## DIARIA BRITANNICA; OR, THE <br> BRITISH DIARY: <br> AN <br> A L M A N A C K,

 Year of OUR LORD 1792. BEING BISSEXTILE, or LEAP-YEAR. CONTAINING,A Variety of ufeful and entertaining Matter in ARTS and SCIENCES:
Calculated for the Improvement of the C URIO US.
ALSO AN:

## E P H E M E R I S,

Wherein are contained the Heliocentric and Geocentric Places of the Planets, accurately calculated.

By C O TES and TAYL,OR.
The fifth Glmanack publifhed of this Kind.
That d'vine mift'ry, and a hift'ry written, in ASIA
Was finifhed (now to be read) in gres BeTAANICA;
In wars alarms, fo aids her arms, anelmwec der for to keep
Her foes in fear, hoth far and near, abdecrnpho er the deep. ${ }^{3}$
That fource of fenfe, that elequence, col led RLount SINAI, Surveys the earth, and c'ery breath, HTh He hod-orbs on high :
Great reafon's mount, that flow.ng 兴moterfeience, art, and fill,
O! BRITISH SONS, ye chiefeft DONS, comblhere and drink your fill.
The mount is dried, not fatisfied, makes you drink o'er and o'er, At SION's mount, that flowing fount. drinklondelyou'll thirft no nore; The firt gave death througheut the earth, great wars, wrath, jar, and frife, But SION's MOUNT, that LOVING FOUNT, gives us eternal life. Attain but this, you cannot mifs, truly yourfelves to know
Your origin, how born in fin-what fruits in EDEN grow.
BIRMINGHAM,
Printed and fold by THOMAS PEARSON.
AT THE WHOLESALE ALMANACK, STATIONARY, AND MEDICINE WAREHOUSE IN THE HIGH-STREET, (Price One SWilling).

Chronological Notes for the Year 1792.
The Julian period Roman Indiction - - 10 Golden number - $\quad 7$
Cycle of the fun
Dominical letters Epart Number of Direction - 18 Years of the Milennium

Feb. 5 Feb. 19 April 8. May 27 June 3 Dec. $z$

Aftronomical Characters ufed in this $\mathrm{D}_{\text {Iary. }}$.
 $\Omega$ Leo bo Capricorn 4 Jupiter D Moon
© Conjunction, when planets are in the fame fign, D. M. \&ec.

* Sextile, when 2 figns dift. $\Delta$ Trine, when 4 ligns dift.

■ Quartile, when 3 figns dift. 18 Oppofition, when 6 figns dift.

## Of the Four Quarters of the Year.

Spring Quarter begins March 19, at 22 m . paft 9 afternoon Summer Quarter begins Autumn Quarter begins Winter Quarter begins

June 20 , at 19 m . paft 7 afternoon Sept. 22, at 4 m . paft 9 morning Dec. 21 , at 35 m . paft 1 morning

Venus will be a morning Star till the Gth day of Auguft, and after that time fhe will be an evening ftar to the end of the year.
Jupiter will be a morning flar till the 15 th day of April, then an evening ftar till the 3 d day of November, at which time he becomes a morning ftar to the end of the Year.

Obliquity of the Ecliptic. Equat. of Equinoctial Points.

| January I | $23^{\circ}$ | $27^{\prime}$ | $48^{\prime \prime \prime}$ | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| April I | 23 | 27 | 43 | 5 |
| July I | 23 | 27 | $4^{3}$ | 4 |
| October I | 23 | 27 | $4^{8}$ | 4 |
| December-3r | 23 | 27 | $4^{8}$ | 4 |

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-36 \\
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Equation of TIME, wherehoa Watch or Clock may be fet from a Sun-dial.

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## BRITISH DIARY.

## ECLIPSES for the Year 1/92.

IN the courfe of this year there will be but two eclipfes of the greater luminary the fun, and both invifible to our ifle of Great Britain, the one happening before the fun's apogeon, and the other after the fun's apogeon; therefore no full moon eclipfe this year ; the computation and time are as followeth :
I. March 22 d, in the afternoon, the fun will be eclipfed, but invifible, the conjunction at 5 h. 50 mm . in long. of. $2^{9}$. $55^{\prime}$. the moon's latitude $3^{\prime} \cdot 30^{\prime \prime}$. north ; the fun will be centrally eclipied on the meridian at $5 \mathrm{~h} \cdot 5 \mathrm{Im} \cdot 30 \mathrm{O}$. in longitude $87^{\circ} \cdot 52^{\prime} \cdot 30^{\prime \prime \prime}$. weit, and latitude $4^{\circ} \cdot 45^{\prime}$. 10 orth.
II. September the 16 th, in the morning, the fun is eclipfed, but invifible, the conjunction at 9 h .18 m , in long. 5 f. $24^{\circ} \cdot 8^{\circ}$. the moon's lat. $x^{\prime}$. fouth; the fun will be centrally eclipfed on the meridian at gh. 18 m . in longitude $40^{\circ} \cdot 30^{\prime}$. eaft, and latitude $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} \cdot 45^{\circ}$. north.

The $P_{\text {rizes }}$, for the feveral folutions, have been determined by lot as follows: Firft, for the prize-queftion, to Mr. Yohn Griffith, 12 Diaries.-2d, For the prize enigma, to Mr. Putrick Hail.-3d, For the general anfwer to the enigmas, to Mr. Fohn Fildes, and Mr. Daniel Sheridan, 6 Diaries cach.-4th, For the general anfwer to the rebufes, charades, \&c. to Mr. William Saller. All of whom will ¢pleafe to fend for them to Mr. Fearfon, Printer, in Birmingham.

Unfeigned thanks to correfpondents all,
For their affifance, either great or fmall;
And hopes, in future, they will not delay,
To fend their letters by the firf of May,

An Example. To find the planets places Jan. the ift, look in the calendar for Jan. Ift, under ir, and you will find 12 deg. in $\boldsymbol{r}$, then look in the table of min. for Jan. IA. and you will tird 22 min . therefore, for the given day, his place is in $\gamma 12^{\circ} .22^{\circ}$.

A TABLE of the Seven Stars fouthing, or Times when they pafs the Meridian.





MARCH hath XXXI Days．

Heliocentric Lorigitude．

Eull Moon 8 day， 7 night
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| 7 W | Perpetua | $\triangle 24$ |


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 Heliocentric Longitude.



