

Title to another ; yet, at the end of each Volume is found a Table in which the *laws* and *paragraphs* which are sought for, are indicated under the Book, Title, law or paragraph in which they stand in both compilations, the 1st number being that of the Tribonian Arrangement ;—the 2nd, that of the New Collocation, as found in Pothier's *Pandectæ in novum ordinem digestæ* ; and thus a reference to the original, is rendered both clear and easy.

Pothier's Pandects have gone thro' several editions in the various forms of Folio, 4o. and 8o. The Paris folio edition of 1818, which is the fourth, is printed with remarkable neatness and accuracy ; and besides being adorned by the portrait of the author, contains interesting *fac-similes* of his M. S., and of the famous Florentine M. S., of the Digest from which the celebrated Gothofred edition was copied.

The *Corpus Juris Civilis* has been partially translated by various French writers. FERRIÈRE'S translation of the INSTITUTES is familiar to the legal professic The Code was translated by TISSOT in 1807, and the *Novelles* by BÉRANGER, fils, in 1811. Of the Digest, we have a French translation by HULOT of the first 44 Books, and by BERTHELOT of the remaining 6. There is also a complete translation of POTHIER'S PANDECTS with the text and translation on opposite pages, 24 Vols., Royal 8o., by *L'Abbé DE BREARD-NEUVILLE*, Paris, 1818. (a) The Institutes have also been translated into English by DR. TAYLOR, LL.D., whose version is much esteemed.

The object with which I set out in the present lecture, I have now brought to a close. It has been my endeavour (whatever the success of my design) to convey to you a general but clear historical outline of that great body of

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(a.) This edition is to be found in the valuable Law Library of the HON. CHIEF JUSTICE DUVAL.