## DIARIA BRITANNIGA;

 OR, THE
## BRITISH DIARY:

 A. NA L M A N A C K, Year of OUR LORD 17,90 . being the second after BISSEXTILE, of LEAP-YEAR
containing,

A Variety of ufeful and entertaining Matter in ARTS and SCIENCES:
Calculated, in a particular Manner, for the Improvement of the C URI OUS.
The third almanack publifhed of this Kind.


Hail learned Friends, all that intendsin Dity for to 乃ine, With enigmas, and algebras, and queries that's dirvine; Likewife charades, for learned blades, with other works of truth, Are here in fore, there needs no more, to inflruet the Britifbyouth. Works of merit, Ball inherit, a crown of werdant bays, And laurels too, if they cwill do, $t^{\prime}$ infert for future days.

> BIRMINGHAM,

Printed and fold by THOMASPEARSON. Price Nine-Pence flitched.

## B R ITISH DIARY.

Chronological Notes for the Year 1790.

| The Julian period | 6503 | Septuageffima Sunday | Jan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roman Indiction |  | Shrove Sunday |  |
| Golden number |  | Eafter Day | April |
| ycle of the fun |  | Wh |  |
| ominical letter |  |  | May |
|  |  |  | Nuv. |
|  |  |  |  |

Aftronomical Characters ufed in this Diary.

| Aries | - |  | D Moon | ठ Conjunction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Taur | 7 Scorpio | 4 Jupiter | 8 N. Node | * S |
| II Gemini | f. Sagitary | \% Mars | $\delta_{5}$ S. Node |  |
| $\sigma_{0}$ Cancer | ho-Capricorn | ¢ Venus | $\Theta$ Earth | $\triangle$ T |
| $\Omega$ Leo | 2u. Aquarus | ঔ Mercury | (1) Patt-for- | 8 Ofp |
| 吸 Virgo | \# Pilces | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ Sun |  | or 6 dig |

Of the Four Quarters of the Year.
$\begin{array}{lc}\text { Spring Quarter begins } & \text { March 20, at } 38 \mathrm{~m} \text {. paft } 9 \text { morning } \\ \text { Summer Quarter begins } & \text { June 21, at } 40 \mathrm{~m} \text {. paft } 7 \text { morning } \\ \text { Autumn Quarter begins } & \text { Sepr. 22, at } 17 \mathrm{~m} \text {. paft } 9 \text { at night } \\ \text { Winter Quarter begins } & \text { Dec. 21, at } 5^{2} \mathrm{~m} \text {. paft } 1 \text { afternoon }\end{array}$
Beautiful Venus will be an evening Star till March the 18 th, at which time fhe becomes a morning flar to the year's end.

JUPITER is a morning ftar till the Ith Day of February, then an evening ftar till the $4 t^{\text {th }}$ day of September, at which time he becomes a morning ftar again to the Year's end.

## ECIIPSES for the Xear ${ }^{1790 .}$

IN the courfe of this year, there will be, to the earth's inhabitants, fix eclipfes of the two luminaries, namely, four of the fun, and two of the moon, whereof thofe of the moon will be vifible, and total, to our ifle of Great Britain, according to the following order.

The firf is an invifible eclipfe of the Sun, on Wednefday, the $14^{\text {th }}$ day of April, at 29 m . paft noon, in lon. r $24^{\circ} 43^{\prime}$, and moon's latitude $I^{\circ} 24^{\prime}$ north.

The fecond is a vifible and total eclipfe of the moon, on Wednefday the 28th Day of April, according to the following calculation, by Mr. George Dixon, Mafter of the Mathematical School, Gufport, Hants.

> Within the circle of the year, Twice will the moon eclips'd appear,'
> And will, earh time, Infe all her light,
> She horrows from gay phebus bright.

## BRITISH <br> D I ARY.

The times, for Greenzich, vou will find, From calculations here fubjoin'd ;
The tables which I do prefer, Are thofe in Rojal Aftronomer.
D. h. m. f.

Beginning April 28 10 2337
Bes. of total darknefs II 1533
Middle
$12 \quad 2 \quad 3{ }^{3}$
End of total darknefs 124943
End of the eclipfe $29 \quad 14139$
Duration of total dark. I 34 IC
Total duration
Digits eclipfed
1945
The fame from our M S. Tables.
Beginning April 28 10 224
Total dark. at - II 020
Midale - - 115359
End of total darknefs $12473^{3}$
End of the clipfe 29 I 4534


Duration of darknels 14718
Total Duration
.34310 .
Digits eclipfed - $\quad 204^{8} 55$
The third is an invifible eclipfe of the fun, on Friday the rut's day of May, at 4 h .36 morn. in $\Varangle 23^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ moon's lat. $I^{\circ} 14^{\prime}$ fouth.

The fourth eclipfe is of the fun, invilible, on Friday the 8 th day of October, at $8 \mathrm{~h} \cdot 36 \mathrm{~m}$. morn. in $\bumpeq 15^{\circ} 14^{\prime}$, moon's lat. $1^{\circ} 27^{\prime}$ fo.

The fifth is a total and vifible eclipfe of the moon, on Friday the 22d day of October, by Mr. George Dixon, froin R. Aftr.
D. h. m. f.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beg. of total darknefs | 11474 |
| Middle | 123619 |
| End of total dark. 23 | 1.2534 |
| End of the eclipfe | 23152 |
| Duration of total dark. | $13^{83} 30$ |
| Total Duration | $35^{1} 6$ |
| Digits eclipfed | 1845 |

The fame from our M S. Tubles.
D. h. m. f.

Beginning Oct. $2^{2}$ 10 $574^{8}$ T otal dark, at - 12 1.34 Middle - - 12550 End of total dark. 23 I 4826 Digits eclipfed - 194837

The fixth and laft is an invifible eclipfe of the fun, on Saturday the Eth of Nov. at 6 h .22 m , at night, in $\mathrm{M}^{\prime} \mathrm{F}_{4}^{\circ} 34^{\prime}$, mon's lat. $1^{0}$ : ${ }^{\prime}$ :actl.

ATABLE of the MOON's fouthing, or Times whben flue palles the Meridiun of Greenwich Obfervatory, for the Ycar 1790.


| 1790. J A N UAR |
| :--- |
| Full moon I day, 7 morn. |
| Laft Quart. 8 day, 2 morn. |
| New moon I5 day, 8 morn. |
| Firft Quart, 23 day, 11 mor. |
| Full moon 35 day, 7 night. |


|  | $\bigcirc$ d | 万 de. | 4 de |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | fouth | fouth | north | north | fout |  |
|  | 2259 | 639 |  | 14 |  | , |
| 7 | $\begin{array}{ll}22 & 19\end{array}$ | 627 | 1217 | 1423 | 1024 | 24 |
| 13 | 2124 | 614 | 1228 | 1450 | 738 | 22 |
|  | 2014 | 61 | 12.41 | 1526 | 451 |  |
|  | 850 | 546 | 125 | i6 10 | 25 |  |




## MA R CH Hath XXXI Days.






| 8 | A P R |
| :--- | :--- |
| LaftQuart． 6 day；romorn． |  | New moon，i4 day at noon Firt Quart． 22 day，9 morn． Full reoon， 28 day，midn．


|  | $0 \text { de. }$ | $\begin{aligned} & k_{\mathrm{c} \text { de. }} \\ & \text { fouth } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 4 \mathrm{de} . \\ \text { north } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c} \hat{\delta} d e \\ \text { nor } \end{array}\right.\right\}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ఫ̧de. } \\ & \text { outh } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 444 | $2{ }^{\circ}$ | 1524 | 195 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70 | 223 | 1528 | 19 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 913 |  | 1530 | 18 |  | of |  | on47 |
|  | II 20 |  | 1530 | 18 |  |  |  | 535 |
|  | 513201 | 136 | 1527 | 17 |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fertival } \\ \text { Days. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Arpects \& } \\ \text { Weather } \end{array}$ | rifes | $r$ | $\Omega_{\Omega}^{2}$ | $\left.\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ \Omega \end{array}\right\| \begin{aligned} & \hat{\Omega} \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\underline{x}$ | $m$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | T | Maunday | 929 |  |  | 22 | 13 21 ${ }^{18}$ | 析 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Good Frid． | $\triangle$ © ${ }^{\text {or }}$ | 1043 | 1256 |  | ${ }_{22} 13$ | 132110 | 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Richard | ठ 아 | II 51 | 1355 |  | 2213 | 132121 | 21 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Eaiter Day | St．Ambr | Morn | I4 54 |  | 22 | 122 | 22 |  |  |  |
|  |  | EafterMon． | Old L．D＇ | －． 45 | 51553 |  | 21.14 | 14 2124 | 研 |  |  |  |
|  | 6 T | Eafter Tue． | Show | 132 | 2165 |  | ${ }_{21} 14$ | 14.2025 | 25 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | of rain | 2.0 | 917 $5^{1}$ |  | 21.14 | 1420 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 T |  | ¢＇万 ४ | $24^{1}$ | 11849 |  | 2 CH 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Brifk gates | 37 | 7194 |  | 21.14 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {d }}$－${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\triangle$ © 4 | $33^{1}$ | 12047 |  | 2114 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 C | ${ }^{3}$ S．af．Eaft． | 6 D） 9 | 353 | 214 |  | 21.14 | ${ }^{4} 420$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\triangle$ ¢ | 415 | 52244 |  | 21.15 |  |  | ¢ 5 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{1}^{\mathrm{T}}$ |  | o $V$ \％ |  |  |  | 21.15 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | of win | D iets | 24 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ，with fh |  | 625 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ers of |  | 626 |  | 31 It | It 3212 | 1318 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D it | it 3214 | $1{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\Delta$ | 1059 | 928 36 |  | 5 It 16 | IC 22.11 | $\mathrm{H}^{12}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Cold and | 1118 | 8.2935 |  | 3 LIt | 2218 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 |  | $\triangle$－ 7 | Morn | － 33 |  | $3^{21} 17$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | －3？ |  |  | 52117 | $1723 \mid 2$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | － 230 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | óD | 1.42 | $2{ }^{2} 28$ |  | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 427 |  |  | 1825 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2． 41 |  |  |  | ¢ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | with ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | 5 918 |  | 6220 | 2027 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | lhowers． |  | 61916 |  | 62220 | $22_{281}$ |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | 325326 | $8{ }^{8} 29125$ | 757 | $35^{\circ}$ |  | 17 | 539. | 3.20 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 175201641 | 8441521 | 31 | 2 |  | 57 | $30^{3}$ | 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 258653 | 8591345 |  |  |  | 36 | 77 | 7 |  |  | 11 |
|  | 19.2 | 44457 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | 2.55444715 | $\bigcirc 36114.201$ |  | 2151 |  | 547 | 2317 | 12 |  |  |  |




## J U L Y hath XXXI Days.

Laft Quart.4day, 9 morn. Acw moon 12 day, 5 morn. Firf Quart. Ig day, 3 morn. Full moon 26 day, 3 morn.
 $19 \mid 204008111400 \quad 4420 \quad 55: 2120$





Laft Quart. 5 day, r night New moon 8 day, midnight Firf Quart. 15 day, 5 after. Full moon, 23 day, 7 mor.

D
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 19
 New moon 8 day, 9 morn. Firth Quart. is day, 1 more. Full moon 23 day, 1 morn. Lat Quar. 3 I day, i morn.




| New moon6 day, 6 at night Firt Cuart. is day, 3 a fter. Full moon 21 day, 8 night Laft Quart. 2 g day, I after. |  | ${ }^{\odot}$ de. |  | $14 \mathrm{de} .$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \delta \mathrm{de} \\ \text { louth } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1430 | 224 | 327 | 22 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1027 |  |  | 23 |  | 52 | 8 |
|  |  | 18 | 33 | - | 2348 |  |  | 11.14 |
|  |  | 1936 | $2{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |

MIN Feflival सfpecis \& $D|\odot|$ हायाठ

| D. D |  | - Days. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M |  | 11 Saints |
| - $T$ |  | 11 Souls |

New moon6 day, 5 m orn. Fint Quart. I3 day, 9 morn. Full mooin 21 day, 2 after: Laft Quart. 28 day, I! night

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | north |  |  | cuth |  |  |
|  | 542 | 371 | I | 24 | 2. 20 | 2 |  |  |
|  | 22 $4^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 2551 |  |  |  | 134 |  |  |
|  | 23.122 | 2321 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23272 | 2270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Laft Year's Enigmas anfwered.