 Full Moon 29 day, ionight $25.20 \quad 2028 \quad 5311$ 1gl21 $16 \mid 23$ 12/15气 50




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Heliocentric Longitude.
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Anfwers to the Enigmas, Rebuses, Charades, \&c.

|  | gmas. | Rebuf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Sign | VII. Walking-ftick. | I. Mansfield. |
|  | VIII. Money. | II. Tongue. |
| IV. Bees | ${ }_{\mathrm{X}} \mathrm{X}$. Wine. | Elh |
| V. Fan | XI. Atrra | V. Lit |
| V]. Advice. | XII, or Prize. Hear | VI. Heulh |

Charades.
I. Sapcoat. V. Sachicloth.
1I. Birdline. VI. Whalebone.
III. Dice-bex. VII. Honeymoor.
IV. Milldew. VIII. Heirloom.
IX. Sandbed.

Anfuers to the Prize Enigma. 1. By Mr. Fohn Fildes, Schoolmafter, in Liverpool.

Near Merfev's ftream, Elander, haplefs man, In plaintive ftrains his forrows thus began: And muft I fee Alena's face no more?
Then all my hopes of earthly blifs are o'er!
For tho' compell'd from her I love to part,
Nought can efface her image from my Heart.
Sill will fhe be to me for ever dear,
And thoughts of her will oft excite a tear:
For her in fecret will I figh till death,
And her dear name fhall thare my dying breath.
May fhe fweet woman, every bleifing know,
That heav'n itfelf, on mortals can beftow.
Form'd to my wifh, with every charm to pleafe,
Soon did fhe rob my boform of that eafe,
Which time and abfence never can reftore,
For each new day afflicts me more and more.
Then fince on earth I can no comfort find,
Oh may that pow'r who form'd the tender mind:
In kind compaffion fur my wretched ftate,
Take me to where more happy fcenes await;
Then with Alena may I meet above,
Where all is perfect harmony and love.

There where no fear the raptur'd foul alarms,
Aly we be happy in each other's arms;
That blifs enjoy deny'd to us below,
Nur ever feel one pang of grief and woe; But of each joy, and of cach wifh poffeft, Each other bleffing, live for ever blett.
Thus mourned Eiander, poor unhappy fwain ;
And wept, and call'd on heav'n to end his pain.
2. By Mr. Eatrick Hall, Denby.

Ye Britih fair your Heart pray keep, And endlefs blifs at the laft day, In virtue's caufe be wife, Will be th' important prize.

> 3. On Hope. By Mr. Fohn Savage, Coventry.

Come thou dear comfort of mankind, Sweet foother of a troubled mind,

And bid our forrows relt;
'Tis thee kind hope that cheers us through,
This wildernefs of tears and woe;
Come, footh each troubl'd Breaft.

> 4. To Mr. Wariur, by Mr. Samuel Beaftall.

A Heart's what you mean Sir, if I judge aright; Your whole feat of knowledge is now brought to light.

> 5. By Mr. Fames Froft, of Morley-Park.

Adam and Eve, in Paradife we find
Were righteous made. to evil not inclin'd,
Till Satan's proud deceitful Ileart at laft Inveighl'd Eve, forbidden fruit to tafte.
6. By Mr. Thomas Neild, of Hawarden, North-Wales. Addrefsंd to his Pupils.
Behold by dear boys, who are under my care,
Of pride and ambition, I'd have you beware;
'They'll poiion your principles, make you a fool,
No mafter can teach you, in college or fchool;
Their lectures, and time, will be quite thrown away,
On all who to pride and ambition give way;
Be faithful, and juft, in whatever you do;
Be lober, religious, and virtuous too;

Let your Heart rule your paffions, whatever they bc,
And all your intentions fift thoroughly weigh;
Defire no more than is needful for life;
Keep company with none who encourages frife;
And be not deluded, but learn and be wife,... Let reafon and juftice, be ever your prize.
Other ingenious anfwers were given to the Prize Enigma by the following gentlemen, viz. Rob. Ailwood, Autodidactus, Fohn Bower, Renj. Burn, Tho. Clark, Samuel Eaton, Tho. Fcx, Fohn Fletcher, Tho. Garton, Fonathan Hornby, William Saler, jun. Abraham Sapcoat, and Fohn Smith.

## General Answers to the Enigmas.

## I. By Mr. Fohn Fildes, Liverpool.

How bleft the pair, whofe youthful Breafts
With mutual paffion burn;
But wretched is that lover's fate,
Who meets with nO return.
Yet all that fighted lover's feel,
The woes which they endure;
Some have Been known to joke and fay, 4.
Cold Pudding foon will cure.
2.

But vain fuch talk; for time itfelf,
Sometimes can ne'er remove,
The fond Allraction that inclines
II.

A tender Heart to Love.
Arlindo in the bloom of youth,
By Laro was addreft:
With every Sign of love fincere,
I.

He vow'd to make her bleft.
The fair one's eafy faith he won, Then left her to difpair.
And oh! can Fancy paint the woes,
5.

She now is doom'd to bear.
Grief keener than a Winter's wind, 9.
Sticks to this drooping rofe;
9.
7.

No kind Advice, nor Money now,
Can give her foul repofe.

## 2. Belinda's Defpair. By Daniel Sheridan.

Coerfive filence rules the fable night, Save from the covert of yon ample thorn,
Where Philomel her tuneful vigils keeps,
In foftly foothing notes almof divine.
Befide this tinkling brook. I'll fit me down,
Whofe purling rills oft lull'd me to repofe ;
Upon whofe flow'ry banks where erft I lay
Reclin'd fupinely on my Collin's breaft,
Diffolv'd in raptures of endearing love,
Once more I'll lie
And in the direful anguifh of my foul
Decant the fardles of my woe-fraught Heart ;
Cathetic ccho, aid my languid voice,
Repeat inv dirges to the Steller fpheres,
And thev'l! reverberate the pentive lay
To endlefs fpace, where worlds unnumber'd roll :
All Sign of contemplation is nO nore.

1. 2 .

