

where the celebrated navigator fell at Kaawaloa, Realakekna Bay, Hawaii. It will be a square obelisk, twenty-four feet in height, and four feet across the base, tapering to eighteen inches at the top. On the pedestal will be engraved a suitable inscription to his memory.

—The Secretary of the United States Navy has signed the contract awarded some time since to Miss Vinnie Ream by Gen. Sherman and Mrs. Farragut, a majority of the Commissioners appointed by Congress to select an artist for the execution of a Bronze statue of the late Admiral Farragut. Miss Ream has signed the contract with the Secretary of the Navy to execute the statue.

—Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. have completed arrangements for issuing an American edition of the London *Art Journal*, which will from time to time contain the work of some of the most distinguished American artists.

—On the 18th ult., Hogarth's well-known picture, *Strolling Actors in a Barn*, was destroyed in a fire at Littleton House, near Staines, England. The painter's receipt for the purchase money attached to it showed that it was painted for Mr. Wood, of Littleton, in 1741, for twenty-five guineas. The picture was covered by an insurance of £1,000.

—According to Parliamentary returns, the South Kensington Museum has cost the English more than \$5,000,000. Of this sum there have been expended for articles bought expressly for the Museum, over 1,400,000; the remainder was spent for sculpture, wood and metal work, jewelry and goldsmiths' work, earthenware, stoneware, etc.

MUSIC.

—Aristoxenus, of Tarentum, a philosopher and musician who lived about 350 years before Christ, is said to have written 453 volumes, entitled "Harmonic Elements." There are only now extant three volumes, which is the oldest work at present known.

—Beyer, a German, invented at Paris a new kind of piano-forte, with glass instead of strings. Franklin called it the "Glass Chord." It was publicly exhibited at Paris in 1785.

—Ardalus, according to Pausanias, was the inventor of the flute, and of flute accompaniment to the voice.

—Arichondas, a musician of ancient Greece, is said to have invented the trumpet.

—Bernhard, a German organist, in the year 1470, invented pedals for the organ, at Venice.

—D'Avaux, an amateur violinist, at Paris, was the original inventor of the metronome. He wrote, in 1784, a letter on a newly-invented pendulum to measure time and music—which takes away the merit of originality from the metronome of Maelzel.

—A prize of 1,000 thalers was offered some time ago by a committee at Dortmund, for a musical setting of a hymn in honour of Bismarck. One hundred and fifty composers have sent in works in competition, among which are over one hundred for soli, chorus, and full orchestra; 25 songs with piano-forte accompaniment; 4 large instrumental works; 8 marches; and 1 sonata for piano. The successful competitor is not yet announced.

—William Sterndale Bennett, the English composer and pianist, is dead.

—Archbishop Manning is said to be endeavouring to abolish all music in his churches except the pure Gregorian chants.

—A Neapolitan has invented a new instrument, which he calls the piano-grafo. It is so arranged that, as the player strikes the keys, the notes inscribe themselves on a piece of paper—an invaluable invention for the composer, who has no longer to depend on his memory to record his compositions.

SCIENCE.

—By a new application of photography, which has lately appeared in England, any lace design can be