

— The Count de la Rochefoucauld, who has instituted excavations at Pompeii in a new direction, hitherto rather discouraged by the archæologists, has been amply rewarded recently. He has discovered two skeletons, one of a man and the other of a woman, both in a perfect state of preservation. At their sides were found a pair of gold earrings, a golden purse, and a piece of gold net work, and near by were some pastry moulds, four spoons, eight drinking cups, and four plates, all of silver.

— The excavations now being pursued in the Olympiad by German archæologists have already brought to light a fine statue of Victory, from the chisel of Praxiteles, in a perfect state of preservation.

— A most valuable MS. has been discovered in the Azores. It refers to the colonization, in the year 1500, of the northern part of America by emigrants from Oporto, Aveiro, and the island of Terceira. It was written by Francisco de Souza, in 1570. Barboza Machado states that it was lost during the great earthquake at Lisbon in 1755. This important document is about to be published by an erudite Azorian gentleman, and will throw much light on the disputed question of the early discovery of America.

— The recent excavations near the old Dipylon at Athens have brought to light the foundations of a house belonging to the time of Mithridates, in which were found fifty silver coins of the same age, some of which are of great value and unique in character. At Aquileia, interesting discoveries have also been rewarding the zeal of explorers; and, according to recent reports, the foundation walls of a circus of colossal dimensions have been traced.

— In 1844, the Duke of Devonshire sold his magnificent collection of coins and medals which cost him £50,000.