

lum, of the performance of the telescope, and of the machinery by which it is moved, will then appear in the Proceedings.

May 9.

SIR W. M. R. HAMILTON, LL.D., President, in the Chair.

William Blacker, Esq. and the Rev. James Booth were elected members of the Academy.

James Mac Cullagh, Esq. was elected Secretary of the Academy, in the room of the Rev. Dr. Singer, resigned; and Dr. Kane was elected Secretary of Council.

A paper, by the Rev. Dr. Hincks, "On the True Date of the Rosetta Stone," was read.

The date usually assigned to this monument, on the authority of Dr. Young, is the 27th March, 196 B. C., according to the proleptic Julian reckoning; the true date, as determined by Dr. Hincks, is the 27th March, 197 B. C. Taking the former date for granted, M. Letronne has drawn from it a great many inferences, which the error of a single year entirely vitiates. These inferences relate to the history of Ptolemy Epiphanes, and to the mode of computing the years of his reign and of the reigns of other Egyptian kings; as also to the various priesthoods of royal personages that are mentioned on the Ptolemaic monuments. The conclusions of M. Letronne, and those which are to be deduced from the corrected date, are exhibited by the author in parallel columns.

The President made some remarks on the day of the Vernal Equinox at the time of the Council of Nice.

It has been stated by some eminent writers on astronomy, for example by Brinkley and Biot, and seems to be generally supposed, that the vernal equinox in the year 325, A. D.