

ANNALS OF CAMBRIDGE.

VICTORIA.

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IN January the Cambridgeshire Permanent Benefit Building Society was established under the provisions of the Benefit Building Society Act, 6 & 7 William IV. c. 32.

On the 25th of February, the Senate voted Petitions to Parliament against a bill to amend and alter the Act of 5 & 6 William IV., so far as relates to marriages within certain of the prohibited degrees of affinity (Regents, Placets 36 ; Non-Placets 7).

A bill for making a Railway from Cambridge to the Royston and Hitchin Railway at Shepreth, was introduced into the House of Commons, but it was, on the 26th of February, rejected on a motion for the second reading (Ayes 98 ; Noes 135).

On the 26th of February, a Syndicate⁽¹⁾ appointed by the Senate and a Committee⁽²⁾ of the Council, came to an agreement (subject to the approval of the Senate, the Council, and the Improvement Commissioners) to the following effect :—

1. Those parts of the present Cambridge Improvement Acts, which fix the amount of contribution paid by the University towards the expenses incurred under such Acts, to be repealed.

2. The University to contribute one third of the expenses charged under the Public Health Act upon every general district rate, and upon every

(1) Dr Cartmell, Vice-Chancellor, Dr Phelps, Dr Philpot, Dr Paget, Mr Bateson, Public Orator, Mr Buston, Emmanuel College, Mr Mould, Corpus Christi College, Mr Martin, Trinity College, Mr Sykes, Downing College, Mr Birkett, Jesus College, and Mr W. B. Hopkins, Catharine Hall.

(2) H. S. Foster, Esq., Mayor, Ald. Ekin, Ald. Fawcett, Ald. C. F. Foster, Mr C. Balls, Mr P. Beales, Mr W. Crisp, Mr J. D. Fetch, Mr H. H. Harris, Mr T. Nutter, and Mr C. Wagstaff.

special district rate, it being understood that such rates include as well all the charges to which the University is now liable to contribute under the Cambridge Improvement Acts, as other charges which will be incurred under the provisions of the Public Health Act: provided that such rates extend over the whole Cambridge district, and that the Cambridge district do not extend beyond the fourteen Parishes of the Town.

3. The University to contribute one third of the expenses of maintaining the Borough Police Force.

4. The payments above mentioned to be for and in respect of all buildings, walks, grounds, and gardens, which now do or may hereafter belong to, and be occupied by, the University and Colleges.

5. This arrangement of the University Contributions to last for fourteen years:—and in case either the University or the Town shall see fit to terminate the arrangement at the end of such fourteen years, either party may give notice in writing to the other of them, requiring a fresh agreement to be made in the following manner: Each party to appoint some competent person to fix a new proportion, in which the University and the Town shall respectively contribute towards these objects for the following fourteen years; and the persons so appointed to name an Umpire, before they commence proceedings, who is finally to decide in case they cannot agree. And the new arrangement to be terminable, and if so terminated, renewed in a similar manner every fourteen years.

6. The management of the Police to be vested in a Board consisting of Members of the University and of the Town, the former being appointed in a manner to be approved by the Senate; and their respective numbers being proportionate to the sums contributed by the University and the Town towards maintaining the Police.

7. Upon any breach of the peace, disturbance, or other offence short of felony being committed by a Student of the University, any police-officer to take the person charged with the offence to his College or Lodgings, and to release him on the Porter of the College or Keeper of the Lodging-house giving to him the Name and College of the person so offending, and becoming responsible for his appearance to answer any charge that may be preferred against him. If the Student so offending refuse to give the name of his College, or to state where he lodges, he must be taken to the Police Station. Such person however to be released on application of his Tutor, or one of the Proctors of the University, the Tutor or Proctor becoming responsible for his appearance to answer any charge that may be preferred against him.

Penalties not exceeding Ten pounds in each case to be inflicted if a Student gives a false description of himself to the Police, or does not appear when an undertaking has been given to answer any charge that may be preferred against him.

8. The University to contribute a reasonable sum towards the expense of obtaining the enactments necessary to carry the foregoing arrangements into effect.

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It was considered that this agreement might be best carried into effect by introducing clauses comprehending the Heads numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 into the "Cambridge Regulation and Improvement Markets and Fairs Bill," then before Parliament; and clauses comprehending the Heads numbered 1, 2, 4, 5 into the Provisional Order of the General Board of Health, to be sanctioned by Parliament, for applying the Public Health Act to the Town.

