

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1864.

The VERY REV. CHARLES GRAVES, D. D., President, in the Chair.

The Secretary exhibited an original Bull of Pope Innocent IV., with the leaden seal attached, belonging to the Public Library of Armagh, the tenor of which is as follows :—

“ Innocentius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Archidiacono Glindelacensi, Priori Sancti Johannis de Tristeldermod, Dublinensis diocesis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Conquesti sunt nobis Prior et Conventus Sancte Trinitatis Dublinensis ordinis Sancti Augustini, quod Prior et fratres Hospitalis Sancti Johannes extra novam Portam et quidam alii clerici Dublinensis Casselensis et Darensis civitatum et diocesium super decimis terris possessionibus et rebus aliis minantur eisdem. Ideoque discretioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus partibus convocatis audiatis causam, et, appellatione dempta, sine debito terminetis, facientes quod decreveritis per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter observari. Testes qui fuerint nominati, si se gratia odio vel amore subtraxerint, censura simili, appellatione cessante, cogatis veritati testimonium perhibere. Datum Laterani ii. Nonas Martii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.”

Innocent IV., whose name was Sinibaldo di Fiesco, was elected Pope on the 24th of June, 1243, so that this document is of the date 1244.

The Rev. Professor Haughton read a paper “On the Semi-diurnal Tides of Cahirciveen.”

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nication with the ablest shipwrights of the French dockyards; and a trireme was built upon the principles maintained by the former, with a single rower to each oar, and three distinct levels of rowlocks, or portholes, for each range of oars. After spending infinite pains and much expense in the endeavour to reconcile the three ranges of oars with the real requirements of a vessel propelled by oars, the model trireme was launched, and tried upon the Seine. It proved a signal failure; no exertion could drive the vessel above three miles an hour against a sluggish stream, and the labour of the huge oars soon exhausted the rowers. But the Emperor was not content with a river trial; he insisted on her being tried at sea; and here the failure was far greater than in the smooth water of the Seine. The trireme proved quite unmanageable, and it was not without much risk and difficulty that she was towed back into harbour by the steamer prudently sent out to attend the experiment.

Sir W. R. Wilde exhibited, on the part of Marcus Keane, Esq., and deposited on loan in the Museum, the reliquary known as the Clog Oir, or Golden Bell of St. Senan.

The Rev. Dr. Todd presented the following collection of antiquities, on the part of Mrs. Ogilby, of Kilcattan :—

A wooden chopping-block.

Two wooden blocks, shaped like human heads, probably used as butts by stone throwers, or parties using slings.

The upper part of a circular wooden vessel, made out of one piece, ornamented with two carved bands, resembling hoops.

Three four-sided methers.

A wooden cup.

Three cinerary urns, found at Altahony and Dring.

A stone cup, similar to one represented in Wilde's "Catalogue," vol. i., p. 87, Fig. 87.

Two flat circular stones, resembling weights.

Portion of a stone handle of a stamp or seal.

A touchstone, dug out of an old fort at Teononey, county of Derry.

Six stone celts, of different sizes.

One stone celt, the surface curiously stained and weathered; found in the county of Derry.

Ten Irish flint arrow heads, of different forms.

A bronze spear head, with lateral loops.

Four bronze hatchet-shaped celts, different patterns.

A bronze pocket celt.

A bronze pin, with lateral shield-shaped ornamented head.

Fragment of a bronze cross, with crystal setting.

A brass seal, with arms and crest—a reaper holding a sickle in one hand, and a head of wheat in the other. The letters S. M. I. are in the upper part of the field.

Two iron ploughshares.

A specimen, parched oats, found when sinking Kilcattan cellar.

A specimen of bog butter, in a bottle.

Upper stone of a quern, with driving hole at the side.

Upper stone of a quern. In neither of these specimens was there any contrivance for centering the stone.

Lower stone of a pot quern. It is broken at the side, and the central hole has been carefully closed with lead.

A portion of blue flag, with an ancient Irish cross and circle, in relief, carved on it.

The following articles were also presented :—

A fragment of Roman mosaic, from Pompeii.

Seven fragments of enamel, probably Roman.

A small globular urn, very highly burned, ornamented with small dots and four raised points.