collection of sculptures which are embossed on board the French vessel, the Manchurian, and which may be expected to arrive in June, the following numbers of which were drawn up by Mr. Lofthus, and forwarded to Sir H. Rawlinson previous to the despatch of the marbles from Mosul. The letters and figures refer to a general plan of the excavations of the North Palace at Kouyunjik, which it is not thought necessary to present at present.

Memorandum of New Sculptures from the North Palace, Kouyunjik.

Acceding Passage R.

E.S. ehide—Journey to the Hunting Field. Figure 2° 6'.

Slab 1.—In continuous series.

Fig. 1. Lion with a long pole over his left shoulder; pegs attached to the edges of the nets.

Fig. 2. Eunuch with two poles on shoulder; one thrust through two balls of cord.

Fig. 4. Two men dragging a dead stag from beneath them.

Fig. 10. Same as I and 12. Pegs attached to the edges of the nets, within which wounded deer are in flight over rocks.

Entrance (a) 1.—Two figures; same as on the upper compartment of slab 20 (head on slab 21 wanting).

Fig. 4. Eunuch with two poles on shoulder; one thrust through two balls of cord.

Fig. 12. Same as I and 10.

Entrance (b) 1.—Man in a box upon a cage or trap, releasing the Lion. Slab 10.

Fig. 3. Eunuch with two poles on shoulder; one thrust through two balls of cord.

Fig. 14. Eunuch with the Lion's head on his shoulder; pulling a dead stag from beneath them.

Slab 12.—The Lion in the act of springing.—Head of a second dog.—The King's attendant following, with arrows and spears.—The King's feet, and serpent's head; followed by figure, half life size; the remainder and next slab gone.

Slab 13.—Eunuch driving a crowned Lion on the river; same as on the upper compartment of slab 20 (head on slab 21 wanting).

Slab 14.—A crowned Lion with a long pole; one end through two balls of cord; the other dragging a dead stag from beneath them.

Entrance (c) 1.—Part of a circle composed of nets, within which wounded deer are in flight over rocks.

Entrance (d) 1.—Two figures, same as on the upper compartment of slab 20 (head on slab 24 wanting).

Fig. 15. Eunuch with two poles on shoulder; one thrust through two balls of cord.

Fig. 16. Eunuch with a dead Lion; part of a second dog; the remainder and next slab gone.

Slab 16.—Portion only. The King, on one knee, taking aim from behind a screen. Attendant holding two arrows.

Slab 17.—Lower halves.—Part of a circular inclosure of nets, within which wounded deer are in flight over rocks.

The has-reliefs in many cases represent the wars of the monarch on the Arabian and semi-Arabian deserts; the more important portion of the correspondence, domestic and foreign, to examine the certitudes or uncertainties of chronology, to ascertain the various scenes represented; and one large cypress (now in fragments, but which, it is hoped, may be restored) contains a complete set of the Royal Annals to a very late period of the monarch's reign.

OUR WEEKLY GOSIP.

The death of Dr. Rothman—announced in the papers this week—leaves vacant the office of Register to the University. Dr. Rothman had been paid by the University to Dr. Rothman was 600 / year; and we presume the same will be paid to his successor. The Registrar has to attend all meetings of the Senate, over the affairs of the University.

F. Owen, we understand, has been recommended by the Trustees of the British Museum to the Government for the post of Chief of the Natural History Department in that institution. Some years ago the Commissioners suggested the appointment of a gentleman possessing the literary attainments of a Cuvier and a Magna Beeches; and we have no doubt that this gentleman will be selected. But at Constantinople my friend gave me certain particulars, and I still hope that the author can write is proved that the Arabians appear ignorant of the existence of such inscriptions. But at Constantinople my friend gave me certain particulars, and I still hope that the Arabians appear ignorant of the existence of such inscriptions. But at Constantinople my friend gave me certain particulars, and I still hope that the author can write is proved that the Arabians appear ignorant of the existence of such inscriptions. But at Constantinople my friend gave me certain particulars, and I still hope that the author can write is proved that the Arabians appear ignorant of the existence of such inscriptions. But at Constantinople my friend gave me certain particulars, and I still hope that the author can write is proved that the Arabians appear ignorant of the existence of such inscriptions. But at Constantinople my friend gave me certain particulars, and I still hope that the author can write is proved.
enormous crime is perpetrated under unusual and eccentric circumstances. The pamphlet contains many very sensible and judicious observations, doctors, exultingly proclaims the imperfections of medicine, and all attempts at excluding popery. Thus veritable panacea for nearly all bodily and many of our spiritual ills. The author gives us one of these wonders being generally ready, we pathy, (we miss spirit-rapping) are all taken into parts, we are at one with Liebig, whose saying is "the true explanation is this: the ashes produced that phenomenon which has of late been so much spoken of as the eruption of the mountain. The true explanation is this: the ashes, falling on the terraces of the houses in the village of Boose, have been turned into set many mummies a great quantity of snails, which, according to their custom, "were making a night of it." The report immediately got about that fish had been thrown out, and many a stranger with their custom, "were making a night of it." We fear that popular credulity concerning homoeopathy will more or less abide until it obtains some other corroboration. A copious smoke. In the month of February ashes induced to do so from seeing on the committee for ten solid volumes and the name of a second prize is offered for a paper on the question "Whether are Despotic or Free Governments more likely to pursue an aggressive policy towards other States," and the discussion was carried on by references both to ancient and modern history. The second prize is to be a complete set of "The Works of King Alfred the Great." I was induced to do so from seeing on the committee the names of Chavelier Dunsen, the Bishops of St. David and Oxford, Lords Ellesmere, Mahon and Londesborough, Dr. Whewell and Dr. Bell, Bosworth and Paulin, and Messrs. Akerman, B. Thorpe and T. Wright announced with others as editors and contributors. I have not received more than a part of one volume, and now write to ask you what has become of the Society, and whether there is any prospect of its being completed,—E. G. R."—Possibly one of the gentlemen whose names appear as the public guarantee that "we shall proceed will be good enough to answer our Corresp. We dash the rush of War illustrations is slowly subsiding. Mr. Wyld has published a Treaty Map of Europe, showing at a glance the various territorial acquisi- tions during the last war, together with the new boundary line on the Danube. Mr. Gambart has issued a plate containing portraits of the heroes of the war, instead of the council swept out by the new council or Congress of Peace. The picture, nevertheless, has a certain historical interest.

Mr. Chapman & Hall announce a new popular library, which is to contain a selection from the best of their expensive copyrights, under the title, "Select Library of Biography and General Literature." The first of the series is to appear next month.