On the 6th of March, a Grace confirming the foregoing agreement passed the Senate (Non-Regents, Placets 37; Non-Placets 12; Regents, Placets 40; Non-Placets 5): and on the 12th of March, the Council also sanctioned the agreement by the casting-vote of the Mayor (Ayes 18; Noes 18). On the same day the Improvement Commissioners, by an almost unanimous vote, assented to the proposed arrangements.

The clauses proposed to be introduced into the Cambridge Regulation and Improvement Markets and Fairs Bill, as sanctioned by the Council on the 3rd of April (after repeated divisions, by small majorities, and notwithstanding a protest signed by 15 Councillors), were as follow:—

(A)

AND whereas it has been agreed between the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, that the University of Cambridge should contribute towards the expense of the Police Force, in the proportion hereinafter mentioned, and should have the power of appointing Members out of their own body to act upon the Watch-Committee; be it enacted, That the proportionate part of such expense so payable by the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses (and which proportionate part is hereinafter described as the University Quota) shall be One-third part of the whole of such expense until such proportionate part shall be altered as hereinafter mentioned.

(B)

And be it enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the examination and audit by the Auditors of the Accounts of the Treasurer in the months of March and September respectively in every year, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses shall deliver or send to the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor of the said University an account, in writing under their Common Seal, with dates and items of the allowed payments in respect of the expenses of the Police Force, made by the Treasurer during the half-year to which such examination and audit shall relate; and, unless the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars shall, within twenty-one days next after such Account shall have been delivered or sent to the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, pay to the Treasurer the University quota of the expenses comprised in such account, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses may recover the amount of such quota from the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars by action of

debt, as for so much money paid by the Plaintiffs for and at the request of the Defendants.

(C)

And be it enacted, That the first of such Accounts shall be made as soon as conveniently may be after the first day of September next after the passing of this Act, and shall comprise the allowed payments made by the Treasurer in respect of the expenses of the Police Force from the first day of March to the first day of September, One thousand eight hundred and fifty.

(D)

And be it enacted, That the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor shall by himself or by any person by him for that purpose deputed in writing, have at all reasonable times the right of inspecting freely the books of the Treasurer, and all other books, vouchers, bills, receipts, orders, papers, and writings whatsoever, in the custody of the Treasurer, the Town-Clerk, or any other officer of the Council, which may relate to the said Account or the matters therein mentioned, and shall also have the right at all reasonable times of freely making copies of or extracts from such books, vouchers, bills, receipts, orders, papers, and writings respectively.

(E)

And be it enacted, That if the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor shall object to any such Account, or to any item or charge therein, and shall within fifteen days next after payment of the University quota of such Account, give notice of such objection in writing under his hand to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses; then, unless the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, shall within twenty-one days next after the receipt of such notice allow such objection, or satisfy the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor with respect thereto, the subject-matter of such objection shall be deemed to be a dispute between the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, to be settled by arbitration.

(F)

And be it enacted, That the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, and Masters or Heads of the several Colleges and Halls within the said University, or in their absence their deputies or locum-tenentes, shall, and they are hereby required to meet upon Summons of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, within seven days next after the receipt by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor of such Account as aforesaid, and to make an Assessment of the shares of the said University quota to be paid by the said University, and by the several Colleges and Halls therein; and if they neglect, or refuse to do so, for the space of fourteen days next after the receipt of the said notice, the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor is hereby authorised and required to make out such Assessment himself; and to demand of the Master or Bursar of each such College or Hall payment of the sum or sums assessed thereon, and upon non-payment thereof for the space of fourteen days after such demand, the said Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor is hereby authorised to issue a Warrant of Distress under his hand and seal to seize and take any of the

goods and chattels of such College or Hall; and if the sum assessed thereon be not paid within three days, to cause such goods and chattels to be sold, and after payment of the sum so assessed, together with costs of distress and sale, to return the overplus (if any) to the Master or Bursar of such College or Hall.

(G)

And be it enacted, That the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses may, at any time, and from time to time, by agreement under their respective Common Seals, alter the University quota. Provided that two-thirds of the Members of the Council shall signify their assent to such Agreement in writing under their hands, and that no such Agreement shall be of any force until the expiration of forty days after a copy thereof shall have been sent to one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, and shall have been affixed on the outer door of the Guildhall; and if at any time within the said period of forty days Her Majesty with the advice of her Privy Council shall disallow such Agreement, the same shall not come into operation. Provided also, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, if she shall think fit at any time within the said period of forty days, to enlarge the time within which such Agreement shall not come into force; and no such Agreement shall in that case come into force until after the expiration of such enlarged time.

