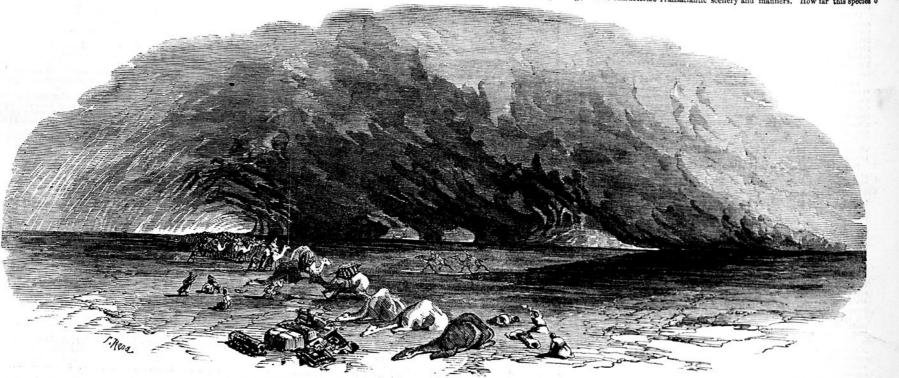
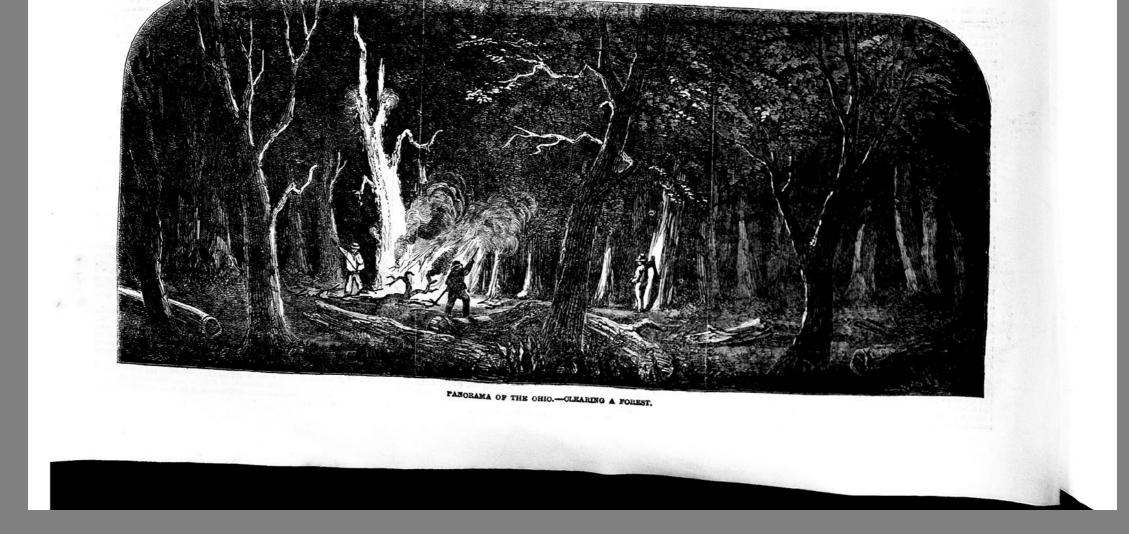


The success of the long Moving Panoramic Pictures from New York, has excited what would almost appear to be an insatiate taste for that class of artistic prosuch a hint from a nation by no means distinguished for its school of painting; alike characterize Transatlantic scenery and manners. How far this species o





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attraction will be realized in the success of the English Moving Panoramas and Dioramas which have just burst upon the town for its holiday novelties, we will not venture to predict. As regards composition, drawing, colour, and other means of art, our own pictures are, unquestionably, of the highest class ; whilst they are as remarkable for their freedom from exaggeration, and adherence to nature, as their American prototypes were characterized by those equivocal recomm andations

The first of the London novelties we have to notice, though the last in the order of production, is to be opened on Monday, at the