I. A Pin-cufhion.
II. A Plough.
III. A Slave.
IV. A Winnowing Fan. VIII. Fancy
V. A Scythe. IX. A Shirt. Vi. A Pencil. X. Time. Vil. A Button. XI. An Acorn. XII. Prize. Brit.Diary.

## Anfwer to the Prize Enigma.

## 1. On Hope. By Mr. Fohn Sankey, Coal-brook-dale.

Delightful, and propitious friend,
My humble mufe do thou attend, And ever deign to fmile;
Each lab'ring peafant, charm'd by thee,
With joy encreafing crops can fee, To recompenfe his toil.
Through ev'ry age, thou doft confole,
And cheer the drooping troubled foul,
And bid our forrows reft;

Where hope is with fruition crown'd,
Where perfect charity is found, There's enders blifs poffert.
Infpir'd by thee, we often find,
The cogitations of the mind, And puzzling wits defy;
By thy affitance is unveil'd
What deep obfcurity conceal'd, The BRITISH DIARY

## 2. An Addrefs to the British Youth.

## By Mr. Abrah̆am Sapcoat, Burton Lazars, Leicefterßire.

Fond youth take care, while in your For ever fentenc'd you will be, prime,
To keep a DI'RY of your time, For when empower'd, th' Arch-Ange
Where you may fee, as in a glafs,
T'lafting joys, or endlefs mir'ry; fhall
How fwift yourdays, and years do pafs; Defcend to wake the nation's all,
And learn, from thence, that mortal And th' fhirl trump rend each moulman,
And his whole life is but a fpan; With rife ye dead, to judgment come; Therefore beware, nor time mifpend, Then th' race of Adam, great and Left you repent it in the end. . fmall,
GOD on high ev'ry adt furveys, Muft fand before the judge of all,
And marks how you do fpend your And hear th' awful fentence giver ; days;

Ye blefs'd come enter into heav'n:
Your thoughts before him open lye,
Nor can be hid from's fearching eye.
To do his will, make it your care,
And virtue be your guiding ftar; Or go ye curfed, doom'd to dwell, In torments with the fiends in hell. Oh ! may the former be your fate, She peace of mind, and content give, Then join in praife, with thofe that

To all that by ber dictates live;
Andknow this truth, when life is o'er, Loud thanks to GoD, our lord and
You die t'live, and live t'die no more ;
fing,
king.
3. By Mr. Thomas Adcock, of A/bby-de-la-Zouch.

The Britifh Diary, the fiength of art,
At once to charm, and captivate the heart;
When pow'rs like thine are wond'roufly difplay'd,
And friking beauties are in form array'd;
Each pow'r will give the other graceful eafe,
And ev'ry beauty will be fure to pleafe,
4. By Mr. Patrick Hall, of Denby, Derbyphire.

The Britijh Diary does many doubts refolve,
And fhews mankind, how the fleeting years revolve;
Another fideral year, alas! is gone; How faft the minutes change, and fwiftly run.

Oh! then let's improve our time with pious care,
For future, eternal happinefs prepare.
5. An Addre/s to the Autbors. By Automathicus.

Kind authors, tho not known unto me,
Yet my tribute of praife I will give;
May your Diary profperous be,
And to improve it, long may you live:
Then thall it raife a generous flame,
In all the youth of our Britifh ifle,
And fpur them on to honour and fame;
Noble rewards, well worthy their toil.
6. By Mr. Benjamin Kemp, of Farnsfield, Nottinghamßire.

Fame mounted Pegafus, and rode for the prize,
And th' new Britifh Di'ry, proclaim'd thro' the fkies.
7. By Mr. Thomas Fox, Norton, Derby/bire.

To find out the prize, I made little enquiry, The thiffle, and rofe, fhew it's the Britijh Di'ry.
8. By Mr. 7. Sarvage, of Coventry.

Friend Burr, your lines I have read $0^{\circ}$ er, your wifhes feem like mine,
May virtue, knowledge, fcience, truth, in Britifh Di'ry fhine.
9. By Mr. Robert Short, of Sherwood Foreft,

At once reading over, I found on enquiry,
The prize nicely hid, in th' new Britifl Diary.
10. By Mr. W. White. of Barnwell.

The Briii/h Di'ry, is the prize, Which now before me open lies.
Ingenious Anfwers wevere alfo given by Meffrs. R. Allwood, 7. Bower, B. Lurn, Clark, Cator, Dalby, G. Dixoin, Eaton, Fletcher, Garton, Hun'er, 7ackfon, Kite, 7. Lilley, Mancunienfis, W. Marfden, C. Metcalf, Nétehann, O'Kelly, Puzzleam, Rowley, R.Savage, D. Sheridan, 7. Smith.

## General Answers to all the Enigmas.

## 1. A Walk. By Mr. John Sankey, of Coal-brook-dale, Salop.

One morning as I chanced to climb, With Buttons glittering on th' plain, The gently rifing hill;
When Phoebus had difpers'd the rime, From off th' murmuring rill. I heard the Plougb-man's whiffle blythe, To echo o'er the plain;
And whetting of the mower's Scy:be, To fall the rifing grain.
Beneath yon oak, where Acorns hung, I fat me down to reft;
Where Faning zephyrs waft along, And fongfters well their breaft.
There I beheld the ruftic fain,
To toil and Slave did go:

> And Linen white as frow.

The ropy milk maid I efpy'd,
Who nimbly trip'd along;
And with Pincufbion by her Gide, Did tune the merry gong.
Advancing forward t'ward the grove Where Philo fwell'd her throat;
I Fancy'd all was joy and love, Such raptures fill'd each note. And at return the eve drew nigh The Time foo flew away; With Pencil, and with Diary, I clos'd the faireft day.
2. Collins Love Epiftle to Belinda. By Mr. Daniel Sheridan, of Bilforn.
Attend, feet nymph, unto my penfive tale,
As when first fat, within the filent vale,
When loves fort paffion, urg'd the fret detail ;
Therefirft, your glitt'ring eyes, I did decry,
Like lucid Buttons, thine refulgently, 7.

And lovely frame, well ranged in fymmetry.
Soft were the fymptoms, harmonized my foul,
When condefcenfion met with no controul,
And fympathizing emblems crown'd the whole.
Down by a brook, meandering thro' a fade,
Where fportive lamb-kins grace the verdant mead,
Our amours gently whifper'd down the glade.
Where Acorns frow the groves, feet tranquil feat, if,
And Plough parole, with harmony repeat;
While Times swift Scythe fupinely actuate.
My charming fair, if ever fancy moved
10. 5.
ъ.

Your gentle heart, O! pity them that loved,
A beaut'ous lass, that has fo harshly proved.
But if you'll wed, your Pinculh fend to me,
And Pencil too, with pure alacrity;
And trump liquife-I prize feet harmony.
0 ! lovely maid, my aching heart does bleed,
A languid ftrole, like coal from bellows freed,
That gloomy fine to Shift a foul mifdeed.
Pellucid genus, certify to me,
With lectures rare, in your next Diary,
How I may gain her love, and constancy.
And if you find away, that 1 approve,
That I might be no more a slave to love,
ld Fan Belinda tho' the filent grove.
t.
6.

## 3. On Spring. By Mr. Cbarles Metcalf, of Great Dalby,

The fprings now approaching, and all things look gay,
The lark hails his matins each morn ;
Th' Flough, and winnowing Fan, will foon be laid by, 2. 4. For th ${ }^{\text {' }}$ flowers the fields do adorn.
How blithfome and gay are each nymph, and each fwain, The lamb-kins do each fkip and play;
And the milk maid with modeft Fancy array'd, 8. Looks much like the queen of the May.
The meadows are growing, the Scythe to employ, The Wall-nut, and Oak do now fpring; 2. char. II.
Each hill, and each vale, the gay feafon declare, And birds in the bufhes do fing.
The Pencil of nature, the landfcape has drawn, 6. The meridian fun warms th; ground;
The hufband-man ftrips him, and fweats through his Shirts 9 . And joy through the village goes round.
But while in this life, thefe gay fcenes we purfue, And fond youth remain in its prime;
Lets confider our lives are Pin'd up t' a !pan, I. And a Di'ry keep of our Time. Prize. 10. 4. By Mr. Benjamin Kemp, of Farnsfield.

Hail new Britifh Di'ry, thy editors hail, Frize.
May you profp'rous be, and your vot'ries ne'er fail;
For nicely adapted, and form'd is your plan,
To inftruct, and enlighten th' Fancy of man. 8.
The belles, and the beaux, on the Cuhion of eafe, I.
Their Time will devote, fince your fubject all pleafe, 10.
The Plough-man, with un-Bution'd Shirt, in the morn, 2. 7.9.
Takes his Scythe, like a Slave, to mow the ripe corn: $5 \cdot 3$.
The new Britif Diry confult to explain,
If th' enfuing day, brings fair weather or rain.
May no envious critic Pencil his mind ;
But long may you profper, and happinefs find.
5. An Addrefs to Phillis. By Automathicus.

Dear Phillis, I can Fancy none but you, 8. Long 'Time (you know) I've been your humble Slave; 10.3. And hou'd you, with loves eyes, my rivals view, You wield death's Scythe, and fend me to the grave. Nor Flough, nor Fan, with which we winnow corn, 5. Fine Shirt, nor yet gilt Buttons, give relief;
2. 4 . Like Acorns, on the ground, I lie forlorn,
9.7. And ev'ry moment am a prey to grief.

My trembling hand the Pencil fcarce will guide, Yet wifh you wou'd loves voice as well obey; Then, I'd buy a Pincufhion for my bride, And read you the $B$. D. when tir'd of play. Prize. 6. By Mr. Fobn Smith, late School-Mafter of Garthorp, now of Digby near Sleaford, Lincolnjbire.

Well honeft Swift, I've made a fhift, And not expofe, fuch things as thofe,

## ' $\Gamma$ o find your riddle out ;

Pincufbion rare, to pleafe the fair, It is without a doubt. (choore,

Unto the mind of youth;
Whofe heedlefs minds, too oft inclines
To deviate from truth.

While Needloam's mufe, a Plougb doth Urania fair, with matchlefs care, Friend Sankey doth intend; Frail Fancy would conceal ;
His fair to treat, with Wall-nuts fweet, That he may gain his end.
sapcoat does then, prefent a Fan, Mardden with Siytbe purfues;
Nellon with truth, that rifing youth, His Pencil won't refufe.
Thennext in turn, comes Mr. Burn, I'll afk him a favour;
And if his mufe, no better chufe, Intreat him for to leave her.
For fince his mind, is fo inclin'd, From decency to roam ;
I do proteft, it would be beft, To keep his works at home.

> A sirt to you reveal.

Time, fwiftly fly, by Timotby,
To perform great wonder;
Allwood declares, oaks acorns bears, And oft's fill'd with thunder.
Friend Burr has try'd, his fkill to hide, The Di'ry in difguife ;
Learning doth fhine, in ev'ry line, Throughout the miftic prize.
But now he's gone, $O$ ! happy one, Toearth thou'ft bid adieu;
And whilft that I, thy place fupply, Thy foutfeps l'ii purfue.

## 7. By Mr. Thomas Fox, of Norton, Derby/hire,

How happy is Collin, who toils at the Plough, 2. His Time fweetly paffes he cannot tell how ; $\quad 10$. His Shirt is as white, as the new fall'n fnow, 9. With his Scythe, like a Slave, when he goes to mow; 5.3. He hopes his labour will earn him a fhilling, To pay for his threfhing, he's not unwilling. He ne'er racks his brains, with Pencil, nor Di'ry, 6. Prize. But a Fan, or Cufhion, gives his love Mary ; And cares not a Button, what gentlefolks do, If he has but Acorns, to feed his old fow ; His Fancy fo eafy, and calm is his mind, 8. That contentment, like his, few honeft men find; Succefs to the plough, and good will to mankind.

Ingenicus Anfwers revere likervife gii en by Meffrs. Alwood, Boreer, Burn, Clark, Cator, Dalby, Eaton, Garton, Hunter, Kite, Lilly, Langley, MaJon, Nelfon, Newham, O'Kelly, Puzzleom, Philomathes, Short, and White.

Laft Year's R E B U S S E S anfwered.
I. Mary Flear.
II. Odo.
IV. Dill.
VII. Not limitted.
V. Ann Egglefton.
III. Coal-brook-dale. VI. Mifs Knight. VIII. Paradox.

General Answers to all the Rebusses. 1. A Dream, by Mr. Daniel Sheridan.

