

DEATH OF ADMIRAL HANCOCK

It is with extreme regret that we record the death of Admiral **HANCOCK**, which occurred on Tuesday night in London. It will be remembered that Admiral **HANCOCK** started a few months since to take the command of the Pacific Station. He was then very poorly and it was not a surprise to anyone who knew him that it should be necessary for him to return home invalided. Since his return he has gradually sunk, till Wednesday when death terminated the suffering caused by a complication of disease.

Admiral **HANCOCK**, as a resident, a Director in the Pier Company, and taking part in public matters, was well known here, and greatly respected. He was made a Rear-Admiral in 1872 and Captain as long ago as 1855.

FUNERAL OF ADMIRAL HANCOCK

The body of Admiral **HANCOCK** was brought from London on Monday, and remained in Kelstone House, Nelson-street, till the funeral took place on Tuesday. The respect in which the deceased gentleman was held, was shown by the fact that in addition to the three mourning carriages which followed the hearse in the funeral *cortege*, no less than eight of the private carriages of the gentry attended. Sixteen blue jackets belonging to different ships also followed, and arrived at the cemetery, and conveyed the coffin first to the little chapel and thence to the family vault. The beautiful funeral service was most solemnly performed by the Rev. J. S. **BLAKE**, of St. Jude's, Southsea, assisted by the Rev. Alexander **POOLE**. The coffin, which was covered with the customary Union Jack, and by two beautiful wreaths of roses, was of lead, enclosed in polished oak, and a brass plate upon it bore the simple inscription

“Rear Admiral George **HANCOCK**
died 20th Sept. 1876
aged 57 years.”

Messrs. E. **MARVIN** and Sons were the undertakers.

THE LATE REAR-ADMIRAL HANCOCK

The following is an epitome of the services of this officer, who, so highly respected and deservedly beloved, has been cut off at a period when his ripened experience might have proved so beneficial in his profession:-

George HANCOCK entered the Navy March 3rd, 1834; passed his examination Dec. 12th, 1840; and after an intermediate servitude as mate on the Mediterranean and the Home Stations, in the *Vernon*, 50, and *Excellent*, gunnery ship, Captains William **WALPOLE**, and Sir Thomas **HASTINGS**, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant July 1st, 1844. he was subsequently employed in the *Eagle* 50, Captain George Bohun **MARTIN**, bearing the flag at first of Rear-Admiral Samuel Hood **INGLEFIELD** on the S.E. coast of America, and stationed in North America and the West Indies. This officer obtained his commission as a reward for having passed the best examination at the Royal Naval College. He was employed in the launch of H.M.S. *Hastings* in destroying a

number of piratical junks in China, for which he was forthwith promoted to Commander's rank. Served as Commander of the *Espiegle* in the West Indies, from which he received his post rank for the great tact he displayed in conducting very delicate services in the Darien Surveying Expedition in January 1855. He subsequently commanded the *Immortalite*, also on the North American and West Indian Station, under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander MILNE, whose approbation he secured during the Civil War in America in connection with the ever-memorable Trent affair. He also commanded the *Trafalgar* and *Duncan*, Coast-guard ships at Queensferry, and her Majesty's ship *Duke of Wellington*, receiving ship at Portsmouth; the latter ship he afterwards commanded when bearing the flag of Admiral Sir James HOPE, G.C.B., Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth. He attained flag rank in October, 1872, and was employed as second in command of the Channel Squadron in the Northumbland in 1873-74. He again hoisted his flag in April 1876, as Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific, from which station he was compelled to invalid, and only reached England at the end of August last. We should add that this officer distinguished himself very much in the River Plate in connection with General GARIBALDI, and it is not too much to say that he left the world sincerely mourned and without an enemy.- *Army and Navy Gazette*.

Researched & typed by
Ann Barrett
Kate MacDonell