GALLERY OF ILLUSTRATION,

GALLERY OF ILLUSTRATION, n the house No. 14. Regent-street (adjoining the Parthenon Club), built by Mr. Nash, the architect, for his own residence. The Exhibition consists of a moving Dioramic Picture, shewn through a flattened oval frame at one end of the splendid saloon which Mr. Nash (if we mistake not) filted up and embellished in the style of one of the galleries of the Vatican, at Rome. The picture passes in view before the spectators, and shows the main points of the Route of the Overland Mall to India, commencing with Southamyton Docks, whence the steamor destined for Alexandria takes its departure. Thence succeed Calshot Castle; the Isle of Wight, with her Majesty's marine residence, Osborne; the Needles; the Bay of Biscay, the Burlings, or Berlingas, a small cluster of rocks on the Spanish coast; Cintra, with its rocks, cataracts, precipices, palaces, and gardens; the mouth of the Tagus, with its washes and boats: Cape St. Vincent and Cape Trafalgar; Tarifa; Gibraltar, with its mighty rock—its bay, amphitheatre of hills and picturesque scenery; Algiers (a sort of paratonnerre for France), the only part of the coast of Africa visible from the steamer's deck as she stretches away to Malta; the small islands of Pantelaria and Galita; Malta, with its busy har-at night; Cairo, full of interest, and realising more than any other Oriental two the ideas first generated by the " Arabian Nights;" the van journey across the Desert to Suez. "Many objects diversify the desert route, which is accomplished, allowing for stoppages, in sixteen hours. Sometimes a group of Mussilmen eavaliers or a body of Egyptian soldlery are passed—now a camel-driver mourning over his dead camel, and anon a cluster of Bedouins, smoking by the light of a fire which cooks their nocturnal meal. At every eight or ten miles there are low brick buildings or stations, which is stree for post-horses. Here the vans change horses. At the contro station, which is the largest, a prolonged halt takes place, and dinner o

tion of the Diorams. Passing down the Red Sea, we obtain views of Jedda, the port of Mecca, whither Mahomedan pilgrims greatly resort; Mocha, once the emporium of Arabian trade

PANORAMA OF NEW ZEALAND .- BIVOUACK OF SURVEYORS.

PANORAMA OF NEW ZEALAND.—BIVOUACK OF SURVEYORS. and Aden, now in the possession of the English, and admirably answering the pur-pose of a coal dépôt. Next are the cluster of islets—the Malúres, in the Indian Ocean ; Point de Galle, in Ceylon; Madras; and the pictoriai journey closes with Calcutta—the "City of Palaces," which, with the natives in their rariegated costumes, the Europeans in their palankcens and carriagos, the body-guard of the Governor-General, the boats and pinnaces which ply upon the Hooghly, all combine to present a striking picture, and to furnish at once a termination to the voyage, and a climax to the Diorama. Of the highly artistic execution of this magnificent work we can convey to the reader but a faint idea by description; for sublime and picturesque scenery, beautiful aërial effects, characteristic grouping, variety of incident, richness of colour, and tone or atmosphere skilfully varied with the several countries—in all these appliances and resources, the Overland Route Diorama is superior to any work of its class hitherto produced in this country. When to these great features we add that the picture is the combined work of Mr. D. Roberts, R.A., Mr. Herring, Mr. Absolon, and Messrs. Grieve and Telbin, the reader has sufficient assurance of its high excellence. Mr. Stocqueler, the author of the "Handbook of India," will accompany the exhibition of the picture with an illustrative lecture.

PANORAMA OF THE NILE.

PANORAMA OF THE NILE. This Exhibition at the Egyptian Hall has much improved in its character, the scenes are now highly painted in distemper, and with that literal fidelity by the secnes are now highly painted in distemper, and with that literal fidelity by the merited by the oldest and the largest buildings in the world. The secnes are now will match them in this. The drawings for the pre-sent painted too, by Mr. Henry Warren and Mr. James Fahey. The scenery is ally painted too, by Mr. Henry Warren and Mr. James Fahey. The scenery is pointed lecturer. The imagination is greatly awakened by the magnificence bud-tor works of nature and art here presented to the senses. The works of nature and art here presented to the senses, the works of nature and art here presented to the senses, the works of nature and ent here Nile. It presents us with the oligital of when of the more lincidental pictures are interesting, such as that of the serpest of the more lincidental pictures are interesting, such as that of the serpest of the one incidental pictures are interesting of the Dog, star is also ing the least-happening about the middle of July. The most striking, how which we present our readers. The sand-storm is supposed to have overtaken outer works of the Sphynx, the real history of which is given by the oldes with the image of the Sphynx, the real history of which is given by the oldes with the image of the Sphynx, the real history of which is given by the oldes with the image of the Sphynx, the real history of which is fanorama as observed to reader and and many in the Lybian desert. The exhibition com-olutes with the image of the Sphynx, the real history of which is given by the oldes with the image of the Sphynx and the top the Simon of the served to one of the more incidented in the served top the served top the oldes with the image of the Sphynx and the served top the served top the oldes of the Sphynx and the top the served top the served top the oldes of the served top the Shino top the served top the serve