Down by a cryftal fountain, bright and clear,
Me thought I lay with charmins Mary Flear, In fweetelt blifs, on moffy banks reclin'd, While tinkling rills, rurality refin'd. When, anon, facious Odo appears Paradox like, with Dill in brill'ant years ; Alfo Ann Egglefton, with charming airs. Then fpoke a lwain, beneath a pendant oak, With figh ferene, me thought his heart was broke; Ye zephyrs fweet, with meek and tender gale, Steer here a right, Mijs Knight, to Coal-brcok-dale. 6. 3.

## 2. By Mr. Thomas Fox.

Bifhop Odo, of Coal-brook-dale, fheds many a briney tear, 2.3. T' gain Ann Egglefton, or Mifs Dill, or even Mary Hlear, 5. 4. 1. Pluralities fo common are, no Paradox 'twill be
If that Mifs Knight of poffeffes hulbands three. 6.

## 3. By Automathicus.

Mifs Mary Flear, for beauty, firft is nam'd, Ann Ecclefton, for virtue, much is fam'd, Coal-brook-dale is a place to me unknown, Mifs Knight's poffers'd of many charms I own,

Rain-Borw. And Wall-Nuts, and a fcore, \$. 2. Of different articles, and more ;
He gives unto his lovely bride,
To reft in quiet by her fide.
An Anfwer to the Paradox. Addreffed to Mr. Swift. By Mr. Charles Metcalf.
Tom Frof, and Yohn Snow, hereby let you know,
They travel'd through Ar'a together:
But in all the time, ne er faw froft or rime,
Becaufe it was very warm weather.
An Anfwer to the Paradox, and Anagram. By Mr. Thomas Adcock.
As Frof, and Snow, together rode, on Afia's fertile plains, Upon my Life, they had no frife, fuch friendly union gains. The Paradox anfwered. By Mr. James Froft.
My brother Thomas, he went with forn Snow,
They travel'd thro' Afia together ;
And at their return, I farce did them know,
They look'd fo much like new tann'd leather.

- The Anagram anfwered. By Mr. John Sankey.

With creeking Files, the Vulcan toils, and labours all the day: Each nerve and vein, doth freely frain, 'till death takes Life away. Anfwers reere alfo given by Meffrs. Automathicus, B. Kemp. F. Lilley, R. Short, D. Sheridan, R. Savage; and many others.

## Laft Year's Queries anfwered.

1. Query, anfwered. By Mr. John Overton, Grays, Effex.

A concave, and convex brafs tools, of the fame curve, and diameter, being ground upon each other alternately with emery, with horizontal crofs ftrokes in every poffible direction acrofs each others diameters, the operator, ufing a few round frokes previous to the crofs ones, will neceffarily caufe each tool to be form'd truly fpherical.
II. Query, not anfwered.
III. Query anfwered. By Mr. John Knight, Gofport.

The laws of nature being general, if it rain'd not at fea it could not rain on land; which are therefore alike neceffarythe atmof phere inveloping the terraqueousglobe, being the inftrument whereby not only clouds, hail, fnow, and rain are formed to float, and defcend for their general and particular ufes; but the diverfity of winds are therein produced, by the different rasefactions, condenfations, and currents, in reftering the different alike, fhew the bounty of providence to its creatures in general. The rain, at fea, is as neceffary to preferve the health, and temperature of the atmofphere there, through which men, and other animals pafs, as that which ferves the occafion of vegetables by land. 1 his was the 6th query in G. L. Pal. 1755.

## The fame anfwered, By Mr.T. Cock, Cirencefler, Gloucefierfhire.

The greateft ufe of rain at fea, feems to be the purifying of the air, by abforping, and carrying down noxious vapours and exhalations which arife from ftagnant waters, putrifying fifh, \&c. for it is known that, foul air may be made wholefome, by being agitated with frefh water.-In a fimilar manner it was anfuered by Meffrs. G. Dixon, B. Kemp, Langley, Majon, O'helly, Fuzzleom, Rowley, and others

## IV. Query anfwered. By Mr. George Dixon.

No man can be juftified by his works, neither can they fave him, of whatfoever fort they are; but we are juffified by faith in Chrij. The works of the truly godly follow them after death ; becaufe they were built upon the merits of Chrift, and thereby Shall obtain a more exceeding weight of glory. But the works of the Papifts, \&cc. which are mere will works, fhall be burnt : They fhall be fwept away like the houfe built on a fandy foundation, and thereby fhall fuffer lofs; yet fuch as believe, that fefus died and rofe again, they fhall be faved; So as by fire, i.e. with as much difficulty as thofe who efcape the raging flames, when their houfe is burning about them ; but their glory will be as the glory of the fars.

Every man's works will be try'd, and thofe who have built upon the Apoftes and Prophets, Feflus Chrift himfelf being the chief corner ftone, nothing can deftroy that building; becaufe it is founded on a rock, which from eternity to eternity is the fame. The fame anfwered. By Mr. F. Knight.
This is one of thofe Texts which the Papifts have made ufe of in order to eftablifh the doctrine of purgatory; but it plainly appears, that the aporle had no fuch meaning ; if we attend carefully to the words, it will appear that the meaning is as follows. He who places too much of his religion in rights and ceremonies, and who mixes corrupt doctrine with the doctrine of the gofpel, fhall fuffer lofs by it; either by the afflicting hand of God, or by a lofs of his reputation, or fome other way; yet however, as fome remains of faith may be found in him he will obtain falvation at the laft, although that ineftimable bleffing will be procured with as much difficulty as a perfon is under who is obliged to walk through the fire to fave his life. Anfwers weere allo given by Meffrs. Allwood, Bozer, Clart, Viemp, Low, Majon, Neljon, Puzzleom, Roveley, and others.

New Enigmas to be anfwered in next Year's Diary. I. Enigma? (25) By Mr. Robert Short, Sherwood Foreft. Diarians, what's my name, Backward, forward, fill the fame ; Swift as time, I fpeed my race, The fame hour, at ev'ry place.

Two denials, back to back,
Shew the name, the hungry lack.
1I. Enigma. (26) By Mr. William Marfder, Netherhurft, Derbyhire.
For many years, fome hundreds I dare fay, In prifine fiate, I undifurbed lay;
'Till by rude pow'r, on fome ill-fated morn,
By force of arms, from native bed was torn:
Nor yet contented, with thee deed thus done,
Into a fiery gulph, I next am thrown;
There a purgation, I muft undergo,
Until from durance, I'm releas'd below.
My name, and nature alter'd, next I'm fold,
And by my mafter, meafur'd out for gold;
Now fuch my fame, men after me do thirft,
And ftive, each morning, who fhall have me firf.
The farmer well, my worth does underfand,
For why ? I make improvement in his land;
He fends, his fervant, early in the morn,
To fetch me hence, his ground for to adorn ;
Who having got me, at his horfe's tail,
He merrily goes whiftling, down the dale.
The mafon alfo, can my virtues tell,
Becaufe I make his workmanfhip excel.
Another hint, I'll only mention juft,
I fill am quick, ev'n when reduc'd to duft.
III. Enig ma. (27) By Mr. John Smith, of Digby, Lincolnfhire. Among your attendants, for this prefent year,
Ye, Diarian bards, I beg to appear ;
My ufe is valu'd, in many a degree,
Have patience a little, and then you may fee,
How the diligent fair, not fearing mifhap,
Will, for a companion, fix me on her lap;
But others, who are not fo pitiful found,
Have made me contented, to fand on the ground.
Tho', diff'rent the ufage, I never complain,
But daily reward their induftry and pain;
In affairs of the ftare, I'm confpic'ous grown,
Efteemed, and valu'd, by all to whom known.

In deciding difputes, and refolving doubt,
Scarce known e'er to fail, when for that I fet out.
To numbers, of other mechanics, I'm made
An help, or affiftance, to carry on trade.
Of my fize, or form, I fhall nothing declare,
Find out but my name, and the reft will appear.
IV. Enigma. (28) By Mr. Abm. Sapcoat, of Burton, Lazars.

Kind gents attend, to what I here relate,
Who did receive my birth in early date;
Before the world was drown'd, I had a place
I'th vehicle that purfu'd th' human race.
And at this day, $I$ am in great efteem,
And am both verygrand, and very mean,
Sometimes am rais'd aloft, as you muft know,
At other times, I'm feated very low;
But high, or low, or in what e'er ftation,
I ufeful am, to all, throughout th' nation. ,
Soon as Aurora faintly dawns the day,
My fervice I , unto the world difplay;
To th' king at court, I my affiftance lend,
The peafant, in the cot, alike befriend.
Like Prot us my fhape, and form do vary,
Yet as I firft appear, mofty tarry.
I'm fquare, triangle; parallelogram,
An oval, or a circle, elfe I am,
A femicircle too, you'll oft me fee,
And of moft figures in geometry.
My form fo various, fo great my ufe,
I fubject am, to very great abufe,
By ill defigning-men, who feek my hurt,
And, in my face, throw ftones, or mire, or dirt ;
All this I calmly bear, nor once complain,
Nor doubt but I , fhall be repair'd again.

## V. Enig ma. (29) By Mr. George Dixon, Gofport, Hants.

Enigmas fure, engage the mind,
When we would their true anfwers find;
Sure they're intended to amufe,
At other times, ferve to confufe :
But what I've here inclos'd to you,
You'll find, quite eafy, juft and true,
For dancing I was furely made,
And can out do, both man and maid:
Without the aid of fife, or drum,
1 jig it from my finger and thumb;
No whip, or ftaff, you need I fay,
At your defire, I fkip and play.

To mufic I ne'er lend an ear, Bur dance it, jig it, here and there ;
In buff, I do it, without dread,
And when I've done, I fall down dead.
But rais'd a frefh, I fkip about,
While others, by me, make a rout ;
Upon one leg, all this I do,
And an admir'd, not by a few.
More revolutions I have known,
Than kings, and queens, upon the throne ;
'Im fwifter than gay Phœbus bright,
Tho' he's in motion day and night;
And often turn my axis too,
Than he could e'er pretend to do. Now tell my name, whoe'er you are, Altho', at firit, may make you fare ;
But what I've told to you is true,
And when you know't, you'll fay fo too.
VI. Enigma. (30) By Mr. F. Knight, Gofport.

Ye riddling wits attend, while I proclaim,
In Brilih Diary, my myltic name:
My wond'rous fature, often times is feen, To cover lands, and reach from green to green.
Lifelefs I am, yet lifc's right form I wear ;
But I can neither fee, fmell, tafte, or hear.
Swiftly I come, and enter in, but where,
There's not a chink, lets in the open air :
Like thought again, I'm, in a moment, gone,
But yet, I never can be left alone.
Imper'al robes, 1 often times do wear;
Sometimes I do, in beggars rags appear.
In all things falfe, I am, yet ever true,
I'm fill the fame, but am for ever new :
I ne'er was born, nor never can I die,
Then, Britjh bards, pray tell me, what am I?
VII. Enigma. (3I) By Mr. John Sankey, of Coal-brook'-dale.

In bleft retirement I delight,
And with religion do unite;
Yea, ev'ry fect obey,
Within yon humble cell I'm feen,
And oft upon the verdant green,
Where fanning zephyrs play.
In flow'ry meads, and fhady groves,
There I with peace, and freedom roves,
Amid the ruftling trees;
n fwe et fequefter'd fhades abound,
And may, in every vale, be found,
Where blows the gentle breeze.

Tho' nymph, nor fwain, I never knew,
Yet, do attend the foppifh beau,
And do adorn his head ;
The gallant hero, do attend,
To be both ornament, and friend,
Tho' number'd with the dead.
In tempeft great, I oft appear,
And don't the troubled ocean fear,
Yet I the forms difdain;
When boift'rous winds have tofs'd me o'er,
I terminate in ev'ry fhore,
Tho' never tafte of pain.
If Philomela fwells her throat,
'Tis I that finifh ev'ry note,
And ev'ry voice improve ;
When hymen meet the foft embrace,
I decorate the fair one's face,
And tafte the fweets of love.
VIII. Enigma (32) By Mr. T. Fox, Norton, Derby/hire*

Let others trace their pedigree,
And boaft of their antiquity:
In lofty themes, their fame relate,
My being is of modern date.
Whether I fprung, from French, or Dutch,
Or Englifh heads, it means not much;
My qualities fo well are known,
'Tis almoft to a proverb grown,
That men of fortune, without me,
Are thought of mean and low degree;
But clowns with me have fome pretence,
To rank with men of confequence.
My fhape is taper, like a rufh,
Hangs pendent-at the end a bu:h,
In filk, or fatin, firmly ty'd,
A ringlet plac'd, on either fide.
Whofe fragrant fcent, perfumes the air,
And captivates the charming fair.
To make my name, more plain appear,
Go fearch the hog-fye, if I'm there.
IX. Enigma. (33) By Mr. Benjamin Kemp, of Farnsfield.

