

on the barrel axis. This clock had few wheels, and its construction appeared very simple. There was also deserving of notice a clock with pin escapement and bevelled wheel remontoire, kept wound up by the continuous motion of the train regulated by a fly, to which a cap, suspended to the short arm of the remontoire lever, acts as a governor. This is a very ingenious contrivance, by which the continuous motion of the train is rendered isochronous with the alternate motion of the pendulum, and may therefore be used to carry an equatorial movement, or a heliostat, or for any other purpose for which a perfectly uniform continuous motion is required. A highly finished clock, with detached pin escapement, compensated pendulum, and bevelled wheel remontoire, also deserved notice. The impulse here was given to the pendulum by a detached bar, the ends of which were alternately raised by two arms fixed on the axis which carried the pallets. Any sudden motion of the remontoire is prevented by a fly. The pendulum is compensated by the brass bar between two of steel, and levers as previously described. There was lastly a clock with a pin escapement—the remontoire and the pendulum the same as the preceding. The pallets were attached to the pendulum, but the friction of the pins on the horizontal surfaces of the pallets was very ingeniously prevented by their being received on pieces projecting from two arms, moving on the same centre as the pendulum, and on which they rested, until they were delivered on to the inclined surfaces of the pallets. This appears to be a great improvement on the ordinary pin escapement, and well worthy the attention of our clock-makers.

Among the watches exhibited, were several novel inventions, displaying considerable ingenuity, and very perfect workmanship: among them was a lever watch by Mr. Samuel Lowry, of Spencer-street, Clerkenwell, which we think deserves especial notice; it was arranged to show dead and complete seconds on the one train only. This watch is so constructed that the seconds hand is made to drop, without recoil, sixty times in the minute, or once in every second of time, thus the seconds are as accurately shown as by an astronomical clock or regulator. The train, or vibration of the balance, is not altered in any way from those of ordinary watch movements, and the price is very little additional to that of an ordinary watch, from one train only being requisite. This principle of the seconds is also applicable to marine chronometers, &c. The importance of this invention in cases where accurate notation of minute portions of time is required, is at once obvious.

CHAPTER XL.

VARIETIES.

ROYAL VISITS—PETTY LARCENIES—GEORGE CRUIKSHANK'S GREAT ETCHING—VISIT OF THE SUSSEX PEASANTRY—ANECDOTE OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON—FUTURE DESTINY OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE—THE ATHENÆUM—LORD CAMPBELL—EARLY MORNING VISIT OF M. HECTOR BERLIOZ—THE SOLITARY CHINESE, AND THE SOLITARY SPARROW.

DURING the "high and palmy state" of the Great Exhibition, while the World's Wonder was new, and its praises in everybody's mouth, all the leading and popular journals of the day delighted to expatiate on the inexhaustible subject, and the events of each passing hour in connection with it, were the constant theme of their eloquent admiration. No topic, however, was more eagerly brought forward, and none was more agreeable to the public consideration, than the frequent visits that were paid by Royalty to the Crystal