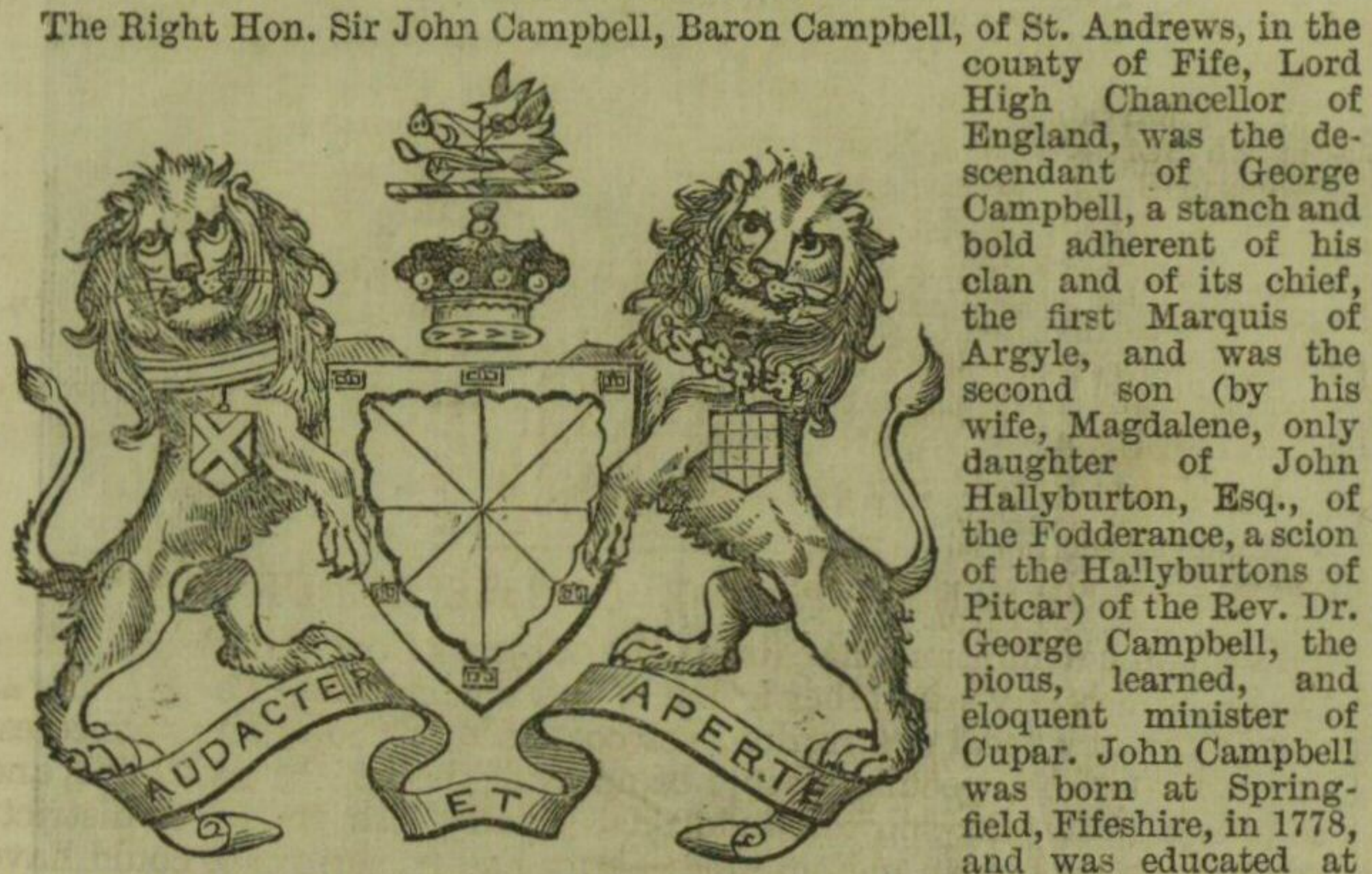


OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS.

LORD CAMPBELL.



