

cile with those which the more ancient priests had related to Solon and Herodotus.

Vulcan is the first of the divine kings. He reigns 9000 years; the gods and demi-gods reign 1985 years. Neither the names, nor the successions, nor the dates of Manetho, coincide with what was published before or after him; and his accounts must have been as obscure and confused in themselves as they were with the statements of other authors, if we may credit the extracts of Josephus, Julius Africanus, and Eusebius. They do not even agree about the total of years of his human kings. According to Julius Africanus, they reached 5101; and according to Eusebius, to 4723; according to Syncellus, to 3555. We may believe that the differences of names and figures was made by copyists; but Josephus cites at length a passage, the details of which are manifestly contradictory to the extracts of his successors.

A record, called the Antique, (1) and which some call anterior and others posterior to Manetho, gives other calculations; the whole duration of the kings is 36,525 years, of which the sun reigned 30,000, the other gods 3,984, the demi-gods 217, only leaving for the human race 2,339 years; which gives only 113 generations, instead of the 340 of Herodotus. The astronomer Eratosthenes, a learned man of an order different from that of Manetho, discovered and published under Ptolomæus Evergetes, about 240 years before Christ, a particular list of thirty-eight kings of Thebes, beginning with Menes, and continuing for 1024 years. Of this we have

(1) Syncell. p. 51.