 9, 1877 - Mid. 1879).
- Martin**, Patrick (March 13, 1838 - Xmas. 1844).
- Martin**, Juan (March 12, 1845 - Oct. 1849).
- Martin**, Miguel, br. of above (March 12, 1845 - Mid. 1848).
- Martin**, John, B.A. (Sep. 1868 - Mid. 1874).
- Martin**, Thomas (Sep. 17, 1876 - Mid. 1882).
- Martin**, Richard (Sep. 20, 1880 - Nov. 1884).
- Martin**, Francis (Sep. 26, 1882 - Mid. 1888), Good Conduct Medal, 1888.
- Martin**, Charles (Sep. 15, 1885 -).
 [The five last mentioned are sons of the late Thomas Martin, Esq., of Dublin, and nephews of Sir Richard Martin, Bart.]
- Martin**, Ernest Sydney (Oct. 20, 1885 - Mid. 1887) (June 1888-).
- Martin**, Harold (Oct. 20, 1885 - Mid. 1887) (June 1888 -).
- Martinez**, Manuel (Aug. 24, 1841 - Mid. 1843).
- Martinez**, Valentine, br. of above (Aug. 24, 1841 - Mid. 1843).
- Martyn**, John (Jan. 25, 1856 - April 1858); died in 1858.
- Maskell**, William (Aug. 10, 1850 - Mid. 1855).
- Maskell**, Stuart Eaton (Aug. 16, 1852 - Mid. 1860); m. Agnes, d. of Thomas Abdy Fellowes, Esq.
- Maskell**, John (April 19, 1866 - Xmas. 1866) (in Divinity).
- Masson**, Edward (Jan. 20, 1842 - Feb. 1846).
- Masterson**, John (Nov. 2, 1797 - June, 1802).
- Masterson**, Richard, br. of above (Nov. 2, 1797 - Oct. 1801).
- Mathew**, Charles (April 26, 1881 - Mid. 1883), son of Judge Mathew, of India.
- Matthews**, James (Aug. 13, 1853 - June, 1856).
- Maxwell-Stuart**, Herbert (May 31, 1865 - Mid. 1871), eldest son of the Hon. Henry Maxwell-Stuart, of Traquair Castle, br. of the 13th Baron Herries.

- Maxwell-Stuart**, Edmund, br. of above (Sep. 1870 - Xmas. 1875); Public Man, April - July, 1875; m. Hon. Mary Maxwell, d. of 13th Baron Herries.
- Mayans**, Louis (March 23, 1859 - Mid. 1861).
- Maycock**, Bernard (Sep. 9, 1878 - Mid. 1884); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1885.
- Meade**, Rev. Joseph (Jan. 1856 - Oct. 1857).
- Meecham**, George (Feb. 11, 1811 - Mid. 1814).
- Meehan**, Mansell (Sep. 3, 1812 - Mid. 1814).
- Meehan**, James (April 8, 1856 - Mid. 1858).
- Mello**, Peter (Aug. 12, 1809 - Mid. 1815).
- Merefield**, John Stanislaus (Sep. 5, 1866 - Xmas. 1870); Mat. Lond. Univ., 1868.
- Meynell**, Thomas (Nov. 28, 1840 - Mid. 1845).
- Michael**, Edward (Aug. 23, 1862 - April, 1864).
- Michette**, Francis (Feb. 4; 1817 - Xmas. 1822): died July 14, 1823.
- Middleton**, Lionel (Sep. 15, 1884 - Oct. 1885).
- Miller**, James (Jan. 1865 - Mid. 1865).
- Miller**, Frederick (Sep. 17, 1884 -).
- Miller**, Ernest, br. of above (April 10, 1888 -).
- Minhear**, William (Oct. 16, 1848 - Mid. 1849).
- Miranda**, Antonio (Oct. 4, 1858 - Mid. 1862).
- Miranda**, Gabriel (Aug. 28, 1861 - Mid. 1862).
- Mitchell**, Robert (Sep. 1, 1845 - Mid. 1846).
- Mivart**, St. George (Oct. 21, 1844 - Mid. 1846), Ph. D., M.D., F.R.S., V.P.Z.S., F.Z.S.; Corresponding Member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia; Lecturer on Zoology and Comparative Anatomy at St. Mary's Hospital; Memb. of Council of Linnæan Soc.
- Molloy**, Philip (June 2, 1804 - Sep. 1809).
- Molloy**, Robert, br. of above (June 2, 1804 - June, 1807).
- Molloy**, John (Aug. 1, 1819 - Mid. 1826).
- Molloy**, Edward (Oct 10, 1819 - Nov. 1821).
- Molloy**, Charles (Sep. 6, 1824 - Mid. 1828).
- Molloy**, William (Sep. 18, 1827 - Mid. 1828).
- Moloney**, David, Rev. (Feb. 17, 1888 -) (in Divinity).
- Mondelet**, Arthur (Jan. 20, 1842 - Mid. 1846).

- Montis**, Raphael (Jan. 18, 1866 - Mid. 1866).
- Moody**, Henry (Jan. 1862 - Mid. 1867).
- Moody**, Charles (April 1865 - Mid. 1874).
- Moody**, Edward (April 1869 - Mid. 1876).
- [These three are sons of Robert Moody, Esq., of Little Malvern.]
- Mooney**, William (Aug. 17, 1840 - Xmas. 1840).
- Mooney**, James, br. of above (Aug. 17, 1840 - Mid. 1841).
- Moorat**, John (Jan. 25, 1842 - Mid. 1848).
- Moorat**, Edward, br. of above (Jan. 25, 1842 - Mid. 1848).
- Moore**, George Henry, J.P., D.L., son of George Moore, Esq., of Moore Hall; b. 1808 (Sep. 13, 1820 - Dec. 1827); M.P. for co. Mayo; m. Mary, d. of Maurice Blake, Esq.; died April 19, 1870.
- Moore**, John, br. of above; b. 1812 (Sep. 13, 1820 - Mid. 1823); died 1829.
- Moore**, Augustus, br. of above; b. 1817 (Oct. 16, 1827 - Mid. 1830); died 1845.
- Moore**, George Augustus, eldest son of George Henry Moore, Esq.; b. 1852 (Sep. 1861 - Mid. 1868).
- Moore**, Maurice, second son of George Henry Moore, Esq.; b. 1853 (Feb. 5, 1865 - Mid. 1869); Capt. 88th Regt.; served with his regiment throughout the Kafir War of 1877-78, and the Zulu War of 1879; Medal with Clasp.
- Moore**, Augustus, third son of George Henry Moore, Esq.; b. 1855 (Oct. 29, 1868 - Mid. 1869).
- Moore**, George, younger br. of Very Rev. Dr. Moore (Aug. 1832 - Xmas. 1832); died Oct. 7, 1876.
- Moore**, James Murtha, of Balahide, Queen's Co. (Nov. 3, 1874 - Mid. 1877); died Jan. 30, 1878.
- Morales**, Joseph (July 27, 1842 - Mid. 1844).
- More**, Thomas Metcalfe, of Barnborough Hall (May 7, 1805 - Mid. 1811); died July 28, 1838.
- Moreno**, Manuel (Feb. 7, 1842 - Oct. 1843).
- Moreno**, Albert, son of above (Sep. 20, 1887 -).
- Morgan**, Thomas (Feb. 17, 1810 - Xmas. 1821); died Feb 1821.
- Moriarty**, Ambrose (Jan. 29, 1887 -).
- Morphy**, John (July 17, 1824 - Mid. 1827).
- Morrogh**, William Plowden (March 10, 1842 - Mid. 1845).
- Morrogh**, Alexander (Aug. 13, 1847 - Mid. 1854).

- Morrogh**, James (Aug. 13, 1847 - Mid. 1851).
- Morrogh**, Edward (Sep. 22, 1851 - Mid. 1855).
- Mosquera**, Alfred (May 29, 1844 - Xmas. 1844).
- Mostyn**, Edward br. of Sir Pyers Mostyn, 8th Baronet, b. 1813 (Sep. 15, 1822 - Mid. 1824), J.P., D.L., Captain late 8th Hussars; m. Anastasia, widow of Edward Joseph Smythe, Esq., and d. of Sir John Fletcher-Fenton-Boughey, Bart.
- Mostyn**, Roger, son of Sir Edward Mostyn, 7th Baronet, b. 1840 (Jan. 19, 1856 - Mid. 1857); m. Mary, eldest d. of Thomas A. Perry, Esq., of Avon Dasset.
- Mostyn**, Llewellyn, nephew of Sir Pyers Mostyn, 8th Baronet, (Sep. 29, 1870 - Mid. 1872); Solicitor of Gray's Inn; died Oct. 26, 1885.
- Mostyn**, Edward, son of Captain Edward Mostyn; b. 1857 (Sep. 1869 - June 1871) (May 1873 - Mid. 1873); m. Cecily, d. of John Reginald Talbot, Esq., of Rhode Hill.
- Mostyn**, George, son of Sir Pyers Mostyn, 8th Baronet; b. 1857 (Sep. 17, 1871 - Xmas. 1874).
- Mostyn**, Thomas, son of Sir Pyers Mostyn, 8th Baronet; b. 1859 (April 17, 1871 - Xmas. 1878); Public Man, Sep 1877 - July 1878.
- Mostyn**, Nicholas, son of Sir Pyers Mostyn, 8th Baronet; b. 1865 (April 29, 1878 - Mid. 1880).
- Mostyn**, Montagu John, Son of the Hon. Montagu Mostyn, br. of sixth Baron Vaux, of Harrowden; b. 1870 (Sep. 14, 1885 - April 1888).
- Mottet de la Fontaine**, Henry Edward (July 21, 1848 - Xmas. 1849), Colonel Madras Staff Corps; was present with his regiment on field service from the commencement of the disturbances in India till Nov. 2nd, 1857.
- Mottet**, Gustave (Jan. 16, 1849 - Xmas. 1849).
- Mouchet**, Alphonsus (Aug 1844 - Xmas. 1846).
- Moura**, Ignatius (Oct. 4, 1852 - March 1855).
- Moya**, Nicholas (Sep. 23, 1847 - April 1848).
- Moylan**, Richard (April 17, 1809), died at Oscott Jan. 4, 1811.
- Mulligan**, Alfred (Sep. 19, 1887 -).
- Murphy**, James, of Ringmahon, J.P., D.L. (March 1, 1813 - Mid. 1814); died Nov. 18, 1875.
- Murphy**, William, br. of above (March 1, 1813 - Mid. 1814).
- Murphy**, Joseph, br. of above (March 1, 1813 - Mid. 1814).
- Murphy**, Edward, br. of above (March 1, 1813 - Mid. 1814).

- Murphy**, John (July 24, 1814 - Jan. 1817).
- Murphy**, Nicholas (Oct. 4, 1841 - Mid. 1842).
- Murphy**, Jeremiah J., of Ashton, Cork (Sep. 15, 1846 - Mid. 1849).
- Murphy**, John (Sep. 1848 - Xmas. 1848).
- Murphy**, Edward (Jan. 13, 1858 - Xmas. 1858); Captain 5th Dragoon Guards.
- Murphy**, Lawrence (Jan. 13, 1858 - Xmas. 1858); Captain 4th Royal Irish Dragoon Guards.
- Murphy**, William H. (Feb. 3, 1864 - Mid. 1867).
- Murphy**, Patrick, br. of William H. (Feb. 3, 1864 - Mid. 1867).
- Murphy**, Patrick St. John (Jan. 15, 1858 - Xmas. 1858) (Sep. 1860 - Mid. 1863).
- Murphy**, John (Jan. 23, 1858 - Mid. 1858) (Sep. 4, 1860 - Mid. 1866).
- Murphy**, Nicholas Daniel (Sep. 8, 1864 - Mid. 1870); Barrister-at-Law.
 [The three last mentioned were sons of Nicholas Daniel Murphy, Esq., M.P. for Cork.]
- Murphy**, William (Sep. 4, 1860 - Mid. 1862); died Sep. 22, 1865.
- Murphy**, Jerome (Feb. 9, 1865 - Mid. 1871).
 [The two last mentioned were sons of James Murphy, Esq., of Ringmahon.]
- Murphy**, Hubert (Sep. 15, 1884 - Xmas. 1886).
- Murphy**, Louis (Sep. 15, 1884 - Xmas. 1886).
 These two were sons of Jeremiah J. Murphy, Esq., of Ashton, co. Cork.]
- Murphy**, John (Sep. 17, 1886 -), son of John Murphy, Esq., of Middleton; grandson of James Murphy, Esq., of Ringmahon.
- Myatt**, Dominic (Jan. 11, 1831 - about 1836); for many years Procurator of Sedgley Park; died Feb. 14, 1873.
- Negrone**, Vincent (Sep. 13, 1880 - Mid. 1881); died Dec. 6, 1883.
- Nevill**, Cosmas, son of Charles Nevill, Esq., of Nevill Holt (April 7, 1831 - Aug. 1831).
- Nevill**, Henry, son of George Henry Nevill, Esq. (Jan. 28, 1870 - Xmas. 1873); m. Anne Mary, d. of William Fenwick, Esq.
- New**, William (Aug. 13, 1861 - Mid. 1867).
- Newark**, William (Sep. 10, 1869 - June 1870) (in Divinity).
- Newdigate**, Edward, son of Alfred Newdigate, Esq., M.A.; (Sep. 25, 1877 - Xmas. 1878).