The Right Hon. Sir John Campbell, Baron Campbell, of St. Andrews, in the county of Fife, Lord High Chancellor of England, was the descendant of George Campbell, a staunch and bold adherent of his clan and of its chief, the first Marquis of Argyll, and was the second son (by his wife, Magdalene, only daughter of John Hallyburton, Esq., of the Fodderance, a scion of the Hallyburtons of Pitcar of the Rev. Dr. George Campbell, and eloquent minister of Cupar. John Campbell was born at Springfield, Fifeshire, in 1778, and was educated at the grammar-school of Cupar and the University of St. Andrews. He came, in 1798, to London as a literary aspirant, and obtained employment on the Morning Chronicle from its able and worthy proprietor, James Perry. Mr. Spankie, then editor of the paper, and afterwards the well-known successful and respected counsel, Serjeant Spankie, aided in his procuring this occupation. For some years young Campbell laboured on the Chronicle in its various departments with marked talent and assiduity as a critic, and a theatrical, law, and Parliamentary reporter. But this avocation did not suffice for a man of his ambition, and he entered himself as a student of Lincoln's Inn in 1800, went for instruction into the chambers of the eminent Mr. Tidd, the special pleader, and was called to the Bar in Michaelmas term, 1806. He travelled the Oxford Circuit, and soon got into considerable practice there. He at this time commenced the publication of a series of reports at Nisi Prius, which extended to four volumes, and helped his advancement not a little. His name became speedily known in the courts of Westminster, and his reputation as a sound lawyer and an acute and effective advocate steadily and firmly increased. After obtaining the leadership of the Oxford Circuit, and acquiring a very large London business, he was made a King's Counsel in 1827. In 1830 he entered Parliament as member for Stafford, and in 1832 he was made Solicitor-General. In 1834 he was promoted to be Attorney-General, and was elected M.P. for Edinburgh, which city he continued to represent until he was raised to the Peerage. He had been knighted in 1832, and in 1836 his wife was created Baroness Stratheden in her own right, with limitation to her heirs male by her husband, Sir John Campbell. In June, 1841, he was named Lord Chancellor of Ireland, was made a Privy Councillor, and was created Lord Campbell. He held the Chancellorship of Ireland for an extremely brief period, and on his retirement he devoted his leisure to literary pursuits, and earned high fame as a writer by the production of those interesting and popular works, "The Lives of the Chancellors" and "The Lives of the Chief Justices." His political course was somewhat resumed by his accepting the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster in 1846, and he, in 1850, returned back to politics and law on his appointment as Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench. After filling that high office for nine years he reached the summit of his profession by being made Lord Chancellor in June, 1859. Lord Campbell died suddenly on the 23rd inst., at his town mansion, Stratheden House, Knightsbridge. As advocate, lawyer, writer, politician, statesman, and judge, Lord Campbell was one of the most remarkable men of his time. His industry, energy, perseverance, sagacity, and natural talent, though he was not a man of the first order of genius, made his continual success in life a thing easily understood. For more than fifty years he has been prominently before the public; the period of his acting as a barrister has been noted by many celebrated causes which he conducted; among them was his celebrated triumph in the case of Norton v. Melbourne. As a Judge he was also pre-eminent. His conduct when presiding at the trial of Palmer was a masterpiece of judicial impartiality and skill. In his office of Lord Chancellor, he, to use the recent words of his famed contemporary, Lord St. Leonards, "maintained the great reputation which he had justly acquired as a common-law Judge." Lord Campbell married, on Sept. 8, 1821, Mary Elizabeth, elder daughter of the distinguished advocate and lawyer, Sir James Scarlett, Lord Abinger, and Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, by whom, who was created Baroness Stratheden in her own right, and who died on the 25th of March, 1860, he had issue three sons—viz., William Frederick, Lord Stratheden; Hallyburton George, and Dudley; and four daughters—viz., Louisa Madeline, the wife of the Rev. William Spranger White, of the Brae, Roxburghshire, Vicar of Chaddesley Corbett, Worcestershire; Mary Scarlett, Cecilia, and Edena, wife of the Rev. William Arthur Duckworth, eldest son of William Duckworth, Esq., of Orchard Leigh Park, Somersetshire. Lord Campbell succeeded in his barony of Campbell by his eldest son, already Lord Stratheden, and now second Lord Campbell, who was born on the 15th of October, 1834. We give on page 611 a portrait of Lord Campbell, from a photograph by Mayall.

REAR-ADMIRAL PELHAM.