When firft, by wond'rous power, th' king of kings,
From empty Chaos, call'd terreftral things ;
When nature's num'rous train, deriv'd their birth,
I with the pond'rous group, appear'd on earth ;
But ne'er 'till Nox, with fable, claffes day,
And darkfome fhades, envelope the fun's rav.
The fcretch owl's omens, echo thro' the plains,
And gibb'ring fpectres, haunt the wild domains.

Do I come forth, to vifit meads, and greens, And bear the little fairy kings, and queens;
And yet my pliant aptitude is fuch,
1 oft elude, the gentle human touch.
My gen'ral power, and influence to fhare,
The bending Arab, fend to heav'n his prayer.
One attribute of dignity is mine,
Which fpeaks me favour'd, by a pow'r divine:
When IIr'els tribe, revolted from their God,
And bow'd, alleg'ance, to a tyrant's nod;
Th' Almighty's fanction, was confirm'd in me,
When, by an arm of fiefh, he made them free.
But ah ! why boaft-fince ev'ry earthly truft,
Is all a fhadow-momentary duft;
For, when bright fol mounts his triumphant car,
I flee, I fall, gone like a morning ftar.
X. Enigma. (34) The Prize Enigma. By Automathicus.

In faturn's reign, I was, by all, carefs'd,
By ev'ry fwain ador'd, tho' plainly drefs'd;
A goddefs, then efteem'd, of beauty great,
Beyond compare-but now, how fad my fate!
I'm deftitute of friends-each man's my foe,
And maids of honor, nothing of me know;
If I within their doors, do hap to come,
With fcorn I'm treated, and fent packing home.
Ah cruel fair! to perfecute a friend,
Who would you happy make, if you would lend
An ear to my advife. Do you not know,
That my enemy is, your deadly foe.
How many of your fex, have been betray'd
By her, and their lives bitter to them made;
But if you me, to my empire reftore,
Vile flatterers will injure you no more.
Recal me from exile, and be my friends,
Whofe exaltation, to your honor tends;
Teach all the world, to know my name, and worth,
(Tho' now defpifs'd) how noble by my birth.
Grant thefe requefts, and then I will engage,
To reftore unto you, the golden age.

## New Rebuses.

I. Rebus. (18) By Mr. William Marjden.

A large tract of ground, where coarfe herbage doth grow,
Revers'd, will a part of your dwelling place fhow.

## The Britifh Diary.

## II. Rebus. (19) By Mr. Thomas Fox.

Three fifths of a vapour, that mounts in the air, When join'd to two fifths, of what time does declare;
Will fhew you a fomething, I jufly can fay,
That's ufeful to ladies, by night, or by day.
III. Rebus. (20) By Mancunicn/is.

To fifty, a cypher, and five, when combin'd,
Add fifty times five, and directly you'll find;
The name of a paffion, that Flora the fair,
Can infpire in the breafts of all who revere;
A beautiful maid, that together can blend,
The lovely fweet miftrefs, and fenfible friend.

## IV. Rebus. (2I) By Mr. George Dixon, Gofport.

Four letters do compofe my name,
There's two alike, and two the fame;
Ard may be read, juift as you pleafe, Backward or forward at your eafe.

A fon, or daughter, you muft be,
Before you can lay claim to me;
So, gent's, difclofe what I've involv'd,
And then the rebus, you have folv'd.
V. Rebus. (22) By Mr. Benjamin Kemp.

Three fevenths of what's given to a thief in jail,
When his friend's interceffion, fur crimes countervail ;
And two fifths of that Hittite, whofe beautiful wife,
Caus'd a dignifid perfon, to feek for his life.
Of a title, one half, to th' clersy of given,
When preferment he's gain'd, in the orders of heav'n;
One half of what mortals, of no rank, will ne'er fave,
But void of diftinction, will bring all to the grave.
One half of a ftone, held moft precious of yore,
Which a rank in the Jewifh pretoral once bore;
Now, unite thele together, and tremble my friend,
When fummoned to torment, or joy without

## New Charades.

## I. Charade. (12) By Automathicus.

With the new waked Perfian, adoration pay,
\& And then you'll have my Firft in view;
The body of a plant, or oak, or fir, each day, Will fhew my Second unto you.
My whole, without falfehood, will furely tell,
The place's name, where I, at prefent, dwell.
II. Charade. (13) By Mr. Abraham Sapcoat, of Burton-
Lazers.

My firf, upon a gibbit hung,
Obedient to old, and young;
My fecond on the highway fpeed,
And tidings bring to moft that need.
My whole is fix'd, and never rove,
Unlefs by force, compell'd to move.
III. Charade. (14) By Mr. Fohn Sankey, Coal-brook-dale.

My firft fands as fent'nal, attending your door,
My next, 'tis well known, does the body fecure ;
My rehole, pretty mafters, and miffes attend,
Ere they are bedeck'd, for to vifit a friend.
IV. Charade. (15) By Mr. William Marfden, Netberhurfio

My firft, confitts of 1 kin, bone, flefh, and blood,
And may be feen, felt, heard, and underftood;
My fecond is invifible to all,
Yet fometimes felt by great, and alfo fmall.
If of my tohole you chance to be poffeft,
I dare pronounce, I am no welcome gueft.
V. Charade. (16) By Mr. Thomas Fox, of Norlon.

My firft is found ufeful in every cot,
My next is inherent on every fot ;
The whele well employ'd, in it's natural ufe,
Makes Dolly efteem'd-may a hufband produce.
VI. Charade. (17) By Mr. Benjamin Kemp, Farnsfield.

When quarrels arife, and jarring threats prevail,
?My firfi's given, when admonitions fail;
When Ifr'el in the wildernefs abode,
My next contain'd, th' glorious ark of God.
When fortune frowns, or earthly friendifhips ceafe,
My zehole, affords a fund, of lafting peace.
ViI. Charade. (18) By Mr. George Dixon, of Gojport.

How many houfes makes my firt, I never yet did know,
But this you may, at prefent, pafs, as it is nought to you;
My fecond's carry'd many a foul, acrofs th' raging main,
And this likewife is nought to you, if they ne'er come again.
Within my whole you furely are, if in my firf you dwell,
A valt extent of ground it takes, and that is known right well.
VIII. Charade. (19) By Mr. Daniel Sberidan, of Bilfon.

My firft on plains, where art with nature vie,
And rofes sweet on beds fupinely lie,
In emulation, with the tyrant dye.

My next, behold, parole the liquid plain,
Difpenfing pleafure, or creating pain,
A nd oft difturbs my whole's sweet tranquil reign.
Now, both extremes connected, will explore,
The molt fublime, and fcientific lore,
Th I efteem, and ever foal adore.
New Anagrams.
I. Anagram (3.) By Mr. John Sankey.

Tho' I difgrace both nymph and fain,
Tranfpos'd, I do the fair one gain.

## II. Anagram (4.) By Mr Abraham Sapcoat.

If you a fofl right tranfpofe, my friend,

- Twill hew what is coequal with your end.


## New Queries.

I. Query (I5 )By Mr. Fofeph Lilly, of Barwell, Leicefterfhire. What were the names of the two thieves, who fuffered with our bleffed redeemer?
II. Query. (16) By Mr. Benjamin Kemp, Farnsfield.

When, by whom, and on what occafion, was that once magnificent city of Palmyra laid in ruins?
III. Query. (I7) By Mr. George Dixon, Gofport.

Of all the sciences, what kind of knowledge is the oft valuable? VI. Query. (18) By Mr. T. Cock, Cirencefter, Gloucefer/hire.

What is the belt ingredient to put in oil varnifh (for varnifbing fils, \&c.) to prevent it from being fticky, or flaky, when dry ?
V. Query. (19) By Mr. John Overtone, Grays. Efex.

Required the bet practical method, of communicating a parabolic figure, to a Spherical fpeculum, upon a polifher of pitch?
Verses occafioned by reading the Royal Proclamation, appointing a day of public thank giving to almighty God, for his Majefy's happy recovery. By Mancunicnfls.
Britons raife your voices high, For what? because th' almighty pow'r

To heav'ns almighty king, Let heav'n, and earth, and fra and air, With loud Hofannas ring.

Nor you Diarians be the lat, To raife your voices high, In longs of praife to him who dwells, Above yon glorious $\mathrm{Sk}_{\mathrm{k}}$.

Who fits enthron'd above,
Has drove fell ficknefs from a king,
Bleft in his people's love.
Has by our King's returning health, Turn'd all our grief to joy, Let then thy praife 0 king of kings ! Our every breath employ.

## Quefions Anfwered.

## Laft Year's Matheamtical Questions anfwered.

 I. Queftion (14) an/fuered by Mr. T. Cock, Cirencefter, Glouceflerfh. Put the tang. of $23^{\circ} 28^{\prime}$ the the fun's greateit dec. $=a$, that of $51^{\circ} 31^{\prime}$ the given lat. $=b$, and $\frac{8}{85}=c$; then, the afcen. diff. $=$ $a \dot{a}$, and the longeft day (in the given lat.) at London $=2 x a b+b$ $=16 \mathrm{~h} 24^{\prime} 48^{\prime \prime \prime}$, which put $=2 \mathrm{~d}$, and let the tang. of the required lat. be denoted by $x$; then, the longeft day in that lat. will $b e=12 h+2 a x$, and the fhorteft $=12 h-2 a x$, and (per queft.) $12 \mathrm{~h}-2 a x=2 c d$; hence, the afcen. diff. $a x=b-c d=90^{\circ}$ $-65^{\circ} 39^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}=24^{\circ} 20^{\circ} 53^{\prime \prime}$, and $x=\operatorname{tang} .43^{\circ} 31^{\prime}$, the required latitude.Note. If that latitude be required where the fhorteft day is any part ( $p$ ) of the longeft; then we fhall have $12 h-2 a x=$ $12 \times 2 a \times p$; hence, the afcen. diff. $a x=\frac{1-p}{1+p} \times 6$ hours $=$ $\frac{1-p}{1+\rho} \times 90^{\circ}$, and $x$, the tang. of the require lat. $=$ fine $\frac{\mathrm{I}-p}{1+p} \times 90^{\circ}$ $\div$ a. Ex. Suppofe the fhorteft day equal to half the longeft, then, $p=\frac{x}{2}$, and $x=$ tang. $49^{\circ} 2^{\prime}$, the lat. required.
infwers were allo given by Meffrs. R. Allwood, T. Adicock, B. Burn, S. Bunyard, f. Bickford, T. Clark, S. Crefs, W. Chowe T. Caler, P. Daiby, G. Dixon, T. Dudey, F. Eaton, 7. Enfon, 7. Fletcher, I. Garton, H. Gillot, P. Hall, B. Harris, S. Jackjon, 7. Anisht, B. Isite, S. Lorv, Mancunienfis, T. Mafon, J. Slach, F. Todd, and A. Young.
II. QUESTION (15) infuered by Mr. Thomas Booth, of Netwark. The fquare root of the $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { fum } \\ \text { diff. }\end{array}\right\}$ of twice the firft equation $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { added to } \\ \text { taken from }\end{array}\right\}$ the fecond, gives $\left\{\begin{array}{l}x+y=40.0499 \\ x-y=14 .\end{array}\right\}$ hence, $x=$ $27.02495=27^{\mathrm{y}} .9^{\mathrm{d}} .8 \mathrm{~h} .41^{\prime}$, and $y=13.02495=13$ years, 9 d .8 h . $41^{1}=$ W. II. R. The fame by Mr. Daniel Sheridan, of Bilfon.
From the fecond equation, taketwice the firft, and you'll have $x^{2}=2 x y+y^{2}=196, \because \cdot x-y=14$. To twice the firft, add the fecond, and you'll have, $x^{2}+2 x y+y^{2}=\mathrm{ICO}_{4} \because x+y=$ 40.05; then by addition, and fubtraction, $x=27 y .9 d$; and $y=13 \%$ ed. The fame by Samuel Banyard, Great iar mouth.
The numbers, in this queftion, appear to have been wrong printed, but to give a literal folution, let $x y=p$, and $x^{2}+y^{2}$ $=s$, then will $x$ be found $=\frac{\sqrt{s+2 p}+\sqrt{s-2 p}}{2}$ and $y$ $=\sqrt{s+2 r}-\sqrt{s-2 p}$.