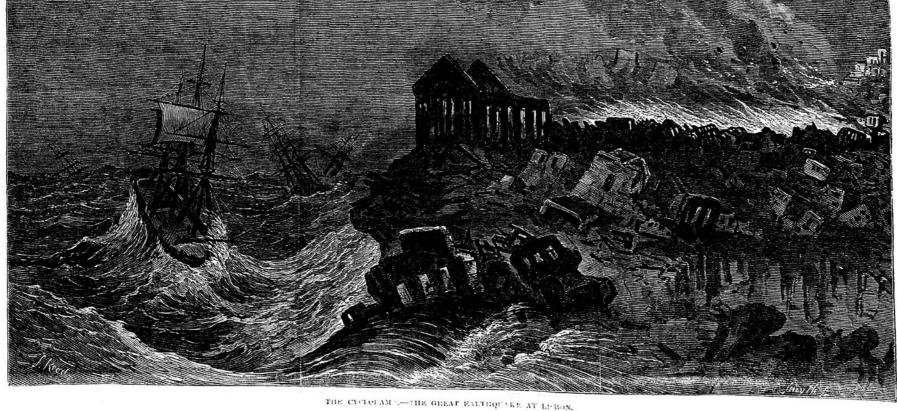
BANVARD'S PANORAMA OF THE OHIO.

This representation of the " beautiful " American river is worthy of

the scene which it professes to depict. It is strongly and truthfully painted, and is specially attractive from its peculiar character. The panorama is a moving one, and occupies more than one eyinder. It takes the spectator right through the hapids and Falls, and presenting in its course, now a cultivated city, now a clearing in the wild, and now a forest on fire. It is, in fact, the virtual realisa-tion of a voyage down that delightful stream. A moonlight landscape, in parti-cular, is very charming; and many of the islands that divide its channel are exquisitely romantic. All kinds of water-craft are seen floating upon the tide ; while the shores are varied with scenery and animated groups of all de-scriptions. The texture of the water is admirable—so clear and trans-iets is fincimant; the Queen of the West, and largest city of the United States. The dimensions of this panorama deserve to be recorded—they are titanic. It is presenting faithful copies of the scenery and objects represented. These are so faithful, that they appear, as it were, identifications. The holiday istic reannot do better than visit the Egyptian Hall, and trace, by means of Mr. Banvard's pictorial realization, the Thames-like windings of the Ohlo, until it loses itself in the arms of the Missispipi. The movements of the scene are accompanied with verbal explanations, which are clearly and intelligently deli-vere. We have engraved aportion.

PANORAMA OF NEW ZEALAND.

PANORAMA OF NEW ZEALAND. This picture was duly noticed in our Journal at the time of its being first exhibited. It has been painted by Mr. S. C. Brees, from drawings made by him during his location in New Zealand as principal engineer and surveyor to the New Zealand Company. It succeeds admirably in illustrating the habits of the colonists; the entsmos of the natives—their paks, habitations, and cances—as well as the buildings, farms, and clearings. The main points are the entrance to Fort Nicholson in Coates's Straits; a panoramic view taken from the top of Mount Victoria; the town of Wellington; another panoramic view of Wellington, from the Thorndon Flat, Te Aro Flat, Mount Victoria, the district of the Hutt River, and a scene in the Wairarepa. We have engraved a portion of the Picture, exhibiting a party of surveyors are observed—banks, and the direction of the flow of water in streams. The en-care or hut built open in the front, with the roof running down to the ground at the back. It is formed of poles, covered and enclosed with bark or fern. An immese fire is constantly kept up in front, day and night. The surveyours the back. It is formed of poles, covered and enclosed with bark or stru-fare consists of sall pork and dampers, or bread made in the bush, witbout typicat; pigeons, ducks, and eels also make a change : their beverage is tea, and their luxrines pipes and tobacco. The scenery of this Panorama is remarkably well painted; the picturesque-mes, the mountain grandeur, and the forestial wealth of this truly wonderful country, are beautifully depicted; and the several incidents of native and co-



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THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