(H)

And be it enacted, That on or before the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or on or before the first day of March in any fourteenth year thereafter, the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars may give notice in writing under their Common Seal to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, or the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses may give notice in writing under their Common Seal to the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, of their desire that the University quota shall be altered from the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, or from the first day of March in any fourteenth year thereafter, for the term of fourteen years then next following, or until the University quota shall again be altered; and if before the twenty-fourth day of June next preceding the said first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, or next preceding the first day of March in any fourteenth year thereafter, no alteration of the University quota shall have been made by agreement, then upon and from the twenty-fourth day of June next preceding the said first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, or next preceding the first day of March in any fourteenth year thereafter, the amount which ought to be paid as the University quota from the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, or from the first day of March in any fourteenth year thereafter for the term of fourteen years next following the said last-mentioned days respectively, or until the University quota shall again be altered, shall be deemed to be a dispute between the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, to be settled by arbitration.

(I)

And be it enacted, That upon and after the ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, until the University quota shall be altered, as hereinafter mentioned, the Watch-Committee shall consist of twenty-four persons (that is to say), the Mayor and fifteen other Members of the Council appointed in pursuance of the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, and eight Members of the Senate of the said University, appointed by the said Chancellor, Masters and Scholars.

(K)

And be it enacted, That the appointment of Members of the Watch-Committee by the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, shall be made annually, at some time between the tenth day of October and the eighth day of November, and the persons so to be appointed shall enter upon office on the ninth day of November, in the year in which they shall be appointed, and shall hold office until the ninth day of November in the following year.

(L)

And be it enacted, That on the death or resignation of any person so appointed a Member of the Watch-Committee by the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, they may appoint another Member of the Watch-Committee in his stead for the remainder of the then current year.

(M)

And be it enacted, That a Certificate of every appointment of Members of the Watch-Committee, made by the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, under the hand of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, shall be delivered or sent to the Town-Clerk as soon after such appointment shall have been made as may be practicable; and such Certificate shall be entered on the Minutes of the Council, and filed and preserved amongst the Records of the Borough, and shall be sufficient evidence of such appointment having been made.

(N)

And be it enacted, That no person appointed a Member of the Watch-Committee by the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, shall be required to take any oath or sign or make any Declaration, and that no such person shall be required to have any other qualification than that of being at the time of his appointment a Member of the Senate of the said University.

(O)

And be it enacted, That the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, may at any time, by agreement under their respective Common Seals, increase or diminish the number of Members of the Watch-Committee, but so nevertheless that the number of Members of the Watch-Committee to be appointed by the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, shall always bear the same proportion to the whole number of the Members of the Watch-Committee as the University quota shall bear to the whole amount of the expenses of the Police Force.

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(P)

And be it enacted, That if the University quota shall be altered, as here-
 inbefore mentioned, the number of Members of the Watch-Committee to be
 appointed by the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, shall thereupon be
 increased or diminished, as the case may require, so nevertheless that the
 number of the Members of the Watch-Committee to be appointed by the
 said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, shall thereafter bear the same
 proportion to the whole number of the Members of the Watch-Committee
 as the University quota shall bear to the whole amount of the expenses of
 the Police Force.

(Q)

And be it enacted, That a Declaration signed by the Town-Clerk sub-
 scribed to any Agreement altering the University quota, that a copy of such
 Agreement had been sent to one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries
 of State, and published in the manner prescribed by this Act, shall be
 received as evidence of the sending and publishing thereof as aforesaid in
 all Courts of Law and Equity, and before all Justices.

(R)

And be it enacted, That the Provisions of "The Companies' Clauses
 Consolidation Act, 1845," with respect to the settlement of disputes by
 arbitration, shall be incorporated with this Act, and shall extend to all
 disputes between the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, and the
 Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, which are by this Act authorised or
 directed to be settled by arbitration.

(S)

And be it enacted, That the Chairman of the General Quarter Sessions
 of the Peace for the County of Cambridge shall, for the purposes of this Act,
 have all the powers with respect to the appointment of an Umpire which by
 "The Companies' Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," are given to the Board
 of Trade in any case in which a Railway Company shall be one party to the
 arbitration.