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Solutions wers alfo given by Meffrs. T. \&dcock, W. Chow, G. Dixon. P. Hail, Mancuntid fis, K. Mike ard. P. Reveland, T. Todd, and others.

Put $\dot{a}=599^{2}$, and $b=630092$; then, from the ift. equa. $x=$ $\frac{a+y^{2}-y^{i}}{4 y+1}$ which fubflitute in the $2^{d}$, and $\frac{y^{2}}{7} \times\left.\frac{\overline{a+y^{2}-y}}{4 y+1}\right|^{2}+$ $\frac{a+y^{2}-y}{4 y+1}+y=b$; folved, by trial and error, give $y=50$; then $x=42$. The fame anf wwered by $M r$. Thomas Adcock, the propofir.
Let $599^{2}=a$, and $630092=b$; then by tranfpofition of the firft equation, $x=\frac{a+y^{2}-v}{4 y+1}$; put this value of $x=m$, and fubflitute it in the fecond, we have $\frac{m^{2} y^{2}}{7}+m+y=b$, this folved gives $y=50$; and $x=42$, the ages required.

Anfwers weere given by Meffrs. S. Banyard, W. Chow, G. Dixon Evers, F. Fletcher, M. Gedlins, B. Lutterzoorth, D. Sheridan, Ěc. IV. Question. (17) Anfuered by Mancunienfis.

Becaufe, the perimeters of the fquare and equilateral triangle are equal, their areas are to each other, as $1: \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \frac{6}{7}}=\sqrt{ } \cdot 5^{2}$, or nearly, as $\mathrm{x}: .76 \mathrm{~g} 8$; therefore this part of the data is unnecelfary; but as the product of their areas is 656 r , the area of the fquare will be $\sqrt{ } \frac{656 \mathrm{I}}{\sqrt{ } \cdot 592}=92.3^{2}$, and of the triangle $92.3^{2} \times$ $\sqrt{ } \cdot 59^{2}=71.068$

> The fame by Mr. George Dixon, Gofport, Hants.

After omitting the proportion of the areas, which is unneceffary. Put $x=$ fide of the $\Delta, y=$ fide of the fquare, $a=43 j 0127$, $b=656 \mathrm{I}$; then, $3 x=4 y$, and $y^{2} x^{2} a=b$; now by exterminating $x$, in each equation, and by reduction we get, $9 b=16$. a $y{ }^{4}$; hence, $y=9.6083$, and $x=12.8111$.
The fame by Mr. John Bichford, Grey Coat HoJpital, Weftminfter.
Put $x=$ fide of the fquare, and $y=$ the fide of the equilateral triangle ; alfo, $a=.433$ (a conftant factor for the equi. $\Delta$ ) and $b=656 \mathrm{I}$; then, $a y^{2} x^{2}=b$. and $4 x=3 y$. or $x=\frac{3 y}{4}$ whore fquare is $x^{2}=\frac{\cap \nu^{2}}{16}$, which fubftituted in the ift equation we get $\frac{9 a y^{4}}{16}=b$; reduced gives $y=\sqrt[4]{\frac{\sqrt{1+6}}{9 a}}=12.8 \mathrm{r}$, and confe. quently $x=9.607$. The fame by $M r$. W. Chow.
Put $3^{x}$ = fide of the fquare, $4 x=$ fide of the $\triangle$; then $9 x^{2}$ $=$ area of the fquare : and $1: .7698:: 9 x^{2}: 6.9282 x^{2}$ a area of the $\Delta$. But $6.9282 x^{2} \times_{9} x^{2}=62.3538 x 4=0.561$ (per queft.) therefore, $x=4 \sqrt{ } \frac{6.516}{623533^{8}}=3.2027$; hence, 9.600 is fide of the $\square$, and $\div 2.8108=$ tide of the $\Delta$, and their contents are refpectively $=92.3 \times 93$, and 7 .06735.

Anfwers were allogiven by Meffrs. T. Adcock, S. Banyard, B. Burn, T. Booth, P. Hall, Hidiarium. W. Mardden, D. Sheridan, ज由 T.T odd. V. Question (18) anfwered by Mr. Todd, of Darlington.

In the right angled triangles A C, there is A $84 \quad \mathrm{Bx}$ given, the difference of latitude $A S=100$ miles, the departure NE (at $E)=84$, and $\mathrm{EC}=31$, to find the diftance $S C$ failed, and the $L$ AsC of the courfe. Put $X=B C$; then, by fim. $\Delta^{\text {s }}, \mathrm{BC}: \mathrm{CE}:: \mathrm{N} . \mathrm{E}: \mathrm{ES}=$ $\frac{2856}{x}$, and (by 47 E. 1.) 100$)^{3}+8+x^{2}+x^{2}=$ $34+\frac{2056)^{2}}{x}$, which reduced gives $x^{4}+168$ $x^{3}+15900 x^{2}=194208 x+8156736$; which folved gives $x=$ 25.05999727 ; and therefore, SC, her diftance run, $=147.9664$ miles, thence, her courle or $\mathrm{LASC}=47^{\circ} 2 .^{\prime} 53^{\prime}$ whofe nat. fine is $=.73705^{87}, \mathrm{BE}=22.97$ II, A C $=109.06$, very near ; S E $=113.9664$, and $\mathrm{N} S=77.0218$.
The fame by Mr. George Dixon, Mafter of the Mathemátical School, Golport, Hants.
Put $a=100=\mathrm{SA}, b=84=\mathrm{NE}, \mathrm{C}=34=\mathrm{EC}, x=\mathrm{S}$ C the whole diftance run ; then, $x-c=\mathrm{SE}$, and by fimiar triangles we have as $x-c: b:: x: \frac{b x}{x-c}=$ A C, and (by 47 E. 1) $x^{2}-a^{2}=$ $\frac{b^{2} x^{2}}{x^{2}-2 c x+c^{2}}$, reduced and brought into numbers is, $x^{4}-68 x^{3}$ $-15900 x^{2}+680000 x=11500000$, folved $x=147 \cdot 966$, the diffance; and the courfe NE $\frac{1}{7}$ E nearly.

The fame anfwered by Mr. $\stackrel{+}{2}$. Bany) ard, of great Yarmouth.
Let $a=100$ the diff. of latitude, $b=84$ the departure, $c=34=$ EC, and $x=\mathrm{SN} ; \sqrt{x^{2}+b^{2}}=\mathrm{S} \mathrm{E}$, and $\sqrt{x^{2}+b^{2}}: x::$ $\sqrt{x^{2}+b^{2}}+c: a$, or $a \sqrt{x^{2}+0^{2}}-x \sqrt{x^{2}+b^{2}}=c x$; this eq. folved gives $x=77.03$ nearly. Then (by trig.) the courfe is found $47.28 \frac{3}{4}$, the diftance $\mathrm{S} E=113.9$, and $\mathrm{SC}=113 \cdot 9+34=$ 147 :9 nearly.
Solutions were aljo given by Meffrs. 7. Bickford, S Crofs, P. Hall, P. Rowland, W. Saift the propoler ; and many others. Vl. Question (ig.) aiz/wered by Mancunienfis.
Conffruction. Let A BCD reprefent the given A fquare, on $B C$, take $B E$, a third proportional to $\mathrm{BC}+\mathrm{BA}$, and BC ; on E , as a cêmer, with the rad. EC, defcribe the circle C HFGI, join HI, fo thall HFGI be the greateft femicircle that can be infcribed in the lquare ABCD.

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Demonfiration. From E, upon AB and BD . Iet fall the perpendicular FE, and EG; then (by conitruction) BC+BA: $\mathrm{BC}:: \mathrm{BE}+\mathrm{CE}: \mathrm{BE}$; and, by divifion, $\mathrm{B} A: \mathrm{BC}:: \mathrm{CE}$ : BE E but by fim-triangles B A (AC) : BC:: BF(FE):B E ; therefore, $\mathrm{BF}=\mathrm{FE}=\mathrm{C} E$ confequently, BF is a tang. to the circle. Moreover, becaufe the angle $\mathrm{H} \mathrm{C} I$ is a right one, the fegment HCI (Eu. III. $3^{\text {I }}$ ) is a fini-circle, and, conlequently, the remaining fegment H F GI muft be a femi-circle, and it is alfo the greateft that can be infcribed in the given fquare; for if not, take any greater diam. and on it defcribe a circle, which if one half of it be infcribed in the fquare, muft touch the former circle in more than one point; which is impoffible (Eu. III. 13) Q. E. D.

Computation. By Eu. 1. 47, $\sqrt{\mathrm{BA}^{2}+\mathrm{AC}}=\mathrm{B} \mathrm{C}=$ $5^{66.5685425}$, and (by Conffruc.) B C + B A : B C : : B E + C $\mathrm{E}: \mathrm{BE}=33.137085$; but, $B C-B E=23.431457506$ the femi-diameter of the circle, and confequently, the diameter $=$ 46.862915012 .

## The fame alyelraically', by Mr. Yohn Bichiford.

It is evident, the greateft temi-circle that can be infcribed in the fquare A B, CD (jee the above figure) is fuch, when the circumference of the circle touches the fides A B, and BD, and goes through the corner $C$. Put $a=C B=\sqrt{\overline{40})^{2} x^{2}}=$ $5^{6} .5^{6}$, and $x=\mathrm{E}$ G, the radius of the femi-circle : then $a-x$ $=\mathrm{EB}$, and by fim, $\Delta$ s. $a-x: x(=\mathrm{GB}):: a: 40=b$; therefore $a x=b a-b x$, reduced gives $x=\frac{b a}{a+b}=23.43$.

The fame, by Mr. William Chore.
Let A B C D ( fee the precedent fis.) be the fquare, and from the center of the femi-circle, draw EG, and EL $\perp$ D , and CD ; then, becaufe the $\triangle \mathrm{C}$ E I is ifoceles, $\mathrm{C} E \doteq \mathrm{EI}$. Put $\mathrm{CD}=a=40, \mathrm{CL}=\mathrm{LE}=x, \mathrm{LD}=\mathrm{E} G=\mathrm{EI}=\mathrm{E} \mathrm{C}=$ $a-x$; therefore (by E. 47. I.) $2 x^{2}=a^{2}-2 a x+x^{2}$, and $x=a \sqrt{ } \overline{2}-a=16.563 ;$ confequently, $46.864=$ diameter. Other Solutions were given by Mejifrs. P. Hall, $\dot{y}$. Fiall, the Propofer. VII. Quis stion. (20) Anfwered, by Mancunienfis.

Conftruction. Draw $\mathrm{AB}=60$, and bifect $A$ I) it in C ; make $\mathrm{CD}=\mathrm{C} \mathrm{E}=8$, perpendicular to A B ; from A, through D, draw A D F, and from B, through E, draw B E G, draw $\mathrm{A} G$, and $\mathrm{B} F$ refpectively perpendi-
 cular to $\mathrm{A} F$, and B G; fo fhall AFB G be the required parallelogram ; for $\mathrm{F} H$ draw a parallel to D E, is equal to it, and and alfo perpendicular to A B.

Computation. As'A $\mathrm{C}=30: \mathrm{CD}=8:: \mathrm{rad}$. : tang. L C A D $=14^{\circ} \cdot 55^{\circ} \cdot 53^{\prime \prime \prime}$; and, as rad. fine $L$ B AF $=14^{\circ} \cdot 55^{\circ} \cdot 53^{\prime \prime}::$ A B
$=60: B F=15.4597 ;$ alpo $\sqrt{\mathrm{AB}^{2}-\mathrm{BF}^{2}}=\mathrm{AF}=57.97 \mathrm{~A}^{\mathrm{I}}$, and $\mathrm{BF} \times \mathrm{AF}=806.2622$, the area of the parallelogram.

I he frame, by Mr. Thomas Booth, Neereark Cotton-Mill.
Let $A \bar{B} C D$ reprefent the parallelogram. $P$ E $C$ AC the diagonal $=60, \mathrm{D}$, the given line $=$ 1 6 , make $A G=A D+E C$, join $C G=$ ED; then, in the right angled triangle AC G,
 is given $A C$, and $G C$; then (by E. 47. I.) $\vee \overline{A^{2}+C^{2}}=$ $\mathrm{AG}=62.0666$. Also $\mathrm{AC} \times \mathrm{CG}=\mathrm{AG} \times \mathrm{CD}$; therefore, by fimilar triangles, A G:C G: : AC : C D $=15.4595$, and CG : AC : : CD : AD $=57.97$. Hence, AD $\times \mathrm{C} D=$ 896.193, the area.