<page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> Two other scenes, also, merit particular attention—the Tchin Shan, and the Silver Mine in full work; to which we ought to add the Stalactite Caverns, as constructed by the late Mr. W. Bradwell and Mr. Telbin. But our main concern lies at present with that portion of the establishment now called the Cyclorama, and consisting of an exhibition of moveable paintings. To this purpose the large building in Albany-street has been appropriated, with a newly-erected hall of large proportions, constructed to serve likewise as a concert-room. To both the visitor enters through the Albany-street corridor of the Colosseum, passing up a staircase to the "Rustic Armoury, or Refreshment Cottage." All is in the best taste—all on a vast scale of magnificence. The painting now exhibiting takes for its subject Lisbon and the Earthquake of 1755. We are presented with the beautiful, varied, and sublime scenery of the Tagus, the movement of which produces a peculiar feeling in the spectator. The theatre in which he sits seems like a vessel floating down the stream, and passing one object after another— the mountainous shore—the ships and vessels, the merchantman and the xebee —the nunnery, the fort, the mansion, the palace, the various convents, the Con-sulate House, and, at length, the City, with its palatial, ecclesiastical, public and private buildings—all doomed to sudden destruction. The last scene presents the Grand Square of Lisbon, " with its gorgeons palaces and magnificent ranges of streets, massive arches and noble flights of steps, vases, and other colossal decorations, with the beantiful statue and fountain of Apollo." We should have mentioned that the scenes are accompanied with musical illustrations, per-formed by Mr. Pittman, on the new Apollonicon, built by Beethoren; of an aria from "Figgro" by Mozart; the Duo by Meyrebeer; the Wedding March, by Mendelssohn; with a Brazilian melody, a Portuguese dance, "II Terre-moto," and Corale (Pregluiez). The approach and the effect of the earthquake are powerfully indicated—

DIORAMA OF THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

DIORAMA OF THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND. The charming scenery of her Majesty's Visit to Ireland has afforded Mr. Philip Philips, the well-known scenic artist, the subject of a very attractive picture, or series of pictures, which he is exhibiting in the Chinese Gallery, at Hyde Park Corner. Mr. Phillips, a short time before the arrival of her Majesty at Cork, made Queenstown his head-quarters, and there witnessed the arrival of the Royal fleet, and then attended in the wake, so as to sketch the leading points and incidents of the progress. The passage leading to the Saloon in which the picture is shown, represents "the Mardyke of Cork." The Diorama commences with a View of Queenstown, and the Landing of the Queen and the Prince; next is the Royal Squadron at anchor. The succession of marine scenery is cleverly painted, as are also the mountain heights. The Lakes of Kil-larney; Dunloe (with the moon rising); the Eagle's Nest; Ross Castle (in the morning); Tore Mountain and Cascade (here introduced), have the effect of highly-finished pictures. The scene shifts to a glimpse of the miscries of the country, in the roofless village, the scalp and scalpeen strangely assorted with the rudejoy of an Irish wedding; the Royal Squadron in Waterford Harbour; the Tus-car Lighthouse, with a blackening storm ; and Killarney, in all its loveliness, lead on to Kingstown, where the Royal debarkation is vivily depicted, as is also the departure for the north. Clontarf, Droghed at sunset, Dundak by moonlight, and Castleblaney at midnight, are the next prominent features; Armagh, with its cathedral-crowned summit, succeeds; then, Bangor at sunrise; Carrick-fergus, with the Bast Volume of our Journal so fully illustrated the scenery

completes the series. Had we not in the last Volume of our Journal so fully illustrated the scenery of the Royal visit, we should have engraved some portion of Mr. Phillips's exqui-sitely painted picture, which not only merits the highest commendation as a work of art, but as a graceful commemoration of one of the most felicitous of Royal

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION OF 1851.

Her Majesty's Commissioners for promoting the Exhibition of 1851 have had under their consideration the subject of the prizes to be awarded to exhibitors, and have resolved to take immediate steps for having medals struck of various sizes and different designs, it being their opinion that this is the form in which it will, generally speaking, be most desirable that the rewards should be distributed. They will endeavour to secure the assistance of the most eminent artists of all countries in producing the medals, which will, they hope, be valuable as works of art of the highest class, besides serving as records of distinction in onnexion with the Exhibition. They have decided to select bronze for the material in which the medals are to be executed, considering that metal to be better calculated than any other for the development of superior skill and ingenuity in the medallic art, and, at the same time, the most likely to constitute a lasting memorial of the Exhibition. A notice, stating the conditions of competition, will be issued without delay.