(T)

And be it enacted, That if any Student of the said University of Cam-
 bridge shall be in the custody of any Police-constable, on any charge not
 being felony, and shall inform such Police-constable of his Name, College,
 and place of abode, such Police-constable shall with all convenient speed
 take such Student to the College, or house, in which he shall so state he is
 residing, if such house shall be within the Borough, and shall deliver him
 out of his custody to the porter of such College, or the master of such
 house, on such porter or master stating that such Student does reside
 therein, and undertaking that he shall appear to answer the charge against
 him at the Guildhall at the next ordinary sitting of the Justices in Petty
 Session.

(U)

And be it enacted, That if any Student of the said University shall be in
 custody at any Police Station on any charge not being felony, the Constable

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Excerpt

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having the care of such Police Station shall deliver him out of custody, if the Tutor of the College to which such Student shall belong, or one of the Proctors of the University, shall apply for his discharge, and shall undertake that he shall appear to answer the charge against him at the Guildhall at the next ordinary sitting of the Justices in Petty Session.

(v)

And be it enacted, That any Student of the said University who, being in the custody of any Police-constable, or in custody at any Police Station, on any charge not being felony, shall wilfully deceive or attempt to deceive any Police-constable with respect to his Name, College, or place of abode, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds.

(w)

And be it enacted, That if any Student of the said University shall be delivered out of custody by any Police-constable, upon an undertaking for his appearance to answer any charge, and shall not appear pursuant to such undertaking, the person by whom such undertaking was given shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds.

(x)

And be it enacted, That the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars shall pay to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, a part of the costs, charges, and expenses, of and incidental to the obtaining and passing this Act, and such part, if the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, and Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, cannot agree respecting the same, shall be deemed to be a dispute between the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, to be settled by arbitration.

On the 16th of April, a Grace for confirming a Report of the Syndicate in favour of these Clauses, and for affixing the University Seal to a joint Petition of the two Corporations praying that such Clauses might be added to the Bill, was introduced into the Senate, but rejected by the Non-Regent House (Placets 18; Non-Placets 43).

A Petition from certain of the Inhabitants of the Town against these Clauses was in course of signature, but was of course withdrawn as soon as the decision of the Senate became known⁽¹⁾.

On the 28th of February, Charles William Earl Fitzwilliam⁽²⁾

(1) A Pamphlet soon afterwards appeared with the following title: "Remarks on Two recent Reports of a Syndicate of the University, appointed to confer with a Committee of the Town Council on the subject of the Borough Police Force: and also on certain 'Clauses,' (appended to the latter of these Reports) proposed to be introduced into a Bill, called 'The Cambridge Regulation and Improvement of Markets and Fairs Bill,' now before Parliament. To which is added, a brief statement of the chief matters involved in the question between the University and the Municipal Corporation respecting the maintenance and employment of 'the Force.' By James Burdakin, B.D., Fellow and Prælector of Clare Hall." Cambridge, 8vo. 1850.

(2) Earl Fitzwilliam is the only child of William Earl Fitzwilliam, during whose life he was by courtesy styled Viscount Milton: he was returned to Parliament for Yorkshire, in 1807, after a severe contest, (the votes being, Wm. Wilberforce, Esq. 11,806; Viscount Milton, 11,117; Hon. Henry Lascelles, 10,989). He continued to represent that large and important County, till the General Election in 1830, when he was returned for Northamptonshire, (the

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was elected High Steward of the Town, in the room of Francis Lord Godolphin deceased. Earl Fitzwilliam took the Oath of Office on the 8th of May, on which day he dined with the Mayor and Council, at the Guildhall. There were also present Lord Monteagle, R. A. S. Adair, Esq., M.P., Sir John Ramsden, Bart., John Vipan, Esq. High Sheriff, Dr Cartmell, Vice-Chancellor, Professors Sedgwick and Pryme, and various members of the University and inhabitants of the Town.

On the 13th of April Elias Lucas (aged 25), and Mary Reader (aged 20), were executed at the Castle, for the murder, by poison, at Castle Camps, of Susan Lucas, the wife of the one culprit, and the sister of the other.

John Disney, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A. (of the Hyde, in the County of Essex), presented the University with a valuable collection of ancient marbles and statuary⁽¹⁾, with the view of its being placed in one of the Public Buildings of the University, and being kept together as an Archæological Collection, bearing his name. Graces accepting this present, for affixing the University Seal to a letter of thanks to the Donor, and authorising the deposit of the Collection in the Fitzwilliam Museum, passed the Senate on the 16th of April.

