CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH

REGISTRATION DISTRICT: Bromley

1882 DEATH in the Sub-district of Bromley in the County of Kent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>When and where died</th>
<th>Name and surname</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Cause of death</th>
<th>Signature, description and residence of informant</th>
<th>When registered</th>
<th>Signature of registrar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>29th April 1882</td>
<td>Charles Robert Darwin</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>75 years</td>
<td>J.P. M.A. L.L.D. J.R.G.</td>
<td>Unginae</td>
<td>Edward Thomas (the son of the deceased) present at the death</td>
<td>25th April 1882</td>
<td>Henry J. Rose Registrar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Deaths in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the 31st day of August 1994.

DXZ 215122

CAUTION: It is an offence to falsify a certificate or to make or knowingly use a false certificate or a copy of a false certificate intending it to be accepted as genuine to the prejudice of any person or to possess a certificate knowing it to be false without lawful authority.
The FUNERAL OF MR. DARWIN.

The mortal remains of Charles Robert Darwin were exhumed on Tuesday, and laid in the grave at St. John's churchyard, Gt. Audley St., in the churchyard where their father and mother were buried.

The coffin containing the body was brought to the Abbey on the previous evening and borne through the cloisters of the Abbey following, into the Chapel of St. Faith. This is a relic of the Abbey little known to casual visitors. It is a square, tall, square, and well-preserved tradition of the Abbeys which could be sought throughout the glass door opening into the south transept.

The procession was led by a small group of the Abbey's officers, and then followed by members of the clergy and the body of mourners who assembled in the Chapter House.

The Marquess of Salisburgh, C.H., Chancellor of the University of Oxford, Lord Aberdare, President of the Geographical Society, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Right Hon. Lord Cross, Lord Chancellor, and the Right Hon. Lord Loftus, Lord Justice of the Exchequer, were present.

The cortège passed through the College of the University, the Council of the University, and the College of the University, and arrived at the Abbey.

The service was conducted by the Rev. J. R. W. Mowbray, M.A., and the Rev. F. G. Talbot, M.A., the two members for the University of Cambridge, and the Rev. J. G. C. Lecky, M.A., for the University of Cambridge.

The Lord Mayor of London and his staff were present at the service.

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THE NEXT-TO-KIN FRAUDS.

J. S. Rogers, one of the principals in the next-to-kin frauds at Birmingham, was arrested in London shortly before 6 o'clock last evening by a City detective, under a warrant issued by the City coroner. He was taken to the Blackfriars Police-station, where he was detained in custody. He will be brought up before the Magistrates on Saturday, prior to being handed over to the Birmingham police.

At the Manchester Police-court, yesterday, the prisoners T. W. and G. A. were again charged with obtaining goods on false pretences, and appeared in court to receive the indictment. They were remanded for further examination on Saturday, when they will be tried.

J. S. Rogers, a man named Creswell, the latter told her that Mr. Rogers had advised her to get some money from her brother-in-law. She said, "My brother-in-law will give me £300." He would not be hard with her of anything, but he would not say how much money she would receive. She added, "I did not know what to do with the money, but she would give it to her brother-in-law." She was going back to Manchester, but on August 7th went to London to pay more money. She produced a receipt for £10, again, "I have spent £10 in August 8th. She was driven with a man named Lewis to the house of Mr. Rogers. She had been there before, but this was the first time she had been there. She was taken into a private room. The room was furnished. She and Rogers said they had all been round the room, and Rogers and Evans looked about the room. They had the box opened, and Rogers said, "There is no more business for today," she said, "Shall I come to see you again?" He said, "I have no time for you at the moment." She was going to Manchester for the summer holidays. She said, "I am sure to be here next week. I will pay you 10 days by 9. She replied, "Yes, but that is not my business. I am going to pay 10 days by 9. She returned to Manchester on August 8th. She was given a man named Lewis to the house of Mr. Rogers. She had been there before, but this was the first time she had been there. She was taken into a private room. The room was furnished. She and Rogers said they had all been round the room, and Rogers said, "There is no more business for today," she said, "Shall I come to see you again?" He said, "I have no time for you at the moment." She was going to Manchester for the summer holidays. The witness said, "At some time next week, he gave her 10 days by 9. She replied, "Yes, but that is not my business. I am going to pay 10 days by 9. She returned to Manchester on August 8th. She was given a man named Lewis to the house of Mr. Rogers. She had been there before, but this was the first time she had been there. She was taken into a private room. The room was furnished. She and Rogers said they had all been round the room, and Rogers said, "There is no more business for today," she said, "Shall I come to see you again?" He said, "I have no time for you at the moment." She was going to Manchester for the summer holidays. The witness said, "At some time next week, he gave her 10 days by 9. She replied, "Yes, but that is not my business. I am going to pay 10 days by 9. She returned to Manchester on August 8th. She was given a man named Lewis to the house of Mr. Rogers. She had been there before, but this was the first time she had been there. She was taken into a private room. The room was furnished. She and Rogers said they had all been round the room, and Rogers said, "There is no more business for today," she said, "Shall I come to see you again?" He said, "I have no time for you at the moment." She was going to Manchester for the summer holidays.
The NEXT OF KIN FAUDS.