The fame, algebraically, by Mr. Thomas Adcock.
Put $\mathrm{DE}=16=a, \mathrm{CA}=60=b$, and $\mathrm{AD}=x$; then, by fimilar $\Delta^{s}$, as $b: x:: a: \frac{a x}{b}=\mathrm{DC}$; and (by 47. e. r.) $x^{2}-\frac{a^{2} x^{2}}{b^{2}}=b^{2}$; whence, $x=\frac{b^{2}}{\sqrt{b 2+a_{2}}}=57.97$, and $\frac{a x}{b}$ $=15.45=\mathrm{DC}$; alpo $\frac{a x^{2}}{b}=895.6365$, the area. The Same, by Mr. F. Knight, Gosport.
Put $a=16=\mathrm{DE}, b=60=\mathrm{CA}$, and $y=\mathrm{CE}$; then $a: y$ $:: b: \frac{b y}{a}=\mathrm{A}$ B he breadth, and $a: \frac{b y}{a}:: b: \frac{b^{2} y}{a^{2}}=\mathrm{D}$ A; then (by 47. E. I.) $\frac{b 2 y^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{b 4 y^{2}}{a^{4}}=3600$; reduced gives $y=\frac{\sqrt{3600}}{211.3164}=4.122 \quad \mathrm{CE}$; hence, the length is found $=$ $57 . n 656$, breadth $=15.4575$, and area $=896.0032$. W. W. R.

Solutions were alpo given by Meffrs. Atteood, Banyard, Chow, Dixon. Eaton, Hall, Hidiarum, Sheridan, Todd, and others.
VIII. Question. (21) Anffered, by Mr. Thomas Todd.

If $n=$ number of payments made to each, $a=8, d=4$, then A's firft payment was $a$, and his lat was $a+n-1$, $d$, the fum of all his pavnients in this arithmetical progreffion is $n a+$ $d n_{2}-d n$; alpo, B received $1+2^{2}+3^{2}+4^{2}+$ te $+n^{2}=$ $\overline{n^{2}+n \times \overline{2 n+1}}$ (S. Alg.p. 206) $\because \overline{n^{2}+n} \times \frac{2 n+1}{6}=n a$ $+\frac{d n z-d n}{2} \quad$ (found alive) or $2 n^{2}+3 n+1=6 a+3 d n$ $3 d ; \because n^{2}+\frac{3 n-3 d n}{2}=\frac{6 a-3 d-1}{2^{2}}=17.5 \because n^{2}-4.5$ $n=17.5$ folved, $n=\frac{9}{4}+\sqrt{\frac{361}{16}}=7$, the number of payments, when each had received his debt of 1401 .

## The Britifh Diary:

Note. It ihould have been mentioned, in the queltion, that each had the fame number of payments, without which, the quettion is not right propoled.

To the Editors of the British Diary.
Sirs. Having propofed a queftion, in the Ladies Diary, ${ }^{1788}$, and, the editor, Dr. Hutton, uncivily, and very improperly, fuppreffed the fcholium annext to my folution in L. Diary, $17^{89}$; I think, for no other reafon, than it contradicted his crude remarks on equation of payments, in the 5th and 6 th editions of his arithmetic; and, therefure, as I was the firgt that pointed out the true fource of error, in this long difputed fubject, I fhall take it very kindly in you, if you'll give place to the above, and the following.

Scholium to T. Todd's folution of queftion 836 L. Diary 1789, thence, we fee all thefe anfiwers, by the three methods, exactly agree, in compound intereft; and the reafon why they difagree in fimple intereft, is wholly owing to the unjuft principles upon which that intereft is founded-the methods themfelves are ftrictly equitable, and fcientific ; for if we make a falfe fuppofition, and reafon ever fo jufly from it, a contradiction, or abfurdity, will always come out in the conclufion; which is the very cafe here. See queft. 9 (22) Bur. Diary 1777, and my folution to it in the Diaiy for 1778 page 39 ; alfo, fee my folution of a queftion in the London Mag. Feb. ${ }^{1773}$, p. Go and 61, which was, in fone places, wrong printed, but corrected in p. 104 of March Mag. 1778. I am yours, \&c.
T. Todd.

Nearly in the fame manner was the Solution given by Meffirs. Banyard, Bickford, Chow, Ciock, Cirofs the propofer, Dixon, Hall, Jackfon, Kite, Low, Mafon, Neljon, O'Kelly, Rowely, Sheridan, \&c.
IX. Question. (22) Anfwered, by Mr. Fohn Bickford.

Let $a=$ nat. line of compliment of greater latitude, and $n=$ the co-fine, $\dot{a}=$ fine co-declination of the fun, and $e=$ the cofine; alfo $s=$ fine of comp. of leifer lat. and $c=$ the co-fine, and $x=$ the co-fine of the angle at the pole, or time fought; then, by fpherics, $s d x+c e=$ co-fine fun's alt. at the place of
 the place of the greater lat. But $s d x+c e=a d x+n e$; reauced $x=\frac{n-c}{s-a} \times \frac{e}{d}=.5^{1} 77^{6}=5^{\circ} .49^{\prime}$. $\quad 3 h .55^{h m}$. from noon. The fame, by Mr. Patrick Hall, of Denby, Derby/hire.
Let $D=$ the co-fine of the diff. of the two fides of the fpheric triangle, formed by the co-fines of the fun's declination, and lat. $30^{\circ} ; \mathrm{B}=$ the fame in lat. $50^{\circ} ; s$ and $d$ the fines, $c$ and $e$ the coL. nes of the fun's co-declination, and lat. $30^{\circ}, b \equiv$ fine in lat. $50^{\prime \prime}$, and $x=$ the verfed fine of the required $L$, or time from noon, R. I, then (per Em. Irig. p. 182 , I edit.) D-s $d x=$ cofine fun's alt. in the leait lat. and $B-s b x=$ that in the greateft; and (per queft.) $\mathrm{D}-s d x=\mathrm{B}-s b x ; \because x=\frac{\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{B}}{s \mathrm{~s} b}=$ - $482223^{1}=5^{\circ} \cdot 49^{\circ}=3 h .552 n$, from noon, W. W. R.

On the given day, the fun's declination was $=23^{\circ} \cdot 29^{\circ}$, which fubtracted from the co-lat. give $14^{\circ} \cdot 59^{\prime}$, from which take the fun's femi diameter $=16$ ', and the exceis is $=14^{\circ} \cdot 43^{\prime}$, the depreffion of the fun's upper limb at London on the 21 ft of June. Now, in the $\triangle P C S$, there is given, the $L \mathrm{C}=L \mathrm{BSP}=14^{\circ} \cdot 43^{\prime}$, and radius of the earth $=$ 4000 miles $=\mathrm{CP}=\mathrm{CR}$; to find C S, the diftance of the perfon from the earth's center; then (per plain trig.) S. L P S C: 4000 $::$ R. ${ }^{4135.6-61}=\mathrm{CS}, \because$ C S $-\mathrm{CR}=\mathrm{RS} \quad 135.6701$ miles, W.W.R. The Same, by Mancunienfis.

On June 2 ift the midnight dep reffion of the fun's upper limb at London, is $14^{\circ} \cdot 44^{\prime} \cdot 13^{\prime \prime}$; or the diftance from London on the are of a great circle, where a line drawn from the fun's upper limb to the obferver's eye, would be a tangent to the earth's furface. Now, if this point, the earth's center, and the place of obfervation, be connected, by three right lines, there will be formed a right angled plain triangle, whofe bafe is the earth's rad. hypothenufe the obferver's diftance from the earth's center, and included angle $14^{\circ} \cdot 44^{\prime} \cdot 13^{\prime \prime}$; hence as co-fine $14^{\circ} \cdot 44^{\prime} \cdot 13^{\prime \prime}:$ Rx : : 4000: 4141.02 miles obferver's diftance from the earth's center; and, confequently, $4141.02-4000=141.02$ miles, his height above its furface. The fame, by Mr. Yobn Bickford.
The fun's depreffion the 2 Ift of June, or when he enters the tropic of cancer, at midnight is $14^{\circ} \cdot 7^{\prime} \cdot 15^{\prime \prime}$. (allowing for femidiam. and refraction), whofe comp. is $75^{\circ} \cdot 52^{\circ} \cdot 45^{\prime \prime}$. then, as fine $75^{\circ} \cdot 52^{\prime} \cdot 45^{\prime \prime}:$ earth's rad. $4000::$ R $: 4124.63$; and 4124.63 $4000=124.63$ miles, the height required.
XI. Question. (24) Anfwered, by Mr. Thomas Todd.

If $y=a b$ the infide alt. $c=.78539816, A$ $x=b b, n=.3$ inch, thicknefs of lead, and $s=172033.6$, the cubic inches in ten quarters; then cy $x^{2}=s, \because y=\frac{s}{c x^{2}}$ and $\left.x+2 n\right)^{2} B \frac{z}{D} B$ $\times c=$ content of cylinder. A D D A (both of lead and grain) which becaufe c $y x^{2}=s$, is conftant, the above content will be a minimum; and fo will its logarithm, $2 \times \log$. of $\overline{x+2 n}+\log$. of $n c+\frac{s}{x 2}$, whofe fluxion is $\frac{2 \dot{x}}{x+2 n}$ $-\frac{2 s \dot{x}}{x_{3} \times n c+\frac{s}{x^{2}}}=0 \because \frac{1}{x+2 n}=\frac{s}{n c x_{3}+s x_{0} \because n c x_{3}+s x}$ $=s x+2 n s$, therefore, $x=\frac{23 \frac{1}{s}}{c_{j}}=75.94^{825}$, and thence, $y=$ $\frac{s}{c \times \frac{2 s}{6} \frac{2}{3}}=\frac{s}{4 c} \frac{1}{3}=37.97412$ inches, and $2 y=x=\frac{8 s}{4 c^{3}} \frac{1}{3}=\frac{25}{25}$,
the diameter being equal to twise the height.

Put $10 \times 8 \times 2150.42=172033.6=b, 785398=a, \quad 3=c, x$ and $y=$ the internal diameter, and depth; then, the external diameter, and depth, will be $x+2 c$, and $y+c$ refpectively, we fhall have, $a x^{2} y=b$, the content in inches, and $a \times x+2 c^{2}$ $x \overline{y+c}-b=$ aminimum (per queft.) whence, the fluxion $x^{2} y=b=2 x \dot{x} y+x^{2} \dot{y}=0$, and that of $a \times x+2 c{ }^{2} \times$ $\left.\overline{y+c}-b=2 \dot{x} \times \overline{x+2 c} \times \overline{y+c}+\dot{y} \times x \bar{x}^{1+2 c}\right)^{2}=0$, hence $\dot{y}=-\frac{2 y \dot{x}}{x}$ from the former equa. $=-\frac{2 \dot{x} \times \overline{y+c}}{x+2 c}$ from the latter, or $\frac{y}{x}=\frac{v+c}{x+2 c} \because x=2 y$, whence by fubfti. a $x^{2} \times \frac{x}{2}=b$, and $x=\left.\frac{2 b}{a}\right|^{\frac{1}{3}}=75.948256$, and $y=37.974128$.

Solutions were allo given by Meflrs. Bickford, Cbow, Dixon, Eaton Fletcher, Garton, Mancunienfis, Rowland the propofer, Sheridan. XII. Question. (25) Anfwered, by Mancunienfis.

Put $\mathrm{G}=$ the geateft girt, $g=$ the leaft, and $x=$ the girt at the fection; alfo, $L=$ the whole length, and $z=$ the length to be cut off the lefs end; then, by fimilar figures, $L: z:: G-g: x-g$ hence, $x=\frac{G z-g z}{L}+g$; but $(g+x)^{2} \times z+(G+x)^{2} \times$ $(\mathrm{I}-z)=$ amax. whofe fluxion made $=0$, and the value of $x$ fubftituted inftead of it, there refults $z=\frac{\mathrm{L}}{z}=9$ feet.