The Rrumal air congeals the limpid fream ; $\quad 9 \cdot$
Diverts gay nature of her vernal hue,
Contines Bees to Fan their Golíen fore, 4. 5. 8.
Where vile ambition's enterprizing fchemes
Has no Attraction for the buly tribe.
Defift wild fancy, bare your mazy flight,
And thofe few moments in reflection fpend,
That fate allows thee in this vale of tears;
O partial fate! fhall I and I alone,
Ne'er boaft the pleafure of one gracious fmile,
Till thefe dim orbs are clos'd in endlefs night.
My ebbing veins in flow pulfations move;
My Love-wreck'd brain grows giddy as I gaze, 10.
My aching heat drops blood from every pore,
And ghaftly horror fills me foul,
My confcience raves as Sich-ler 'gainft my will 7 .
Alas I die-delufive world farewell-
3. The $14^{\text {th }}$ Chapter of the book of Fudges., by Fohn Ellictt, of Malton.
When Sampfon's will led him aftray,
He flew a lion in the way,
Without a Weeponi in his hand;
A Sign it was by God's command.
In Tinmath he then found a Wife,
The Suare which caus"d his future ftrife ;

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 \mathrm{E} . \\
& \text { I E. alluding to love. } \\
& \text { 2nd } \mathrm{Ch} \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

For fhe was of that ill-Tongu'd race, Who bring mankind into difgrace. When he return'd to take his bride, To view the carcafe, turn'd afide; A fwarm of Bees, he did behold, \% R. But to no one the fecret told; He of the comb and honey took, And then the Heath or plain forfook. Next for his foes he made a feaft, Of fowls and Puddings of fome beaft; Inftead of Dice-box, Fan, or fiddle, 4 E. He did put forth a certain riddle;
Which Lee, nor Sapcoat could expound, Nor any Fox, on Mansfield Ground. His bride in Sackeloth fore, did weep, 6 R. And oft her LKreaft and Stays did beat, alluding to a heart. 6 Ch . Thinking like ruM lights burnt they be; 'Their Looms deftroy'd, and family. With Icy looks, and Mildew'd eyes, She caus'd him to difclofe the prize, Which the impatient, Truly told, Whe dull Tyros, and fav'd their Gold.

8 Ch. 9 E. 4 Ch .

6 Ch. 11 and 8 E.
4. The Enigmas, and 4th Query, by Autodidalaus.

| For Wealth alone, we ne'er fhould wed, Or feather-Fanned beauty ; | 8. money 5. |
| :---: | :---: |
| By emulating hope, if led, |  |
| By learning Taught our duty. | 6. |
| The Staff of bread fhould folely prize, <br> 'Nor yet flaves to Dainties be; 3.4. pig's-pudding and been |  |
|  |  |
| 'Tis here our Friendly fomething lies, | 10. |
| Our center of gravity. | II. |
| To know vain felf, your bible read, Therewith compare our actions; |  |
| And not on Signs and fhadOws feed, | 1. 2. |
| Which only breed diftractions. |  |

Ingenious anfavers were alfo given by Meffrs. R. Allavood, IT: Borver, Benjamin Burn, T. Clark, S. Eaton, F. Flitcher, T. Fox, F. Griffith, 'Fonathan Hornby, P. Hall, T. Neild, and W. Salter, jiknior; Mr. Jobn Cartledge anfavered the 6th enigma.

## Anfwers to the Rebusses and Charades.

## 1. To the Rebufes, by T. Fox, of Norton.

T. Fox prefents his compliments

To all diarian friends;
To Efiber Lee fo gay and free,
His humble fervice fends.

Livan, good faith, nor Mansfield, Heatb, Shalle'er employ his Tongue; But cruch and love, fhall always prove The fubject of his fong.

The Charades anfwered by T. Fox.

Sapcoat! behold the flutt'ring Bird Entangl'd with the Lime; An emblem of yond coxcomb who

Oa Dicebox fpeads his time:
May not he on a sandbed lie, With Mildew cover'd o'er; Or in a goal in sackelotb clad, His fortune fad, explore:

An Hierloom of his gloomy cell, Let him the wax torch want;
Without a C Cat, on boiledPeas, 1.2.an. Pray keep him hard and fcant;
Or with a whio of whale boite flout, Correct his follies paft;
Or elfe tranfport him to the Poles, 1.P. To keep a half year's faft.

> 2. By Mr. Fobn Fildes, Liverpcol.

At Heath or in Mansfield how glad I fhould be,
In wedlock to join with the fam'd Eflber Lee:
Whofe Tongue to talk fcandal is never inclin'd, And whofe lovely waift is with Whalebone confin'd. Good heav'n! with what blifs would the Honeymoon pafs, In th' arms of fo fweet, and fo charming a lafs!
And if 'tis my lot with this maid to be bleft,
No Hierioom nor Sackcloth fhall trouble my breaft.
No Livan with Birdlime I'll ever trepan,
For freedom as dear is, to birds as to man. As feamen do Sandbeds, the Dicebox l'll fhun, Which more than the Mildew perhaps has undone.
Both Sapeoat and Fox fhall my nuptials attend, And likewife T. Neild my poetical friend.

> 3. By Autodidactus,

If Efliser Lee of Coventry
Will pleafe to vifit Mansfield fair, And Mr. Fox, with his Dicebox, To them Sapcoat and I'll repair, With half-a-fcore (from Heath) or more, Sprightly lads and blooming laffes, Drefs'd in new Coats, and London boots, The girls, in balloons and falhes.

3 R.
1 R .
4 R. 3 Ch .
1 Ch . 6 R .

1 An.

Soon tir'd of dice, we'll in a trice, To fome drefs'd maypole then repair ;
Each chưfe a bride, and fail with th' Tide. 3.An. in mirth and mufic, drown fell care.
Yet in our glee, let's harmlefs be,
And keep within due bounds the Tongue;
No dull Heirloom fend crying home,
Nor him, of's Whip, or Birdlime, wrong : For foon to $D_{u} / \ell$, return we mult, And like Peas bloom, go to decay ;
2. R.
8. Ch.
6. 2. Ch

Some noxious. Dequ may blaft our hue,
And unto Sackcloth pave the way. IV. The Dream, by Mr. W. Salter, Junn. Bilfon. One eve as I faunter'd along the green mead, Where th' ewes and their lambkins delight for to feed, Being weaty, for reft on a Sand-bank reclin'd, I lay, when a dreain enter'd into my mind; Me thought the flrill Tongues of the warbling choir, With fonorous echoes, the grove did infpire, And th' bells in fiwect melody rung from the fpire ; 9. Ch. 2. An.
4. Ch ,
; Ch.