- Newton**, Edward (June 4, 1801 - Xmas. 1803).
- Newton**, Walter, br. of above (June 4, 1801 - Mid. 1804).
- Nicholas**, William (Sep. 1867 - Xmas. 1867).
- Nicholson**, Edward (Sep. 1864 - Mid. 1867).
- Nieva**, Raphael (Sep. 13, 1860 - Mid. 1862).
- Nightingale**, Manby (April 25, 1859 - May 1860).
- Nightingale**, George (Aug. 24, 1858 - Mid. 1860).
- Noel**, Frederic (June 18, 1862 - July 1862).
- Noeli**, Theodosius (Aug. 4, 1843 - Mid. 1844).
- Nolan**, Thomas (Aug. 1, 1798 - July 1803).
- Nolan**, Thomas (Oct. 29, 1814 - July 1820).
- Nomico**, Michael (Sep. 21, 1857 - Feb. 1860).
- Nomico**, Pericles, br. of above (Sep. 21, 1857 - Sep. 1859).
- Northcote**, Edward (May 22, 1861); died at Stone Jan. 4, 1865.
- Nowlan**, Thomas (Jan. 8, 1873 - Mid. 1877).
- Nugent**, Percy, br. of Sir Walter Nugent, Bart., of Donore (Feb. 18, 1840 - Mid. 1841).
- Nugent**, Malachy, second son of the late Earl of Westmeath (Aug. 9, 1844 - Mid. 1852); Capt. 67th Regt.; fell in the Chinese war, Oct. 20, 1862; Matric. Lond. Univ 1852.
- O'Brien**, Timothy, son of Sir Timothy O'Brien, Bart., (May 1, 1840 - Jan. 1843); m. Mary, d. of Carew O'Dwyer, Esq.; died April 25, 1869.
- O'Brien**, John (March 9, 1842 - March 1843) (Jan. 1846 - Mid. 1847).
- O'Brien**, James, br. of above (March 9, 1842 - March 1843) (Jan. 1846 - Mid. 1848).
- O'Brien**, Jerome, br. of above (March 9, 1842 - March 1843) (Jan. 1846 - Mid. 1847).
- O'Brien**, John, son of Sir Timothy O'Brien, Bart. (Sep. 18, 1845 - March 1847); Captain 30th Regiment and 3rd Fusiliers; died Jan., 1869.
- O'Brien**, John (Aug. 16, 1851 - Mid. 1852).
- O'Brien**, Rev. James (Sep. 1867), ordained Subdeacon April 11, 1868; died at Oscott, Dec. 4, 1868.
- O'Brien**, Adolph (Jan. 27, 1875 - Mid. 1879).
- O'Brien**, Patrick (Sep. 14, 1885 - Oct. 1885).
- O'Brien**, Lucius, br. of above (Sep. 14, 1885 - Oct. 1885).

- O'Callaghan**, Richard (Sep. 15, 1884 - July, 1885).
- O'Connell**, Morgan John, son of John O'Connell, Esq., of Grenagh, and nephew of Daniel O'Connell, Esq., M.P.; b. 1811 (April 19, 1826 - Xmas. 1829); M.P. for co. Kerry; m. Mary, d. of Charles Bianconi, Esq; died July 2, 1875.
- O'Connell**, Maurice, br. of above (Sep. 17, 1833), died at Oscott Nov. 22, 1836.
- O'Connell**, James Donal, son of Daniel James O'Connell, Esq., of Grenagh (Sep. 17, 1874 - Xmas. 1881); Lieut. 18th Royal Irish Regiment.
- O'Connell**, Donal, son of Daniel James O'Connell, Esq., of Grenagh (Sep. 11, 1878 - Mid 1882).
- O'Connell**, John, son of John O'Connell, Esq., and great-grandson of Daniel O'Connell, Esq., M.P. (Sep. 14, 1886 -).
- O'Connell**, Daniel (Sep. 1, 1826 - Mid. 1828).
- O'Connell**, Maurice (Sep. 1, 1826 - Mid. 1829).
- O'Connell**, Jeremiah (Oct. 28, 1829 - Xmas. 1831).
- O'Connell**, Daniel (Sep. 17, 1879 - Jan. 1860).
- O'Connell**, David (Nov. 17, 1883 - Feb. 1884).
- O'Connor**, Patrick (April 17, 1809 - Mid. 1811).
- O'Connor**, Hugh (July 19, 1811 - Mid. 1818).
- O'Connor**, Edmund (Sep. 9, 1848 - Xmas. 1852).
- O'Connor**, David Hinchy (Aug. 18, 1822 - Xmas. 1824).
- O'Connor**, Charles, J.P., D.L., of Mount-Druid, son of Denis O'Connor, Esq., of Mount-Druid, b. 1847 (Dec. 3, 1859 - Mid. 1867), Public Man, Sep. 1866 - July 1867.
- O'Connor**, Arthur, son of Arthur O'Connor, Esq., of The Palace, Elphin (Oct. 23, 1868 - Xmas. 1870).
- O'Connor**, Charles Matthew, br. of above (Jan. 14, 1873 - Mid. 1874).
- O'Connor**, Maurice, br. of above (Jan. 24, 1876 - Mid. 1876) (Sep. 1879 - Mid. 1880).
- O'Connor**, Charles Hugh, son of the O'Connor Don (May 1, 1886 - Mid. 1886.)
- O'Connor**, Thomas (Sep. 19, 1887 -).
- O'Donel**, Manus (Sep. 1884 - Xmas. 1884).
- O'Donnell**, Thomas (June 8, 1870 - Mid. 1875).
- O'Donnell**, Charles, br. of above (June 8, 1870 - Mid. 1875) (April, 1876 - Mid. 1876).

- O'Donoghue**, The, Daniel O'Donoghue of the Glens, son of Charles James O'Donoghue of the Glens, b. 1833 (Nov. 29, 1847 - Feb. 1851); M.P. for Tralce and co Tipperary; Public Man, Dec. 1850 - Jan. 1851; m. Mary, d. of Sir John Ennis, Bart.
- O'Dowd**, Edward (Jan. 21, 1856 - Xmas. 1856).
- O'Dwyer**, Robert (Sep. 13, 1839 - Mid. 1840).
- O'Dwyer**, Gillespie, br. of above (Sep. 13, 1839 - Mid. 1840).
- O'Dwyer**, Andrew (Oct. 16, 1851 - Mid. 1853).
- O'Farrell**, Daniel (Aug. 1, 1798 - Aug. 1804).
- O'Flaherty**, Edmund (Sep. 15, 1833 - Mid. 1839).
- O'Gorman**, Alexander (Sep. 10, 1842 - Mid. 1843).
- O'Gorman**, Nicholas Purcell (April 16, 1858 - Mid. 1858), son of Nicholas Smith O'Gorman, Esq., of Bellevue, co. Clare; Major 10th Regiment.
- O'Halloran**, John (Jan. 1830 - April 1830).
- O'Halloran**, Launcelot (Oct. 14, 1854 - Mid. 1857).
- O'Kelly**, George Lionel, J.P. (Jan. 17, 1844 - Xmas. 1845); son of Peter de Pentheny O'Kelly, Esq., of Barrettstown.
- O'Leary**, John McCarthy, son of John McCarthy O'Leary, Esq., of Coomlagane, co. Cork; b. 1840 (Aug. 20, 1851 - Mid. 1855); late of the 34th Regiment; m. La Comtesse Anna de Villegas de St. Pierre Jette; died in 1870.
- O'Leary**, Denis McCarthy, br. of the above (Dec. 1, 1853 - Mid. 1855); m. Frances, d. of J. Rowe, Esq., of Victoria.
- Oliva**, Joachim (Oct. 8, 1850 - Mid. 1853).
- Oliveira**, Manuel (July 26, 1853 - Mid. 1854).
- Oliveira**, Augustus (May 5, 1855 - Feb. 1856).
- Oliver**, William (Oct. 2, 1868 - Xmas. 1875).
- Oliver**, Joseph, br. of above (Oct. 2, 1868 - Xmas. 1875).
- O'Loghlen**, Hugh, son of the Rt. Hon. Sir Michael O'Loghlen, and brother of Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, present Baronet; b. 1827 (Jan. 16, 1841 - Mid. 1842); died Nov. 19. 1850.
- O'Loghlen**, Michael, br. of the above (Aug. 26, 1841 - Xmas. 1842); Member of the Irish Bar.
- O'Loghlen**, Patrick (Sep. 13, 1840 - Mid. 1842).
- O'Mahony**, Denis (Aug. 14, 1857 - Mid. 1861).
- O'Malley**, Charles, Rev. (Oct. 6, 1887 - Feb. 1888) (in Divinity).
- O'Meagher**, William (April 26, 1818 - Mid. 1822).
- O'Mullane**, John (June 11, 1813 - July 1814).

- O'Mulrenin**, Richard (Aug. 16, 1857 - March 1859).
- O'Neill**, John (Sep. 21, 1819 - Xmas. 1823).
- O'Neill**, Francis, br. of above (Sep. 21, 1819 - Mid. 1824).
- O'Neill**, James (Aug. 11, 1838 - Mid. 1841).
- O'Neill**, John, br. of above (Aug. 11, 1838 - Mid. 1840).
- O'Neill**, Charles (Nov. 30, 1847 - May 1848)..
- Oneto**, Francis (Aug. 12, 1853 - Xmas. 1854).
- Ordonez**, Charles (Sep. 20, 1882 - June 1885).
- Ordonez**, Gabriel, br. of above (Sep. 20, 1882 - June 1885).
- O'Reilly**, William (May 22, 1799 - March 1804).
- O'Reilly**, John (Feb. 11, 1810 - Feb. 1814).
- O'Reilly**, Francis (Sep. 5, 1812 - Aug. 1817).
- O'Reilly**, Richard, eldest son of Richard O'Reilly, Esq., M.D., of Sans Souci, (Sep. 3, 1839 - March 1843); died July 17, 1870.
- O'Reilly**, John, son of Richard O'Reilly, Esq. (Aug. 12, 1846 - Mid. 1852).
- O'Reilly**, Andrew, br. of above (May 3, 1839 - Mid. 1841).
- O'Reilly**, Joseph, son of Richard O'Reilly, Esq. (Aug. 12, 1856 - Mid. 1860); m. Fanny, d. of Sir James Power, Bart.
- O'Reilly**, Pearce, son of Richard O'Reilly, Esq. (Aug. 12, 1856 - Mid. 1862); Capt. 66th Regt.; m. Anastasia Blake; died Oct. 12, 1871.
- O'Reilly**, Henry, son of Richard O'Reilly, Esq. (Aug. 20, 1859 - Mid. 1864); died April 17, 1867.
- O'Reilly**, Richard Pearce, son of Capt. Pearce O'Reilly (April 15, 1882 -); Public Man, Oct. 1887 - Mid. 1888.
- O'Reilly**, Percy, son of Philip O'Reilly, of Colamber (Sep. 27, 1887 - March 1888).
- O'Reilly**, John (Aug. 12, 1840 - Mid. 1842).
- O'Rorke**, Lawrence (Oct. 19, 1848 - Xmas. 1849).
- O'Rorke**, Frederick (Oct. 12, 1869 - Mid. 1871).
- O'Rorke**, Alexander, br. of above (Oct 12, 1869 - Mid. 1871).
- O'Rorke**, Henry, br. of above (Oct. 29, 1869 - Xmas. 1870).
- O'Shea**, William (Sep. 1, 1850 - Nov. 1855); formerly M.P. for Clare; late Capt. 18th Hussars; m. Katharine, sister of Sir Evelyn Wood.
- O'Sullivan**, James (Sep. 13, 1824 - Mid. 1826).
- O'Sullivan**, Morty (Sep. 9, 1827 - Nov. 1828).

