

Decide the case of the inclusion of the ^{various} different states to be one of
 one - and the ~~work~~ ^{accumulation} of pages - if you endeavor to make
 of different nations to ~~form~~ ^{constitute} the inclusion remain it tells against you thing
 for the work you discuss ~~comprehensively~~ ^{comprehensively} what nations would you assign as the
~~substantive~~ ^{substantive} ~~substantive~~ ^{substantive} of these etc -

[illegible]

Mr. Lehmann's Remains

4

Dear Sir 7th April 1873

My dear Sir.

When at last I returned the letter for C. L. L. you gave me to present. I pointed it by the French direct Remains of last week. I hope you have recd. it.

At the exhibition I made the acquaintance of many antiquarians & professional people. amongst others some who have seen the bas relief found in my field. They informed me ^{from the exhibition at Paris} the value you fixed on it was frs 15,000 but that was too high a price. ^{as from} frs 25,000 to 30,000 was its market price. I cannot ^{later} This estimate however is 10 to 12 times the amount you gave to me was the value, and I cannot believe that you could have been aware at the time of its great worth.

My dear Mr. [unclear] I have a visit from [unclear]
I shall go to [unclear] in a few days when all your visitors ~~are~~
~~you~~ have left - it is impossible for me to be ~~convinced~~ ^{longer} at [unclear]
and I shall begin on my trip as to the Apollo marble
I plan this summer in you that if I am present ~~with~~ ^{your} ~~hair~~
~~will~~ ^{will} ~~cancel~~ ^{cancel} all the excavations the same will be the same -

+

I have taken copies of these letters of yours

Sardanelles 2 May 1873

My dear Sir.

Having received no reply from you to my letter of 25th April last, I am left in doubt as to whether you have ~~received~~ ~~accepted~~ accepted my offer with regard to future excavations in my field - & between us I wish to have ~~every~~ all matters with ~~you~~ ^{our} perfectly understood - so as to avoid of ~~possible~~ ^{any} ~~unpleasant~~ misunderstanding.

Respectfully

Yours

Dad. June 1878-

9

My dear Sir -

Your letter of I have recd. - You ask
me to give you the date of the Algerian Letter
in which the drawing of Dream Palace was
announced to D. J. The May 1870 letter I
~~recd into my room~~ came from H. When D.
on his way to Athens - he ~~recd into my~~
~~room~~ the first and he put me down -
Three weeks later I have found Dream
Palace and have sent off my letter to
announce to the Algerian Letter the
drawing of the grand drawing - Not till ~~now~~
~~I recd your letter~~ ^{then} I
had a notion ~~about~~ ^{and} my mind that
once my father had been told - and as far
as I know D. J. has not denied it - ~~I~~
I do not recd. ~~your letter~~ ^{your letter} ~~and~~
~~send the~~ and have no number of that
Journal - I send you more from
letter of the D. J. in which he mentions
the Palace - as ~~the name is not to be~~ ^{you say}
it is denied my name should not appear
I am sorry you ~~will not~~ ^{will not} ~~be of~~
be of ^{service} to you - ~~It is possible that some~~
light I have written to my brother all over
to send me down the bridge of the D -
letters for ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~which~~ ^{which} ~~shall~~ ^{shall} ~~be~~ ^{be}
permeable - there may be.

I am perfectly aware that the Dr. Occurrence
trough has not opened me - In 1872 he
excavated for my piece of land - the top of the
~~water was at 22 ft. the depth of the~~
~~water was at 22 ft. the depth of the~~
made into two lots & drawn for - In 1872
the find was also unimportant.

Dardanelles Sept 15. 1866.

Dear Dr. Schenck.

~~Your few lines of 13~~
 reached me ~~some~~ days since - your
 letter of 10th only yesterday - Mrs Calvert
 and myself. Your letter of 1st has
 just reached me. your pen has ^{not} found
 it by three days - I was looking
 to you rather in vain. I was
 when in 1862 I saw an
 impression of ~~any~~ ~~impression~~
 being too ~~impossible~~. your own
 words can be ~~understood~~
 just to be ~~understood~~ —

It seems to me a very
 good plan to ~~write~~ ~~write~~ ~~write~~
 your own ~~own~~ ~~own~~
 handwriting ~~very~~ ~~very~~
 you hope you will not
 find it as ~~difficult~~ ~~difficult~~

trip this way - but what I think
big like some Antelope of the
Sierras. as you ask my opinion
I think that region entire is a
dynamo basin to find good wins on.
I admit to find the great depth
of ancient rocks and at the same
time the low the low level
then the probability of the
which are the only good things
were found which are now not
entirely found. but if
you find a good one for a
superior eye to examine. To
do an entire which may have
come to your notice. To find
just outside the range the range
the up bank and the hills - the
probability of the same not
going lower than I expect
below the surface. then in the
great ancient sites there it must
be done and possibly finding

function ~~remains~~ with the hand below
is any cases - At ~~least~~ of ~~hand~~
the ~~surface~~ ^{face} of the hand on
just below the surface - Just
below a few ~~see~~ inches more &
entirely ~~of~~ ^{of} what I had written
to the boundary ~~into~~ ^{of} the
structure of the ~~surface~~ ^{surface} -
On ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~depth~~ ^{depth} ~~there~~ ^{there} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~area~~ ^{area}
of the hand is represented

Sept. 4.
DR. SCHLIEMANN'S DISCOVERIES.
DIVISION OF THE SPOILS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LEVANT HERALD.

