

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

American Artists in Rome.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DRAWING ROOM RECEPTION.

An Ingenious Piece of Mechanism.

Prince Napoleon and the Prince of Wales
—Susan Denin—Turnpike From Jaffa
to Jerusalem, Etc., Etc.

AMERICAN ARTISTS IN ROME.

Miss Anne Brewster writes from Rome to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin:

"Church has returned to Rome from Greece, but he and his family leave in a few days on their way to America. Inman talks of going to California. Yewell goes to Florence next week; from thence to Venice, to study, and at the end of the summer to Germany, but will return to Rome with his family next fall. Healy has received a commission from Archbishop Spaulding to paint the portrait of the Pope. Rhinehart has just returned to Rome from an excursion with some friends to Viterbo. Haseltine, the painter, left for the United States next week. You must not keep him there. His brother, Haseltine the sculptor, is very busy finishing work to be sent off. When I was in his studio, a fortnight ago, I saw the lovely models for statuettes portraits of the Misses Holladay, of California, very beautiful girls, who made quite a sensation in the American circle this season. Mrs. Child's excellent bust is already packed. Mr. Longfellow's was receiving the final polishing. Mr. Haseltine showed me two charming designs for statues of the two children of Mr. Michael Weaver, of Philadelphia, and a most successful bust of Mrs. DeBourg Richards, the wife of one of your Philadelphia artists, who, by the way, has met with great success in his profession this winter in Rome. Mr. Haseltine's busts of Mr. Fell, Mr. and Miss Abbott, of Philadelphia, excellent portraits, are now in the hands of the marble workmen."

ABOUT NAMES.

The following is in Dr. Holland's letter to the Springfield (Mass.) Republican:

At a late hour, we dropped down the steam and found ourselves plowing through the waves on the way to Leghorn.

And now, why "Leghorn?" Will some persons tell us why it is that we Americans, or English or both, change the name of foreign towns and foreign States so that natives of those towns and States do not know them when they are pronounced? Livorno is the name of the town we call Leghorn. It is a beautiful name, easily spelled and easily pronounced; then why Leghorn? Pronounce the word "Florence" to an Italian, and he does not know what you mean. He has been in Firenze, and he makes three syllables of the word; but Florence does not appear upon his map. So with Venice, which he spells "Venezia;" so with Naples, which is "Napoli." Again, why do we call Switzerland which calls itself Suisse, and that city Genoa which its people call Genova—a word of two syllables?

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DRAWING ROOM RECEPTION.

Victoria has held a drawing-room at which 250 presentations were made. She wore a black silk dress, with a train trimmed with crape and fringe, and a white tulle cap with a long veil; the cap ornamented with large diamonds, and surmounted by a coronet of diamonds; also wore a necklace, brooch, and ear-rings of opals and diamonds. Princess Louise wore a train of rich blue crystalline silk, trimmed with white tulle, and a petticoat of white tulle, trimmed with blue satin and yellow roses; head-dress—feathers and veil, with roses and a diadem of rubies and diamonds; diamond ornaments. Princess Beatrice wore an Isle of Wight lace dress over a pink silk slip, trimmed with pink silk ribbon; a band of pink silk with apple blossom in the hair; and a necklace composed of pearls, with a cross of diamonds and emeralds attached.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE CLERGYMAN.

James Croft, Archdeacon and Canon Residentiary of Canterbury, England, died recently at the age of eighty-five. Besides this preferment, reputed to be of the value of one thousand pounds a year, which he had held since 1825, the archdeacon was the incumbent of two of the best livings in the gift of the Archbishop of Canterbury, viz., Saltwood, near Hythe, valued at £784, and Cliff-at-Hoo, near Rochester, valued at £1,297. In the sixty years which have passed since Archdeacon Croft chose the church as his profession, he must have received, in one way or other for his labors, a round sum little short of £160,000, exclusive of "wind-fall."

AN INGENIOUS PIECE OF MECHANISM.

A clock has just been completed for the Cathedral of Beauvais, France, which far surpasses all the existing specimens of the clock maker's art. It contains no less than 90,000 wheels, and indicates, among many other things too numerous to recite, the days of the week, the month, the year, the signs of the zodiac, the equinox of time, the course of the planets, the phases of the moon, the time at every capital in the world, the movable feasts for a hundred years, the saint's days, &c. Perhaps the most curious part of the mechanism is that which gives the additional day in leap year, and which consequently is called leap year, only every eight days. The main dial is twelve feet in diameter, and the total cost exceeds \$50,000.

