

World," has been recognized by other labourers in the same sphere of enquiry.

The most important discovery during the year, in its bearings on History, is that of the Assyrian canon by Sir Henry Rawlinson. In searching through the collection of antiquities in the British Museum, he found some fragmentary tablets containing lists of eponymes or high priests, who gave their name to the year. Of this canon four versions have been found, and the application of the information thus derived, relative to the period between the 7th and 8th centuries, before Christ, cannot fail to be most interesting and valuable, especially as it may be used in illustration of Biblical History and Chronology. I regret to observe, that from the English periodicals it appears that an alienation of feeling has arisen from this discovery, between Rawlinson and that acute and profound scholar, Hincks. Let us earnestly hope that this estrangement will soon pass away, and that they will be found again working together in investigations so honourable to themselves and so beneficial to their fellow-men.

In Archæology, judicious excavations have revealed some most important memorials of the past. Under the careful superintendence of Fiorelli, many houses have been opened in Pompeii, and numerous most interesting remains have been discovered. It is much to be desired, that the work which has been entered upon under such good auspices, may be continued until the whole town is exhumed.

At Rome, excavations in different parts of the city have been made, and the results have been in some cases so satisfactory, that it may be hoped that some *questiones vexatæ* that have troubled Topographical Antiquarians will at last be settled. Some sculptures, especially a statue of remarkable excellence, have been found in the explorations in the Palatine, conducted at the expense of the Emperor of the French. But the most important discovery has been that of the original Church of St. Clement on the Esquiline, for which archæologists are indebted mainly to the Prior of the Irish Dominican College in the adjoining Convent, who, from his limited means, supplied the funds by which a considerable portion of this ancient structure has been exposed to view. The ancient tradition is, that this church was founded by Constantine on the site of the house of St. Clement, the fellow-labourer of St. Paul. That there was one there in the fifth century there can be no doubt, but it was more than once destroyed and rebuilt, and the new church now stands above the level