On the 2nd of May, a County Meeting was held at Ely. John Vipan, Esq. Sheriff, presided. Resolutions were unanimously carried, affirming the existence of unparalleled distress amongst all classes interested in the cultivation of the soil, attributing such distress to free trade in corn, condemning the malt tax, approving of customs duties on all foreign produce, and expressing an opinion that, under the operation of the Free Trade system, it is unjust to subject the owner of land to the payment of Tithes commuted under a protective system. Petitions to Parliament founded on these resolutions were adopted. The resolutions were proposed and seconded by Alexander Cotton, Esq., Mr Moseley, William Layton, Esq., Mr Edward Ball, Thomas St Quintin, Esq., Mr Alderman Ekin, Edward Hicks, Esq., Mr Wm. Bennett, Mr Johnson, Mr Samuel Jonas, Mr John Oslar, Mr Thomas Waddelow Granger, Thomas Archer, Esq., Mr Charles Cullaged, and

votes being, Viscount Althorp, 2462; Viscount Milton, 2113; W. R. Cartwright, Esq., 1995; Sir Charles Knightley, Bart., 1401. At the General Election of 1832, he was returned for the Northern Division of Northamptonshire (the votes being, Viscount Milton, 1562; Lord Brudenell, 1541; William Hanbury, Esq., 1455; Thomas Tryon, Esq., 1269). He succeeded to his father's titles and possessions on the 8th of February, 1833. His Lordship was born 4th of May, 1786.

(1) This Collection owes its formation chiefly to the united labours of T. Hollis, Esq., and T. Brand, Esq. The former of these gentlemen died young, and left the greater part of the Collection to his friend Mr Brand, who added the name of Hollis to his own. Mr Brand Hollis died in 1804, leaving his estates, and with them his Collections, to the Rev. Dr Disney, the father of the gentleman whose benefaction is here recorded. He added to the Collection, of which he published an account in a work in two parts, entitled "Museum Disneianum." (1846 & 1848,) illustrated with plates. (See *Gent. Mag.*, N.S. xxx. i. 37.)

the Rev. Dr Webb. The Earl of Hardwicke, the Hon. E. T. Yorke, M.P., and R. G. Townley, Esq., M.P., also addressed the Meeting.

In the House of Commons, on the 23rd of April, Mr Heywood moved to the following effect :

That all systems of academical education require from time to time some modification, from the change of external circumstances, the progress of opinion, and the intellectual improvement of the people.

That in the ancient English and Irish Universities, and in the Colleges connected with them, the interests of religious and useful learning have not advanced to an extent commensurate with the great resources and high position of these bodies: that collegiate statutes of the 15th century occasionally prohibit the local authorities from introducing any alterations into voluminous codes, of which a large portion are now obsolete; that better laws are needed to regulate the ceremony of matriculation and the granting of degrees, to diminish the exclusiveness of the university libraries, to provide for a fairer distribution of the rewards of scientific and literary merit, to extend the permission of marriage to tutors of colleges, and to facilitate the registration of electors for the universities; that additional checks might be considered with reference to the continued extravagance of individual students: and that the mode of tenure of college property ought to be ameliorated, particularly in Ireland:

That, as it is Her Majesty's right and prerogative to name visitors and commissioners to inquire into the ancient universities and colleges of England and Ireland, an humble address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to issue her Royal Commission of enquiry into the state of the universities and colleges of Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin, with a view to assist in the adaptation of those important institutions to the requirements of modern times.

Mr J. W. Fortescue, Mr W. Fagan, Mr Sadleir, and Colonel Thompson supported the motion, which was opposed by Sir Robert H. Inglis and Mr Napier. Lord John Russell stated that he could not support the motion, but announced that the Government would advise her Majesty to issue a Royal Commission of enquiry for the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge; and he observed that as the enquiry would be conducted in no unfriendly spirit, he believed that the result would be beneficial to the education of the people. Mr Goulburn urged Lord John to reconsider the question of a Commission. Mr Roundell Palmer objected that the proposed Commission would be illegal, and moved the adjournment of the debate. Lord John Russell did not object to an adjournment. Mr Law said the interval would allow his Lordship an opportunity of consulting the legal advisers of the Crown. Sir John Jervis the Attorney-General explained that an executive Commission could not issue without an Act of Parliament, but that the Commission