Century, when suddenly, and as by a divine miracle, such is the language of Pothier in his preface to the Digest, a complete Copy of the Pandects resuscitated, emersit tandem e sepulcri tenebris, and appeared in 1136 at AMALPHI, an Italian City, near Salerno. From AMALPHI this celebrated Copy was transferred to Pisa; and finally in 1446 was solemnly deposited in the Library at Florence. From this famous M. S. it is, that the most approved editions of the Pandects have been since copied and collated.

Thanks to the ingenius and all important discovery of Guttenberg and Faust, which, from the wonderful facilities which it has afforded for the dissemination of thou ht, forms perhaps the most remarkable and eventful epoch in the modern annals of mankind, the great works, of which we are now speaking, as well as those which have since that epoch, sprung from the pens of the literary and the learned of all nations, are now placed beyond the chance or probability of loss or destruction. The press has multiplied copies of the Justinian compilations to such an extent as to justify the belief that posterity can never be bereft of those invaluable treasures, and that they will go down to future ages amended, polished and perfected by the experience, erudition and wisdom of the eminent lawyers and Philosophers, whose pecular study they have been, and whose splendid commentaries are no less precious in the eyes of the lettered and the learned world, than the text Books themselves which their commentaries have enlarged and expounded. ±

Among the varions editions of the C. J. C. which are now extant, the most accurate and approved is the famous Amsterdam Edition of 1663 in 2 Vols. folio with Notes by D. Gothofred. This is the edition in the Library of the

[‡] Among the most eminent of these Commentators are Cajacius, GRAVINA, VIN-NIUS, Everardus, NOODT, SCHULTINGIUS, and HEINNECIUS.