J. S. Rogers, one of the principals in the next-of-kin fraud, was last evening by a City detective, under a warrant charging him with complicity in the frauds. He was removed to the Blackburn Police-station, and was afterwards conveyed to the Manchester-house-to-day at about, prior to being handed over to the Birmingham police.

At the inquest, the prisoners Shakespeare and McInnes were again charged with obtaining money by false pretences. Mrs. Roscoe gave evidence as to the part she took in the case, and in answering her claims to the Tyner and Mother Redep property in Coventry. In an interview with McInnes and a man named Creswell, the latter told her that he would give him some money from the woman's statement. He said, "Your mistress will cost you 500,000." He would not be paid with her if she would not agree to do what she was told, and if she would agree to do it, he would forward her the money. She replied that she did not want to be paid and that she was not in the habit of giving away money, but that she had been told that she was going to be "heavily paid." She refused to accept the money, and the inquest proceeded.

The place seemed empty. Rogers asked her whether she was there, and she said she was not. She had already said that she would have nothing to do with the woman, and that she had thought she was going to be "heavily paid." She returned to Manchester, but on August 7 went to London to see the woman. She went with him next day, and after returning, she refused to accept the money. She produced a receipt for the money she gave the woman, which she said was signed by Mrs. Roscoe. On August 8 she was arrested (a fresh name) at the house in which the woman lived, and was charged with having obtained the property by false pretences. She was referred to the court, and the case was adjourned.
THE TIMES, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1882.

valve Minister of Finances, urged that the arrangement offered was too high. Señor Canocho replied with greater warmth than usual and with marked effect. He strongly urged that the honour of the country and justice to their creditors demanded that the Congress should make the sacrifices which his government involved. The country was bound to pay all that was possible, and to make compensation, as far as might be, for the concessions required from the creditors. In this he would both be consistent and chivalrous. He declared, with regard to the Exterior bondholders, that all were satisfied of his honesty of purpose and desire to do his best for them, so far as was consistent with his obligations to the State. The committees of French and Belgian bondholders had officially communicated their determination to accept the terms, and many of the largest English holders were also favourable. He was personally sure that a large majority of the holders of the Exterior Debt would come into conversion. The Bills will probably pass to-morrow by a large majority.

THE UNITED STATES.

(BY AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS)

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 25.

Mr. Edward Mortimer Archibald, British Consul-General, speaking at the banquet of the Society of Sons of St. George, at Delmonico's, in New York, on the 18th instant, said that after 25 years' service in that post, in which he had found comfort, happiness, and friendship in the support of the people of both nationalities with whom he had come in contact, he felt that now he could ask to be relieved of his duties.

Mr. Archibald was made Consul at New York in 1867, and Consul-General in 1871. His prospective retirement this summer causes general regret.

The House-to-day, on the motion of Mr. Robinson, Democrat, from New York, considered a resolution discharging the Committee of Foreign Affairs from consideration of the resolution which has been for several weeks before them, calling upon the President for information respecting the Americans imprisoned in Ireland, and ordering the resolution before the House for immediate consideration. Mr. Robinson made a speech criticizing American policy towards Europe on this subject. Mr. Orth vigorously defended the Government policy, and was followed by other members, their speeches, showing the delicacy of the questions involved, and this hearing being high. Resolutions act with prudence, producing a marked effect. The debate continues.