- O'Sullivan**, Daniel (Sep. 9, 1827 - Mid. 1831) (April 1834 - Mid. 1835).
- O'Sullivan**, John (April 17, 1828 - Xmas. 1828).
- O'Sullivan**, Eugene (Dec. 12, 1882 - Mid. 1884).
- O'Sullivan**, Vincent, br. of above (Dec. 12, 1882 - Mid. 1884) (Oct. 1887 -).
- O'Sullivan**, Percy, br. of above (Oct. 1887 -).
- O'Toole**, James (Aug. 17, 1855 - Mid. 1858).
- O'Toole**, Joseph, br. of above (Aug. 17, 1855 - Mid. 1858).
- Ozorio**, Manuel (a short time in 1861 -).
- Pacheco**, Telemachus (May 7, 1853 - Aug. 1856).
- Paez**, Raymund (Oct. 17, 1815 - April, 1819).
- Pagliano**, John (Sep. 15, 1840 - Mid. 1844).
- Palacio**, Nicholas (Aug. 16, 1839 - Xmas. 1839).
- Palles**, Andrew Christopher (Sep. 16, 1813 - May 1818); father Justice Palles, Lord Chief Baron of Ireland; died Oct. 31, 1880.
- Palmer**, Eustace Zouch (Jan. 28, 1856 -), son of Capt. Alfred Zouch Palmer.
- Palmer**, Oswald Zouch, half-br. of above (Jan. 1866 - Mid. 1868).
- Palmer**, Armory Zouch, br. of above (April 10, 1869 - Xmas. 1873); Public Man Sep.-Dec., 1873.
- Palmer**, Alfred Zouch, br. of above (April 18, 1870); died at Oscott April 23, 1870.
- Palmer**, Edward (April 23, 1879 - Mid. 1883).
- Palmer**, Alexander, br. of above (April 23, 1879 - April 22, 1884).
- Palmer**, Alfred, br. of above (Sep. 13, 1881 - May 1885).
- Palmer**, Francis, br. of above (Jan. 23, 1882 - Mid. 1885).
- Papon**, Louis (May 2, 1846 - Oct. 1846).
- Parker**, Edward (Aug. 24, 1858 - Mid. 1860).
- Parsons**, William (Nov. 15, 1838 - Mid. 1843).
- Parsons**, John (Aug. 15, 1859 - Xmas. 1861); Public Man, March to Dec. 1861.
- Pater**, Joseph (Aug. 17, 1841 - Mid. 1843).
- Pater**, John, br. of above (Aug. 17, 1841 - Mid. 1843).
- Patten**, Robert (April 13, 1883 - Mid. 1887).
- Patten**, Henry, br. of above (May 22, 1888 -).

- Patzot**, Manuel (Aug. 29, 1851 - Mid. 1852.)
- Paxton**, J. (Jan. 28, 1802 - Mid. 1803).
- Payne**, John Chrysostom (Nov. 16, 1818) ; died at Oscott, Sep. 11, 1824.
- Payne**, Louis (Nov. 30, 1885 - June 1886) (in Divinity).
- Peacan**, William (Sep. 24, 1816 - Aug. 1818).
- Peacock**, Francis (May 31, 1838 - Nov. 1839).
- Peake**, Edward (Aug. 8, 1832 - Mid. 1836).
- Pearson**, W. S. (Jan. 1846 - Mid. 1846).
- Pedemonte**, Joseph (Sep. 21, 1865 - Mid. 1868).
- Pedraja**, P. (Jan. 2, 1843 - Mid. 1843).
- Pedrosa**, Fabricio (Sep. 6, 1866 - Sep. 19, 1866).
- Peixoto**, Adam (Sep. 20, 1808 - Mid. 1812).
- Peixoto**, Alfred (July 20, 1857 - Mid. 1859).
- Pendrell**, James (Feb. 14, 1831 - Dec. 1832).
- Penillos**, Joachim (July 22, 1837 - Xmas. 1838).
- Penillos**, Sebastian (April 19, 1838 - Xmas. 1838).
- Pennefather**, William (Jan. 1870 - Mid. 1870). R.I.P.
- Perez**, Ubaldo (June 30, 1849 - Mid. 1850).
- Perkins**, Edgar Colin (Sep. 13, 1886 - Mid. 1888).
- Perreira**, Ferando (Sep. 5, 1853 - March 1854).
- Perry**, James (Feb. 16, 1831 - Mid. 1832).
- Perry**, Thomas (Oct. 7, 1838 - Nov. 1838).
- Perry**, Peter James (Aug. 17, 1843 - Xmas. 1848) ; m. Alice, d. of William Barron Rodway, Esq. ; died Jan. 23, 1881.
- Perry**, James, son of Peter James Perry, Esq. (April 26, 1881-).
- Petre**, George, son of the Hon. George Petre, and nephew of the 10th Baron Petre (Nov. 30, 1794 - Mid. 1803) ; died March 1829.
- Petre**, Henry William, of Dunkenhalth, son of the Hon. George Petre, and nephew of the 10th Baron Petre ; b. 1791 (Sep. 29, 1798 - Sep. 1804) ; m., 1st, Elizabeth Anne Glynn ; 2ndly, Adeliza Mary, d. of Henry Howard, Esq., of Corby ; 3rdly, Martha Agatha, d. of John Hofnell, Esq. ; died Nov. 26. 1852.
- Petre**, Philip William, br. of above (Sep. 9, 1799 - June 1805) ; m. Mrs. Maria Annot ; died Aug. 22, 1846.

- Petre, Charles**, son of the Hon. Charles Berney Petre, son of the 10th Baron Petre ; b. 1823 (April 5, 1838 - Mid. 1839) ; Capt. late 7th Dragoon Guards ; m. Hon. Charlotte Eliza, d. of the 11th Lord Petre.
- Petre, Edward Henry**, of Whitley Abbey, J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff 1887, son of Henry Petre, Esq., of Dunkenhalgh ; b. 1831 (Feb. 27, 1839 - Xmas. 1842) ; late Captain Lancashire Yeomanry Hussars ; m. Lady Gwendaline Talbot, sister of Bertram, 17th Earl of Shrewsbury.
- Petre, Oswald**, br. of Edward Henry Petre, Esq., of Whitley Abbey ; b. 1832 (Feb. 27, 1839 - Xmas. 1842) ; Lieut. Carabiniers ; died in Crimea, Nov. 25, 1855.
- Petre, Francis Loraine**, son of the Hon. Edmund Petre, and nephew of the 12th Baron Petre ; b. 1852 (Sep. 1864 - April 1870) ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1868 ; Intermed. Arts, 1869 ; Good Conduct Medal, 1870 ; Barrister-at-Law ; Judge in India.
- Petre, Ralph William**, son of the Hon. Arthur Petre, and nephew of the 12th Baron Petre ; b. 1856 (Sep. 7, 1866 - Mid. 1874) ; late Attaché at the English Embassy in Brussels ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1873 ; Intermed. Arts 1876 ; died April 14, 1884.
- Petre, Cecil**, son of the Hon. Arthur Petre, b. 1859 (Sep. 10, 1867) ; died at Oscott Dec. 11, 1868.
- Petre, Lawrence**, son of the Hon. Arthur Petre, b. 1864 (Sep. 9, 1878 - March 1881).
- Petre, Vincent**, son of the Hon. Arthur Petre (Sep. 1875 - March 1881) ; died March 2, 1883.
- Petre, Algernon**, son of Sir George Glynn Petre, grand-nephew of the tenth Baron Petre (May 1, 1878 - Mid. 1879).
- Phillips, Owen** (Sep. 13, 1880 - Xmas. 1881) (in Divinity).
- Phillips, Stephen**, the first Student at Oscott (May 1794 - July 1796) ; m. Hon. Maria Juliana, d. of the tenth Baron Petre.
- Phillipson, Thomas** (Aug. 20. 1860 - Mid. 1862).
- Pike, Edward Rochfort** (Jan. 18, 1876 - Mid. 1881).
- Pike, Cuthbert**, br. of above (Jan. 20, 1880 - Xmas. 1884).
- Pineyro, Frederick** (Mar. 22, 1850 - Feb. 1851.)
- Pinto, Bernardino** (Aug. 14, 1840 - Mid. 1841).
- Pinto, Custod** (Aug. 14, 1840 - Jan. 1842).
- Pinto Leite, Licinio** (Nov. 3, 1855 - Xmas. 1858).
- Pinto Leite, Adelino**, br. of above (July 30, 1856 - Xmas. 1862).
- Pinto Leite, Flavio**, br. of above (Aug. 23, 1862 - Mid. 1866).
- Pinto Leite, Joachim**, br. of above (June 23, 1863 - Mid. 1868).

- Pinto Leite**, Louis, br. of above (Jan. 17, 1868 - Mid. 1870).
- Pisani**, Bartholomew (June 3, 1841 - Mid. 1846).
- Pitt Byrne**, Charles (Sep. 12, 1863 - Mid. 1864).
- Plana**, Miguel (Feb. 7, 1885 - Xmas 1886).
- Plancarte**, Louis (Aug. 26, 1856 - Mid. 1862); Good Conduct Medal 1862.
- Plant**, Henry (Feb. 13, 1837 - Xmas. 1837).
- Plant**, Edward Henry (Sep. 25, 1856 - Mid. 1865); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1864, 52nd in honours; Intermed. Arts 1865.
- Plant**, Frederick, br. of above (Jan. 17, 1861 - Mid. 1865).
- Plant**, Henry, br. of above (Jan. 1862 - Mid. 1867).
- Plant**, Arthur, br. of above (Oct. 7, 1865 - Mid. 1869) (short time in 1873).
- Plant**, Charles, br. of above (Sep. 1867 - Mid. 1869) (short time in 1873).
- Playfair**, Arthur Lyon (Sep. 19, 1884 - Feb. 1886).
- Plunkett**, Oliver (Aug. 17, 1814 - Mid. 1817).
- Plunkett**, James, br. of above (Aug. 17, 1814 - Mid. 1821).
- Plunkett**, James (Aug. 10, 1846 - Mid. 1849).
- Poggio**, Francis (Jan. 12, 1850 - Mid. 1851).
- Poncia**, Thomas (Aug. 30, 1842 - Xmas. 1846).
- Poole**, Charles Ruscombe (Sep. 10, 1863 - Xmas. 1868); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1869; Barrister-at-law; died July 7, 1884.
- Poole**, Walter Ruscombe, B.A., br. of above (Sep. 10, 1863 - Mid. 1870); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1869; B.A., 1873.
- Poole**, Henry Runcombe, br. of above (April 1, 1872 - April 1877.)
- Porter**, George (Feb. 15, 1826 - Mid. 1827).
- Potestad**, Louis (June 5, 1844 - Xmas. 1846).
- Potestad**, Louis (April 11, 1874 - April 18, 1874).
- Powell**, Charles James (Sep. 8, 1864 - Xmas. 1866); died Jan. 14, 1867.
- Powell**, Dunstan (May 15, 1875 - Mid. 1879).
- Powell**, Sebastian, br. of above (April 9, 1877 - Mid. 1882).
- Power**, Nicholas, J.P., D.L. (Aug. 22, 1800 - June 1803); M.P. for co. Waterford; m. Margaret Mahon; died Feb. 1873.
- Power**, Patrick, br. of above (Aug. 22, 1800 - June, 1803); J.P. and D.L., M.P. for Waterford; m. Mary Snow.

- Power**, Patrick (Dec. 9, 1808 - Mid. 1811).
- Power**, Charles (Jan. 11, 1810 - Mid. 1811).
- Power**, Nicholas (Aug. 19, 1810 - Mid. 1816).
- Power**, John (May 9, 1815 - May, 1819).
- Power**, Robert (Aug. 19, 1815 - June 1820).
- Power**, Anthony (July 20, 1820 - April 1827).
- Power**, Edward (July 20, 1820 - Oct. 1822).
- Power**, Nicholas (June 20, 1821 - Aug. 1823).
- Power**, Edward (June 20, 1821 - Aug. 1823).
- Power**, Charles Robert (Oct. 11, 1825 - Mid. 1826).
- Power**, David (Aug. 23, 1828 - March 1842).
- Power**, Robert (Aug. 12, 1840 - Mid. 1841).
- Power**, Pierce (Feb. 6, 1844 - Mid. 1846).
- Power**, Frederick, son of Nicholas Alfred Power, Esq., of Bellevue, co. Kilkenny (Sep. 22, 1859 - Mid. 1861).
- Power**, James Talbot, D.L. city of Dublin, second son of Sir James Talbot Power, Bart. (Sep. 12, 1863 - Mid. 1868); m. Gertrude Frances, d. of Thomas Hayes, Esq.
- Power**, Thomas Talbot, third son of Sir James Talbot Power, Bart. (Sep. 1875 - Mid. 1880); m. Margaret, d. of Thomas Martin, Esq.
- Power**, Maurice (Oct. 10, 1858 - Mid. 1862).
- Power**, James Livingstone (Oct. 10, 1858 - Nov. 1865).
[Sons of Dr. Maurice Power of Queenstown.]
- Pozo**, Austin (April 2, 1852).
- Prendergast**, John (May 3, 1809 - Oct. 1810) (Nov. 1811 - Aug. 1812).
- Prendergast**, Gerald N. (April 24, 1876 - Xmas. 1878); Lieut King's Royal Rifles.
- Prendergast**, Reginald (April 9, 1877 - Oct. 1880).
[The last two are sons of Colonel Lenox Prendergast.]
- Prentis**, George (Sep. 30, 1885 - Mid. 1888).
- Price**, Albert Edward (Sep. 8, 1873); stayed for a few days only.
- Privilegio**, Edmund (Oct. 21, 1851 - Xmas. 1857); Public Man, Jan. - March, 1857.
- Privilegio**, Charles (Feb. 21, 1855 - Xmas. 1856).
- Pugin**, Cuthbert, son of Augustus Pugin, Esq. (Jan. 26, 1853 - Mid. 1855).
- Quertier**, Eugene (Aug. 12, 1846 - Mid. 1847).