THE ROYAL BEDCHAMBER AT FONTAINEBLEAU.

As a relief from the surfeit of magnificence in the decoration of the palace of Fontainebleau, where the French Court is to pass the summer, the ordinary rooms are as plain as can be. The Emperor's bedchamber is absolutely without ornament; his bed has not even curtains; by its side is a green silk screen, which can be folded or opened and placed against the bed. The walls are of wood wainscoting, painted white. The Empress' bedchamber and dressing-room is decorated quite as plainly, and her sitting room has no ornament, except a marble group.

PRINCE NAPOLEON AND THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Prince Napoleon dropped in lately with his yacht at the harbor of Corfu, while the Prince and Princess of Wales were entertained in that city by the King of Greece. Wales politely sent one of his officers to welcome the Frenchman upon his arrival, but Prince Napoleon declined to see Captain Ellis, upon which Dr. Russell, of Bull Run, complains in the London Times of his rudeness. The French being generally noted for their exquisite politeness, Prince Napoleon must have had some strong motive for slighting the future King of England; but Dr. Russell gives only the Wales version of the story.

SUSAN DENIN.

A London correspondent writes: Miss Susan Denin, who came to this country some time ago, unheralded, and as quietly took an engagement in the Surrey Theater, has worked her way to a high position in theatrical regard. Her personation of "Leah" is, of course, second to that of Miss Bateman; but if Miss Bateman had never been seen in this character Miss Denin would have been pronounced magnificent. From all appearances she will soon find her way to an establishment of higher rank, and if she pursues her present unostentatious course she cannot fail to become an established favorite.

A TURNPIKE ROAD BETWEEN JAFFA AND JERUSALEM.

A turnpike road is now in course of construction between Jaffa, the old Joppa, on the sea-coast, and Jerusalem, a distance of thirty-six miles. The engineering is very rude, but part of the road is already finished, driven by a New England stage-driver, one of the survivors of the American colony at Jaffa. The Turkish Government has collected \$250,000 to pay for the road, and also compels the inhabitants to work upon it at a very low rate of wages. Toll-gates have already been established.

A Man Who Couldn't Live on a Million a Year.

The walls of Paris are at this moment covered with bills announcing the sale of the picture gallery belonging to Count Kouchouff, best-soldko. It is said to be the last remnant left—and it belongs to creditors—of the magnificent estate of which he entered into possession just nine years ago. It then was valued at \$11,250,000 in gold. He traveled through the East, Southern and Western Europe in great state. There was no whim he refused to gratify. He chartered a steamship to convey him from one point to another. He had special railway trains for his party. He gave princely entertainments, was lavish of presents. He had a numerous retinue. It was his sister who married Mr. Douglas Home, the medium. It was he who carried Alex. Dumas to Russia. Nine years ago he was master of \$600,000 annual income. It was not enough for him. He could not live on less than \$1,200,000 a year—his expenses several years ago—and now nothing remains of all that wealth but debt.

The Number Nine.

The number nine possesses some remarkable properties. If the nine digits, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, be added together, the sum will be 45, which is equal to 5 times 9, and the sum of the digits of their sum, 4 and 5, is 9. If any number is subtracted from another having the same digits in a different order, the remainder will be divisible by 9 and the sum of the digits of the remainder will also be divisible by 9.

Subtracting 2,067,634 from 7,364,429, there remains 4,410,795, which is equal to 9 times 490,055; the sum of the digits, 4, 4, 1, 0, 7, 9, 5, is 36, which is divisible by 9.

If any number be multiplied by 9, the sum of the digits, or figures, of the product will be divisible by 9. Nine times 43,780,135 is 394,021,215; the sum of the digits of this product is 27, a multiple of 9. The solution of a number of interesting arithmetical puzzles depend upon the above properties of 9.

If a number be subtracted from another having the same digits in a different order, and one of the digits of the remainder erased, it can be found in the following manner: Add together the figures of the remainder that are left, divide the sum by 9, subtract the figure that remains after dividing by 9 from 9, and this last remainder will be the digit, or figure sought. If there is no remainder, 0 or 9 was erased.

Ask some one to write down a number and subtract from it another, composed of the same digits in a different order without letting you see either of them. Tell him you want all the figures of the remainder but one. By the above rule you can soon find the figure you have not seen. The feat will appear quite mysterious to the uninitiated.