The Hon. Frederick Thomas Pelham, C.B., Rear-Admiral of the Blue, who so recently resigned his office as one of the Lords of the Admiralty, died on the 22nd inst. at Brighton. He was the second son of Thomas, second Earl of Chichester, by his wife, Lady Mary Henrietta Juliana Osborne, eldest daughter of Francis, fifth Duke of Leeds, and was brother of Henry Thomas, sixth and present Earl of Chichester. He was born the 2nd of August, 1808; and married, the 26th of July, 1841, Ellen Kate, daughter of Rowland Mitchell, Esq., by whom he leaves by her, who survives him, a youthful family. Pelham entered the Royal Navy in June, 1823; and, while Midshipman in the Sibylle, was present in 1826 in an attack on pirates in the Grecian Archipelago. He was employed for some years on the coast of Spain in the Castor, under Captain Lord John Hay, in assisting the Constitutional Spanish Government against the Carlists, and for his services on that particular duty he received the Cross of San Fernando from the Queen of Spain. He was, in May, 1847, appointed to the command of the Odin steam-frigate on the Mediterranean station. On the Duke of Northumberland accepting office as First Lord of the Admiralty, Captain Pelham was chosen by his Grace to act as his private secretary at the Admiralty. In August, 1853, Pelham was appointed to the Blenheim, which ship formed afterwards one of the fleet commanded by the late Admiral Sir Charles Napier in the Baltic. After behaving most gallantly at the bombardment of Bomarsund, Pelham was, in the spring of 1855, selected by Vice-Admiral Sir R. S. Dundas to discharge the onerous duties of Captain of the Baltic fleet. At the bombardment of Sveaborg he greatly distinguished himself by his activity and daring. In 1857 Captain Pelham was appointed a Junior Lord of the Admiralty, but he held the place for only a few months. He was for the second time appointed to a seat at the Admiralty Board in 1859. He had been in July 1855, nominated a Companion of the Order of the Bath for his conduct during the Russian War. He was for some years one of the Naval Aides-de-Camp to her Majesty. He became a Rear-Admiral in March 6, 1859.

REAR-ADMIRAL DE ROS.

Rear-Admiral the Hon. John Frederick Fitzgerald De Ros, who died on the 19th inst. at his residence, 122, Piccadilly, was the youngest son (by his wife, Charlotte Baroness De Ros) of Lord Henry Fitzgerald, third son of James, first Duke of Leinster, brother of William Lennox Lascelles, the present Lord De Ros, and of the Countess Cowley. He was born on the 6th of March, 1804, and at the age of fourteen entered the Royal Navy as midshipman on board the Tonnant. He afterwards served under Captains the Hon. R. Cavendish Spencer and Hon. Frederick Spencer on the Mediterranean and South American stations. In June, 1827, he was appointed to the Royal Sovereign yacht, in which he accompanied King William IV., then Duke of Clarence and Lord High Admiral, as Flag Lieutenant in his first visit to the outports. When Commander of the Algerine, on the South American station, he succeeded at Cape Frio in recovering a considerable portion of the treasure from the wreck of her Majesty's ship Thetis, and for that service received the warm thanks of the Commander-in-Chief. De Ros became a Rear-Admiral in 1857. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, and had contributed to literature an interesting "Narrative of Travels" made by him in the United States and Canada, and also "Observations on the Maritime Resources of North America and the State of the Dockyard and Navy." Rear-Admiral De Ros was never married.

His Highness the Sultan Abdul-Medjid-Khan died on the 25th inst. The Right Hon. Robert Campbell Scarlett, second Lord Abinger, died on the 24th inst., just one day after his brother-in-law, Lord Campbell. Notices of the Sultan and of Lord Abinger will be given in next week's Journal.

The sudden death is announced of Mr. S. Leigh Sotheby, the chief of the well-known firm of literary and artistic auctioneers, Messrs. Sotheby and Wilkinson. Mr. Sotheby was connected with the literary world not only in his business capacity, but as the writer of several valuable works.

A boy eleven years of age, the son of a butcher at Kusel, in Germany, committed suicide a few days ago by hanging himself during the absence of his parents, because they had refused him permission to purchase a squirrel to which he had taken a fancy.

Captain Playfair, officiating Political Resident at Aden, sends an account of an eruption of a hitherto unknown volcano near Edd, a small village on the Abyssinian coast, about halfway between Massowab and the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb. It was attended with loud reports as of cannon, which were heard at a great distance. Dense clouds of a fine white dust were also emitted.