With regard to the mode in which the prizes are to be awarded, the Commi

petition, will be issued without delay. With regard to the mode in which the prizes are to be awarded, the Commis-sioners think it inexpedient to establish beforehand rules so precise as to fetter the discretion of the juries upon which the task will ultimately devolve. It will be sufficient for the present to indicate the general principles to which it will probably be advisable to conform in the award of prizes for successful compe-tition in the several departments of the Exhibition. In the department of raw materials and produce, for instance, prizes will be awarded upon a consideration of the value and importance of the article, and the superior excellence of the particular specimens exhibited; and in the case of prepared materials, coming under this head of the Exhibition, the juries will take into account the novelty and importance of the prepared product, and the skill and ingenuity manifested in the process of prepared. In the department of machinery, the prizes will be given with reference to novelty in the invention, superiority in the execution, increased efficiency or in-creased conomy in the use of the article exhibited. The importance, in a social or other point of view, of the purposes to which the article is to be applied, will also be taken into consideration to perfection. In the department of manufactures, those articles will be rewarded which fulfil in the highest degree the conditions specified in the sectional list already published; viz.— Increased usefulness, such as permanency in dyes, improved forms and ar-rangements in articles of utility, &c. Superior quality or superior skill in work-manship. New use of known materials. Use of new materials. New combi-nations of materials, as in metal and pottery. Beauty of design in form, or colour, or both, with reference to utility. Cheapness, relatively to excellence of production. In the department of sculpture, models, and the plastic art, the rewards will

10. The Commissioners postpone consideration of the execution of the dies, reserving to themselves the right of making such arrangements for executing the successful designs as may appear to them to be the best.

the successful designs as may appear to fitten to for the source of the successful designs as may appear to fitten to for the source of the so

Hereford Cathedral, which has been closed for a long period of time

MONETARY TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

MONETARY TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK. (From our City Correspondent.) Comparative cessation of business, with a gradual decline in the French rentes-the latter arising from the unsatisfactory position of financial affairs-has had a depressing influence on the English funds during the week. Consols opened on Monday at a decline on Saturday last's price, quoting 95¹/₄ and after touching 95¹/₂, again receded to the earlier quotation. Intelligence of a fall of two per cent. in French rents having been received on Tacesday, the weakness in the market was increased, and bargains were done at 95¹/₄; a rally towards the close of business making the last price 95¹/₄ to ². On Wednesday there was more buoyancy, it having transpired that the depression of Tneesday was in some mea-sure assisted by sales made to settle a large bull account. This improved tone continued on Thursday, and Consols advanced to 96¹, with a firm market at the close holiday at the Stock Exchange and all the public offices. The closing quotations of the Stocks open are, for Three per Cent. Consols Annuities, 96; India Bonds, under £1000, 86 p.; Consols for Account, 96; Exchequer Bills, £1000 June, 66 p.

a close holday at the Stock Exchange and all the public offices. The closing uotations of the Stocks open are, for Three per Cent. Consols Annuities, 96; India Bonds, under £1000, 86 p.; Consols for Account, 96; Exchequer Bills, E1000 June, 66 p. The Foreign Market has been heavy during the week, and, although the stee-betrayed any increased hoyancy. Danish Scrip became flat towards the close of the week, after having odvanced to 21 to 3 pm. Russian Scrip is also heavy. It appears that a feeler is put forth, with regard to another conversion of Mexi-can Stock. The last proposal is to appropriate four millions of the American findemity money, and give a Three per Cent. Stock. Those who believed in the possibility of Mexico paying a Five per Cent. Stock. Those who believed in the possibility of Mexico paying a Five per Cent. Stock. Those who believed in the possibility of Mexico paying a Five per Cent. Stock. Those who believed in the possibility of Mexico paying a Five per Cent. Stock. Those who believed in the possibility of Mexico paying a Five per Cent. Stock. Those who believed in the possibility of Mexico paying a Five per Cent. Stock. Those the American thing approaching punctuality, must have been very samguine persons index of the removed from doubt. The price of the stock has scarcely varied; if any-thing, it is a point flatter. The market at the close of the week was dull, at the following prices: – Brazilian Bonds, 89; Ditto, Account, 72; Ditto, Account, 72; of Danish Bonds, Five per Cent., 72; Ditto, Account, 72; Ditto, Deferred, 87; Fortuguese, Four per Cent., Account, 16; Ditto, Passive, 34; Ditto, Differ end, a Clase have been and continue depressed, no signs of increased confidence being perceptible. The meeting of the proprietors of the Caledonian failway on Thursday, has not tonded to improve the market, it being evident that the fing there oe the cont. Preference Stocks must yield to terms. This is calculated to fing in the feeling in favour of Preference Stocks generally, a bellef having i