The fame, by Mr. Thomas Todd.
If $i I=m, x=i p, d=i i=2, \mathrm{D}=e \quad$ $=5, p=3.14159265, e=2, \mathrm{I} e=3=$ D-d; then, by fim. $\Delta$ sli $(m): e(2 \perp e)$ $:: i p(x): \frac{e x}{m}=2$ I $p, \because g g=\frac{e x}{m}+d$;

hence, the mean girt of $i g i g=\frac{e x}{m}+d \times p$, and the mean girt of $g g$ ee is $\frac{e x}{2 m}+\frac{d+D}{2} \times p=\frac{e x}{2 m}+s \times p\left(s=\frac{d+\mathrm{D}}{2}\right)$ then, the whole cuftomary content is $\frac{p^{2}}{16} \cdot \frac{e_{x}}{2 m}+{ }_{a}^{2} \times x+\frac{p^{2}}{16}$. $\left.\frac{e \bar{x}+3}{2 m}\right]^{2} \times \overline{m-x}=$ a maximum (per queft.) and, therefore, $\left.\frac{e x}{\frac{e x}{2 m}+d^{2}} \times x+\frac{e x}{2 m}+s\right]^{2} \times \overline{m-x}$ a max. In fluxions $2 x \times$ $\frac{e x}{2 m}+d \times \frac{e}{2 m}+\dot{x} \times \overline{\frac{e x}{2 m}+a}{ }^{2}+\overline{2 m-2 x} \times \overline{\frac{e x}{2 m}+s} \times$ $\frac{e \dot{x}}{2 m}-\dot{x} \times \frac{e x}{2 m}+s_{s}^{2}=0$; this expreffion reduced, gives $x=$ $\frac{d^{2}+e s-s^{2}}{2 s-2 d-\frac{c}{2}} \times \frac{m}{6}=\frac{m}{2}$ found, by refloring the values of e
( $D-d$ ) and $s\left(\frac{D+d}{2}\right)$ in the above value of $x$; therefore, $i g$ $=g e=g$ feet ; the cut mult be made jutt in the middle of the conic frultum

## The fame by Mr. Patrick Hall.

Let $G=$ the greatelt girt $=5 \times 3.1416, b=$ the leaft $=2 \times 3$. 1416x = the girt at the fection, and $y=$ the length to be cut off from the lefs end ; then (by E. 47. 1) the leng:h of the timber= 17.93739I which nake $=a$, and, by fim. figures, $a: y:: \mathrm{G}-b$ : $x-b$; hence, $x=\frac{\mathrm{G} y-b y+a b}{a}$, and $\dot{x}=\frac{\mathrm{G} y-b \dot{y}}{a}$; but $b+\left.x\right|^{2}$ $\times y+\overline{\mathrm{G}+x^{2}} \times \overline{\mathrm{G}-y}=\operatorname{amax}$, or $b^{2} y+2 b x y+\mathrm{G}^{2} a+2$ $\mathrm{G} a x+a x^{2}-\mathrm{G}^{2} y-2 \mathrm{G} x y=\operatorname{amax}$. In fuxions, $\dot{b}^{2} y+2$ $b x \dot{y}+2 b y \dot{x}+2 \mathrm{G} a \dot{x}+2 a x \dot{x}-\mathrm{G}^{2} \dot{y}-2 \mathrm{G} x \dot{y}-2 \mathrm{G} y \dot{x}=0$, and, by fubftitution, and divifion, $b^{2}+2 \mathrm{G} b y-2 b^{2} y+2 a b^{2}$ $+\frac{2 G b y-2 b^{2} y}{a}+\frac{2 a G^{2}-2 a b G}{a}-\frac{2 \mathrm{G}^{2} y-2^{a} G b y-12 a b G}{G}$
$+2 \mathrm{G} b y^{a}-2 \mathrm{G}^{\mathrm{a}} y$ $+\frac{\mathrm{G} b y-2 \mathrm{G}^{N} y}{a} \mp 2 \mathrm{G} y-2 b y+2 a b \times \frac{\mathrm{G}-b}{a}-\mathrm{G}^{2}=0 ;$
reduced, $y=\frac{a^{b^{2}}+a \mathrm{G}^{2}-2 \mathrm{G} a b}{2 \mathrm{G}^{2}+2 b^{2}-4 \mathrm{G} b}=8.968695=\frac{1}{2} a$; therefore it is obvious the piece of timber mult be cut in the middle, if meafured by the cuftomary method, to make the moft pollible

Solutions verere alfo given by Meffrs. Bickford, Chow, Fletcher, Mancunienfis, Mafon, Nelfon, Roweland the Propofer.
XIII. Question. (26) Anfwered, only, by the Propofer, Mr. William Marfden, Netherhurft, Derbyfhire.
The different $2 d^{2} s$. in the diatonic fcale of mufic, are atone minor, tone major, and a femi-tone major; being the difference of the intervals 3 d. major, 4 th, 5 th, and 6th major; and of their compliments to the octave, and is found by the multiplication of the terms of their ratios, ftanding as fractions, upright, and inverted refpectivly, fetting the greater interval firtt; as for example, the ratio of a 6 th. major is $\frac{3}{5}$; of a 5 th. is $\frac{2}{3}$; of a 4 th. is $\frac{3}{4}$, of a 3 d . major is $\frac{4}{5}$; then, $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{2}=\frac{9}{10}$ the ratio of a tone minor; $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}=\frac{8}{9}$ the ratio of a tone major; $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5}=\frac{15}{16}$ the ratio of a femi-tone major; and is found, in like manner, by their compliments, to the octave (whofe ratio is $\frac{1}{2}$ ); thus $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5}=\frac{3}{10}$; $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}=\frac{2}{6}$; and $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{6}{2}=\frac{9}{10}$; alfo, $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}=\frac{2}{6} ; \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}=\frac{3}{6}$, and $\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{8}{3}=\frac{16}{18}=\frac{8}{9}$. Again, $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}=\frac{3}{8} ; \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5}=\frac{4}{10}$, and $\frac{3}{8}$ $\times \frac{10}{4}=\frac{30}{32}=\frac{15}{16}$, the three $2 d s$. as above W. W. R.
XIV. Question. (27) Anfwered, by Mr. Thomas Todd.

If 4 feet $=a, v=5$ tib (bob) $d=16{ }^{\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}}$ feet, $t=$ feconds, time of one revolution, $x=$ height fallen, $\mathrm{C}^{2}=3.14159265$; then,
$\sqrt{\bar{d}}: 12 d:: \sqrt{\bar{x}}: \sqrt{\frac{x}{d}}=$ feconds in falling $x$ height ; and
$\sqrt{\bar{d}}: 2 d:: \sqrt{\bar{x}}: 2 \sqrt{d x}$, the uniform velocity acquired by falling thro' xs height. And ('By Simpfon's fluxions, $p$. 242.) if the time of revolution in any circle, whofe radius is $a$, be denoted by $t$ feconds, then, $\frac{r}{\frac{2 c t r}{d}}\left(\frac{d}{2 \mathrm{C}^{2}}\right): \frac{a}{t^{2}}:: w$ (gravity of a body $w$ ) : $\frac{2 c^{2} a z v}{d t^{2}}$ its centrifugal force, by which the ball endeavours to fly off; hut (by quef.) $t=\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{\frac{x}{d}} \because t^{2}=\frac{64 d}{x}$; but $\frac{2 c^{2} \text { arv }}{d t^{2}}$ will become $=\frac{128 c^{2} \text { awv }}{x}$; therefore (iy quef.) $\frac{1}{2} t i b$. wt. $X_{2} \sqrt{d x}: \frac{128 c^{2} z v}{x}:: 8: 3 \because 3 \sqrt{d x}=\frac{1024 c^{2} a z v}{x}$; and $g d x^{3}$ $=\overline{1024}^{2} \times c^{4} a^{2} w^{2} \because x^{3}=\frac{\overline{1024}^{2} \times c^{4} a^{2} v v^{2}}{9 d} \because x=655.97$ feet, $\sqrt{d x}=102.71$, and $\frac{128 c 2 a 70}{x}=38.517$, hence, 102.71 : $38.517:: 8: 3$ nearly. Alfo, the time of decent of the ball $=$ $\sqrt{\frac{x}{x}}=6.3 .863$ feconds; and $\frac{x}{4}$ of this $=.7983 \mathrm{fe}$
the time of one revolution of the fling.
The Same, by $M r$. S. Crofs, the Propoper.

Put $b=3,1416, s=16 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $m=5$ tib. $n=\frac{1}{2} t i b, w=4$ feet, $d=\frac{1}{4}$, and $x=$ time, in feconds, of the falling body; then $12: 5$ $:=x_{2}^{\frac{1}{4}}: s x^{2}=$ the fpace defcended by the falling body; and $s \frac{1}{2}$ $: 2 s:: x \times s \frac{1}{2}: 2 s x=$ the velocity of the fame; whence, $2 s$ $\pi_{n} x=$ the abfolute force of the fame at the earth. Again, by the laws of centripetal forces, we have $\frac{2 p^{2} w w^{m}}{s d^{2} x^{2}}=$ the force of the ball in the circle; then (per quef.) $12 \sin x: \frac{2 p^{2} w m}{s d^{2} x^{2}}:: 8: 3$; hence, $x=\frac{8 w m p^{2}}{2 s^{2} d^{2} n} \frac{i}{3}=6.3852$ feconds; whence, the required height will be fuund $=655.73$ feet, and the forces $=102.6953$, and 38.51071 lb avoir. refpectively. This quef. was alfo anfwered by Mr. P. Hall.
XV. Question. (28) Anfwered, by Mr. Patrick Hall.

Let C B be the cylinder of copper, whofe weight, by fpecific gravities, $=$
 CE the horizon, and $G$ the center of gravity of the cylinder, Now, if $x$ denote the $L$ of elevation, $\mathrm{C} \mathrm{G}=25$ inches $=b$, and CS $=8=a$; then (per Mechan.) CG $: C D:: w: \frac{C D}{C G} \times w$, the force at $G$,

in the direction $G E$, in a perpendicular direction to the cylinder CB; and, CL:CG:: $\frac{C D}{C G} \times w: \frac{C D \times w}{C L}$ the force at $L$, in the direction LT. Again (per trig.) as ( R ) $1: b::$ ( (fine $L$ CGD) $\sqrt{1-x^{2}}: 6 \sqrt{1-x^{2}}=C D$, and (S.LCLS) $\sqrt{1-x}$ $\stackrel{a}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}$; then, by fubftituting the $:(C S) a::(R)$ y $: C L=\sqrt{1-x^{2}}$; then, by fubftituting the
values of $C D, C L$, in the above expreffion, we have, $b \sqrt{1-x^{2}} \div$ $\sqrt{\frac{a}{1-x}}=\frac{b x_{1} \overline{1-x^{2}}}{a} \times w$, the force at L , in the direetion LT. Now, to find the force of the cylinder in the direction $L S$, we have, $a: \sqrt{\frac{a}{1-x^{2}}}:: \frac{b \times \overline{1-x^{2}} \times w}{a}: \frac{b \sqrt{1-x^{2}} \times w}{a}=$ the force in the direction L S ; therefore, $\tau v \times \frac{b \times \overline{1-x^{2}}}{a}-w \times$ $\frac{b \sqrt{1-x^{2}}}{a}=$ amax. (per quef.) or $\overline{1-x^{2}}-\sqrt{1-x^{2}}=\operatorname{amax}$. the fluxion of which, made $=0, \& \mathrm{cc} . x=\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}=$ fine of $60^{\circ}$, the $L$ of elevation required. Then (per trig.) the length of the fuporters are $=$ to $13.8 ; 6$, and 27.712 inches, and refpective preffures 1997.35 , and 998.675 lb . avoir.

> The fame, by Mechanics Frozzen.

Let C B be the cylinder (fee the proceeding fog.) G the center of gravity, diltant from $\mathrm{C}_{25}$ inches $=n$, the weight of the cylinder 1278.305 lb , avoir. $=w, \mathrm{CS}=8=a$, and $x=$ co-fine of the required angle of elevation to rad. 1; then (by Mech.) 1:w::x:wx the preflure at G , in direction GE ; and (by trig.) $x: a:: 1: \frac{a}{x}=\mathrm{C} L$; alfo $\frac{a}{x}: n:: w x: \frac{n \text { w } x^{2}}{a}$ the preffure at L , upon the fupport $\mathrm{L}{ }^{\frac{x}{\mathrm{~T}}}$ in direction LT ; and as $a: \frac{d}{x}:: \frac{n w x^{2}}{a}: \frac{n w x}{a}$ the preffure at L upon L S in direction LS ; therefore, $\frac{n w x^{2}}{a}-\frac{n w x}{a}=\operatorname{amax}$. (per quef.), or $x^{2}-x=$ amax. in fluxions $2 x \dot{x}^{a}-\dot{x}=0$; whence, $x=.5$ the nat. co-fine of $60^{\circ}$ the required angle of elevation; hence, $\mathrm{LT}=27.717, \mathrm{LS}=13.836$, and the preflure upon $\mathrm{LT}=$ 998.675 , and that upon $\mathrm{L} S=1997.35 \mathrm{lb}$. avoir. $=$ double the preffure upon $\mathrm{L} T$.
XVI. Question, (29) Prize anfwered, by the Propojer.