APRIL 26.

The Indians on Tuesday burnt and completely destroyed Quarrelme, Arizona, killing 30 whites. The Indians afterwards scattered into small bands and started for the Chiricahua mountains. Troops are pursuing them.

Ralph Waldo Emerson is still in a critical condition.

In the House, during the debate on the subject of the imprisoned American suspects in Ireland last night, Mr. Robinson made a wild speech, saying that Minister Lowell's recall was advisable, and also war with England if he refused to comply with the American demands. Mr. Cox (New York) said that it was not the policy of Congress to ask Mr. Lowell to beg Lord Granville in honyed phrases to "release our citizens," but to demand it in the name of 60 millions of people as the right of our citizens. Mr. Orth, Republican, of Indiana, representing the Foreign Affairs Committee, said that this was one of the most delicate questions which had ever come before Congress.

enlisting the Gladstone Government, offered a resolution asking the President to communicate any additional information on the subject, and also to continue his efforts for the prompt release or trial of any American citizen who may now remain unjustly imprisoned in Ireland. The House adopted the resolution without variation.

The Senate, in considering the Chinese Exclusion Bill, recently passed by the House, made several modifications.

The Senate has passed the Mississippi River Navigation Bill, appropriating $7,000,000 for the purpose of deepening the channels; but strengthening and repairing the levees for protection from overflow is prohibited, that being embraced in a separate measure. This Bill also votes one million for navigation improvements in Missouri River.

(A portion of the above appeared in our Second Edition at yesterday.)

We have received the following telegrams through Reuter's Agency:

INDIA AND BURMAH.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 26.

The Burmese Embassy has started for Siam.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 26.

A telegram from Kamennoe, in the Government of Podolsk, states that a great fire broke out in that town last night, by which many shops and houses belonging to Jews and others were destroyed. The damage is estimated at $1,000,000.

At yesterday's sitting of the Geographical Society, Engineer Scheche delivering the address, giving a report of the expedition made by him under the instructions of Engineer-General Trues for the purpose of discovering and exploring the most advantageous direction to be taken for the construction of the proposed railway between Orenburg and the Aral Sea. The expedition proceeded from Orenburg along the river Ivel to the fortress of Akchou, the capital and the present town of Bashibgay, and then over the Ivel to Bashibgay and further connexion with Karatugay, by way of the Syrdahoma river.

VIENNA, APRIL 26.

The Press-to-day publishes a despatch from St. Petersburg announcing the arrival of General Louis Malohoff, and stating that several of the Russian Ambassadors abroad have been summoned to St. Petersburg. It is, however, added that neither of those circumstances is connected with any eventual Ministerial changes.

The diplomatic correspondence of the anti-Russian agitation among the Kitorsians is now being energetically put down, General Ignatieff having given very distinct orders to the Governor in-inhabitants of the district to stop the correspondence between that district and the German Empress containing the strongest invectives against the Government. The Russian Government has been censured for not having been able to prevent the escape.

THIS.

A telegram this day's date, announcing that a crisis is near, under the leadership of Sheikh Abdul Kader, son of Sheikh Obaid, has been reached in Persia. The Persian frontier garrisons are being strengthened in consequence.

ITALY.

ROME, APRIL 26.

Enrico Decceshi, the man who recently attacked and killed Captain Roscetti, of the Italian naval ship Northumberland, at Cagliari, has been sentenced by the Assize Court of Cagliari to 15 years' hard labour, followed by five years' police surveillance.

The report of the Committee on the Commercial Treaty with France, which was presented to the Chamber of Deputy to-day by Signor Mareotti, points out that although the important concessions have long been made to France, Italy will gain by the treaty. The committee recommends its adoption.

to hold a meeting on the 20th of May for the purpose of discussing the measure of the Foreign Minister, a member of the Senate, will speak on the occasion.

SPAIN.

MADRID, APRIL 26.