The Bund of Berne states that a mansion and estate, in the vicinity of Lucerne, have just been purchased for the King of Naples for the sum of 400,000r.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PROBLEM No. 903.—A correspondent signing himself "Fairplay" complains that the above problem is almost identical with one by Mr. W. Gibby, which appeared in this Paper about ten years ago. In such a case it would be well if "Fairplay" substantiated his statement by sending a diagram of the original position, and by writing in his own name. QUE GENUS, CHARLOTTE, and others.—Enigma No. 1200 is correctly printed; but the conditions should have been, "White to play, and compel Black to mate him in six moves." S. A. E.—The examiner's note is—"defective, as usual; can be done easily in four moves." REV. B. S. M.—Much too simple. ANALYSIS.—We can find no such variation at page 133 of "The Chessplayer's Handbook." W. P., Hadderfield.—The game you were good enough to forward has already appeared in a provincial journal. SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 903 by Arnaud, F. G., T. W., M. P., Gregory, Minor, P. G., Onyx, L. S. D., O. B., Box and Cox, T. N. E., Felix, Query, 1861, Joseph Kirsh, F. E. K., Fareham, Larry, M. E. D., Nemo, Odin, Charlotte, Que Genus, J. Bagby, N. C., Dred, Percy, R. N., H. S., Garryowen, Czar, M'Es, J. Chester, R. S. Y., Derevon, G. G., Old Beginner, H. D. N., A German, W. P. H., Rook, S. P. B., T. C. H., I. S. C., Marian, W. K., Subscriber, Civis, R. A., E. V. N., Curtius, I. D. C., E. M., Barrister; C. Atheneum Club; N. W., C. F. B., Godfrey, A. W., H. B. M., Vernon, Sigma, T. M. C., Major, W. H. C., Delta, C. H. B., A. Lady, Etomiensis, Will o' the Wisp, F. W. H., Medicus, S. E. B., R. T., W. H. M'R., D. D.; C. M., Travellers' Club; J. S. D., Lionel, A. Middy, L. M. B., Tomplar, E. L., G. H. N., I. Palmer, Hon. Secretary, W. A. E., Boston Stump, T. E. R., F. Bayley, are correct. All others are wrong. SOLUTIONS OF ENIGMAS by Charlotte, Alpha, F. P. C., D. W., Mercator; R. S., Malines; Derevon, C. H. N., Query, Percy, Nemo, I. Palmer, B. T. W., Onyx, G. M., L. E. N., Lionel Czar, F. P., I. O. M., Delta, Zuzette Old Salt, Subscriber, W. M' S., Cantab, W. H. B., C. H. W., H. B. N., Cooper, Garryowen, G. F. P., Sam Weller, Etomiensis, F. G., Rook, are correct. All others are wrong.