The lads and the laffes, with rapturous joy, Inform'd me foon after a wedding was nigh ; The fam'd E.ker Lee, the delight of the place, llad agreed to firrender to Tox's embrace; To Mansfield were gone, ftrait the nuptials to join, Where Sapcoat and I were invited to dine: The table with dainties was plenteoufly ftor'd, And ale, wine, and brandy, were fet on the board; A health to the bride and the bridegroom went round, While Hymen and Bacchus with joy the feaft crown'd: No mourning in Sackeloth was feen at the feaft, Nor Mildez, nor Birdlime, difgrac' d the fair gueft ; But th' bloom of fair Hebe was in their faces, And tight Wbalebone flays exalted their graces. No Lice-box admitted, but innocent foort, Which far did excel the delights of a count ; Nor Hierlooms of envious malice or fpleen, To annoy the refulgent Honey-moon's reign ; But extafy all whapt in joys moft refin'd, Exalting with pleafure each loyal gueft's mind ; But oh! what a damp, when a nuife and confufion Awoke me, and all was merely delufion.

Anfwers avere aljo given by Mefirs. F. Eillioth, Y. Grijith, Jonathan Hornby, D. Sberidan, Fumes Stewenfon, Fubu Smith, and Tbimas Smith.

## I. Paradox, anfwered by Mr. Fonathan Horrbj.

The propofer muft have been near the pole where the fun continues for a great time above the horizon, without ever fetting.

Anfwers quere alfo given by Mr. F. Fildes, $\mathcal{F}$. Griffith, and Mr. D. Sheridan.

## II. Prradox, anfwered by Mr. D. Sheridan.

IV fum and V-I or $5-1=4$, W. W. D.
Nearly as above, the Anfwer was given by Mr. Fildes; othersuife by Mr. Y. Hornby, and Mr. Griffith.

Any two quantities with different figns, that is the one plus, the other minus, by the rules of Algebra their difference is the fum.

## Queries answered.

I. By Mr. Fohn Elliott, of Malton.

The Full Moon in May 27,1798 , will produce an Eclipfe, but not ftrictly total. See Fergufon's Aftronomy, p. 219 ; a full explanation.

Mr. F. Grifith, and Mr.T. Whiting, alfo anfruered it.

> II. By Mr T. Cock, of Greenzuich, Kent.

The air in dales is often denfe enough to bear up the vapours and exhalations at a confiderable height, but always at the height of the tops of fome hills, on which the fpecific gravity of the air is not always equal to that of thofe grofs vapours which exhale from low lands; and 'tis known that fuch vapours can be fufpended at no greater height than that where the air is of the fame fpecific gravity.

Anfavers swere alfo given by Meffrs. Elliott, Hornby, Grifitb, and IIbiting.

## III. By Mr. T. Wbiting, Lambieth.

I am inclined to think that the lover is the fooneft reconciled, as it will wear off by company and frefh connections.

## The fame by Mr. Fonathan Hornby.

As love is generally allowed to be the frongeft of all paffions ; fo the mifer wou!d certainly be reconciled fooner.

Anfwers were given by Meffrs. F. Elliott, T. Fox, and F. Griffith.

## IV. By Mr. Fobn Cartledge, of Chefterfield.

Although it is the gift of God for man to have a true knowledge of himfelf, yet it is not attained without the ufe of means;
and in the proper ufe of thofe means that God hath appointed, it is attainable. The careful reading of the Holy Scriptures, will bring to our view the fate that man is in by nature, and the fate that he is in by grace. And I believe this knowledge to be quite effential, both to man's prefent and future happinefs.

Anfzuers zvere given by Meffrs. Autodidactus, Elliott, Griffith, Hornbj, and Whiting.

## New Enigmas.

## I. Enigma (47) by Mr William Salter, F̛unior.

When blooming fpring renews her pleafant reign,
And cloaths with verdure gay each fertile plain ;
Harmonious fongfters warble forth their joy,
Which hills re-echo with fweet extafy.
With what delight the happy fwains behold,
Returning fpring its choiceft gifts unfold;
The amb'ent fields ambros'al herbage grace, And laviih nature thews her lovely face.
'Tis then that I a little pleafure find,
And live in peace, unenvy'd by mankind;
But oh! how fhort and tranfcient is the time,
I live fecure, for ere I've reach'd my prime :
By cruel, unrelenting hands I'm fought,
And foon my life is to a per'? brought ;
With weapons dire they me around befet,
And lay me profrate at their tyrant feet ;
'Thus fall'n, I'm hurry'd to frefi fienes of woe,
And tortures dreadful, doom'd to undergo ;
Into a cavern drear, with fpeed I'm fent,
And back am toft ere yet their rage is fpent.
Rapacious iron tears my vitals thro',
And mortal wounas all o'er my body firew ;
Then caft me in where boiling torrents range,
And there, O mortals! I receive a change :
Regenerated I all fears difpel,
And find a refuge in an heruit's cell;
Where, unmolefted, I in peace remain,
'Tillact'al fervice calls me forth again;
Then I'm the darling of the human race,
And in their bofoms find an hiding place.
To king and country, I'm a trufty friend,
My fervice faithful to the crown I rend.
Thoufands on me depend for firm fupport,
And thoufands more my kind affifance court ;

E'en thofe that mé fo cruel us'd of late,
Without my aid would curfe their bitter fate;
But I relenting, former faults forgive,
And, deigning fuccour, bid the traitors live.

> II. Enigma (48) by Mr. William Swift, of Storu.

Kind gents, my parentage I will reveal,
And nought from you I wifh for to conceal;
My parents they were flaves unto mankind,
As, by the fequel, you'll hereafter find.
But firft my fhape-I'm round when belly's full,
When I am empty-oblong, flat, and dull;
I cannot walk (for floth is all my pride)
So un my parents' back I fometimes ride.
The Mansfield Miller knoweth me fu!l well,
And many ftories 'bout me he will tell ;
Tells you I arn neither fiefh, blood, nor bone,
I am compos'd of nought but fkin alone.
A friend in want unto both rich and poor,
All do carefs me-what can I fay more.

> III. Enicma (49) by Autodidactus.

