the lighter play, nor even in the greater exercise, of his social affections—and how ready, amidst all the attainments he had made, and all the honours he had received from the University, to acknowledge the inadequacy of his services, the sinfulness and imperfection that mingled in all his doing, and still to betake himself to the task of refreshing and the finished work of the Master, as all his refuge and as all his hope.

Sir Henry was the eldest son of William Welwood Monkereft, LL.D., who was Advocate for the Admiralty in Malta, Sept. 5, 1813. His second son James, who had succeeded to the Baronetcy (which is one of the first conferred in Scotland in 1516), was married in 1829 to Miss Robinson, daughter of a Captain R.N.

REVD. GEORGE LEE, BART., Sept. 27, At Brattoncample rectory, Buckinghamshire, after a short illness, aged 60, the Rev. George Lee, M.A., sixth Baronet of Hartwell in the same county, Rector of Brattoncample, 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 fatigue incident to the life of a physician not suitting his health, which was incurable and precocious, he entered the 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 in the employment of the family living of Hartwell with Hempstead, and of Stone, as also of Water-Stratford, a rectory in the gift of the whole house of Buckingham. The last he exchanged in 1815 for Brattoncample, to which he was presented by W. J. Palmer, esq.

On the death of his brother Lieutenant-Col. Sir William Lee, of the dragons, 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 inconsiderable, his extreme frugal habits, and the debtors he voluntarily made a large sacrifice of income, Sir George Lee entrench himself on the principle of no acts of charity, benevolence, and public usefulness, dispensing medicine, advice, and assistance to the poor, relieving the poor with a spirit of humanity, that his means were barely adequate, and actively and ably discharging the duties of a parish clergyman and canon. He strenuously advocated the principles of religion and reform, and exerted himself on all occasions as the ardent 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 of those towards whom there were the most direct opposition to his principles and party.


He was the third, but eldest surviving son of the Rev. Sir Richard Rycroft, B.D., the first Baronet, by Penelope, youngest daughter to the Rev. Richard Stonehouse, D.C.L. Reector of Houghton in the county of Suffolk. His maternal grandfather's name was Nelson, assumed that of Rycroft in 1738. He was created a Baronet in 1759, and was created Peer of England in 1762. He was created a Baronet in 1762, and was created Peer of England in 1762. He was a close confidant of the Prince of Wales, and was created a baronet in 1759. He died on the 21st of January, 1793.

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The Queen was present at the attack of the French fleet off Otranto, June 23, 1793, but the speedy flight of the enemy deprived the brave Rear-Admiral of his opportunity to play in the flying contest. He afterwards removed from Sir Alan into the Royal Sovereign, of 110 guns, and continued with him until the unfortunate French ship struck his flag in Aug. 1800, when he was appointed Commander-in-chief on the coast of Brittany. After this, he then obtained the command of the Leydon of 58 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