

the lighter play, as well as in the graver exercise, of his social affections—and how ready, amidst all the attainments he had made, and all the honour he had received from men, to acknowledge the inadequacy of his services, and the sinfulness and imperfection that mingled in all his doings, and still to betake himself to the blood of sprinkling and the finished work of the Messiah, as all his refuge and as all his hope."

Sir Henry lost his eldest son William Wellwood Moncrieff, LL.D. who was Advocate for the Admiralty at Malta, Sept. 5, 1813. His second son James, who, we presume, has succeeded to the Baronety (which is one of the first conferred in Scotland in 1636), was married in 1808 to Miss Robinson, daughter of a Captain R. N.

REV. SIR GEORGE LEE, BART.

Sept. 27. At Beachampton rectory, Buckinghamshire, after a short illness, aged 60, the Rev. Sir George Lee, M.A. sixth Baronet of Hartwell in the same county. Rector of Beachampton, and F.S.A.

Sir George was born in July 1767, the youngest of the two sons and only surviving children of Sir William Lee the fourth Baronet, by Lady Elizabeth Harcourt, daughter of Simon first Earl of Harcourt. He early studied for the medical profession, but the fatigues incident to the life of a physician not suiting his health, which was infirm and precarious, he entered into holy orders, taking the degree of M.A. as of St. John's College, Oxford, in 1791. He was for certain periods of his life the incumbent of the family livings of Hartwell with Hampden, and of Stone; as also of Water-Stratford, a rectory in the gift of the noble house of Buckingham. The last he exchanged in 1815 for Beachampton, to which he was presented by W. J. Palmer, esq.

On the death of his brother Lieut.-Col. Sir William Lee, of the dragoons, Feb. 7, 1801, Sir George acceded to the

baronetcy, which by his own decease without issue (for he was never married) has now become extinct.

Living on a property much incumbered by its former possessors, to liquidate whose debts he voluntarily made a large sacrifice of income, Sir George Lee entirely devoted himself to acts of charity, benevolence, and public usefulness,—dispensing medicine, advice, and attendance to the sick,—relieving the poor with an habitual munificence to which his means were barely adequate,—and actively and ably discharging the duties of a parish clergyman and country magistrate. He had considerable talents and varied information, was an intelligent writer, and forcible speaker. In politics he through life professed the principles of whiggism and reform*, and exerted himself on all occasions as the strenuous advocate of entire religious liberty. Yet, with the warmest feelings on public matters, such was his mildness in private life, that he preserved the respect and love even of those who were the most directly opposed to his principles and party.

SIR NELSON RYCROFT, BART.

Oct. 1. Suddenly, of apoplexy, at Cheltenham, aged 67, Sir Nelson Rycroft, second Baronet of Farham in Surrey.

He was the third, but eldest surviving son of the Rev. Sir Richard Rycroft, D. D. the first Baronet, by Penelope, youngest daughter to the Rev. Richard Stonehewer, D. C. L. Rector of Houghton-le-Spring. Sir Richard, whose paternal name was Nelson, assumed that of Rycroft in 1758. He was created a Baronet in 1783, and was Rector of Penshurst in Kent, and Tarring in Sussex. He had a numerous family, of whom a daughter became the wife of the late Bishop of Lincoln, the Hon. Dr. Pelham.

Sir Nelson succeeded his father July

* The Times newspaper, in an eloquent eulogium on Sir George's politics, attributes them in part to his being "the last *lineal descendant* of one whose public virtues and principles he faithfully represented," viz. John Hampden. Whether the worthy Baronet really indulged himself and friends in this agreeable piece of pedigree, the present writer has not the means of ascertaining. It may not, however, be impertinent to correct this statement by remarking that the manner in which Sir George Lee was descended from the Hampdens was by a marriage in 1570 with the heiress of a junior branch seated at Hartwell, whilst the Patriot was a member of the senior branch at Great Hampden, and probably only a distant cousin of those at Hartwell. He was not born, moreover, until four and twenty years after that marriage had taken place.—It should be known to the Times, that the Earl of Buckinghamshire is the present representative of John Hampden, from whom he is fifth in descent, and on which account he assumed the name in 1824, on the death of the last Viscount Hampden, who, as the representative of an elder daughter of that deity among the whigs, had up to that period been the "living herald" of the grateful sound.