- Quevedo**, Manuel (Aug. 15, 1839 - Jan. 1840).
- Quill**, Albert (Sep. 18, 1859 - Mid. 1860).
- Quill**, William, br. of above (Sep. 18, 1859 - Mid. 1860).
- Quin**, Michael (Oct. 14, 1842 - Mid. 1844).
- Quinn**, Thomas (March 21, 1863 - Xmas. 1863).
- Quintana**, Richard (August 8, 1838 - Xmas. 1839).
- Quintana**, Martin (May 7, 1864 - Mid. 1865).
- Quirke**, John (Sep. 8, 1879 - Mid. 1885); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1885; Good Conduct Medal, 1885.
- Quirke**, Edwin, br. of above (Sep. 17, 1883 - Mid. 1885).
- Radcliffe**, Joseph Edward, eldest son of Sir Percival Radcliffe, Bart. (Sep. 21, 1869 - Xmas. 1876); Capt. 5th West York Militia; m. Catharine, d. of John Reginald Talbot, Esq., of Rhode Hill; Public Man, Sep. - Dec., 1876; Good Conduct Medal, 1887.
- Radcliffe**, Henry Joseph, br. of above (Sep. 15, 1874 - Mid. 1876) (Jan. 1877 - March 1877) (Sep. 1878 - Mid. 1880).
- Radcliffe**, Philip, br. of above (Sep. 15, 1874 - Mid. 1880); Lieut. Royal Engineers.
- Radford**, John (Aug. 3, 1843 - Mid. 1846).
- Ram**, Arthur, son of Stephen Ram, Esq., of Ramsfort (Oct. 14, 1864 - Mid. 1866).
- Ramirez**, Louis (June 30, 1811 - March 1814).
- Ramos**, Manuel (May 22, 1847 - Mid. 1853).
- Ramos**, Thomas José, br. of above (May 22, 1847 - Mid. 1855); died Dec. 15, 1866.
- Ramos**, Anthony, br. of above (May 22, 1847 - April 1850). R.I.P.
- Ramos**, Mariano, br. of above (May 6, 1858 - Mid. 1861).
- Ramos**, Francis, br. of above (May 6, 1858 - Mid. 1863).
- Ramos**, Raymund, br. of above (May 6, 1858 - May 1867). R.I.P.
- Ramos**, Philip, br. of above (Sep. 1861 - May 1867). R.I.P.
- Ramos**, Julio, br. of above (Sep. 1861 - Mid. 1863). R.I.P.
- Ramsey**, Charles (Oct. 16, 1862 - Xmas. 1862).
- Ransford**, Edward A., Rev. (Aug. 17, 1861 - May 30, 1866) (in Divinity).
- Ransford**, John (a short time in 1865); drowned in the Carnatic.
- Raphael**, Lewis (Sep. 22, 1795 - July 1800).

- Rayment**, John (Aug. 18, 1812 - June 1814).
- Reafrecha**, Charles (Sep. 3, 1842 - March 1844).
- Rebello**, Anthony (May 19, 1809 - March 1811).
- Rebello**, Francis, br. of above (May 19, 1809 - Jan. 1810).
- Rebello**, Charles (Jan. 17, 1836 - Xmas. 1841).
- Rebello**, Francis (Jan. 19, 1838 - Mid. 1842).
- Rebello**, William Atkins (May 25, 1849 - Mid. 1850).
- Reddin**, Edmund (March 17, 1851 - Xmas. 1851); died Sep. 10, 1879.
- Redington**, Christopher Talbot, B.A., Christ Ch. Oxford, J.P., D.L., Son of Sir Thomas Redington, K.C.B. (Oct. 15, 1857 - Mid. 1864), one of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, Good Conduct Medal, 1864.
- Redmond**, Walter (Sep. 29, 1864 - Xmas. 1868), Major 3rd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment.
- Renouf**, Peter le Page (March 7, 1842 - Mid. 1846) (in Divinity), one of her Majesty's School Inspectors; Keeper of the Oriental Antiquities of the British Museum.
- Renteria**, Celestine (Sep. 9, 1873 - June 1875).
- Revill**, Augustine (Sep. 1868 - Jan. 1874), Public Man, Jan. 1874.
- Rhodes**, Francis (June 12, 1872 - Mid. 1876), Lieut. Royal Fusiliers.
- Rhodes**, Ignatius, br. of above (June 12, 1872 - April 1876), Matric. Lond. Univ., 1879.
- Ribeiro**, Antonio (Sep. 18, 1884 - Mid. 1885).
- Rice**, John (Sep. 1872 - April 1877).
- Rice**, William (Sep. 1872 - Mid. 1877).
- Rice**, George (Sep. 1874 - Mid. 1878).
- Richards**, Edward Harrinson (Sep. 19, 1863 - Mid. 1869); a Magistrate in the West African colony of Lagos.
- Riddell**, Thomas, of Felton Park, son of Thomas Riddell, Esq., of Felton; b. 1828 (April 16, 1841 - Mid. 1848); m. Lady Henrietta Maria Plunkett, d. of the 9th Earl of Fingall; died at Barcelona May 24, 1867.
- Riddell**, John Giffard, br. of above, now of Felton and Swinburne Castle. J.P.; b. 1830 (April 16, 1841 - Mid. 1851); m., 1st, Mademoiselle Sapelier; 2ndly, Victoria Henrietta Purcell.
- Ridge**, Joseph (Oct. 28, 1830 - Oct. 1833).
- Riggs**, Francis (July 5, 1867 - Dec. 1869); head of the firm of Riggs and Co., Bankers, Washington.

- Riley, William Felix** (Aug. 17, 1838 - Mid. 1840) ; Capt. 52nd Light Infantry : died Sep. 8, 1885.
- Riley, John E.** (April 29, 1840 - Mid. 1841) ; Major 88th Connaught Rangers ; served all through the Crimean and Indian Campaigns.
- Riley, Charles H.** (Aug. 18, 1840 - Mid. 1845) ; Captain Indian Army ; attached to the Turkish contingent during Crimean War.
- Riley, Frederick A.** (Aug. 25, 1843 - Xmas. 1850) ; Captain Rifle Brigade ; served through Crimean War.
- Riley, George F.** (Aug. 25, 1843 - April, 1847) ; died Aug. 24, 1848.
- Riley, Philip Alfred** (Oct. 5, 1849 - Nov. 1855) ; Captain of 47th Regiment ; served on the Gold Coast ; Public Man, Aug. - Nov. 1855 ; died Sep. 11, 1882.
- [These, with Canon Riley, were the sons of W. F. Riley, Esq., of Forest Hill, Windsor.]
- Riley, Ernest**, son of Major John Riley (Jan. 19, 1876 - Mid. 1878 ; Lieut. 2nd Dragoon Guards.
- Riverol, Joseph** (July 30, 1836 - Mid. 1839).
- Roberts, Hugh** (Aug. 13, 1810 - May, 1814).
- Robinson, Michael** (Sep. 1864 - Xmas. 1864).
- Robles, Theodore** (July 6, 1864 - Mid. 1865).
- Robson, Frank** (Sep. 1875 - Xmas. 1878).
- Robson, William**, br. of above (May 10, 1878 - Xmas. 1879).
- Roby, Samuel** (Aug. 11, 1838 - Xmas. 1840).
- Roche, Francis** (June 13, 1825 - Mid. 1826).
- Roche, Anthony** (Oct. 5, 1844 - May, 1849) (in Divinity).
- Roche, Thomas Redington**, of Rye-hill, son of Stephen Roche, Esq., of Granagh Castle (Nov. 25, 1847 - Xmas. 1848) ; High Sheriff co. Galway 1869 ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1854 ; m. Jane Elizabeth, d. of Anthony Cliffe, Esq., of Bellevue, co. Wexford.
- Roche, Stephen**, br. of above (Nov. 25, 1847 - Xmas. 1848) (Aug. 1830 - Feb. 1851) ; died April 1, 1853.
- Roche, Stephen Redington**, eldest son of Thomas Redington Roche, Esq. (Jan. 14, 1871 - Mid. 1879).
- Roche, Anthony Redington**, br. of above (Sep. 12, 1873 - Mid. 1880).
- Roche, Thomas Redington**. br. of above (Sep. 1875 - Jan. 1879).

- Roche**, Charles Redington, br. of above (Jan. 12, 1878 - Mid. 1881); Matric. Trin. Coll., Dub.; Honours in Logic: Senior Exhibition; 1st in Classics, 1887.
- Roche**, George Redington, br. of above (Sep. 13, 1880 - Mid. 1881).
- Rochester**, William (Aug. 19, 1845 - Mid. 1846).
- Rochester**, George, br. of above (Aug. 1846 - Mid. 1847).
- Roda**, Francis (Oct. 9, 1874 - June 1875).
- Rodgett**, Paul (Aug. 9, 1837 - Mid. 1838); died 1838.
- Rodmell**, J. T. (Oct. 2, 1851 - Jan. 1855) (in Divinity).
- Rodriguez**, José Epiphania (Aug. 1865 - Jan. 1872).
- Rodway**, George (Jan. 31, 1840 - Mid. 1840).
- Rodway**, William (Aug. 2, 1849 - Mid. 1852).
- Rodway**, Charles (Aug. 2, 1849 - March 1852); died Aug. 10, 1873.
- Rogers**, James (Nov. 6, 1818 - June 1825).
- Rolfe**, Frederick (Oct. 29, 1887 - Mid. 1888) (in Divinity).
- Ronayne**, Dominic (Sep. 17, 1838 - Nov. 1838).
- Rooman**, Jules (Sep. 30, 1886 - Mid. 1887).
- Rorke**, Edward (April 27, 1812 - April 1815).
- Roskell**, James P. (Aug. 5, 1820 - Dec. 1823).
- Roskell**, George (Aug. 20, 1821 - Mid. 1826).
- Roskell**, Joseph (Sep. 1868 - Mid. 1872).
- Ross**, Everard (Aug. 10, 1856 - Nov. 1856).
- Roupe**, William (Sep. 16, 1830 - Mid. 1833).
- Rowe**, Adrian (Sep. 19, 1882 - Mid. 1885).
- Rowe**, James, br. of above (Sep. 19, 1882 - Mid. 1885).
- Rowley**, Thomas (Jan. 23, 1832 - Xmas. 1833).
- Rowley**, John, br. of above (Jan. 23, 1832 - March 1834).
- Rowson**, Samuel (1863 - March 1864) (in Divinity).
- Russell**, Thomas (June 17, 1812 - June 1816).
- Russell**, William, br. of above (June 17, 1812 - Mid. 1813).
- Russell**, Michael (Sep. 19, 1826 - Mid. 1828).
- Ryan**, Daniel, of Inch, eldest son of George Ryan, Esq., of Inch (Aug. 23, 1801 - March 1804); died April 6, 1831.
- Ryan**, Philip, br. of above (Aug. 23, 1801 - March 1804); died March 18, 1830.

- Ryan**, George, br. of above, J.P., D.L., High Sheriff for Tipperary 1851 (Aug. 23, 1801 - June 1807); m. Catherine, d. of Captain Edward Whyte, R.N.; died Sep. 4, 1875.
- Ryan**, John, br. of above (June 7, 1804 - Xmas. 1807); m. Anna Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Lenigan, Esq.; died in 1863.
- Ryan**, Francis (Nov. 3, 1807 - June 1809).
- Ryan**, John, of Scarteen (Dec. 20, 1815 - Sep. 1822); m. Alice O'Shea; died May 16, 1863.
- Ryan**, Thaddeus, eldest son of John Ryan, Esq., of Scarteen (Aug. 31, 1849 - Xmas. 1854); Lieut.-Col. Royal Artillery; Cornet, Dec. 12, 1856; Lieut., April 27, 1858; Captain, March 24, 1865; Major, Sep. 1, 1873; Lieut.-Col., July 1, 1881; Colonel, July 1, 1885; served at the siege and capture of Delhi in 1857, present at the actions of Narnoul Gungaree, Puttiale, and Mynpooree; also served in the Oude Campaign of 1858 - 59; Medal with Clasp; Public Man, Jan. - Aug. 1853, and Aug. 1854 - Jan. 1855; Good Conduct Medal, 1854; m. Gwendaline, d. of Sir James Talbot Power, Bart.
- Ryan**, John, br. of above (Aug. 19, 1851 - Mid. 1855), m. Miss O'Shea.
- Ryan**, William, br. of above (Aug. 19, 1851 - Mid. 1856).
- Ryan**, Clement, br. of above (Aug. 25, 1858 - Mid. 1862).
- Ryan**, Richard, br. of above (Aug. 25, 1858 - Xmas. 1864).
- Ryan**, Charles, M.D., br. of above (Sep. 1865 - Mid. 1868); Public Man, Feb. - July, 1868; m., June 9, 1880, Mary, d. of Henry Watson Parker, Esq.
- Ryan**, Walter, M.D., br. of above (Jan. 10, 1866 - Mid. 1871); Public Man, Sep. - Dec. 1870.
- Ryan**, John J., eldest son of Colonel Ryan (Sep. 19, 1882 - Mid. 1888); Public Man, June - Mid. 1887; Good Conduct Medal 1888.
- Ryan**, James, son of Colonel Ryan (Jan. 27, 1885 -).
- Ryan**, Thaddeus, son of Colonel Ryan (Sep. 15, 1885 -).
- Ryan**, John J., son of John Ryan, Esq. (Sep. 18, 1883 - Mid. 1884).
- Ryley**, Edward (Aug. 12, 1857 - Mid. 1859).
- Ryley**, George, br. of above (Aug. 12, 1857 - Mid. 1859).
- Sadler**, John (April 22, 1834 - Jan. 1837).
- Saldanha**, Alexander, nephew of the Duke of Saldanha (Oct. 24, 1865 - Mid. 1868); died June 20, 1877.