In days of yore, full great was my renown,
Honour'd by old and young of each degree ;
I was clad in a plain white morning gown,
And far and near, all own'd my deity.
Winter and fummer, founded forth my praife
'Thro' life, and at the gates of death rever'd;
All nature's voice agreed my fame to raife,
Becaufe men's drooping fpirits I oft chear'd.
The world without me is a mere defert,
A miferable folitude indeed;
Life wretched is, where I don't polifn th' heart,
And, like the fun, the plants of virtue feed.
I leffen griefs-true pleafures do increaft,
And folid joys reflect from eye to eye ;
Tempers and manners I refine and eafe,
And comfort thofe who on their death-beds lie.
The young 1 introduce to real life,
And guide them into prudent courles too:
I kindle in the mind a noble ftrife,
And raife the joys of all the honeft few.
A gen'rous emulation I do raile,
The knowledge of the mind for to improve ;
I crown the mem'ry of the juft with bays,
Compleat the Li.fs of fiweet conjugal love.
IV. Enigma (so) by Mr. Thomas Nield, Mafer of a Boarding School, Harwarden, North Wales.
Sing, gentle Mufe, O fing my mournful tale,
In moving frains, nor leave no part untold;
A pitying tear it from each eye will feal,
The matrons, prudes, and e 'en the victors bold.
Behold with languid eyes, ye terder fair, My brothers, fifters, and my deareft friends ;
All fcatter'd here and there, with haggard hair, And no kind mortal them affifance lends.

Yet without me no mortals can be made, Nor cou'd you fee the charms of rural fport;
I yicld affiftance to your fhy comrade,
And am confpicuous in each princely court.
But fill unpitied, I am forced to lie
In woods, arid groves, and lofty mountains too;
Hard hearted wretches ! not one pitying eye,
Rel eives my wants, tho fuch a friend to you.
What fhall I fay, or whither thall I go,
To hide my face from every mortal's fight ;
I'll live in forrow in the world below,
Nor even to their pleafures yield delight.
Ah! fortune why wilt thou neglect me fo,
Or fee me thus in filent forrow moan,
For flou'd 1 quit thee, whither wou'dft thou go,
What wou'dft thou fay to make thyfelf be known.

## V. Enigma (51) by Mr. Daniel Sberidan.

Come heav'nly Mure, in dulcet numbers greet, My dear lov'd theme, in ftrains fuperbly fweet ; Afint ye florid feats of attic rhyme,
Ye lenely coverts of the tuneful nine.
Frorn Carmels flow'ry verge, to Pindus rove ;
From great Olympus to Dodona's grove ;
From fam'd Helicon's airy fummit ftray,
To gày Parnaffis, and the milky way ;
Where gorg'ous luftre blend in lucid flocris,
To light the farry palace of the Gods ;
Defcerd and tafte Caftalia's limpid fpring,
That makes each gueft melodionfly to fing.
Fraught with thefe fcenes, my voice i'll humbly raife, ?
Inoper'd liy Sol's clear tranflucid biaze,
Whilft Flora's train, is note-book to my lays.
Ye female bards, that mentaily poffers,
Miinerva's lore, with Sapho's flowing verfe,

Gay Hebe's bloom, with Paphia's lovely mien, Beyond the bounds of weak romance to feign, Attend whilft I pourtray a rival gueft,
That ne'er once tafted of Diaria's feaft.
Know then, ye fair, in Eden's blifsful grove,
Where warbling birds induce the heart to love,
Amid the buxom, gay, vivacious fhades,
Sweet purling rills, and green enamel'd meads.
With Adam erft I fray'd, e'er Eve he knew,
On vernal lawns replete with pearly dew ;
But when that fair angelic form he'd feen,
In folar fplendour, and feraphic mien,
He thank'd that gracious great omnific God,
That fram'd this charmer for his deft abode ;
With mandate itern, expell'd me from his home,
OI never, never there again to come.
In plaintive dirges, and condoling ftrains,
I bid adieu to thofe prolific plains;
Long time I wander'd, till Diana fair,
With chafe embrace, call'd me her only dear ;
Aufpicious hour! for ever facred be,
In pious annals to pofterity.
Prophetic Paul extols my ample worth,
From climes antartic to the frozen north.
Fair maids, whene'er in altitude of bloom,
Deteft my prefence as the torrid fun ;
Tho' moftly rofeate youth compofe my train,
And truly charming is my tranquil reign ;
In frantic joy fhe quickly bounds from me,
To try the charms of darling novelty;
E'er Luna fills her pale cufpated face, And deck'd her o'er with each lucific grace ;
E'er fhe (by varying excavation) proves
The hate of mankind, fhe fo dearly loves;
The weeping fair one does my abfence mourn,
Thofe pleafing feenes, ah! never to retuin.
When great Jehovah, from his lucent throne,
To mortals fent his amiable fon;
The circumambient fyftems hail'd his fight,
With rare effulgence of ecfatic light.
All nature hail'd the vivifying ray,
That burf the confines of eternal day ;
The thunder flrinks, the forky light'nings ceafe,
While angels laud the harbinger of peace.
Thro' all vicififitudes of earthly care,
In torrid, temp'rate, frigid, denfe, or rare,

I was his confort in this vale of woe, As pure and fpotlefs as defcending fnow. 1 ftill attend the fplendid choirs on high, Diffolv'd in fweet celeftial harmony.
Vi. Enigma (sz) Prite Enigma. By Mr. Fobn Fildes, Schooimafter, in Liverpool.
When heav'n-born peace forfakes a guilty land,
And front to front contending armies fland;
I then appear among the warlike train,
And fearlefs march acrofs th' embattled plain. But foon I quit thefe fcenes of martial frife, And deck'd with plumes I lead a country life, Near cooling ftreams, and in the rural fhade,
I may be found in fable garb array'd.
When fpring returns and clothes the trees with green,
Among the leaves I always may be feen;
Both plants and flow'rs, that in the gardens grow,
Do oft to me their beauteous order owe.
In artful fchemes my willing aid I lend,
And learned men I very much befriend.
Great Newton many properties did find,
Refpecting me, and taught them to mankind.
The architect does much on me rely ;
And with the chemin I may furely vie;
For fometimes I without the fmalleft heat,
Do diff'rent kinds of metals feparate.
The fam'd mufician has recourfe to me,
Whene'er he writes a merry catch or glee.
The feaman too can tell what deeds I've done,
In northern feas from him 1 fiwiftly run.
From clime to clime, 1 wander to and fro,
I crofs the ocean, round the world I go;
And ev'ry land and kingdom do furround,
That Cook himfelf, or Anfon ever found.
I near the table couftantly attend,
And laundry nymphs all own me for their friend.
A well known guide I am to thoughtlefs youth,
And ferve to lead them in the paths of truth.
With me the fwain intrufts his haplefs fate,
When doom'd to bear fome cruel fair one's hate ;
But vain my pow'r to give his foul relief,
For oft 1 more and more increafe his grief.
Some prying wit amongft the critic throng,
Perhaps may fay in fome things I am wrong;
But to convince him, place me in his fight,
When ftraight he'll own, that I am always riGHT.
ATEW

# New Rebuses, Charades, \&c. 

I. Rebús (2g) By. Autodiductus.

To one of the cardinal points be pleafed to add, Whatt Hagar, in her dire diftrefs, once faw and was glad; And an ancient town, of fome note, you'll fee rightly nam' Which is, for its moft beautiful cathedral, much fam'd.