Outs.—Into and inseed rather casier. Hay and Strau.—Meadow hay, £2 8s to £3 10s; clover ditto, £2 18s to £3 ..., Hay and Strau.—Meadow hay, £2 8s to £3 10s; clover ditto, £2 18s to £3 ..., Coals.—Car's Hartley, 15s; Holywell, 15s; Ort's Hedheugh, 12s 6d; Wylam, 14s 6d; Lamb-ton, 17s; Caradoc, 16s 31; Adelaide Tees, 16s 9d per ton. Note: Coals.—Car's Hartley, 15s; Holywell, 15s; Ort's Hedheugh, 12s 6d; Wylam, 14s 6d; Lamb-ton, 17s; Caradoc, 16s 31; Adelaide Tees, 16s 9d per ton. Note: Coals.—Car's Hartley, 15s; Holywell, 15s; Ort's Hedheugh, 12s 6d; Wylam, 14s 6d; Lamb-ton, 17s; Caradoc, 16s 31; Adelaide Tees, 16s 9d per ton. Note: Car's Hartley, 15s; Holywell, 15s; Ort's Hedheugh, 12s 6d; Wylam, 14s 6d; Lamb-ton, 17s; Caradoc, 16s 31; Adelaide Tees, 16s 9d per ton. Note: Car's Hartley, 15s; Holywell, 15s; Ort's Hedheugh, 12s 6d; Wylam, 14s 6d; Lamb-ton, 17s; Caradoc, 16s 31; Adelaide Tees, 16s 9d per ton. Note: Car's Hartley, 15s; Holywell, 15s; Car's Hedheugh, 12s 6d; Wylam, 14s 6d; Lamb-ton, 17s; Caradoc, 16s 31; Adelaide Tees, 16s 9d per ton. Note: Car's Hartley, 15s; Holywell, 15s; Car's Hedheugh, 12s 6d; Wylam, 14s 6d; Lamb-ton, 17s; Caradoc, 16s 31; Adelaide Tees, 16s 9d per ton. Note: Car's Hartley, 15s; Holywell, 15s; Car's Hartley, 1

Coulds.—Carr's Hartley, 15s: Holywell, 15s; Ord's Redheugh, 12s 6d; Wylam, 14s 6d; Lamb-ton, 17s; Carréo, 16s 3d; Adelaide Teas, 16s 3d per ton. Spirits.—Owing to the firmness on the part of the importers, the demand for brandy is heavy; but we have no change to notice in prices. Rum and corn spirits very dull. The latter are selling at 9s 5d to 9s 6d per gallon. Hops.—Fine parcels are in moderate request, at full rates of currency. In all other kinds very inite business is doing. Wool.—The demand has materially fallen off, owing to the dull accounts from the manu-facturing districts. Late rates are with difficulty supported. Pottotox.—The supplies being considerably m excess of the demand, prices are again lower. Present rates vary from 40s to 100, per ton. Smith/field.—The general demand has ruled heavy, at barely late rates, although the sup-plies of stock have not been to say extensive; Meensity 2 do to 3s 0d 10 s 10 do 3s 10d to 4s 4d; lamb, 5s 0d to 6s 0d; veal, 3s 0d to 3s 10d; and ports, 3z 21 to 3s 0d per S h, to sink the offal. Meensity and Landershall.—Generally speaking, the trade has ruled heavy, on the following terms: Beef, from 2s 2d to 3s 2d; motton 2; with a weaking, the trade has ruled heavy, on the following terms:

Beef, from 2s 2d to 3s 2d; mutton, 2s 8d to 3s 6d; lamb, 4s 10d to 5s 10d; veal, 3s 6d to 3s 10d; nud pork, 2s 10d to 4s 0d per \$1b, by the carcase.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22.