- Salvin**, Bryan (Sep. 5, 1859 - Mid. 1863), son of Marmaduke Charles Salvin, Esq., of Burn Hall; late Lieut. Royal Monmouth Militia.
- Salvin**, Henry, br. of above (April 13, 1859 - Mid. 1866).
- Sampson**, George (Sep. 14, 1855 - Mid. 1858).
- Sampson**, James (Sep. 19, 1857 - Mid. 1859).
- Sampson**, Charles, br. of above (Sep. 19, 1857 - Oct. 1858).
- Sanchez**, Joseph (Jan. 20, 1877 - March 1877).
- Sanchez**, Philip, br. of above (Jan. 20, 1877 - Mid. 1878).
- Sanchez**, Philip (Feb. 3, 1885 - Xmas. 1886).
- Sanjurgio**, Francis (Jan. 23, 1842 - Nov. 1844).
- Saunders**, George (Jan. 1824 - Mid. 1825).
- Saunders**, John Scott (March 25, 1811 - Dec. 1815).
- Scannell**, Peter (May 13, 1869 - April 1870) (in Divinity).
- Scott**, T. A. (Sep. 30, 1868 - Nov. 1868) (in Divinity).
- Scrope**, Henry John, B.A. (Oct. 10, 1845 - Oct. 1847); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1845; B.A., 1847; died Dec. 11, 1853.
- Scully**, Vincent, of Mantle Hill, Tipperary, son of Denys Scully, Esq., b. 1810 (May 1, 1824 - Mid. 1828); Barrister-at-Law; Q.C.; M.P. co. Cork, 1852-57, and 1859-65; m. Susan, d. of John Grogan, Esq.; died June 4, 1871.
- Scully**, James, elder br. of above (Aug. 1825 - Mid. 1828); died Nov. 26, 1842.
- Scully**, Jeremiah (Sep. 13, 1826 - Nov. 1827).
- Scully**, Vincent, J.P., D.L., son of Vincent Scully, Esq., of Mantle Hill, b. 1846 (Sep. 21, 1858 - Mid. 1863); High Sheriff, 1871; m. Emma Eliza, daughter of Pierce Marcus Barron, Esq.
- Scully**, Denys, son of above (Jan. 26, 1885 - Xmas. 1886).
- Seel**, Charles Molyneux (Sep. 9, 1870 - Xmas. 1870).
- Sefi**, Michael (April 12, 1863 - Mid. 1863).
- Segrave**, William, son of Henry Segrave, Esq., of Cabra (May 30, 1839 - Mid. 1843); late Capt. 71st Foot.
- Segrave**, Thomas, br. of above (May 30, 1839 - Mid. 1843); late Capt. 14th Foot; m. Louisa Mary, d. of William Buckley, Esq.
- Segrave**, Edward, son of Henry Segrave, Esq., of Cabra (May 6, 1873 - Xmas. 1874); died Sep. 3, 1877.
- Segrave**, Charles, br. of above (Sep. 23, 1882 - July 1884).
- Selby**, Thomas, of Biddlestone, b. 1780 (June 13, 1795 - Dec. 1800); died Jan. 30, 1818.

- Selby**, Ralph (June 13, 1795 - Dec. 1800). R.I.P.
- Selby**, Edward (June 13, 1795 - June 1801); died Aug. 1, 1818.
- Selby**, Walter (Aug. 24, 1797 - Sep. 1803); m. Alicia, d. of Thomas Swarbreck, Esq.; died Feb. 23, 1833.
- Selby**, Richard (Sep. 18, 1802 - June 1806); died Nov. 1, 1815.
 [The five above mentioned were sons of Thomas Selby, Esq., of Biddlestone, and Catherine, only d. and heiress of Ralph Hodgson, Esq., of Linly Green, co. Durham.]
- Selby**, Albert, b. 1789 (Sep. 7, 1805 - June 1806); died July 24, 1806.
- Selby**, Walter Charles, son of Walter Selby, Esq., of Biddlestone, b. 1858 (April 21, 1870 - Xmas. 1874).
- Selby**, Thomas Cyril, br. of above (April 21, 1870 - Xmas. 1874).
- Selby**, Reginald, br. of above (Sep. 8, 1879 - Xmas. 1887).
- Sell**, John (Sep. 1834 - Mid. 1835).
- Sergeant**, Edward (May 17, 1814 - June 1817).
- Sergeant**, Thomas, br. of above (May 17, 1814 - June 1817).
- Shannon**, Patrick (Aug. 13, 1822 - June 1825).
- Shannon**, Pierce, br. of above (Aug. 13, 1822 - June 1827).
- Shannon**, Thomas (Aug. 9, 1840 - Sep. 1844).
- Shannon**, Edward (April 20, 1858 - Mid. 1860).
- Sharples**, Henry (Feb. 3, 1824 - Mid. 1825); died Dec. 17, 1874.
- Sharples**, George (Aug. 27, 1838 - Mid. 1841).
- Sharples**, James (Aug. 13, 1839 - Feb. 1842).
- Sharples**, George, son of Henry Sharples, Esq. (Feb. 5, 1862 - Xmas. 1864); m. Frances Salvin; died April 9th, 1885.
- Shaw**, Lewis (a short time in 1799).
- Shaw**, St. Michael (Jan. 1824 - Mid. 1828) (in Divinity)
- Shea**, John (Aug. 17, 1808 - June 1815).
- Sheath**, Alfred (June 1844 - Xmas. 1848).
- Shee**, Martin Archer, grandson of Sir Martin Archer Shee, President of the Royal Academy (April 5, 1859 - Mid. 1862).
- Sheehan**, Peter (Sep. 24, 1883 -).
- Sheehy**, Bryan (Aug. 16, 1838 - April 1841).
- Sheehy**, Roger, br. of above (Aug. 16, 1838 - Oct. 1840).

- Sheil**, Stephen Woulfe, son of Gen. Sir Justin Sheil (Sep. 1871 - April 1874); died April 8, 1882.
- Sheil**, Richard, br. of above (Sep. 10, 1872 - Mid. 1876);
 Matric. Lond. Univ. 1876.
- Shepard**, Thomas (May 20, 1874 - Mid. 1875) (Jan. 1876 -
 Mid. 1878).
- Shepard**, William, br. of above (Sep. 11, 1876 - Xmas. 1881).
- Shepperley**, William (Nov. 23, 1830 - Xmas. 1883).
- Sheridan**, James (Jan. 25, 1856 - Xmas. 1860). R.I.P.
- Sheridan**, Joseph, br. of above (Jan. 25, 1856 - Xmas. 1860)
 (1862 - 1865); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1865; died July 23, 1869.
- Sheridan**, Thomas (Sep. 5, 1857 - Xmas. 1860) (Sep. 1862 -
 Mid. 1867).
 [These three were sons of Dr. Sheridan, Civil Surgeon, of
 Beerbhoom, India.]
- Sherlock**, John (Sep. 3, 1833 - Mid. 1836).
- Sherlock**, Thomas (Aug. 26, 1835 - Mid. 1838); died Aug. 9,
 1838.
- Sherman**, Francis (July 23, 1813 - June 1816).
- Shine**, Denys, *vide* Lawlor.
- Shine**, Martin, M.D., br. of Denys Shine Lawlor (Sep. 4,
 1825 - April 1831); died Dec. 8, 1878.
- Shoolbred**, James Nelson, B.A. (Jan. 1846 - Oct. 1855);
 Matric. Lond. Univ. 1853; B.A. 1855; M. Inst. C.E.
- Shoolbred**, William, br. of above (Nov. 21, 1854 - Nov. 1856).
- Shuttleworth**, George (April 29, 1810 - June 1811).
- Shuttleworth**, Edward (Aug. 11, 1820 - July, 1822).
- Shuttleworth**, John Joseph (May 1824 - Nov. 1827); died
 May 4, 1878.
- Shuttleworth**, George (Jan. 21, 1840 - July 1842).
- Sibeth**, Charles Joseph, son of Werner Sibeth, Esq. (Aug. 16,
 1859 - Mid. 1865), m. Monica, d. of Henry Sharples, Esq.; Matric.
 Lond. Univ., 1865.
- Sibeth**, Albert, br. of above (Jan. 15, 1863 - Xmas. 1868).
- Sibeth**, Theodore, br. of above (Sep. 1864 - Xmas. 1868), m.
 Dorothy, d. of Hon. Henry Petre.
- Silva**, Antonio (Aug. 25, 1854 - May 1857).
- Silva**, Francis, br. of above (Oct. 16, 1855 - Mid. 1858).
- Silva**, Henry (Sep. 17, 1883 - Mid. 1884).

- Silvertop**, Henry, of Minster Acres, son of Henry Charles Silvertop (Englefield), b. 1853 (Sep. 1864 - Mid. 1872), m. Rachel Mary, d. of Alexander McDonnell, of Kilmore.
- Simkiss**, Thomas Stonor, Rev. (Aug. 17, 1838 - Mid. 1839) (Aug. 1846 - June 1853); Procurator, Oct. 1849-June 1853; died April 18, 1884.
- Simmonds**, Robert (Oct. 26, 1860 - Xmas. 1860).
- Simpson**, William (Dec. 30, 1845 - left shortly afterwards).
- Simpson**, James (Sep. 11, 1863 - Xmas. 1866); Lieut. R.N.; died Feb. 8, 1879.
- Skerrett**, William, of Finavara, J.P., Capt. 36th Regt.; m. Helena, d. of John Reilly, Esq. (Aug. 20, 1857 - Xmas. 1859); Public Man, Feb. to Aug. 1859; died June 10, 1878.
- Skerrett**, John, J.P., br. of above (Aug. 20, 1857 - Mid. 1860); died June 19, 1881.
- Skinner**, William (Oct. 14, 1856 - Mid. 1859).
- Skinner**, Edward (Aug. 18, 1857 - Feb. 1859) (Aug. 1860 - Mid. 1862).
- Slade**, Harry, son of Sir Frederick William Slade, Bart. (Aug. 8, 1858 - May 1859); m. Evelyn, d. of Captain Frederick Sayer.
- Slade**, Marcus, br. of above (Aug. 11, 1858 - Xmas. 1859).
- Slaughter**, Henry (Aug. 19, 1813-Mid. 1820); died Mar. 3, 1826.
- Slaughter**, Edward, br. of above (Aug. 19, 1813 - Mid. 1819); m. Frances, d. of Sir Edward Mostyn, Bart, a Solicitor in London, head of the late firm of Cullington and Slaughter; died July 24th, 1862.
- Slaughter**, Basil, br. of above (Sep. 18, 1818 - June 1823).
- Slaughter**, William, son of Edward Slaughter, Esq. (Aug. 10, 1857 - Xmas. 1864); m. Teresa, d. of H. Coverdale, Esq.
- Slaughter**, Edward (Sep. 17, 1883 - Xmas. 1885.)
- Slaughter**, William (Sep. 17, 1883 - Xmas. 1884) (Sep. 1886 -)
- Slaughter**, Reginald (April 9, 1887 -)
[The three last mentioned are sons of William Slaughter, Esq.]
- Smeeton**, Ernest (Feb. 2, 1885 - Xmas. 1885).
- Smelter**, George (Aug. 9, 1823 - Feb. 1830).
- Smith**, Robert (July 15, 1838 - Mid. 1843): died Jan. 28, 1877.
- Smith**, Frederick (a short time in 184-) (in Divinity).
- Smith**, John (Sep. 11, 1847 - Mid. 1848).