Three per Cent. Interior, 28 40; Three per Cent. Exterior, 30 70; Four per Cent. Interior Loan, 50 50. Chi- change on London (three months), 69 50.

THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 26.

The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Mr. Ainsworth as United States Minister to Austria and Mr. William L. Dayton as United States Minister to the Netherlands.

Mr. Blaine continued giving evidence to-day before the Committee of the House of Representatives, prohibiting the exportation of wool, as he had interposed a word in Mr. Treacy's instructions after they had been agreed to by President Arthur, and he also desired the story that during President Garfield's illness he was mapping out a foreign policy of his own.

CANADA.

QUEBEC, APRIL 26.

The Legislative Council has passed the Bill authorizing the sale to the Pacific Railway Company of the western section of the Quebec, Montreal, and Ottawa Occidental Railroad.

NEW YORK, APRIL 26.

The New York Herald publishes a despatch from Ottawa, stating that the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise will visit British Columbia next September.

METROPOLITAN PROVIDENT MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Yesterday's meeting was held in the Egyptian hall of the Mansion-house in support of the operations of the Metropolitan Provident Medical Association. The meeting was crowded, and a large sum was pledged for the purchase of self-sustaining and self-supporting provident dispensaries throughout the metropolis. The Lord Mayor presided, and there were present W. B. Anselm, Esq., Sir Charles Travell, Mr. Alderman, Mr. Arthur H. Smith, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Mr. Hamilton, Hon. Dr. Alfred Garfield, Mr. Baker, and others. The meeting was addressed by Mr. W. B. Anselm, Mr. Ernest Hart, Dr. James Boggs, Mr. W. Ram, and other members of the Committee. It was stated that the scheme of the association for the establishment of dispensary dispensaries in every district of the metropolis. Each dispensary has the services of a medical staff of respectable qualified practitioners resident in its neighborhood, who receive a fixed remuneration of its income. This is regulated by regular monthly contributions of the benefit members, which, though small, will effect the whole income of those who pay them. The association is under the control of the medical committee, and all the officers are paid from the cost of the dispensary, a demand which has been made on the association by the governors. Eight such dispensaries have been already established: others, in London, Chatham, Greenwich, Bromley, Croydon, Cuffe's Road, Deptford, Islington, and Camden-road. The number of the members enrolled at all the dispensaries is steadily increasing.

The Lord Mayor having briefly opened the proceedings, Mr. Brooke, in a letter expressing regret at his inability to attend, drew attention to the letters which had been addressed from the Duke of Westminster, Lord Byron, Bishop of London, the Bishop of Durham, Canon Fergus, Dr. Thomas Lowell, Clinton, His Rev. E. Stanhope, M.P., Mr. W. H. Smith, M.P., and others.

Mr. Strawbridge, M.P., rose to move the first resolution, which was as follows:—

"That in the exigencies of the meeting the self-sustaining and self-supporting provident dispensaries, and the cooperation of hospitals, will combine to ensure the highest efficiency of the medical profession and the work of the dispensaries, by securing due attention to the medical needs of the community, and aiding each other in the advancement of the common cause, and by relieving the overcrowded out-patient departments of the hospitals,"

"That the letters which had been read were not more commendable expressions of ordinary courtesy and good feeling than the resolutions to which they had been addressed, the resolutions of which were moved by Messrs. St. S. Wright, W. H. Smith, and others, and which were seconded by Messrs. Brooke and Cholmeley."
THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM  
Department of Palaeontology  
Cromwell Road  
London SW7 5BD  
UK

To: Larry Simpson  
Date: 04 May 1994

From: Theya Molleson  
Telephone: 071-938-8817  
Fax: 071-938-9277

No. of pages(including this): 1

Fax Message/Transmission Sheet

I have consulted a colleague, whose wife is curator at Down House, about what is known of Darwin's death and burial. It is unlikely that he would have been cremated. You might discover more by getting in touch with the Librarian at Westminster Abbey. For a death in 1882 a death certificate would have been required. Copies can be obtained, for a fee, from Somerset House. We suspect that the 150 year rule may operate at the Abbey but you can find this out from the Librarian.

Good luck with your quest.

Theya Molleson

Theya Molleson