WAR-OFFICE, MAECH 22, Royal Horse Guards : First Lieut A de Vere Viscount Malden to be Cornet, vice the Hen P

Boyal Horse Guards : First Lieut A de Vere Viscount Maiden to be Collary, its management of the second state of the s

Tada: Capit in Ausen to in Capitain, vice Whittuck; Ensign D S Consective Autom. Sci. Lince O F Iminis to be Capitain, vice Whittuck; Ensign D S Consective Autom. Sci. Lince O F Iminis and Capital Engineers and Capital Engineers and Capital Engineers and Capital Engineers: Lieut George Edward Westlead, of the 3tth Foot, has been changed to "George Edward Brown-Westhead"
Corps of Royal Engineers: Lieut George Edward Westlead, of the 3tth Foot, has been Consective George Edward Brown-Westhead
Corps of Royal Engineers: Lieut General Sir S R Chapman, C B, K C H, to be Colonel-Commandant, vice Lieut-General E W Durnford.
BANKRUPTS.
J LLOYD, New Oxford-street, glover. P BROAD, Jun., Brighton, tallow-chandler. B DODD, Sheerness, Keeth, builder. J GOULDESBIORDUGH, Manchester, manufacturer. T BRETHERTON, Birmingham, livery-stable keeper.
SCOFCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

C MURRAY, Helmsdale, merchant. W LANG, Dumbarton, draper. W O WATSON and Co., Edinburgh, general merchants. W MILVEEN, Barrhead, Renfrowshire. J MORAN, Largs, hat-manufacturer. C GOW, Glammis, Forfarshire, miller.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 22nd day of March, 1850, present the Queen's most excellent Msjesty in Council : this day the most honourable Richard Marquis of West-minater was, by her Msjesty's command, sworn of her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

minister was by her Majesty's consumal, store most honourable Richard anarques of Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly. BOARD OF GREEN CLOTH, ST. JAMENS PALACE, MARCH 22. The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Earl Fortescue, resigned. Stoward of her Majesty's Household; vie the Right Hon. Earl Fortescue, resigned. The Queen has been pleased on populity is the Right Hon. Earl Fortescue, resigned. The Queen has been pleased on the tom Main Hon. Earl Fortescue, resigned. The Queen has been pleased on the non-institution of Yasti, retired. The Queen has been pleased to appoint the non-term for Majesty's Ho-nourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms vice Sir Mattnew Yast, retired. The Queen has also been pleased, on the non-institution of Yasti, retired. East, one of her Majesty's Honoarable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, vice Nittle, retired. DOWNING-STREET, MARCH 23. Commission of the territory of Western Australia. COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY LORD-LIEUTENANT. EAST, South-Street, Finsbury, Doronet, vice E Martis. J HILEY, South-Street, Finsbury, Doronet, Neuer, Wasting, Statfordhire, earthenware manufacturer. J WATSON and R Y WATSON, Sunderland, ship-builders. SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS, Sunderland, Ship-Bauders, W and J GALBRAITH, Miton Grain Mills, Fort Durnas, Glasgow, millers, T and J RUS-SELL, Kircaldy, engineers. J HARPEK, Glasgow, merchant. J B WANDESFORDE, Glas-gow, portrait-painter.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES. At All Souls' Church, Langham-place, Charles Edward Murray, Esq. of the Inner Temple, son of the Rev Edward Murray, and grandson of the late Lord George Murray, to Emily, only child of the late Rev J Gostling.—At it Michael's, Chester-square, Pimileo, Robert Benley, Esq. F L S. & e. surgeon, Professor of Bolavy to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, See, to Marianee, youngest dauphter of the late James Hunt, Esq.—At it John's Padding-ton, Charles S A Theliusson, Esq. late Captain of the 12th Royal Lancers, to Georgiana, youngest daughter of William Theobald, Esq. of Cambridge-equare.

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production. In the department of sculpture, models, and the plastic art, the rewards will have reference to the beauty and originality of the specimens exhibited, to im-provements in the processes of production, to the application of art to manufac-tures, and, in the case of models, to the interest attaching to the subject they

represent. These general indications are sufficient to show that it is the wish of the Com These general for a possible to reward all articles in any department of the These general indications are sufficient to show that it is the wish of the Com-missioners, as far as possible, to reward all articles in any department of the Exhibition which may appear to competent judges to possess any decided supe-riority, of whatever nature that superiority may be, in their own kind. In selecting the juries who are ultimately to guide them in making their award, the Commissioners will take the greatest pains to secure the services of men of known ability to form a judgment, above the suspicion of either national or in-dividual partiality (for which purpose they will be composed partly of English and partly of foreigners); and who may be expected to recognise and appreciate merit wherever it may be found, and in whatever way it may show itself. The names of persons selected to act on these juries will be published when decided upon.