- Smith**, Charles (Aug. 28, 1856 - Oct. 1857).
Smith, Walter (Feb. 1860 - Mid. 1863).
Smith, Joseph (1873), Mus. Doc. of Dublin University,
Examiner in Music to the Royal University of Ireland.
Smith, Cecil (Oct. 6, 1879 - April 1881).
Smith, Robert (Sep. 12, 1881 - March 1882).
Smithwick, Edward (Oct. 5, 1855 - Mid. 1856); Public Man
from April to June, 1856.
Smithwick, Daniel (Oct. 5, 1855 - Mid. 1857); died Oct. 19,
1883.
Smyth, James, son of James Smyth, Esq., of Masonbrook
(March 27, 1856 - Feb. 1859); died Dec. 5, 1876.
Smyth, Anthony, br. of above (March 27 1856 April 1858);
late Capt. 28th Foot.
Smyth, Robert, son of John Smyth, Esq., of Masonbrook
(May 31, 1881 - Xmas. 1884).
Sollom, Francis (March 2, 1852 - Mid. 1852).
Sollom, Bertram, son of above (Sep. 17, 1877 - Xmas. 1879).
Sollom, Eustace Francis, br. of above (Sep. 17, 1877 - Xmas.
1880); died Oct. 2, 1883.
Sollom, Wilfrid, br. of above (Jan. 14, 1880 - Mid. 1887).
Sollom, Vincent, br. of above (Sep. 18, 1882 - Mid. 1886).
Sollom, Raymond, br. of above (Sep. 18, 1882 - Mid. 1883)
(Jan. 1884 - Mid. 1886).
Sollom, Cuthbert, br. of above (May 6, 1885 - Mid. 1887).
Somellera, John (Dec. 4, 1858 - Oct. 1859).
Somellera, Gabriel Negrete de (June 5, 1885 -).
Somellera, Pedro Negrete de, br. of above (June 5, 1885 -).
Somellera, Alfonso Negrete de, br. of above (June 5, 1885 -).
Sotolongo, Peter (Aug. 23, 1859 - Sep. 1860).
Sparkes, — (a short time in 1843) (in Divinity).
Spears, Robert, (March 31, 1836 - Mid. 1836).
Spencer, Joseph (Oct. 9, 1874 - Mid. 1877).
Spicer, John (Sep. 1, 1818 - Mid. 1822).
Spink, Charles A. (Feb. 1834 - Xmas. 1840); died Dec. 24,
1885.
Standish, Charles (Sep. 18, 1840 - Xmas. 1842); youngest
son of Charles Standish, Esq., of Standish.

- Stanfield**, John (Aug. 14, 1847 - Dec. 1849).
- Stapleton**, Edward (Aug. 11, 1829 - Mid. 1836); a Solicitor in Dublin; Good Conduct Medal, 1836.
- Stapleton**, Edward, son of above (Sep. 17, 1877 - Mid. 1883).
- Starkie**, Walter Fitzwilliam, B.A., (Sep. 11, 1868 - Mid. 1871); Gold Medallist for Oratory in the Historical Society; Gold Medallist for Oratory in the Philosophical Society; B.A. and Gold Medallist as Senior Moderator, Trin. Coll., Dub., 1876.; died Dec. 9, 1878.
- Starkie**, Robert, br. of above (Sep. 11, 1868 - Mid. 1871).
- Starkie**, Reginald, br. of above (Sep. 11, 1876 - Mid. 1877).
- Staunton**, Michael (Sep. 23, 1843 - Mid. 1844).
- Steele**, John (Jan. 25, 1833 - Mid. 1833).
- Stephens**, Francis (April 16, 1849 - Xmas. 1850); a Queen's Messenger.
- Stevens**, James (Jan. 23, 1873 - April, 1876).
- Stevens**, William (Jan. 17, 1881 - Mid. 1884).
- Stevens**, Thomas, Rev. (1865); died April 14, 1869 (in Deacon's Orders).
- Steward**, Alfred (Dec. 1845 - Mid. 1848).
- Steward**, Frederick (Dec. 1845 - March 1851).
- Steward**, Francis (Aug. 12, 1847 - Mid. 1853).
- Stewart**, William (Aug. 20, 1841 - Xmas. 1845); died Jan. 26, 1854.
- St. George**, Arthur, br. of Sir John St. George, Bart. (Sep. 8, 1866 - Mid. 1871); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1871; Public Man., Sep. 1869 to May 1870, and from May to July, 1871.
- St. George**, Herbert (March 27, 1861 - Mid. 1864).
- Stokes**, Charles (Feb. 17, 1850 - Mid. 1852).
- Stonor**, Alban, son of Lieut.-Colonel Charles Stonor (Aug. 12, 1829 - Mid. 1833); m. Eliza, d. of R. Truro, of Hobart Town; died March 15, 1866.
- Stonor**, Henry, br. of above (Aug. 7, 1831 - Mid. 1832); County Court Judge; m. Mary Anne, d. of John Kirsopp, Esq.
- Stonor**, Charles Joseph, son of Charles Henry Stonor, Esq., of Lostock, and nephew of Lord Camoys (Aug. 16, 1851 - Mid. 1858); m. Maude, d. of Charles Noel Welman, Esq.; Public Man Aug. 1857 to Aug. 1858.
- Stonor**, Edmund (Sep. 17, 1877 - Mid. 1883).
- Stonor**, Maurice (Sep. 9, 1878 - April 1886).

Stonor, Oswald (Sep. 18, 1883 -).

[The three last mentioned are sons of Charles Joseph Stonor, Esq.]

Strickland, Manuel (Jan. 14, 1829 - Mid. 1831).

Strickland, Walter, J.P., D.L., son of Thomas Strickland, Esq., of Sizergh Castle, b. 1825 (Sep. 18. 1840 - Mid. 1843) : m. Rosetta Emmeline, d. of Charles Medex, Esq.

Strickland, Henry Charles, br. of above (Sep. 18, 1840 - Mid. 1843) ; Lieut. 69th Foot ; died Sep. 16, 1852, at Barbadoes.

Strickland, Gerard, *v.* Della Catena.

Strickland, Paul, br. of the Count della Catena (Jan. 24, 1874 - July 1875) ; son of Capt. Walter Strickland, R.N.

Stritch, Bartholomew (June 20, 1804 - Dec. 1805).

Styche, Edward (Sep. 5, 1840 - Mid. 1846).

Sugrue, James Marmaduke (Sep. 29, 1880 - March 1886) ; Public Man, Jan. - Mid. 1885 ; Lieut. 4th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Sugrue, Henry, br. of above (Sep. 21, 1881 - Mid. 1885).

Sugrue, John, cousin of above (Sep. 11, 1884 -).

Sullivan, William (Sep. 8, 1805 - Sep. 1807).

Sullivan, Philip (Sep. 8, 1805 - March 1808).

Sullivan, John (Aug. 12, 1833 - Nov. 1838).

Sullivan, Richard (Sep. 20, 1887 -).

Sullivan, John (Sep. 20, 1887 -).

[The two last mentioned are great-grandsons of Daniel O'Connell, Esq., M.P.]

Sumner, Francis (Oct. 30, 1884 - Dec. 1887).

Sumner, Alfred (Jan. 21, 1886 - Xmas. 1887).

Sumner, George (Sep. 14, 1886 -).

Sumner, Ernest (Jan. 23, 1888 -).

[These four are sons of F. J. Sumner, Esq., of Park Hall, Derbyshire.]

Swinburne, Thomas (Feb. 15, 1806 - March 1811).

Taaffe, Edmund (Feb. 9, 1816 - March 1817).

Taaffe, Christopher (Feb. 9, 1816 - March 1817).

Talbot, Matthew, son of James Talbot, Esq., of Knockmullen, and nephew of John Hyacinth Talbot, Esq., of Ballytrent (Sep. 19, 1841 - Mid. 1843) ; died March 20, 1869.

Talbot, John Reginald, J.P., son of John Reginald Talbot, Esq., of Rhode Hill, and grand-nephew of Lord Talbot of Malahide, 3rd. Baron, b. 1861 (Jan 14, 1874 - Xmas. 1879) ; 2nd W. Yorkshire Militia ; m. Josephine, d. of the Duc de Stacpoole.

- Talbot**, Reginald, br. of above (April 8, 1885 -).
- Taschereau**, Adolphus (April 30, 1856 - May 1856).
- Tasker**, John (May 16, 1807 - July 1807).
- Taunton**, John (Oct. 7, 1822 - Dec. 1822); died April 23, 1823.
- Taylor**, John (Aug. 1828 - Xmas. 1829).
- Taylor**, (March 6, 1861 - Mid. 1861) (in Divinity).
- Teeling**, George, nephew of Lord O'Hagan (Sep 28, 1870 - Mid. 1874) (in Divinity).
- Teevan**, George (Jan. 30, 1856 - Mid. 1856).
- Teevan**, John (Jan. 30, 1856 - Mid. 1856).
- Teevan**, Alfred (Jan. 31, 1856 - Xmas. 1857).
- Teevan**, Henry (Jan. 31, 1856 - Mid. 1858).
- Tegart**, Arthur (Nov. 9, 1803 - Jan. 1804).
- Tegart**, Edward (Aug. 8, 1805 - Dec. 1812).
- Tegart**, George (May 6, 1815 - Aug. 1817).
- Tegart**, Arthur (Aug. 7, 1849 - Mid. 1851).
- Tegart**, Frederick (April 8, 1850 - Mid. 1853).
- Telford**, Benjamin, br. of Rev. Thomas Telford (Nov. 9, 1841 - Mid. 1846).
- Tempest**, Henry Arthur, son of Sir Charles Tempest, Bart. (Sep. 1, 1875 - Mid. 1879).
- Therry**, George Canning, son of Judge Therry (May 27, 1849 - Feb. 1851), late Lieut.-Col. 105th Regiment; died July 13th, 1884.
- Thompson**, Edward (April 29, 1878 - Mid. 1882).
- Thompson**, James (April 29, 1878 - Xmas. 1883) (Jan. 26, 1885 -).
- Thompson**, Henry (Sep. 1882 -).
[Sons of Edward Thompson, Esq., of Mold.]
- Thompson**, Jonathan, Rev. (Oct. 13, 1885 -) (in Holy Orders).
- Thorpe**, Charles (Jan. 22, 1804 - June 1805).
- Throckmorton**, Nicholas, br. of Sir Robert Throckmorton, 8th Baronet (Aug. 30, 1809 - June 1818); died Jan. 29, 1848).
- Throckmorton**, John Jarvis, br. of Sir Robert Throckmorton, Bart. (Aug. 13, 1821 - Dec. 1824); died May 28, 1853.
- Throckmorton**, Robert Courtenay, son of Sir Robert Throckmorton, Bart. (March 27, 1844 - April 1848); died Dec. 14, 1853.

- Throckmorton**, Herbert, br. of above (Jan. 28, 1860 - Mid. 1861); died at Estcourt, Natal, March 19, 1871.
- Thunder**, Andrew (Jan. 24, 1839 - Mid. 1841).
- Thunder**, Michael (Aug. 31, 1840 - Mid. 1842).
- Tichborne**, Robert, son of Sir Henry Tichborne, 7th Baronet, b. 1792 (Jan. 29, 1805 - June 1807); m. Rebecca, d. of A. F. Nunez, Esq.; died Nov. 3, 1849.
- Timmins**, Francis (Sep. 5, 1866 - for a short time).
- Tonnerre**, Charles (Sep. 1868 - Mid. 1869); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1869.
- Tonnerre**, Louis, br. of above (Sep. 1868 - Mid. 1869).
- Toovey**, Edward (Aug. 1, 1846 - Sep. 1848).
- Topham**, Joseph Bell (Aug. 11, 1858 - Mid. 1861).
- Tordiffe**, William (Oct. 5, 1857 - Xmas. 1857).
- Tordiffe**, Edward, br. of above (Oct. 5, 1857 - Xmas. 1857).
- Tordiffe**, Evan, br. of above (Oct. 5, 1857 - Xmas. 1857).
- Torres**, John (Aug. 16, 1859 - Mid. 1860).
- Torres**, John (July 8, 1882 - left shortly after).
- Tovar**, Claudio (Sep. 21, 1865 - Mid. 1868).
- Towneley**, Charles, son of Peregrine Towneley, Esq. (Aug. 12, 1817 - Mid. 1823), J.P., D.L., F.R.S., F.S.A.; a Trustee of the British Museum; M.P. for Sligo; High Sheriff of Lancashire in 1857; Hon. Col. 5th Royal Lanc. Militia; m. Lady Caroline, d. of 3rd Earl of Sefton; died Nov. 4, 1876.
- Towneley**, John, br. of above (Aug. 25, 1818 - Xmas. 1824), D.L.; Lieut.-Col. 5th Royal Lancashire Militia; M.P. for Beverley; m. Lucy Ellen, d. of Sir Henry Tichborne, 8th Baronet; died Feb. 21, 1878.
- Tozer**, Edward, son of J. H. Tozer, Esq., of Teignmouth (April 8, 1877 - Mid. 1880).
- Trafford**, Henry (Aug. 10, 1802 - March 1804).
- Trafford**, Edmund (Aug. 14, 1804 - June 1805).
- Trafford**, William, J.P. (Aug. 16, 1832 - May 1841); late Major 4th Royal Lancashire Militia; assumed the name of De Trafford in 1882.
- Trafford**, Cuthbert (de) (Jan. 16, 1877 - Mid. 1880); son of Major de Trafford.
- Trafford**, Humphrey (de), br. of above (Sep. 18, 1882 - Xmas. 1886).
- Trant**, Dominic (Jan. 14, 1812 - June 1814).