> II. Rebus (30) By Mr. William Swift, of Stow.

Four letters will explain my fair one's name, Backward, or forward read, 'tis all the fame; Verfe, or reverfe, you need not mind which way, She's th' flower of England, and queen of th' May.

III. Rebus (31) By Mr. Fobn Fildes:

To two fifths of a cardinal point, if you join Juft two fixths of a thing often filled with wine;
And two fourths of a man who can turn white to black, They will fhew you who carry'd all Rome on his back.

## IV. Rebus (31) By Mr. Daniel Sheridan.

Firft take a glorious queen divinely fair, Majeftic emprefs of the heav'nly fphere. A nymph refiding on fair Ida's node,
Endu'd with knowledge by the Delphian God.
A fount beneath Helicon's flow'ry verge,
Pegafus foot, bade flow the limpid furge;
A comely youth, chang'd to a Daffodil,
For loving's felf reflected in a rill.
A nymph confum'd by Jupiter's embrace,
For wifhing that extravagant carefs.
A prieft that erft in prophecy was fkill'd, And rode his arrow through the fellar field.
A river plac'd near the infernal coaft,
By tafting which all recollection's lof.
A famous pilot that embark'd from Greece,
Efcorting Jafon for the Golden Fleece.
A mufe prefiding o'er the dulcet notes
Of heavenly mufic, charmer of the gods.
A martial hero great, that firft began
The ample glories of majeftic Rome.
Th' initials, firs, a youth to you imparts, Profoundly fkill'd in the fublimer arts.
I. Charade (29) By Mr. Yohn Smith, Schoolmafer.

My firt for induftry fam'd, My fecond's well known to the fair, For keeping apparel fecure, Preferving it from ient or tear.

My whole amongit mufical friends, Performed with judgment and care, Enlivens and raptures the foul, Delightfully proves to the ear.
II. Charade (30) By Mr. Fames Froft, Morley Park.

Upon your back, my firf you may behold, Look at your door, my next I've plainly told ; My whole at mercers' fops you'll quickly find, A guide and flatute to content your mind.
III. Charade (31) By Mr. Thomas Smith.

To fit o'er my firft, what numbers combine, My next is a fervant at Bacchus's fhrine; My whole with true courage is known t'abound, Above other beings on earth to be found.
IV. Charade (32) By Mr. William Salter, jun.

My firt to welcome joyful nymphs and fwains, Cull flow'ry chaplets from the neighbouring plains; My next behold does Herrald's page adorn,
By noble lords on their efcutcheons borne; My whole in many Britifh towns you'll find, A fation of the moft exalted kind.
V. Charade (33) By Mr. William Smith, of Stow. My firt bears great burthens to France and to Spain, My next what moft fportfmen do chiefly at aim ; My whole's an inftructor on th' ocean wide, To bold jolly tars who on fhip-board do ride.
Vi. Charade (34) By Mr. Fobn Fildes, Schoolmaffer.

My firft is met with near each river's fide, And near cool brooks that through the vallies glide ; When warbling fongfters fly from fpray to fpray, My fecond always leads them on their way : My whole to him that is with want oppreft, Without a doubt would be a welcome gueft.
ViI. Charade (35) By Mr. Daniel Sberidan.

My firt in vernal majefty furveys, The flow'ry fuburbs of the vocal grove ; My next old Gripus’ favourite difplays, That regal Phœenix from which fprung his love : My whole implies that ample drear domain,
Where charming Polly wifh'd her darling fwain.

## I. Anagram (8) By Mr. Fobn Smith.

Tranfpofe aright, a garment worn In days of yore, by th' Britifh fair ; What's then in reputation held, By Bacchus' fons will plain appear.

Then if you will the trouble take, Of this friend a tranfpofing make, Tho'highly priz'd'tis plain and clear, What's $t$ ' them a thoufand times more dear.

> Paradoxical Problem (6) By Mr. Folm Smith.

Affif me kind artifts in planting a bower, The trees muft in number be juft twenty-four, T' form it compleat fifteen rows will be wanted, Four trees in each row-my fuit will be granted.

## New Queries.

I. Query (24) By Mr. T. White, of Barzuel.

Ye Bards who in the Britifh Diary fhine, Tell me by whom, and alfo when the time, That Englifh ladies firft were taught to ride, On faddles which we term by name of Side.

## II. QUery (25) By Mr. Yolm Smith, Schoolmafer.

In the II chap. of Hebrews we read of the fruits, Produced by faith in the hearts of the ancient patriarchs, And prophets, who, according to the 33 verfe of that chap. Subdued lingdoms, wrought righteoufnefs, obtained Promifes, \&cc. to verfe the 39 ; thefe all having obtained a Good report, through faith, received not the promife; a proper Explanation is requefted?

## III. Query (26) By Mr. Jobn Cartlidge, of Chefferfield.

As God is the firft caufe, the ultimate, the end of All things; how fhall we be employed to bring the Moft glory to him ?
IV. Query (27) By a falfe Swearer.

What is the confequence of a falfe oath?

## Answers to the Mathematical Questions.

I. Question (46) Anfwered by Mr. Fohn Salter, Bilfon. Divide the 2 equation by $z^{2}+z y+y^{2}$ and you will have $-y=1$, or $x=y+1$, this fubftituted for $z$ in the ift equa. it becomes $2 y^{2}-3 y=2$; whence by compleating the fquare and extracting the root, you will have $y=2$ years, and $z=3$ months, the time fhe intends to live fingle longer.