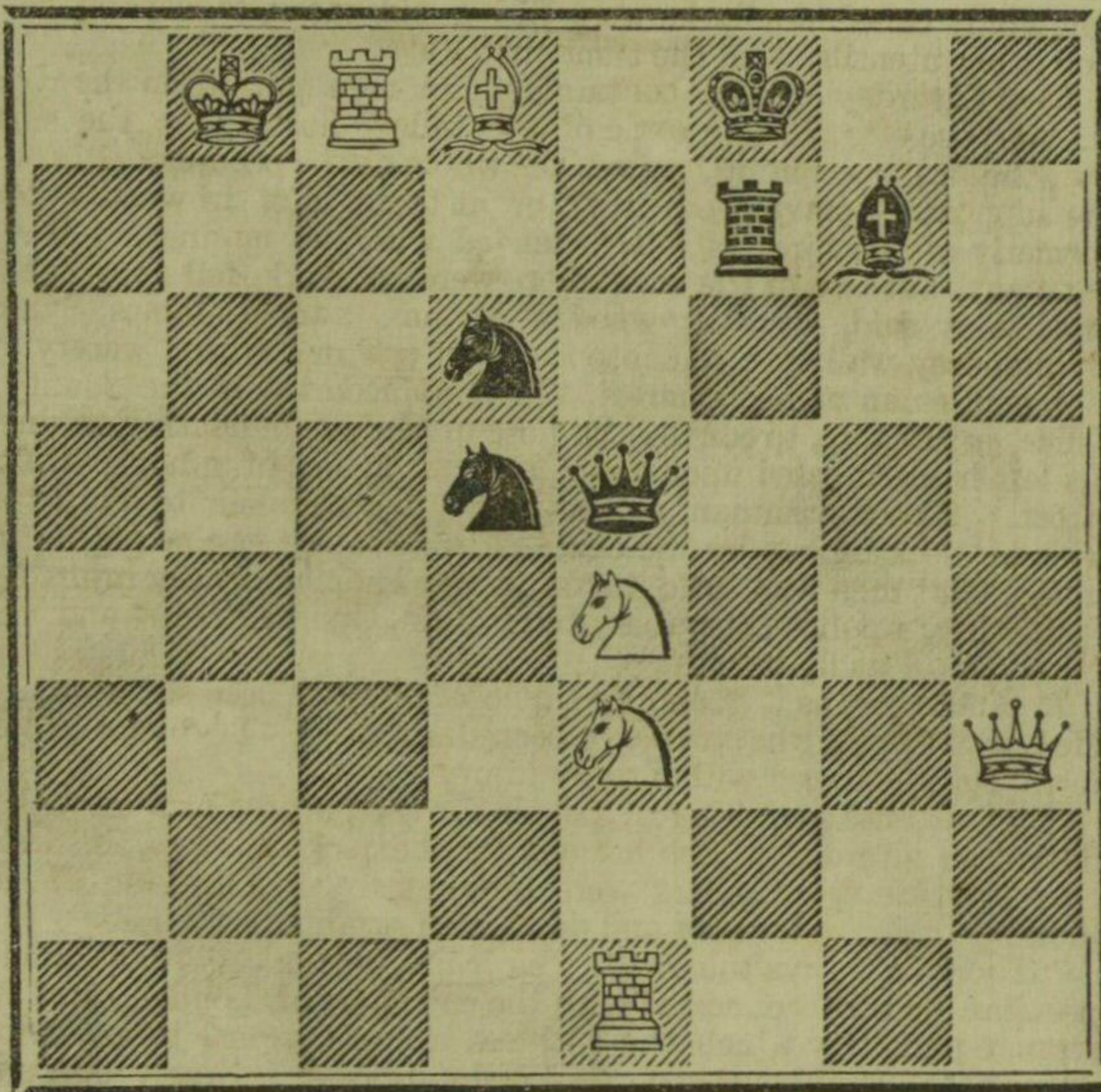
KEY-MOVES OF CHESS ENIGMAS.

1201. R to K Kt 3rd (ch) | 1202. B to Q 5th

PROBLEM No. 905.

By Dr. ROGET.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White, playing first, to mate in four moves.

CHESS IN FRANCE.

Smart Skirmish, in which Mr. Hartritz gave the Q Kt to an Amateur of Nantes.

(K's Gambit declined.)

(Remove White's Q Kt from the Board.)

WHITE. 1. P to K 4th 2. P to K B 4th 3. Kt to K B 3rd 4. P takes K P 5. P to Q 3rd 6. P to Q B 3rd 7. P takes Kt 8. B to Q 2nd BLACK. P to K 4th P to Q 4th Kt to K B 3rd Kt takes K P Bt to Q Kt 5th (ch) Kt takes Q B P B takes P (ch) B takes Q R WHITE. 9. Q takes B 10. B to K 2nd 11. Castles 12. R takes B 13. R to K Kt 3rd 14. B to K Kt 5th 15. B to K B 6th 16. Q to B sq And Black cannot save the game. BLACK. B to K Kt 5th Castles B takes Kt P to Q 5th R to K sq Q to Q 2nd P to K Kt 3rd

A lively Partie between Messrs. MOSENGEL and CHAPELLE.

(Q's B's Pawn Game in the K Kt Opening.)

