DEATH OF JOHN RUSSELL HIND.

Career of a Celebrated Astronomer, Discoverer of Planets.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—John Russell Hind, the astronomer, died to-day at Twickenham.

John Russell Hind was born at Nottingham May 12, 1823. From the age of six his mind was intent on the study of astronomy. In 1839-40 he contributed a number of astronomical notes to The Nottingham Journal and Dearden's Miscellany. As an assistant to a civil engineer, he was sent in 1840 to London, but he sought an appointment more in accordance with his tastes. By the proposition of Prof. Wheatstone to Mr. Airy, the Astronomer Royal, he received a post as assistant in the magnetical and meteorological department of the Royal Observatory. For a period of three months, in 1843, Mr. Hind was engaged in the Government expedition sent to ascertain the longitude of Valentia, in Ireland. He received the appointment of observer in the private observatory of G. Bishop of Regent's Park, in June, 1844. In that year he was admitted a Fellow of the Astronomical Society. He published his first work, "Solar System," in 1846.

In 1847 he accepted the foreign Secretaryship of the Royal Astronomical Society. During the following year he was elected a corresponding member of the Société Philomatique of Paris. For his discovery of a planet in 1847 he received a gold medal from the King of Denmark. He published his "Expected Return of the Great Comet of 1264 and 1556" in 1848. He discovered, Sept. 13, 1850, "Victoria." In May of the same year he was chosen a corresponding member of the National Institute of France, to succeed the late Prof. Schumacher.

"Irene" he discovered May 19, 1851; "Melpomene" June 24, 1852; "Fortuna" Aug. 22, 1852; "Calliope" Nov. 16, 1852, and "Thalia" Dec. 15, 1852. His Astronomical Vocabulary appeared in 1852. During the same year he received the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society, and a pension of £200 per annum, published his "Replies to Questions on the Comet of 1566," and received for the third time the Lalande Medal from the Academy of Sciences, Paris, and a prize of about 300f. for the discovery of four new planets in the short period of a year.

His "Illustrated London Astronomy" appeared in 1853. In the same year he discovered, Nov. 8, "Euterpe," and "Urania" July 22, 1854. The "Elements of Algebra" was published in 1855, and his "Descriptive Treatise on Comets" in 1857. He contributed his observations to the Transactions of the Royal Astronomical Society, the publications of the Paris Academy, the Astronomische Nachrichten, Comptes Rendus, Nature, The Athenaeum, and other periodicals. He was President of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1880, and was for a long time Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac office.

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