

DANNER,* LOUISA-CHRISTINA-RASMUSSEN, COUNTESS OF, was born at Copenhagen, April 21, 1814, of poor parents. She commenced life as a governess; but finding herself unable to realize this mode of subsistence, she moved to Paris, where, for two years, she was connected with the theatres. Returning to Copenhagen, she commenced that intimacy with the Crown Prince which ended in a left-handed marriage with him on his accession to the throne. The Countess Danner's influence with the king has been unfortunate to the interests of the monarchy of Denmark.

DANTAN, JEAN-PIERRE (called Dantan the younger, to distinguish him from his brother, likewise a sculptor), was born in Paris, December 28, 1800. He studied first at Paris, then went to Italy, where he turned his attention to portraiture. His first considerable work at Rome was the bust of Pope Pius VIII., which was followed, in 1829, by that of Boieldieu. Whilst in Italy he began to produce statuettes, in which anything laughable in physiognomy or form was exaggerated; not to such a degree as to destroy the likeness, but rather to make it more striking. These statuettes, which go by the name of *charges*, brought him great notoriety in France upon his return in 1830. But he by no means neglected ideal and serious sculpture. He produced small busts in plaster of almost all the notabilities of France, besides the large bust of Jean Bart for the Museum of the Marine; that of Louis-Philippe for the Museum at Versailles; and a second one of Boieldieu for the city of Rouen. Among his numerous *charges*, those of Talleyrand, Wellington, O'Connell, Brougham, D'Orsay, Rossini, Horace Vernet, Decamps, Victor Hugo, Soulié, Roger, Costa, and Liszt, are best known. Dantan may claim the merit of never having prostituted his talent to any malevolent purpose, but has always exercised it with the utmost good humour, sedulously avoiding all political caricature.

DANTAN,* ANTOINE-LAURENT, a French sculptor, son of a sculptor in wood, born Dec. 8, 1798. He attended the studio of Bosis and the Fine-Art School, where he carried off the second prize in 1826, and the grand Roman prize in 1828, the subject being the "Death of Hercules." He has executed a copy of the "Gross" of Praxiteles, "Asia," an allegorical figure (1824), "A young Bather playing with his Dog" (1836), "Young Neapolitan Girl playing a Tambourine" (1838), "The Drunkenness of Silenus" (1836), and several busts and statues, among which those of Marshal Villars, Louis de Bourbon, Josephine, Mdle. Rachel, and Mdme. Delaroche, are the most celebrated.

DARGAN, WILLIAM, capitalist and railway contractor, is a native of Ireland, born at the beginning of the present century. His father was what is called a gentleman-farmer, and occupied an extensive tract of land in the county of Carlow. Young Dargan received a good education, and after leaving school was placed in a surveyor's office. His first employment was under Telford, who was then engaged in constructing the Holyhead Road. When this was completed, Dargan returned to Ireland and embarked in several minor undertakings, in which he was fortunate enough to gain sufficient to form the nucleus of a princely fortune. Advancing step by step from smaller to more important undertakings, he at length obtained the contract for the Howth Road; and on the projection of the Dublin and Kingstown Railway—the first in Ireland—he became the contractor. Since then, scarcely a public work in Ireland has been undertaken with which Mr. Dargan has not been connected. He is also an extensive holder of railway stock, a steamboat proprietor, flax-grower, and farmer. After the highly successful result of the Great Exhibition of 1851, Mr. Dargan, with the view of developing the industrial resources of his native country, resolved on found-

ing an Industrial Exhibition in Dublin, and placed £30,000 in the hands of a committee, consisting of the leading citizens, and empowered them to erect a building and to defray all the necessary expenses connected with the undertaking. He undertook, moreover, to advance whatever additional sums might be required to carry the enterprise to a successful issue. In fact, before the Exhibition opened (May 12, 1853), Mr. Dargan's advances are said not to have fallen far short of £100,000. It was arranged, that if, at the close of the Exhibition, the profits were sufficient, Mr. Dargan was to be repaid his advances with five per cent. interest; if insufficient, the loss was to be entirely his own; and if there were a surplus beyond the amount required for repayment of principal and interest, it was to be placed entirely at the disposal of the committee. The result was, we regret to add, that Mr. Dargan came off with a loss of some £20,000. At the close of the Exhibition he was offered, but declined, the honour of knighthood.

DARLEY,* FELIX O. C., a distinguished American artist, born in Philadelphia, June 23, 1822. His parents placed him, in boyhood, in a mercantile establishment, in spite of his known predilection for drawing. This circumstance did not, however, prevent him from pursuing at every available opportunity his darling study; and some sketches by his pencil of scenes and characters met with in early life, having been greedily purchased by the *Saturday Museum*, he soon formed a connection, and acquired a reputation for the vigour and humour of his designs. In 1848 he removed to New York, and became attached to the *Sketch Book*, *Knickerbocker's New York*, and other publications. His drawings in outline from Judd's novel of "Margaret," induced the committee of the American Art-Union to employ him in the illustration of "Rip Van Winkle." Next followed those on the "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," which have been

greatly admired. He has since been employed in preparing vignettes for bank-notes, in the illustration of Fenimore Cooper's novels, and in the drawing of passages in revolutionary history. In 1859 he published a photographic illustration of the wedding procession in Longfellow's "Miles Standish."

DARLINGTON,* WILLIAM, M.D., LL.D., born 1782, in Birmingham, township Chester, county Pennsylvania, was brought up to agriculture until fifteen years of age. In 1800 he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. John Vaughan, of Wilmington, Delaware, and in 1804 graduated as M.D. in the University of Pennsylvania. In 1806-7 he made a voyage to India as a ship's surgeon. Since that time, he has filled several important positions of trust under the general government, as well as under that of his native state. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Yale College. Dr. Darlington has spent a long life in the pursuit of botany, his favourite science, in which he has obtained an enviable reputation. The following are his principal works:—"Mutual Influence of Habits and Disease," 1844-6; "Flora Cestricea," 1836, a work which has been favourably noticed by the greatest botanists in Europe; an edition of "Reliquiæ Baldvinianæ," 1843; "Agricultural Botany," 1847, &c.

DARWIN,* CHARLES R., born at Shrewsbury, February 12, 1809, is a son of Dr. R. W. Darwin, F.R.S., of the same place, and grandson of Dr. Erasmus Darwin, F.R.S., author of the "Botanic Garden," "Zoonomia," &c. He was educated at the Grammar School at Shrewsbury. In 1825 he went to Edinburgh, and attended the Lectures at the university for two years. At Christmas, 1827, he entered Christ's College, Cambridge, and took his degree in 1831. In the autumn of that year, Captain FitzRoy, R.N., offered to give up part of his own cabin to any one who would volunteer to accompany H.M.S. *Beagle* as naturalist. Mr. Darwin offered his