WHITE (Mr. C.) 1. P to K 4th 2. Kt to K B 3rd 3. P to Q B 3rd 4. P takes P (The proper play, as shown in "Chess Praxis," is 4. P to Q 4th, for example:— 4. P to Q 4th 5. P takes K P 6. Kt to K Kt 5th 7. P to K 6th (If Black play 7. Kt to K R 3rd, the proper response is 8. P to K B 3rd.) 8. Q to Q 4th 9. Kt to Q R 3rd with a fine game) 4. B to Q Kt 5th 5. P to Q 4th 6. P to K 5th 7. Kt to K 5th 8. Q to K R 5th (ch) (The editor of the Nouvelle Revue suggests that if White, before making this move, had taken the Q Kt, checking, he would have had une magnifique partie.) 8. B takes Kt 9. B takes Kt 10. Q to K Kt 5th 11. Q to K Kt 6th 12. B to Q R 4th BLACK (Mr. M.) P to K 4th Kt to Q B 3rd P to K B 4th 13. Castles 14. P to K B 4th (To afford a retreat for the Queen if she is attacked by the adverse Q Bishop.) 14. Q to K Kt 3rd 15. Q to K Kt 3rd 16. P to Q Kt 4th 17. B to Q 2nd 18. P to Q R 4th 19. Q to K sq 20. P takes P 21. Kt to Q R 3rd 22. R to K B 2nd 23. B to Q Kt 3rd 24. K R to Q R 2nd 25. B takes B 26. Kt takes Q Kt P 27. Q to K 3rd 28. R to Q R 5th 29. P to K Kt 3rd 30. Q to B sq 31. P takes R 32. B takes Q P 33. Q to K sq 34. Q R to Q R 2nd 35. B takes Q Mate. WHITE (Mr. C.) 13. Castles 14. P to K B 4th (To afford a retreat for the Queen if she is attacked by the adverse Q Bishop.) 14. Q to K Kt 3rd 15. Q to K Kt 3rd 16. P to Q Kt 4th 17. B to Q 2nd 18. P to Q R 4th 19. Q to K sq 20. P takes P 21. Kt to Q R 3rd 22. R to K B 2nd 23. B to Q Kt 3rd 24. K R to Q R 2nd 25. B takes B 26. Kt takes Q Kt P 27. Q to K 3rd 28. R to Q R 5th 29. P to K Kt 3rd 30. Q to B sq 31. P takes R 32. B takes Q P 33. Q to K sq 34. Q R to Q R 2nd 35. B takes Q Mate. BLACK (Mr. M.) B to Q 2nd P to Q B sq P to K R 4th P to Q Kt 4th Q B takes P P to K R 5th P to Q R 3rd Q B P takes P R to K R 3rd R to K Kt 3rd R to K Kt 5th B takes K B P R takes B K to K 2nd P to K R 4th P to K R 6th Kt to K Kt 5th P to K 6th

CHESS ENIGMAS.

No. 1203.—By Herr KLING.

White: K at K R sq, R at K R 3rd. Black: K at K Kt sq, Rs at K Kt 2nd and Q R 7th, P at Q R 2nd. In this instructive end-game White, moving first, can draw the game; but if the Black Pawn is taken off he must lose.

No. 1204.—By "Pan."

White: K at Q B 6th, Bs at Q Kt sq and Q B 3rd, Kts at K R 6th and K B 5th, P at K R 7th. Black: K at his 3rd, B at K R sq, Kts at K R 4th and K B 5th, Ps at K 2nd and Q B 5th. White to play, and mate in three moves.

MR. PAULSEN, THE FAMOUS BLINDFOLD CHESSPLAYER.

AS considerable curiosity has been expressed regarding the movements of Mr. Paulsen since his arrival in Europe, the following letter of his to a friend will not be without interest to the amateurs of chess:—

"Since my arrival here on the 12th of December I have neither done anything important in chess, nor heard any interesting news; and have not even yet determined when I shall go to Berlin and Breslau to challenge Anderssen, Lange, and Suhle. As soon as I make up my mind when and where I shall commence operations I will inform you, and, at the conclusion of some matches, send you some games. All my little chess doings while here are ten blindfold games played simultaneously at Hameln, of which I won nine and lost one, after six hours' play; and eight blindfold games at Lemgo, all of which I won in the course of five hours and a half.

"My father has presented me with some books on mathematics, which I am studying in the daytime. Every evening from six to eleven o'clock I practise chess with my brother Wilfred, who is also a good blindfold player, as he has lately proved by playing nine blindfold games simultaneously, and beating all his opponents in the course of seven hours. Of fifteen blindfold games (five played at a time) which we tried against each other, I won nine, lost two, and made four drawn games. While playing single games over the board our score is even thus far.

"With many good wishes, I remain yours truly, "May 7, 1861. "LOUIS PAULSEN."

MR. J. R. EDNEY.—The readers of our Chess department will bear with regret of the sudden death of the above young and very promising player, who for many years has been an occasional contributor to their entertainment in the shape of chess problems, games, &c.