An eafy approximation to a folution of this queftion, may be thus obtained. Let $b=$ the area of the bafe, $n=$ the area of the aperture in the bottom, $m=32 \frac{1}{5}$ feet 386 inches.
and $a=$ the altitude of the veffel; then (bv Dr. Hutt. Mif. Mat.) we have $\frac{2 b}{n} \times \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}}{\sqrt{m}}=\frac{288}{1} \times \frac{\sqrt{20}-\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{386}}=19.35072$ feconds the time of emptying half the veffiel. And (perward) the weight of the water in the veffel is 1308.99 oz. avoirdu. three fourths of which is 981.77 . Now (per Mecbanicr) the F $t^{2}$ ${ }^{5}$ pace is as $\frac{\mathrm{F} \mathrm{t}^{2}}{\mathrm{~s}}$ for uniformly accelerated motion. Let $b=16$ $\frac{1}{12}$ the feet defribed in a fecond, by a body falling freely, $a=$ $1308.99, s=b$. Alfo, in the two bodies, $x=$ fpace defcribed in a fecond, and $\mathrm{F}=a-b=1308.99-981.74=327.25$, and $b=a+b=2290.73$; therefore, $b: \frac{a t^{2}}{a}:: x: \frac{a-b}{a+b} \times \mathrm{t}$, whence, $x=\frac{a-b}{a+b} \times b=2.2976$ feet, the face the yeffel will be drawn up by the weight in one fecond; and $19.350722^{2}$ $\times_{2.2976}=860.297$ feet, the ppace through which the vefiel will be drawn by the weight. W.W.R.
A corrected Solution to the 7 th 2 ueftion in B. Diary for 1788, page 36. Let $\mathrm{A} \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{D} \mathrm{C}=6=a, \mathrm{D} n=x$ (See Mr. Fiber's fig. $p \cdot 36$ ) and $.7854=m$; then, $\overline{a+x})^{2} \times m=$ area of the quadrant $m \cdot n$ A ; and (by the circles property) $\sqrt{2 a x+x^{2}}=\mathrm{D} v$; therefore, $\frac{\frac{7}{3} \overline{a+x x^{2}}-\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{a^{2}+a x}-a^{2}}{\frac{3}{a+x}+a} \times \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 a x+x^{2}}=$ the area D v $n$, (by Ward's Math. Guide, p. 412) ; confequently $\overline{a+x^{2}} \times$ $m=a_{2}+\frac{7}{3} \frac{a+x^{2}-\frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{a_{2}+a x}-a^{2}}{\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{a+x}+a} \times \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{2 a x+x^{2} ;}$ whence, $x=.993843$, and the radius $=6.993^{843}$ inches. But, to fave the trouble of folving fuch an equation ; fuppore $\mathrm{D} v n$, a femi-parabola; then, the equation above becomes, $a \nmid x x^{2}$ $\times m=\frac{2}{3} x \vee \frac{2}{2} a x+x_{2}+a^{2} ;$ put $\sqrt{2 a x+x_{2}}=y=\mathrm{D}$ $v$, and affume $4 x=j$, (near the iruth) and, the equation becomes $\overline{y^{2}+a^{2}} \times m=\frac{y^{2}}{6}+a^{2}$; whence $y=.589$ ( $a$ being $=1$ ) and from $y^{2}=2 a x+x z, x=.16$; put this value of $x$ in the former equation, initead of affuming $y=4 x$, and the equation corrected is $y^{2}-\frac{.32 y}{32 n}=\frac{1}{m}-1$; whence, $y=$ $\cdot 595=\mathrm{D} v$; therefore, $x=.1636=\mathrm{D} n$, and $\mathrm{D} n: \mathrm{D} v::$ $.1636: .595:: 1: 3.6369$, which is exact enough, in moft cafes, hence this eafy. Solution. Put $\mathrm{D} n=x, \mathrm{~A} D=6=a$, and $3.6369=b$; then $2 a x+x^{2}=b 2 x_{2} \because x=\frac{2 a}{b-1}$, and $a+\frac{2 a}{b-1}$ $=6.9814=\mathrm{A} n$ the radius of the circle.

New Questions to be anfwered in next Year's Diary. I. Question. (30) By Mr. Daniel Sheridan, Bilfon.

A blcoming fair, attracts my inmof foul,
With fiweet vivacity, her eye-balls roll ;
Her lovely glancing, captivates each heart, And ardent joy, does to each iwain impart.
The argent neck, with pendant treffes grac'd, Alacrity, is thro' each feature trac'd, With lovely red, her cheeks divinely glow, And, rofeate bloom upon her afpect ihow.

Her height, age, fortune, you, with eafe, may find,

- From thefe three datas, underneath fubjoin'd.
$\underline{x^{2} y^{2}+z^{2}}={ }^{2} 45000+x y z$
$\frac{z}{x-y^{\prime \prime}}=6.25$
$x y+z=1700$

Where $x=$ her age in years, $y=$ her height in inches, and $z=$ her fortune in pounds.
II. Question. (3I) By Mr. Thomas Booth, Newark Cotton-Mill. Kind algebra'fs, unto the world declare,
The condefcenfion of my charming fair;
To whom my fuit, thefe many years, I've paid,
Still, hoping to poffers, the lovely maid.
You'll tind, at laft. what fhe confented to,
From three equations given here below.
$x+y+z=3^{2}$
$x^{2}+y^{2}+x^{2}=570$
$\left.x y+x z+9 y z+\mathrm{I}_{3}=y^{2} z^{2}\right\}$

Where $x, y$, and $z$ denote the places of the letters in the alphabet that compofe the word:

## III. Question. (32) By Mancunienfis.

Hail! fonther of our ev'ry care, And fweet'ner of our juy ;
Thougre ateft blefings, angels know, Or mortals can enjoy. Still deipn t'exert, thy glorious fway, In Britain's biooming fair; Nor let Britann'a's fons be void,
Of thy pecuiar care This bleft, this noblef gift of heav'n, Diar'ans would ye know.
Pray folve th'equations which you fee, In fymbols plac'd below. $x y+w z+2 w x=47 \mathrm{I}$ $\frac{v x y-y z x^{2}}{v v}+2 v x-x z^{2}+x y+z z-$
$2 z x^{2}+2{ }^{2} x=-1784 \frac{1}{13}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 v z x+v x y}{z}+v z=847.3 \\
& \frac{v-x z}{w}=-4 \frac{9}{13}
\end{aligned}
$$


The figures thers the letters places in the alphabet which compofe the required word.

A ball being projected from the top of a tower 100 feet high, at an elevation of 33 degrees above the horizon, fell 1800 feet from the tower's bafe ; required the time of flight ?
V. Question. (34) By Mr. William Mardden, of Netherhurft.

Out of a calk of brandy, containing 101.25 gallons, a certain quantity was drawn out, and the cafk filled again with water : and after four fuch exhauftions (the cafle being filled with water between each time) there was, at laft, found 20 gallons of brandy in it; what quantity of brandy was drawn out each time?
Vf. Question. (35) : By Mr. George Dixon, Mafter of the Mathematical School, Gufport, Hants,
As thro' the flow'ry lawns, I took my way,
To view each fcene, and action of the day;
Where fragrant flowers, did the air perfume,
Aflufh'd the fpirits, with a rofy bloom.
Having no watch, my mind led me to try,
Wherher, or no, that dinner time was nigh;
To gain this end, I plac'd my cane upright,
(The fun, juft then, was beautiful and bright.)
Upon a true, and horizontal plane,
The fhadows length, exactly to obtain ;
Which being done, I found the fame to he,
To the cant's length, as two is unto three.
Near Gofport ${ }^{*}$ town, I did this project try, *Lat. $50^{\circ} \cdot 4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{n}$. On May the tenth, as I could beft defcry;
And from this data, beg that you will find,
(If to afronomy, you are inclin'd)
What time it was, when I this metho.! took,
And it record, in Britifh Di'ry's bnok;
Tell me alfo, upon what point, the fun
Did rife, and fet, and was jult then upon.
The time he feebly ting'd, the ealtein $1 k y$,
When night, and darknefs both, were made to ly;
Thefe itereographically projected,
And prov'd, by calculation, are expected.
And when you have, thefe things compleatly done,
The laurel, fafely, fhall be call'd your own.

> VII. Question. (36) By Mancunienfis.

Four fhips, A, B, C, and D, fail from a port in $4^{\circ} \cdot 30^{\circ}$. N. lat. the fhip A fails foutherly a certain diftance unknown, the fibips B, C, and D, fail between the fouth and eait, B, 300 miles, C 450 miles, and $D$ a certain diftance unknown, and then find themfelves in four different ports all upon the equator: the diftance between the firt and third ports, is equal to the diftance
between the third and fourth ; and the angle made by the firft and fecond thips courfes, is equal to that made by the fecond and fourth ; required the courfes fteered by each thip, the diftance of the ports, and the number of miles the firft and laft fhip failed; without having recourfe to algebra.

## Vili. Question. (37) By Mr. J. Kinight, Gofport.

In the triangle $A B C$, is given the bafe $A B=100$, line bifecting the vertical angle $C \mathrm{D}=40$, line drawn from the point of interfection of $d^{\circ}$. with the bafe $\|$ to the longeft fide, viz. $D E=30$; to determine the fides, and fegments of the bafe?

> IX. Question. (38) By Mancunienfis.

Given the angles at the bafe, and the fum of the three fides of any plane triangle ; to conftruct it?
X. Question. (39) By Mr. S. Banyard, Great Yarmouth.

In a gentleman's park is a ftraight fence of a garden 23 chains in length, and at right angles to one end thereof ttands a tree at the dillance of 19.8 chains; alfo at right angles to the other end, at the diftance of 28.4 chains ftands another tree. He is defirous of having two ranges of pales from the trees to meet at the garden fence, fo that the angle included by the pales may be the greateft poffible; required the point in the fence where the pales will meet, by geometry ?
XI. Question. (40) By Mr. Fohn Bickford, Gray-Coat Hofpital, Wefminfter.
Given the time a ball is falling down the flant fide of a cone $=2$ feconds ; required the diameter of the bafe, and perpendicular altitude, when the folidity is a maximum?

## XII. Question. (4i) By Mancunienfis.

To find an angle, the tripple of which thali be a maximum?

## Xili. Question. (42) By Mr. William Chore:

There are two lamps 40 yards dittant, whofe lights are in the ratio of 2 to : : required the place in a line betwixt them, where the light is the leatt poffible?
XIV. Questan. (43) By Mercurius, of Denby.

Given $y^{4}-x^{2} y^{4}=x^{2} a^{2}$, an equation to a curve; to fin 1 its area?
XV. Question. (4t) By Mr. R. Waizgh.

Required the fluent of $\bar{v} \log$
XVI. Prize Question. (45) By Mr. Thomas Todd.

To determine that right angled femi-parabola that will circumfcribe a given circle, when the abfciffa is equal to its greateft ordinate ; and alfo to find the right angled triangled which will circumfcribe both thefe figures?

The Prizes, for the feveral folutions, have been determined by lot as follows: firft, for the prize queftion, to Mechanics Frozzen 12 Diaries.-2d. For the prize Enigma to Mancunienfis 6 Diaries.-3d. For the general anfiver to the Enigmas to Mir. Fohn Sunkey, and Automathicus 6 Diaries each. - th. For rebufes, \&c. to Mr. Charles Metcalf 6 Diaries. All of whom will pleafe to fend for them to Mr. PearJon, printer, in Birmingham.

The number of prizes are five, to be determined by lot, viz. One of 6 Diaries for the folution of the prize enigma. Two of 6 Diaries each, for the general folutions of the enigmas. One of 6 Diaries for the moit and beft anfwers to the rebufes, charades, \&\&c. Alfo one of 12 Diaries for the folution of the prize .queftion.

The Authors reiurn unfeigned thunks to all their kind contributors, fill intreating the continuance of their fuvours, and that they reill alvays fend folutions at large to whatevery they propofe, whether in the mathematical, or the poetical way.

All letters for the ufe of this Diary, are defired to be direaled thus, "For .7ohn Coles and Grorge T'aylor, to te left with Mr. Foleph Peet, High-pavencert, Nottinghame (poft paid) to come to hand by the firjt of May.

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