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Early Victorian Cambridge

DENYS ARTHUR WINSTANLEY





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EARLY VICTORIAN CAMBRIDGE



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By
D. A. WINSTANLEY



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PREFACE

I have attempted in the following pages to give an account of the University of Cambridge during the first sixty years of the nineteenth century, when it underwent reform both from within and without; and though there are objections to the episodic treatment I have adopted, it seemed better suited to the subject than the more orthodox chronological method, which would either have necessitated wearisome repetition or imposed an intolerable strain on the memory of the reader. Nevertheless, I may be thought to have taxed the memory and, what is worse, the patience of the reader by describing in such detail the many changes made in the curriculum and educational system of the University; but, as many of these changes had consequences reaching to the Cambridge of our own day, they could hardly be dismissed in a cursory fashion.

I have been permitted to use the papers of the Prince Consort in the Royal archives at Windsor, and beg leave to record my humble thanks to His Majesty the King for this privilege. The Prince was Chancellor of the University during a very critical period of its history; and his correspondence with Vice-Chancellors and Heads of Houses reveals his interest in the affairs of Cambridge and the wisdom of the advice he gave. I also wish to express my gratitude to Mr Geoffrey Lloyd, M.P., the Secretary for Mines, who, when he was Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Home Affairs, most kindly placed at my disposal the Letter Books of the Statutory Commissioners and other Home Office papers, and by this assistance very much lightened my task. I am also indebted to Mr Wilfred Bowring, who kindly allowed me to see a diary kept by F. H. Bowring, who was elected to a fellowship of Trinity in 1844.

Use has also been made of the collection of University Papers in the University Library and, by the kindness of the Misses Allen, of the diary of Joseph Romilly, which is also in the University Library. The collection of University Papers has only recently been catalogued, and without the skilled assistance of Mr Filby I should not have been able to thread my way through what was until lately a chaotic mass of material. Romilly's diary was used to a certain extent by the late Mr J. W. Clark for the life of Adam Sedgwick, which he wrote in



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collaboration with the late Professor Hughes, but, as is evident from my frequent references to it, I do not share Mr Clark's opinion that the "diary has a personal, rather than a public interest", as Romilly "does not say much about what was going on in the University". The Whewell Papers in Trinity College Library are also very valuable. Mrs Stair Douglas only very partially used them when writing Whewell's life, rightly leaving aside much which was without biographical interest, though of great importance in connection with the history of the University. I am also much indebted to the Council of my College for having granted me access to the Whewell Papers and the College muniments; and to the Council of the Senate for permission to use the documents in the Registry, particularly the Council minutes.

There is certainly no lack of material for a history of the University in the nineteenth century, and the many defects of this volume are due to the workman and not to his tools.

D. A. W.

February 1940