THE FARM.

THE wet of the last few days has rather retarded the farmers, and a few "wa-hed-out haymakers" promptly appeared with their haybands and nasal ditties on the metropolitan stones, but on the whole it has been a glorious week for the country. Mr. W. H. White, the ardent disciple of Zadkiel, who announced "a fine spring, a hot summer, a good harvest-time, and a mild, green Christmas" for 1860, has declared that the second week in July "will be fatal to haymaking," and therefore, judging from such prophetic successes, farmers may make themselves easy.

Hereford and Worcester seem likely to have a battle royal for the possession of the Royal Show in 1863. The former grounds its claim on being the fatherland of the "white faces," "the mottles," and "the greys;" and its Mr. Duggan has offered to be one of twenty-four to give £50 a piece, or one of twelve to give £100. Worcester is, however, using great exertions, and its county-family influence is especially strong. The society have awarded their prize essay on the Agriculture of Hampshire to the Rev. John Wilkinson, M.A., Rector of Broughton-Gifford, Wilts.

The Holme Pierrepont Ram Show is fixed for July 24; on the following day the herds of Messrs. Peel and Hopper will be sold at Beaumont Grange, near Lancaster. Mr. Peel intends to sell his Water Witches, and thus merely reserve one tribe to go on with. His catalogue contains twenty-nine cows and heifers and five bulls, and two of the former and three of the latter, headed by Malachite, will be shown at Leeds.

Mr. Wetherell, the celebrated auctioneer and judge of shorthorns, was thrown out of a four-wheel carriage during a recent visit to London. He fell on his back on the hard road, and, although he escaped without breaking any of his bones, he was severely bruised and shaken, and was certain to be the case with a man of his great weight and age. We are, however, glad to hear that he is gradually recovering, and quite hopes to be at the Royal Show.

We learn from the Mark-lane Express that a very interesting feeding experiment is going on in a seed-field on the Parlington estate, distant about a quarter of a mile from the steam trial-ground of the Royal Society, to prove which sheep are the best adapted to the soil of the district. "A sixteen-acre field has been taken; 600 hurdles purchased, to divide the field into two-acre plots; and sheep of various breeds have been procured from the following flockmasters:—The first compartment contains ten Cotswolds, purchased from Mr. Edmund Ruck, Castle Hill, Cricklade. The second division comprises twelve Leicesters, selected from the flock of Mr. Hill, Sledmere, and descended from the pure Sir Tatton Sykes blood—in fact, the worthy Baronet himself selected them prior to going to the Leeds market, wishing his tenant to carry them on for exhibition. The next division is the most interesting, as in this class one out of each lot is selected—the gigantic Lincoln, the symmetrical Leicester, the large-framed Cotswold, the pure and elegant Southdown, the celebrated Shropshire Down, the fast-grazing Hampshire, and the improved Leicester and Teeswater cross, are all feeding together—quite a pleasing study for the sheep-fancier. The fourth allotment contains ten pure Shropshire Downs, sent by Mr. G. Preece, of Shrewsbury, and procured from first-class breeders. The pure Southdowns are from the flock of Mr. G. S. Foljambe, of Osberton, Notts; and the pure Lincolns adjoining them are bred by Mr. Greatham, of Stainfield House, and bought out of the 200 which were sold at Lincoln April Fair for 72s. each: these sheep each clipped a fraction short of 15lb. of wool. The next lot came from St. Bothwell's, Scotland, representing a very noted and quick-feeding cross between the Leicester and Cheviot; and the last lot are a cross between the Leicester and the Teeswater, bred in the neighbourhood of Ripley, which have at various times been successful at the Parlington Show. They look well in the wool, and clip about 10lb. The sheep have been all weighed and numbered, and will commence cake next week, except the odd mixture, 'which are being tried without cake.' We can only hope that all these energetic preparations will have a more tangible result than those which were made some years since to test malt-feeding."

Mr. Robert Smith has a very plenteous crop of "Bobby" foals this year from the Exmoor pony mares, which he purchased from the stock of Mr. Knight, M.P. Nearly the whole of them are bays, and generally with a small star on the forehead. He has not hired St. Michael, but Rangoon, an Arab charger, who was ridden in the Crimea, and intends to try a second edition of that Eastern cross to which the Knight Exmoors owe so much of their celebrity. Magnet, a grandson of Lanercost, has also been used, and thus the place of the renowned "Bobby," who has been at his old quarters near Newark-upon-Trent this season, bids fair to be filled up. Mr. Smith's Exmoor cobs will be sold at Taunton this year, on the last Saturday in September, and Mr. Knight's Exmoor ponies, which are being broke to the saddle (a great boon to purchasers) will, we believe, be sold about the same time, either there or at Bridge-water.

