

43,000. He lived to see it 400,000. Steam navigation was making its first trial when he was a man in middle life, and he saw the tiny "Comet," with its engine of four-horse power, swell into the noble "Persia," with engines of 900 horsepower and tonnage of 400. We heard the patriarch say, not long since, that he had survived the ministers of the Church of Scotland twice over; and for the last ten years he has been unquestionably the father of the Church.

The venerable Principal held two of the most lucrative offices connected with the very moderately paid Church of Scotland. The Principalship is now likely to be disjoined from the charge of the Inner High Parish of Glasgow. The presentation to both is, we believe, with the Crown. The funeral, which was a public one, took place on Tuesday.—*Glasgow Gazette.*

PROFESSOR RAUCH.

Dec. 3. At Dresden, aged eighty years and eleven months, Professor Christian Rauch.

The Professor had repaired to Dresden in order to undergo a surgical operation, which, however, the surgeons thought unadvisable, and he gradually sank. For some weeks before his death his state had been hopeless, but a few days before that event he rallied, rose from his bed, was dressed, walked about in his room, and expressed a strong desire to return to the *atelier* which he, years ago, in the fac-simile under the well-known picture of his studio, pointed out, and really always considered, as "his home." But this seeming recovery proved only the last kindling-up of the extinguishing light, and death, calm and painless, ensued early in the morning of the 3rd of December, closing a career of success and renown. Born on the second of January, 1777, at Arolsen, the pretty little capital of the principality of Waldeck (the birth-place, likewise, of Drake, the sculptor, and Kaulbach, the painter), Rauch, at his outset, had to struggle with great and many difficulties. His parents were poor, and occupied a humble station in life. Ruhl, the Cassel sculptor, who first instructed the youth in modelling, was by no means a superior artist,—and when, at the age of twenty, young Rauch repaired to Berlin, he at first followed his deceased brother in the menial office of a royal lacquey. Surprised, one day, by the Queen Louisa, the mother of the present King, in an attempt to form her fair features in wax, he was happy enough to find his rising genius noticed and nursed. He was sent by the Queen to Dresden, there to

study the far-famed Mengs Collection of plaster-casts from the antique, and in 1804 made his first journey to Rome, where Thorwaldsen and Canova befriended him, and where his talent steadily developed itself. In 1811 he returned to Berlin, in order to execute, at the invitation of King Frederick William the Third, the statue of the late Queen for the mausoleum to be erected to the memory of that Princess at Charlottenburgh. Since that he went on producing those numerous busts and statues of the patriot heroes of Prussia which adorn the capital and the country everywhere, and which gained him the name of the Prussian Phidias. The long list of his works culminated in the creation of his monument of Frederick the Great. Rauch, great and *unique* as an artist, was good and amiable as a man. The sympathy excited by his death is universal:—proof, the reception of his earthly remains at Berlin. They arrived there, we are informed, on the 5th of December, at half-past eight o'clock in the evening. The Dresden artists had taken care to deck the coffin with flowers, evergreens, and laurel-wreaths. About 100 persons, most of them friends and pupils of the deceased, members of the Royal Academy, &c., received the coffin at the railway-terminus, and accompanied it, forming a quiet funeral procession, to the house of Rauch, "im alten Lager-house, Kloster Strasse, 76." Here a "Trauerkappelle" (*Chapelle ardente*) had been prepared, under the superintendence of Prof. Kiss. At the head of the coffin was Rauch's bust, adorned with the golden laurel-wreath which was presented to him from his pupils on his seventieth birthday, in 1847. Six candelabras, with forty-two tapers, surrounded the coffin, lighting the five statues of Faith, Hope, and Charity, and the two Victories (destined for the "Schlossgarten," at Charlottenburgh), all of them works by the late master. Rauch was decorated with twelve various orders, and was honorary citizen of the city of Berlin. His admirers will learn with pleasure that shortly before his death, after his own design, a medal has appeared at the "Berliner Medaillen-Münze, von G. Loos," representing on one side the well-executed portrait of the late master, and on the other the monument of Frederick the Great, in its north-eastern aspect.

CAPT. MONCK MASON.

The untimely death of Captain George Monck Mason, the late able and energetic British Resident at Jodhpore, in Rajpootana, adds another to the many severe