- Trant**, James, br. of above (Jan. 14, 1812 - Aug. 1812).
- Trant**, Dominic (Nov. 6, 1852 - Xmas. 1855).
- Trapani**, Henry (Jan. 29, 1874 - Xmas. 1875), son of G. Trapani, LL.D., C.M.G., of Malta.
- Trenor**, Frederick (Aug. 11, 1844 - Mid. 1846).
- Trenor**, Henry, br. of above (Aug. 11, 1844 - Mid. 1846).
- Truxillo**, Peter (Sep. 2, 1835 - Oct. 1837).
- Tuer**, Benjamin (May 15, 1881 - May 16, 1881) (in Divinity).
- Turnbull**, Thomas (April 1, 1843 - Dec. 1848).
- Turner**, Charles (Aug. 13, 1839 - Mid. 1846).
- Turner**, Henry (Nov. 10, 1847 - March 1849).
- Turner**, Abraham (Nov. 10, 1847 - Mid. 1848).
- Turville**, George, br. of Sir Francis Fortescue Turville (Aug. 14, 1841 - Xmas. 1852); died at the Cape of Good Hope, Jan. 29, 1859.
- Tussaud**, Francis (Jan. 13, 1842 - Mid. 1843); died March 2, 1858.
- Udall**, William (Sep. 14, 1875 - Mid. 1881).
- Ullathorne**, Alfred (Jan. 16, 1843 - May 1845).
- Ullathorne**, Frederick, br. of above (Jan. 16, 1843 - Dec. 1844).
- Ullathorne**, Oscar, br. of above (Jan. 16, 1843 - May 1845).
- Ulloa**, Nicholas (Sep. 23, 1847 - April 1848).
- Ulloa**, Pedro, br. of above (Sep. 23, 1847 - March 1848).
- Underhill**, John (Aug. 22, 1798 - June 1805).
- Underhill**, James (Aug. 22, 1799 - June 1806).
- Vallely**, James (Sep. 1844 - Xmas. 1844).
- Van Grutten**, Lucien (Oct. 29, 1877 - Xmas. 1880).
- Vanzeller**, Joachim (Aug. 21, 1810 - June 1811).
- Vanzeller**, Thomas (Aug. 21, 1810 - July 1814).
- Vanzeller**, William (Aug. 21, 1810 - July 1814); died April 2, 1826.
- Vanzeller**, Theodore (Aug. 21, 1810 - June 1816).
- Vanzeller**, Peter (Aug. 21, 1810 - June 1816); died Feb. 15, 1826.
- Vanzeller**, James (Oct. 12, 1813 - June 1820); died Nov. 18, 1823.
- Vanzeller**, Frederic (Oct. 12, 1813 - June 1820).
- Vanzeller**, Charles (Jan. 29, 1822 - June 1824).

- Vanzeller**, Anthony, June 5, 1874 - July 12, 1874).
- Vaughan**, Francis B., of Courtfield, son of Colonel Vaughan, of Courtfield, b. 1844 (June 16, 1864 - Nov. 1865); Lieut.-Colonel Monmouth Militia; m. Caroline, d. of Charles Pope, Esq.
- Vaughan**, Ernest Courtenay, son of the Hon. George Vaughan and nephew of the 4th Earl of Lisburne, b. 1832 (Oct. 13, 1841 - Mid. 1845); Major R.H.A.; died Oct. 27, 1875.
- Vaughan**, George, br. of above; b. 1833 (Oct. 4, 1842 - Mid. 1846); late Captain in the Army; m. Laura Mary, d. of Charles Moore, Esq.
- Vavasour**, Charles, br. of Sir Edward Vavasour, Bart: (April 14, 1826 - Xmas. 1826); died April 21, 1846.
- Vavasour**, George, br. of above (Aug. 1, 1846 - Xmas. 1846).
- Vavasour**, Oswald, br. of Sir William Vavasour, Bart. (Feb. 7, 1860 - Mid. 1862).
- Vavasour**, Henry, br. of above (Sep. 10, 1866 - Xmas. 1867).
- Velluti**, Paul (Aug. 21, 1851 - Xmas 1852).
- Verdon**, Owen (Sep. 8, 1879 - Xmas. 1882).
- Verdon**, Thomas, br. of above (Sep. 14, 1880 - Mid. 1883).
- Verhaeghe**, Raymond (April 30, 1888 - Mid. 1888).
- Visart de Bocarme**, Albert (Oct. 12, 1885 - April 30, 1888); son of Count Visart de Bocarmé, Burgomaster of Bruges.
- Vistahermosa**, *vide* De la Vega.
- Wake**, Charles (Aug. 17, 1861 - Xmas. 1862); drowned in the accident at Regent's Park, Jan. 15, 1867.
- Wakeman**, — (June 12, 1795 - Jan. 1796).
- Walker**, Francis (Aug. 1822 - Mid. 1823).
- Walker**, Robert (Sep. 1846 - Mid. 1848) (Feb. 1869 - Nov. 1869), br. of Rev. H. M. Walker, M.A.
- Walker**, George (Jan. 18, 1877 - Mid. 1877).
- Wall**, Thomas (March 20, 1879 - March 1881).
- Wall**, Arthur, br. of above (Sep. 23, 1880 - Mid. 1883).
- Wall**, Alan, br. of above (Sep. 23, 1880 - Mid. 1883).
- Wallais**, Mr. (a short time in 1852) (in Divinity).
- Walmsley**, Anthony (Aug. 17, 1841 - Mid. 1844).
- Walmsley**, John, br. of above (Aug. 17, 1841 - Xmas. 1846).
- Walsh**, John (Aug. 8, 1816 - Jan. 1817).
- Walsh**, Henry (Jan. 27, 1830 - Nov. 1831).

- Walsh**, John (Aug. 28, 1839 - Mid. 1842).
- Walsh**, John Francis (Sep. 14, 1874 - Mid. 1880).
- Walsh**, James Duckett, br. of above (April 9, 1877 - Mid. 1881).
- Walsh**, Thomas, br. of above (April 4, 1883 - April 1884).
- Walsh**, Patrick Thomas (Sep. 21, 1880 - 1881) (in Divinity).
- Wardroper**, Henry (Sep. 18, 1882 - Xmas. 1882) (in Divinity).
- Ware**, Samuel, Rev. (Oct. 21, 1869 - May 1870) (in Divinity).
- Wareing**, John (Sep. 6, 1836 - Xmas. 1837).
- Wareing**, Charles, br. of above (Sep. 6, 1836 - Xmas. 1837).
- Warlock**, Charles (Feb. 9, 1808 - Mid. 1808).
- Warmoll**, Edward C. Priestley (1863-64) died March 29, 1865.
- Waterworth**, John (Feb. 23, 1837 - Xmas. 1837).
- Watts**, William (Jan. 10, 1838 - Xmas. 1840).
- Weld**, George, son of George Weld, Esq., of Leagrim Park, and grand-nephew of Thomas Weld, Esq., of Lulworth, who founded Stonhurst (Sep. 24, 1833 - Feb. 1837); 22nd Regiment; died in India, Nov. 1844.
- Welman**, Charles Cæsar, J.P., eldest son of Charles Noel Welman, Esq., of Norton Manor, b. 1840 (Sep. 11, 1856 - Mid. 1858); late 49th Regiment; Major in the Yeomanry; m. Eugenia, d. of Charles Stonor, Esq.
- Welman**, Arthur Nelson, br. of above, b. 1845 (Jan. 22, 1856 - Xmas. 1859) (Aug. 1861 - Mid. 1864); Capt. West Somerset Yeomanry; late Capt. 66th Regt.; m. Katharine, d. of Charles Strong, Esq., of New York.
- Welman**, Maurice Noel, br. of above, b. 1847 (Jan. 22, 1856 - Xmas. 1859) (Aug. 1861 - Mid. 1866); Matric. Lond. Univ., 1865; Good Conduct Medal, 1866; died Jan. 30, 1867, and was buried at Oscott.
- Welman**, Frederick Tristram, br. of above, b. 1849 (Aug. 24, 1856 - Xmas. 1859) (Aug. 1861 - Xmas. 1867); m. Mary, d. of Brisco Ray, Esq.
- Welman**, Gerard, br. of above, b. 1854 (Sep. 10, 1864 - April 1872); Resident Magistrate in the Straits Settlements.
- Welman**, Hénry Acton, br. of above, b. 1856 (Sep. 10, 1864 - Mid. 1874); m. Mary d. of Sir Paul Molesworth, Bait., Matric. Lond. Univ. 1873.
- Welman**, Edward Charles, son of Major Charles Welman (Dec. 29, 1874 - Mid. 1882); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1882.
- Welman**, Arthur, br. of above (Sep. 13, 1880 - Mid. 1887); Matric. Lond. Univ. 1887.

- Welpley**, James (Sep. 19, 1856 - Mid. 1858).
- Wells**, James (Aug. 11, 1847 - Mid. 1848).
- Wells**, John (Aug. 13, 1855 - Mid. 1856).
- Wheble**, James, of Woodley Lodge and Bulmershe Court (March 20, 1795 - Jan. 1800); m. Mary, d. of Timothy O'Brien, Esq.; died July 31, 1840.
- Wheble**, James, son of above, (Aug. 19, 1830 - Mid. 1837); J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff of Berks, 1855; late Capt. Berks. Militia; m. Lady Catherine, d. of the Earl of Howth, K.P.
- Wheble**, Edmund, br. of above (Aug. 19, 1830 - Mid. 1837); m. Emma Blount; died April 20, 1840.
- Wheble**, Robert, br. of above (Jan. 22, 1833 - Mid. 1840).
- Wheble**, William, br. of above (Aug. 14, 1833 - Mid. 1842); Major 7th Dragoon Guards; Public Man, 1841 - 42.
- Wheble**, Daniel O'Connell, br. of above (Aug. 21, 1841 - Mid. 1851); m. Eleanor, d. of Robert Cassidy, Esq., of Monasterevan; died May 31, 1865.
- Wheeler**, Luke (Sep. 1, 1862 - Mid. 1865); late of the 63rd Regt.; m. Margaret, d. of R. Wilson, Esq., of Clapham.
- White**, John (June 7, 1804 - Oct. 1807); died Nov. 1858.
- White**, Pierce (Sep. 29, 1836 - Xmas. 1837).
- White**, Jasper (Oct. 9, 1839 - April 1843).
- White**, John (Sep. 3, 1840 - Mid. 1842).
- White**, Robert (Aug. 4, 1843 - Mid. 1844).
- Whiteside**, Edward (April 28, 1866 - Xmas. 1869).
- Whitgreave**, George, son of Thomas Henry Whitgreave, Esq., of Moseley; b. 1787; J.P., D.L., High Sheriff 1837 (Feb. 28, 1799 - Nov. 1802); m. 1st, Amelia, d. of Benjamin Hodges, Esq.; 2ndly, Mary Juliana, d. of Admiral the Hon. Sir John Talbot; 3rdly, Mary Anne, d. of Benjamin Sandford, Esq.; died Feb. 18, 1863.
- Whitgreave**, Henry, J.P., D.L., son of above, b. 1816 (April 4, 1827 - Mid. 1830) (Jan. 1823 - March 1834); m. 1st, Henrietta Maria, d. of the late Hon. Thomas Clifford; 2ndly, Mary, d. of the late Walter Selby, Esq., of Biddleston; died Aug. 13, 1881.
- Whitgreave**, Francis, of Burton Manor, J.P., D.L., br. of above, b. 1819 (Jan. 18, 1840 - Xmas. 1840) (March 1842 - July 1842); m. Teresa, d. of Sir Edward Mostyn, Bart.
- Whitgreave**, Thomas, son of Henry Whitgreave, Esq., b. 1849 (Aug. 23, 1861 - Mid. 1866); died Jan. 26, 1876.
- Whitgreave**, Thomas, of Walsall (Sep. 13, 1842 - Xmas. 1846).