The fame by Mr. A. Buchanan, jun.
It is well known (fee Bonnycaftle's Arith. prep. 16, page 20.5) that $\frac{z^{3}-y^{3}}{x-y}=z^{2}+2 y+y^{2}=z^{3}-y^{3}$ per queftion, hence (dividing both fides by $z^{3}-y^{3}$, \&c.) $z-y=\mathrm{i}$, or $z=1+y$ which being put inftead of $z$ in the ift equation, we have (after reduction, \&c.) $y^{2}-\frac{3}{2} y=1$; hence $y=2$, and $z=3$; hence it appears the fair one intends to live fingle 2 years and 3 months longer.
Solutions wera given by Mefrs. S. Beafall, T. Whiting, Wi. Sater, jun. R. Wilkinfon, S. Banyard, W. Hulland, f. Afhton, D. Sheriaun, 7. Elliot, T. Fox, 7. Griffth, 7. Hornby, and P. Hall.
II. Question (47) anfwered by Mr. Fames Ahton, Harringlox, nsar Liverpool.
Given $x y=460=a$, and $y x=320=b$. From the firft. equation $y x \log . x=\log . a$, and from the fecond $x \times \log$. $y=\log b$; but by the firf $x=a \frac{1}{y}$, which fubfituted in the $\frac{\frac{a}{\log \cdot \frac{a}{\log \cdot 6 \cdot}} ;}{}$ then $\log \cdot y=\sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{T}}{\log \cdot \frac{a}{\log \cdot b .}}}=.66_{4} 6 \mathrm{I}_{33}$, the nan tural number of which is $4.6 \mathrm{I} 97=y$ nearly; then $x=\frac{\log . b}{\log . y}$ $=3,77$ nearly.
Other ingenious anfwers tevere given by Meffrs. T. Whiting, 7. Saiter, R. Wilkinjon, S. Banyard, D. Sheridan, Э. Elliot, F. Griffith, フ. Hornby, and P. Hall. III. Question (48) anfcered by Mr.Wm. Hulland, of Newborough.
Put $x=$ one leg, $y=$ fum of the two legs, and $z=$ half the fum of the three fides of the right angled $\Delta 2 a=4050, b=30$ : then $y-z=$ the other leg, and $2 z-y=$ the hypothenufe.


$3 X_{2} \quad \begin{aligned} & 3 x y-x^{2}=2 b \\ & 42 x y-2 x^{2}=4 b\end{aligned}$
$2+4 \quad 54 z y-4 z^{2}=4 b$, and $z y-z^{2}=b$, alfo $y=z+\frac{b}{z}$.
$5 \times 2 z \quad 68 z^{2} y-8 z^{3}=8 b z$.
$1+6 \quad 73 y x^{2}-3 y^{2} x-4 y z^{2}+6 y^{2} z=2 a+8 b z$.
$7 \times 286 y x^{2}-6 y^{2} x-8 y z^{2}+12 y^{2} z=4 a+16 b z$.
${ }_{8} \times 3 y \quad 96 y x^{2}-6 y^{2} x=12 z^{2} y-12 y^{2} z$.
$8-9$ 10 $4 y z^{2}=4 a+16 b z$, the value of $y$ found in 5 fep, and
fublt. 10 II $4 b z+4 z^{3}=4^{a}+16 b z$ and $z^{3}-3 b z=a$.
Affume $\left\{\begin{array}{l}12 v+w=z \\ 13 v w=b\end{array}\right\}$ put thefe values of $z$ and $b$
in the II $14 v^{3}+v^{3}=a$.

$15-1617 v^{6} \frac{-2 v^{3} v^{3}}{\sqrt{a^{3}-4^{3}}}=\mathrm{C}$
$14+17182 v^{3}=a+c$, and $v=\frac{\overline{a-1})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}=\lambda$, put this value $v$ in the $1319 w=\frac{b}{d}$
$18+1920 v+w=d+\frac{b}{d}=z=15$, and by 5 fep $y=17$ 3 folved $21 x-\frac{y}{2}=\sqrt{\frac{y^{2}}{4}-2 b,}$ and $x=\frac{y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{y^{2}}{4}-2 b}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}12 \\ \text { or } 5\end{array}\right.$ hence the fides of the triangle are 5,12 , and $13, W$. W. R.
Ingenious anfwers were given by Meffrs. S. Beaflall, T. Whiting, Wm. Salter, R. Wilkinfon, S. Banyard, F. A/hton, D. Steridan, 7. Elliot, T. Fox, 7. Griffith, and F. Hall.
IV. Question (4g) anfwerel by Mr. Robert Wilkinfon, North Shields.

Put $x=$ diameter $\mathrm{AC} ;$ then $x^{2} \times \cdot 3927$ $=$ area femicircle ABC. The triangle ACF being ifoceles and in a femicircle, the $\angle \mathrm{F}=90^{\circ}$, and the $\angle^{\prime} \mathrm{A}$ and C each $=45^{\circ}:$ Put Rad. $=1$, Sine $45^{\circ}=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$, then $\mathrm{I}: x:: \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}: x \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}=\mathrm{AF} ; \therefore 2 x \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}{ }^{2}$ $\times \cdot 19635=2 x^{2} \times 10635=$ area of the
 quadrant ADCFA, which is equal to the femicircle A BCA from
from the above; therefare the $\triangle \mathrm{ACF}$ muft be equal the lune ABCDA . Now $x \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} \times \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{2}=\frac{x^{2}}{4}=$ area of $\mathrm{ACF}=$ area of the lune $=43560$ feet per 2. $x^{2}=174^{2} 40 \therefore x=$ $417.4206=\mathrm{AC} \therefore x \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}=295.1609=\mathrm{AF}$; therefore the femidiameters of the two circles are in feet $=A F=295.1609$, and $\mathrm{AE}=203.7103$ refpectively. W. W. R.

Other ingenious folutions were given by Meffrs. T. Whiting, Wm. Salter, A. Buchanan, 7. Salter, S. Banyard, W. Hulland, 7. Afton, D. Sheridan, F. Elliot, 7. Griftth, F. Hornby, and P. Hull.
V. Question (50) anffered by Mr. Yohn Griffith.

Firf, $\overline{4^{8} 4^{\circ} \div 8 \times 5 \times .7854} \frac{1}{2}=$
 $=$ the periphery, and in this cafe gives $255.27751^{2} 4$, which at 18s. per yard amounts to 229l. 15 s .
Again, let $3 \frac{1}{2}=a$, and the ordinate $=x=\frac{1}{2}$ the fide of the $\Delta$; then will the $\perp$ height thereof be $a x$, and the other part of the diameter $=c-a x$, then by the properties of the ellippe, which in this cafe is the fame as a circle, c:t::cax-a2x $a^{2} \frac{1}{2}$ ) $x$, by multiplying and fquaring both fides, $c^{2} x^{2}=t_{2} \operatorname{cax}$ $12 a^{2} x^{2}$, by tranfpofition and divifion, $x=\frac{12 c a}{c^{2}+12 a^{2}}=$ $31.7028 \times 2=63.4056$, the fide of the triangle required; $N B$. the $\perp$ mult be in conj. di.