5, 1786. He was twice married; firstly, July 11, 1791, to Charlotte, youngest daughter of Henry Read, of Crowood in Wiltshire, esq. and by that lady he had issue: 1. William, who died young; 2. Richard-Henry-Charles, who has succeeded to the title; 3. Charlotte; 4. Henry; and 5. Harriet. Having become a widower in 1803, Sir Nelson married 2dly, in 1808, Margaret, youngest daughter of Robert Mandeville, esq. This lady survives him.

ADMIRAL VASHON.

Oct. 20. At his residence at Ludlow, aged 85, James Vashon, esq. Admiral of the White.

This officer was youngest son of the Rev. J. V. Vashon, Rector of Eye, &c. He entered the Navy in 1756 as a midshipman under Sir George Cornwall; and obtained Post rank April 12th, 1782. In the following year he commanded the Sybil, of 28 guns, at Jamaica; and subsequently he was appointed to the Europa of 50 guns, on the same station, in which latter ship the gallant Captain Duff, who fell at Trafalgar, was his first Lieutenant.

During the Spanish and Russian armaments, Captain Vashon commanded the Ardent 64; and at the commencement of the war with the French republic, the St. Alban's, of the same force. In that vessel he proceeded to Gibraltar with the fleet under Lord Hood, and returned from thence with a convoy; after which he escorted the trade to the West Indies. In the summer of 1795, the deceased removed into the Pompée, of 80 guns, stationed in the Channel. He returned to Spithead, June 15, 1797, in consequence of a most dangerous conspiracy among his crew, which was happily discovered before it was ripe for execution. A court-martial was immediately assembled to try six of the principal mutineers; when, the charges having been proved in the clearest manner against four of them, they were sentenced to suffer death, and one to be imprisoned for twelve months; the other being acquitted. Two of these unhappy men were soon after executed on board the Pompée; the other two receiving royal pardon.

In the spring of 1799, Captain Vashon removed into the Neptune, of 98 guns, and was sent to reinforce the fleet in the Mediterranean, under Earl St. Vincent; on which station, however, he remained but a few months. Early in 1801, he took the command of the Dreadnought, a new 98 gun ship; and after cruising for some time in the Channel, proceeded

GENT. MAG. November, 1827.

off Cadiz and to Minorca, where he continued until the summer of 1802.

Towards the latter end of the following year, we find Captain Vashon in the Princess Royal, 98, stationed at the mouth of Southampton river, to guard that place and the west end of the isle of Wight, in case of an invasion. He was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral, April 23, 1804; and about the same time appointed to the command of the naval force on the coast of Scotland, under the general orders of Lord Keith. He accordingly proceeded to Leith, where his flag was hoisted, and remained till the latter end of 1808, when the Master and the Brethren of the Trinity-house at Leith, presented him with the freedom of their Corporation, and an elegant silver snuff-box.

He was made Vice-Admiral, April 28, 1808; and Admiral, June 4, 1814. His only son is the Rev. James Volant Vashon, M.A. Rector of Salwarpe in Worcestershire.

The Admiral's funeral was attended by Earl Powis, Lord Clive, the Hon. R. H. Clive, Rear-Admiral Ballard, Col. Bromley, &c. There is an excellent portrait of the deceased, engraved in mezzotinto by John Young, from a painting by George Watson.

VICE ADMIRAL BEDFORD.

Oct. ... At Stone Hall, Stonehouse, William Bedford, esq. Vice-Admiral of the White.

During the Russian armament in 1791, this officer served about three months as a Lieutenant in the Edgar, of 74 guns; and subsequently in the Formidable, a second-rate. He was present as first Lieutenant of the Queen, bearing the flag of Rear-Adm. Gardner, at Lord Howe's battles in 1794, and was posted for his gallant and efficient conduct, and appointed to succeed in the command of the vessel, Capt. Hutt being slain.

The Queen was present at the attack of the French fleet off l'Orient, June 23, 1795; but the speedy flight of the enemy deprived Captain Bedford of an opportunity to share in the flying contest. He afterwards removed with Sir Alan into the Royal Sovereign, of 110 guns, and continued with him until that officer struck his flag in Aug. 1800, on being appointed Commander-in-chief on the coast of Ireland. Captain Bedford then obtained the command of the Leydon of 68 guns, in which he served on the North Sea station until the suspension of hostilities. At the attack upon Boulogne, Aug. 15, 1801, our hero and

052 al
Gentleman's
Magazine
1827 ii
Jul-Dec