n ames of persons selected to act on these juries will be published when decided upon. A question having been put to the Commissioners as to the parties who will be allowed to exhibit, and who will be considered as entitled to the prizes, they avail themselves of this opportunity to state that all persons, whether being the designers or inventors, the manufactarers or proprietors, of any articles, will be allowed to exhibit, and that it will not be essential that they should state the character in which they do so. In awarding the prizes, however, it will be for the juries to consider in each individual case how far the various elements of merit should be recognised, and to decide whether the prizes should be handed to the exhibitor without previous inquiry as to the character in which he exhibits. Lastly, the Commissioners have to state that, in announcing their intention of giving media prizes, they do not propose altogether to exclude peraniary grants, stances, accompanying and in addition to the honorary distinction of the medal. There may be cases in which, on account of the condition of life of the success-fal competitor (as, for instance, in the case of workmen), the grant of a sum of money may be he most appropriate reward of superior excellence ; and there may be other cases of a special and exceptional nature, in which, from a consi-deration of the expense incurred in the preparation or transmission of the parti-

THE MARKETS.

youngest daughter of William Theobald, Esq, of Cambridgo-square. DEATHS. DEATHS. On the 11th March, 1850, at his residence in Sark (Channel Islands), Evelyn John Gas-coigne, Eat, late of the East India Company's Naval Service, and of their Marine department at Madare. His employers acknowledged his faithful services during half a century by a spe-lincolnahire.—At Manor-place, Walworth, in ther 72nd year, Sarah, widow of the late only charke Caldwell, of the Sind Light Infantry.—At Kelvedon, Esser, Elizabeth Sarah, and Misjer Charke Caldwell, of the Sind Light Infantry.—At Kelvedon, Esser, Elizabeth Sarah, and, Mis Dorothy Webb, widow of the late John Webb, Esq, Proetor of Doctors' Commons, age 03 —At Walsall, Staffordshire, in the Sitt year of his age, General Charles Craven, of Hichardstown, county Louth, Ireland, formerly of the 4th Dragoon Guards.—At Wonfort, Portuga, the residence of his daughter, Madane S M Chichero, Major Buil, in his 49th year. —At Weymouth, Dorset, aged 51, Mary, reliet of the late Capital Henry Deavan, of King-worth, Bart, of Thornton Hali and Newland Yark, Yorkshire.—At Weil, Mary Heron, Iand, on the 24th February, Eliza Ann, wife of Mr Prancis Browne, commander of the Desmont revenue crusser, aged twenty-five years.

TROLLING FOR JACK.

OUR Cut explains itself-Trolling for Jack in spring. The angler's special pursuit, as well as the particular season, is unmistakeable. It is a Jack that he has hooked, and nothing else; we perceive that clearly, even though we might not be able to determine the species of the fish from the portion of the head that is above water. The very character of the stream -deep and sluggish, with seegy banks-sufficiently indicates that it abounds in Jack : neither salmon nor trout is to be found there; and the veriest no-vice, however ignorant he may be of the particular seasons for taking roach, dace, perch, barbel, or carp, would unhesitatingly pronounce that its not one of these ish that the angler has hooked; and he who would suggest that it might be a gudgeon, might, with about equal propriety, suppose it to be a whale. The parti-cular season-early spring-is indicated by the appearance of the trees: the old polards are not yet in leaf, but we perceive, from the tapering extremities of their branches, that the say is ascending, and that they are pushing out young twigs. The old alder to the right is dead, and will never wear green again : the branch upon which the angler's assistant leans, in order that he may gaff the fish, is evidently rotten ; and if he bear much more weight upon it, it will most assuredly break, and he fall head over heels into the water; and the day is rather too cold for a bath-voluntary or involuntary-as we infer from the appearance of the sky as well as the trees. The sun has but little power, even when he peeps out occasionally from behind the clouds; and there is a sneaping wind whistling through the branches of the old pollards. Salter derives the tern trolling from the word troller, " to stroll or rove about, *(Continued on page 224.)* -deep and sluggish, with sedgy banks-sufficiently indicates that it abounds

(Continued on page 224.)

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Illustrated London News: 'Exhibitions for Easter' - Panoramas, dioramas and cyclorama'

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