## A GAELIC CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTION.

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In the Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archæology for 1880, there appears an article from Prof. Sayce, bearing the designation: "The Cuneiform Tablets of Tel-el-Amarna. now preserved in the Boulag Museum." With regard to the Cuneiform Tablet which bears the number VII., Prof. Sayce remarks that in a work which is cited, "Dr. Hugo Winckler has published the important letter of the King of Arzapi to Amenophis III. (No. VII.), and I find that, like myself, he has come to the conclusion that the language of it is probably Hittite. We have also explained many of the words occurring in it in the same way." He further remarks "that the two introductory lines of this interesting letter are in Assyrian . . . but the rest of the Tablet is in an unknown language, which I suspect to be a Hittite dialect. . . . Indeed, the possessive mi and ti, tu have an Indo-European character." According to Lenormant, Amenhotep or Amenophis III. was among the last kings of the eighteenth dynasty, and flourished in the sixteenth century B.C. Amenophis IV., the son and successor of Amenophis III., sought to substitute another form of worship in place of the religion which formerly prevailed in Egypt. "Wishing to make an end of all the traditions of his ancestors, he abandoned Thebes, and built another capital in Upper Egypt, in a place now called Tel-el-