- Whitgreave**, Francis, br. of above (Sep. 13, 1842 - Mid. 1847).
- Whitty**, Richard (Sep. 1827 - 1828).
- Whitty**, Frederick (Sep. 27, 1858 - Xmas. 1859); died March 31, 1877.
- Wilkinson**, James (Aug. 9, 1826 - Mid. 1831).
- Wilkinson**, Thomas Carlos (May 13, 1844 - Mid. 1852); died Jan. 3, 1886.
- Wilkinson**, Augustine, Rev. (Jan. 31, 1881 - Mid. 1882).
- Wilks**, Bartholomew (April 15, 1795 - April 1796).
- Wilks**, Francis (Jan. 14, 1846 - Dec. 1849).
- Willock**, Henry (Sep. 1869 - Mid. 1870).
- Willoughby**, Ferrers Thomas (Jan. 25, 1807 - June 1809).
- Willson**, William (May 2, 1832 - Mid. 1834).
- Willson**, Thomas J. (Jan. 15, 1838 - Xmas. 1840).
- Willson**, William E., br. of above (Jan. 15, 1838 - Xmas. 1841), m. d. of John Hardman, Esq.
- Wilson**, David (July 4, 1803 - Dec. 1805).
- Wilson**, Cyril J., son of R. Wilson, Esq., of Clapham (March 29, 1862 - Xmas. 1867); Public Man, Sep. to Dec., 1867; Good Conduct Medal, 1868; m. Frances, d. of Charles Noel Welman, Esq.
- Wilson**, Hugh Carter, br. of above (Sep. 10, 1863 - Mid. 1867).
- Winkfield**, Henry (Oct 5, 1840 - Mid. 1841).
- Witham**, Francis, son of William Witham, Esq., b. 1815 (Aug. 16, 1827 - Mid. 1830), m. Mary Lucy Vincent; died Aug. 28, 1843.
- Witham**, James, br. of above, b. 1820 (Aug. 14, 1834 - Mid. 1836), m., 1st, Elizabeth Polton; 2ndly, Harriet Selina, d. of Richard Wells, Esq.
- Witham**, Robert (Aug. 8, 1831 - Xmas. 1833).
- Witham**, Robert, son of J. Sutcliffe Witham, Esq. (Oct. 6, 1857 - Xmas. 1858).
- Wolseley**, Edward Talbot, br. of Sir Charles Michael Wolseley, Bart., b. 1848 (June 17, 1860 - Xmas. 1864); Capt. 3rd Staff. Militia; m. Florence, d. of Edward Weld, Esq.
- Wood**, George Vincent (March 24, 1846 - Xmas. 1846).
- Woodroffe**, John George (Jan. 1876 - Xmas. 1878).
- Woodward**, Richard (Sep. 10, 1863 - Mid. 1865).
- Woodward**, Charles (Sep. 1864 - March 1867); served as a Papal Zouave, and was present at the battle of Mentana.

- Woollett**, George (Oct. 18, 1877 - Mid. 1878) (in Divinity).
- Worswick**, Thomas (July 28, 1807 - June 1809).
- Worswick**, Ambrose (Sep. 3, 1859 - April 1860).
- Wright**, John (Oct. 1859 - Xmas. 1864).
- Wright**, — (Aug. 16, 1861).
- Wye**, John (Aug. 12, 1809 - Feb. 1810).
- Wyse**, Alfred Bonaparte, J.P., D.L., eldest son of the late Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Wyse, K.C.B. (Sep. 22, 1834 - Mid. 1838); High Sheriff, Waterford, 1870; Knight Commander of the Order of S. Maurice and Lazarus, and of the Nichan Iftichar of Tunis.
- Wyse**, William, br. of above; Capt. Waterford Militia; High Sheriff, Waterford, 1855 (Nov. 19, 1837 - Mid. 1844); m. Ellen, d. of J. Prout, Esq.
- Wyse**, Arthur, nephew of Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Wyse, b. 1830 (Sep. 20, 1840 - Mid. 1844); Resident Magistrate, Castlebar; formerly an officer 48th Regt.
- Xhoffray**, Jules (Feb. 6, 1857 - Mid. 1857).
- Yates**, James (Jan. 9, 1817 - Jan. 1826).
- Yates**, Francis (Feb. 1, 1819 - Dec. 1823).
- Ynigo**, John (Dec. 2, 1835 - Mid. 1837).
- Ynigo**, Manuel (June 4, 1838 - Oct. 1840).
- Ynigo**, Francis (June 4, 1838 - Xmas. 1841).
- Yonge**, Francis (Nov. 6, 1856 - Oct. 1857).
- Yonge**, James (Nov. 6, 1856 - Xmas. 1858).
- Young**, Gwilym (Aug. 13, 1832 - Mid. 1834).
- Young**, Austin (Aug. 13, 1850 - Mid. 1852).
- Young**, Alfred (Aug. 13, 1850 - Mid. 1855); Recorder of Gloucester.
- Young**, Clement (Aug. 23, 1852 - Mid. 1856).
- Young**, Edward (Jan. 1854 - Mid. 1857).
- Young**, Cyril, son of Alfred Young, Esq. (June 1, 1876 - Mid. 1877).
- Young**, Edward, son of Edward Young, Esq. (Oct. 3, 1885 -).
- Young**, Clement, br. of above (April 4, 1888 -).
- Young**, C. J. E. (Feb. 20, 1872 - April 1872) (in Divinity).
- Yzaguirre**, John (Oct. 1857 - March 1859).
- Zavala**, John, son of General Zavala (March 22, 1856 - Mid. 1859).
- Zimmermann**, Adrian (Aug. 8. 1856 - Mid. 1857)

LAY MASTERS.

- Antheunis**, Jules (1868 - 69); Professor of French.
- Avrillon**, F. J. (1881 - 86); Professor of French and Drawing.
- Barber**, Luke, (); Drawing Master. R.I.P.
- Barratt**, John (1861 -); Professor of Music.
- Bartholome**, Frederic, Ph.D. (1870 - 74); Professor of Classics.
- Beck**, E. W. (Dec. 1884 - Jan. 1885).
- Benz**, John B. (1839 - 41); Professor of Music; died July 25, 1880.
- Biard**, Monsieur (1861); Professor of French.
- Blaise**, Clement (1870 - 74); Professor of French.
- Blandford**, William (1860 - 75); Professor of Music.
- Bohen**, Philip (1844 - 50); Professor of Mathematics.
- Bond**, Mr. (1812 - 13).
- Browne**, Henry Martyn (1874); English Master.
- Cantopher**, Mr. (1863); Librarian.
- De la Sere**, Monsieur (1860); Professor of French.
- Delefortrie**, Monsieur (1860 - 61); Professor of French.
- Dupuy**, Aloys, (1878 - 79); Professor of French.
- De Saussey**, Baron (1820 - 37); Professor of French.
- Egan**, Patrick (1875 - 88); Professor of Classics.
- Ewald**, Franz (1874 - 75); Professor of Classics.
- Fowler**, John (1847 - 49); Procurator.
- Gautier**, Monsieur (1846 - 47), Professor of French.
- Glenwitz**, Mr. (1861); Professor of German.
- Grandame**, Joseph (1878 - 81); Professor of French.
- Gravet**, Octave (1874 - 75) Professor of French.
- Hallot**, F. X. (1837 - 41); Professor of French.
- Harper**, Samuel B. (1864 - 65); English Master.
- Hart**, Alban, J. X. (1864 - 68); English Master; died April 13th, 1879.
- Healy**, Mr. (1859); English Master.
- Healey**, J. T. (1884 - 85); Professor of Mathematics.
- Helt**, Mr. (1868 - 69); Professor of Mathematics.

- Hemming**, Clement (1871 - 80); Drawing Master.
- Herbert**, Alfred L, B.A. (1880 -); Professor of Classics and English
- Hoskins**, Mr. J. (1860 - 61); Professor of Classics.
- Hoymann**, Moritz (1875 - 77); Professor of German.
- Kemen**, Charles (1866 -); Professor of French and German.
- Kirkby**, H. (1871 - 72); English Master.
- Kremer**, Nicolaus (1874 - 75); Professor of German.
- Lamb**, Henry (1843 - 47); Surgeon; died Dec. 19, 1878.
- Lampert**, John George (1841 - 49); Professor of Music
died Oct. 19, 1884.
- Lampert**, Adam (1844 - 49); Professor of Music.
- Leipold**, John (1849 - 56) (1859-61); Professor of Music.
- Le Ray**, Monsieur (1799).
- Le Vieux**, Monsieur (1799).
- Lynch**, William (1880); Professor of Mathematics.
- McSwiney**, Felix (1874 - 84) (1887 -); Professor of Drawing and Mathematics.
- Mann**, George (1844 - 46); Procurator.
- Massin**, Monsieur (1877); Professor of French.
- Meunier**, Louis (1876 - 77); Professor of French.
- Miller**, Mr. (1874); English Master.
- Moody**, Robert Sadleir, M.A. (1862 - 72); Professor of Classics.
- Mutimer**, Arthur, M.A. (1881 -); Professor of Science and Mathematics.
- Oakes**, W. J., F.R.G.S. (1880 - 81); Professor of Science.
- Parker**, Timothy (1830 - 71); Dancing and Fencing Master; died Jan. 19, 1885.
- Pugin**, Augustus Welby (1837 - 39); Lecturer on Architecture and Art; died Sep. 14, 1852.
- Riordan**, Mr. (1873 - 74); English Master.
- Robinson**, Thomas (1875); Professor of Classics.
- Roesch**, Mr. (1876); Professor of German.
- Ryder**, George Dudley, M.A. (1861 - 62); Librarian; died June 19, 1880.
- St. Aubyn**, Grenville (1858 - 61) (1873 - 80); Professor of Mathematics; died Nov. 22, 1883.
- Schlager**, Herr (); Professor of German.

- Septier**, Monsieur (1869 - 70); Professor of German.
- Sharman**, Mr. (1827 -); Professor of Music.
- Shaw**, Lewis (1799 -).
- Sisson**, Mr. (1795 - 1800); Procurator.
- Skene**, A. P. (1861); Professor of Classics.
- Spencer**, James Anthony, B.A. (1869 - 70); Professor of Mathematics; died Dec. 15, 1873.
- Voight**, Paulus (1843 - 44); Professor of Music.
- Weymouth**, H., Ph.D. (May - Dec. 1879); Professor of Science.
- Westfield**, Mr. (1861); English Master.
- Williams**, Edward A. (1877 - April 1881); English Master.
- Wood**, John (1853 - 56); Professor of Music.
- Wood**, Thomas (1874 - Dec. 1880); English Master.
- Woodward**, Charles J., B.Sc. (1872 - 79); Professor of Science.
- Yates**, Mr. (1800 - 1802); Procurator.

ADDENDA.

PRIESTS (OMITTED).

- Foley**, William (1806 - 1807) (1817 - 25), ordained Feb. 25, 1820; Procurator 1818 - 23; Prof. of Discipline 1822 - 23; returned as *locum tenens* for Dr. Weedall, 1830 - 31; died Feb. 11, 1843.
- ***Le Ray**, Joseph (1799), one of the French emigrants; Professor of French.
- Wareing**, James, br. to Bp. Wareing (Sep. 27, 1808 - March 1809); died at Lisbon, Sep. 25, 1852.
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- Bagshawe**, Rt. Rev. Bishop; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1846, 2nd in Cl.; B.A. 1848; 1st in Cl., First Scrip. 1848; Good Conduct Medal.
- Knight**, Rt. Rev. Bishop; Good Conduct Medal 1843.
- Acton**, Very Rev. Edw. Canon, D.D.; Public Man Nov. 1855 - April 1856; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1856; B.A. 1858.
- Ashlin**, Rev. Stephen; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1853; Public Man, Jan. - June, 1854.
- Bagshawe**, John Canon; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1844; B.A. 1846.

- Ball**, Rev. Anthony ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1850.
- Barry**, Rev. W. ; Matric Lond. Univ. 1868, 7th in Hons., 2nd Prize.
- Beech**, Rev. A. ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1877.
- Bonus**, Rev. J. ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1848 ; Prel. Sci. 1864.
- Caswell**, Rev. John ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1865.
- Clarke**, Rev. C. C. ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1869.
- Colegrave**, Hubert ; Good Conduct Medal, 1888.
- Corbishley**, Rev. G. ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1852.
- Crane**, Rev. A. B. ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1868.
- Crewe**, Rev. M. ; Matric Lond. Univ. 1841.
- Dalton**, Rev. J. P. ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1869.
- Daly**, Hon. John G. ; Public Man, Aug. - Dec. 1853.
- Davies**, Very Rev. H. B., Canon ; Public Man, Jan. - Aug. 1851.
- Davis**, Rev. G., O.S.B. ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1846, 4th in Chem. ; B.A. 1849 ; 3rd in Chem.
- Esmonde**, Sir T., Public Man, Sep. - Dec. 1879.
- Flanagan**, Rev. Thomas ; Public Man, 1849 - 50.
- Hopkins**, Rev. H. ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1841.
- Hopwood**, Rev. John ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1877.
- Kelly**, Rev. Joseph ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1842 ; B.A. 1844.
- Kennedy**, Rev. John ; B.A. Lond. Univ. 1841.
- Kirsopp**, Rev. F. ; Public Man, 1844 - 45 ; Good Conduct Medal 1846.
- Knight**, Rev. Arthur, S.J. ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1860 ; Good Conduct Medal 1851.
- Knight**, Rev. Thomas, S.J. ; Good Conduct Medal 1847.
- Longman**, Very Rev. Thomas, Canon, V.G. ; Public Man, 1839 - 41 ; B.A. Lond. Univ. 1841.
- Mackey**, Rev. D., O.P. ; Matric. Lond. Univ. 1868, 40th in Hons. ; Intermed. Laws, 1870, 3rd Cl. in Hons.
- Gattinara**, Count Mercurino di.
- Ghislieri**, Marchese Alfonso.
[These two names should have been inserted under "Nobility."]
- Lynch**, Rev. Hugh ; died Dec. 13, 1883.