SIR,—I have read in your paper a letter addressed to you from your Dardanelles correspondent, in which he tells you, amongst other things, that, in transgression of the terms of my agreement with private owners of land on the Troad, I had not shared with them those antiquities which I had discovered in the land which they had placed at my disposal. To this accusation my reply is, that, apart from my excavations on land belonging to the Government, I excavated only in a field belonging to Mr. Frank Calvert, of the Dardanelles, and that I discovered therein this year three inscriptions, the moiety of which, belonging, according to our contract, to the owner of the land, I purchased from him for 150 francs. Your correspondent's statement that I did not share the other antiquities discovered in the same ground is perfectly true, for, wishing to leave a trifling remembrance with the good and amiable Mr. Frederick Calvert, the proprietor of Thymbria, in the Troad, I made him a present of all those antiquities, begging him at the same time, by a letter of May 24, to share them with his brother, Mr. Frank Calvert, and to accept one-half of them as a token of my friendship. Amongst these antiquities was a female hand in marble, a masterpiece of sculpture, which appears to have belonged to the statue of Minerva in the days of Lysimachus.—I am, Sir, &c.,

DR. HENRY SCHLIEMANN.

Dardanelles, August 18.

Levant Herald - Sep. 10 - 1878.

tions that the new government prohibited the export or import of slaves at Hodenda and elsewhere along the Arabian Coast of the Red Sea, and has issued a notice that any person buying or selling slaves will be liable to imprisonment for five years.—A Simla telegram states that the Sultan of Zanzibar has been informed by the home authorities that it is not convenient to receive him at present.—It is reported that Persia and Affghanistan have at last mutually consented to accept the boundaries laid down by the Seistan Commission.

—We are requested to announce that the English School, 353, Grand'Rue de Péra, will re-open on Monday the 15th inst.

—On Sunday the Russian embassy despatch boat *Taman* dressed ship at Buyukdéré in honour of the anniversary of the coronation of the Emperor of Russia.

—Aziz Pasha, the newly-appointed governor-general of Thessaly, left on Saturday last by the French steamer *Gyptis* for Volo to enter upon the duties of his post.

—In consequence of the sudden and serious illness of his venerable mother, his excellency Ahmet Veffik Effendi has been compelled to shorten his trip in Europe and return hurriedly to Constantinople.

—Mr. Razis, first dragoman of the Greek legation, who has been absent for some weeks in Odessa on private affairs, has returned to Constantinople and resumed his duties.

—The Municipality has adopted the excellent plan of causing small zinc plates to be affixed to

We publish to-day an English translation of a letter received from Mr. Schliemann, which has already appeared in our French columns, and which is apparently intended as a reply to the charge brought against that explorer in these columns some time back of having appropriated the share of the Ottoman Government in the results of his excavations on the plains of Troy, as well as those of private individuals who had suffered him—on the strength of his engagement to divide his discoveries with them—to sink pits and shafts and trenches in their land, rendering it valueless for agricultural purposes. Mr. Schliemann's letter shirks altogether the main question, and deals with but one private case, with regard to which we can only remark that our own information on the subject, in which we have entire confidence, differs in every essential feature from Mr. Schliemann's statement. But the wrong which Mr. Schliemann may or may not have done to private individuals is a matter with which we do not care to meddle; Mr. Schliemann is amenable to the tribunals of his country—whatever that may at the present moment happen to be—and the aggrieved proprietors of Ilium can, no doubt, obtain redress if they call the proper legal machinery for that object into play. The point with which we have to do is the imposition practised upon the Ottoman Government, whose trust in Mr. Schliemann as a gentleman and a man of science has not only been betrayed, but also virtually scoffed at in the letters published in the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, wherein Mr. Schliemann recounts his discovery of the treasure of Priam, and boasts of the artifices by which he was able to make his own the portion of that treasure which belonged to the Imperial Government. It is bad enough that the Ottoman Government should have been defrauded of its due, but it is far worse that that fraud should have been practised in the name of science; for not only will it render the Turkish Government excusably jealous and suspicious of archæologists, and thus close to these latter the very field in which they would most naturally desire to pursue their researches, but it casts a slur upon science itself, by making its name a cloak for deception, and degrading its pursuit to the level of a predatory traffic. L. H. Sept 10. 1873

perhaps an exaggerated sense of decency, sought to repress the feeling of relief which vented itself in the desire to illuminate, sing patriotic songs, and banquet. The consequence has been that the everlasting political discord has here again asserted its evil influence. The crowd, who may, after all, have felt more truly what its duty was than those who had not been obliged to support the burden of a two years' occupation, took its revenge by making M. Thiers name a party cry, and proclaiming him as the sole deliverer of the country. This pleased the authorities still less, for in some places we hear of the gendarmes having been obliged to charge the revellers, who then thought themselves justified in using such strong language as "*Vive Gambetta!*" "*Vive la Commune!*" The Government, in its turn, magnified the occurrence, and proved to the satisfaction of the unwary how easily order can be restored when the Executive is of a Conservative turn of mind. Before closing these notes, I must tell you that we are looking forward to a visit from Prince Arthur, who is expected here next week to stay a fortnight. May he bring a little fresh air with him!

POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

PARIS, Aug. 30.

One would fain leave politics alone to write on more inviting topics; but until some government, equal in authority, if not in "corruption," to the late Empire, puts people and things back in their places, we must endure what we cannot avoid, and give ourselves up to tyrannical politicians. While endeavouring to keep you *au courant* with the different moves which have been made in the course of each week by the several parties in the field, I must ask your leave to give my own opinion as seldom as possible. There is nothing to my mind so unpleasant as to be obliged to pass judgment on persons and events at a time when persons are pulling you different ways and events of every description are soliciting your attention. If you attempt to form an opinion—that is to say, to take up the cudgels for one of the gladiators—all the others immediately set upon you, and prove to your bewildered mind that you must be either "mad, drunk, or a fool," to see any hope for France in the advent to power of your own gladiator. If you feel yourself called upon to support your opinion—a most imprudent thing to do by the way—for better or ill, you must