The rain sadly spoiled what would otherwise have been quite a brilliant agricultural fête at Romford on Tuesday. The Essex County Show was held in Mr. Macintosh's park at The Marshalls, near that town, and its owner won the head prize in the bull-calf class with his Grand Duke of Essex, by Third Grand Duke, from Lady Bates 2nd, and two or three more with his shorthorns and dairy cows. His recent American purchases, Third Duke of Thorndale and Lady Oxford the Fourth, were on the ground, in very fair condition after their sea trip, and were much admired. Mr. Jonas Webb won the head cow prize with Miss Emily, and the £15 Challenge Prize for all England with his massive bull Sir Charles, of the Knightley blood, beating a large and good lot, which included the county celebrity Comedian, purchased for 105 guineas at Mr. Adkins' sale by Messrs. Bramston, M.P., and Christy. Mr. Crisp's eleven-year-old Suffolk sire was the £25 champion against all England; and the pigs were very excellent, and far beyond the sheep. The band of the Coldstream Guards "came special;" and the ladies, with whom draggled dresses were rather the order of the day, sheltered themselves under the groups of trees and in the flower-show tent, as well as they could, while they listened to their strains.

LADY GODIVA.—(To the Editor.)—Last week you gave an engraving of a statue of the celebrated Lady Godiva. Some of your readers may not be aware that there are one or two families still existing who are descended from her. The present Earl of Derby's ancestor, Lord Stanley, was great-grandson of Lady Godiva and her husband Leofric. The Woolryches, Baronets of Shropshire, now represented by the Vicar of Crowle, descend in a direct male line from her daughter Edgiva, or Aldith, the two being synonymous, who married her first cousin, Wolfric, or Wolrych, Lord de Aldithley; and, what is curious, the arms and crest of that family—swans—had their origin in Edgiva, who, from her extraordinary beauty—the theme even of Norman panegyric—was called "Edgiva Swaneschals," or Swan's Neck.—ANTIQUARIAN.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862.—Alphabetical and classified lists of the trades in the United Kingdom have been issued by her Majesty's Commissioners showing the number of the class or sub-class of the industrial sections in which the exhibitors' productions will be arranged in the forthcoming Exhibition. Although various trades directories in different parts of the country have been published, the present list is the first which has been produced upon so comprehensive a scale. As compared with the list in the Census of 1851, it is rather more than three times as extensive. Besides its obvious use in suggesting how each trade may represent itself in the International Exhibition of 1862, the list has an interest of its own in showing how minutely the industries of the United Kingdom are subdivided.

GOLD IN NOVA SCOTIA.—The Earl of Mulgrave, Governor of Nova Scotia, has forwarded to the Colonial Office information on the subject of the recent discovery of gold quartz near Tangier harbour, about half a mile from the seashore, and forty or fifty miles east of Halifax. He reports that he visited the spot last month, and found there were nine different lodes, running about east and west, and it is believed, extending for a very considerable distance. The lodes are narrow, varying from about three inches to three feet, the smaller lodes being the richest, and the gold generally found on the outside of the lode. Only the most primitive mode of searching has hitherto been adopted—the quartz being taken out and broken up with a hammer, and the gold picked out by hand; but, nevertheless, a considerable quantity has been found. Two men working in one claim secured about £30 worth in a week from first breaking ground, but that was probably the best yield, and on an average the parties were doing nothing more than making good wages, if that. Whether it will eventually pay individuals to work these lodes is extremely doubtful, but there is little doubt that if worked by companies, on scientific principles, they will prove remunerative. The Governor has reduced the price of claims from £10 to £5. He has also authorised the immediate construction of a road to the harbour, anticipating that a very large number of persons will be attracted to the spot. He found more than 100 men there; but many who had been there, after securing their claim, had returned home for the purpose of getting in their crops.

The Prussian Moniteur announces the formation at Berlin of a commission for the grand Exhibition at London in 1862, of which Prince Frederick William has accepted the presidency.