Meffrs. T. Whiting, W. Salter, F. Salter, R. Wilhinfon, W. Hul land, 7. Ahhon, D. Sheridan, 7. Elliot, T. Fox, 7. Hornby, urd P. Hall, anfwered alfo.
VI. Question (5i) anfivered by Mr. Forathan Hornby.

Let $t=\tan$. of the required arc, $d=$ given diff. then $\left(r 2+12=\right.$ fec. fq.) $1+t^{2}$ $=d^{2}+2 d t+i^{2}$, that is $d^{2}+2 d t=$ 1 , and $t=\frac{1-d^{2}}{2 d}=.75=\tan .36^{\circ} .5^{2.12^{\prime \prime}}$; hence $\frac{1-d_{2}}{2 d}$ is a general theo. for the tan-


I gent.
$\mathrm{C}_{2}$
Solutians

Solutions were allo given by Meffrs. W. Saller, 7. Salter, R. Wilkinfon, D. Sheridan, 7. Elliot, 7. Griffth, and P. Hall the Propofer.

## VII. Question (52) anfuered by Mr. Fohn Salter.

There is given, per queftion, in a right $L^{\circ}$ fpherical $\Delta$ the hvpothenufe $=22^{\circ} \cdot 50^{\prime}$ the fun's declination, and the bafe ( $=$ azimuth) double the perpendicular ( $=$ altitude) to find the $\angle$ at the bafe, the which to obtain, Put $x=$ the co-fine of the altitude, then will $2 x^{2}-1=$ the co-ine of the azimuth, and per fpherics $2 x^{2}-1 \times x=\mathrm{co}$-fine, $22^{\circ} .33^{\prime}$ from which equation $x$ will be found $=\operatorname{co}$-fine of $10^{\circ} \cdot 16^{\prime}$, then as fine $22^{\circ} \cdot 50^{\prime}: \mathrm{rad}$. : : fine $10^{\circ}$. $16^{\prime}: 27^{\circ} \cdot 20^{\prime}$ the latitude required.
The fame by Mr. Fohn Griffith. Agent to Whitehead and Co. Wheelock Salt-Works.
This queftion may be anfwered by an algebra procefs; but, and will, produce complex equarions: I, therefore, chofe the method of irial and error, and fhall call the fine of the lat. S, its co-fine C, the tan. of the declination $22^{\circ} \cdot 50^{\circ} t$, and its fine $f$, and frippofe the lat $30^{\circ}$. the fun's alt. (by fphe.) is found by the following proportion $\mathrm{R}: \mathrm{S}:: f:$ fine $11^{\circ}$. $1 \mathrm{I}^{\prime}$. the fun's altit. and as $\mathrm{R}: \mathrm{C}:: t: \tan .20^{\circ} \cdot 2^{\prime}$. the azimuth; the error $2^{\circ} \cdot 20^{\circ}$. Again, fuppofe the lat. $25^{\circ}$. then $\mathrm{R}: \mathrm{S}:: \int$ : fine of the fun's alt. $9^{\circ} \cdot 26^{\prime}$. and R:S::t:tan. $20^{\circ} \cdot 53^{\prime}$. the az. from which take $18^{\circ} \cdot 52^{\prime}$. remains $2^{\circ}$. $1^{\prime}$. error; then $2^{\circ}$. $\times 5 \div$ $2^{\circ} \cdot 20^{\circ}=2^{\circ} \cdot 30^{\circ} .+25$ gives $27^{\circ} \cdot 30^{\circ}$. for the lat. required; and by repeating the operation, the azimuth is found to be $20^{\circ} \cdot 30^{\prime}$. and the $\odot^{\prime}$ s altitude $10^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$. proves it to be right.

Anfwers were alfo given by Meffrs. T. Whiting, R. Wilkinfon, F. Afhton, F. Elliot, and others.
VIII. Question (53) anffered by Mr. A. Buchanan.

All the chances on ten dice are $6{ }^{50}=60466176$; and (by .p. 55, Simpfon's Laws of Chance) the chances for throwing 35. 36. 37. or $3^{8}$ points, are refpectively $4395456,4325310,4121260$, and 380 I 535 , the fum of thefe is $1664356 \mathrm{I}, \therefore$ the probability of throwing $35,36,37$, or $3^{9}$ points precifely at one trial is $\frac{16643561}{60466176}$ and confequently the probability of not throwing them precifely is $\frac{43^{822615}}{60466176}$ hence (by prob. 5, p. 12, of the fame laws of chance, or prob. iv. p.7, Em. Mif.) the probability of not throwing the fame points once in three trials is $\frac{3.166_{435^{61}}-43^{922615}}{\left.00466176\right|^{3}}$ and confequently the odds as 3.1664356 .
$\left.43822615: \overline{00466176}{ }^{3}-\overline{3.16 t 4356 \mathrm{I}}\right)^{2} .43822615$, or as 3642 : 18468 nearly, i.e. as I: 5 nearly.
Answers were all given by Meffrs. Whiting, Griffith, and others.
IX. Question (54) answered by Mr. James Alton.

The solution of this quefion depends, principally, on infcribing the greateft rectangle AD FT in the curve ET or in the curve BT; for the line VTK being a tangent to both curves the greateft rectangle will be the fame with reflect to each curve; and it is known
 that the rectangle will be greateft poffible, when the fubtangent AK is equal to the bare AD of the rectangle; and when $\mathrm{DF}=\mathrm{AT}=\mathrm{FV}$.

Put $a=\mathrm{OE}=\mathrm{OT}, b=\mathrm{OD}$, and $x=\mathrm{DF}=\mathrm{AT}=\mathrm{FV}$ $\therefore b+x=\mathrm{OF}, b+2 x=\mathrm{OV}$; and $\frac{a^{2}}{b+x}=\mathrm{OV}$; whence $\frac{a^{2}}{b+x}=b+2 x$; then will $x^{2}+30 x=250$; and $x=$ 6.7944947. Put $\mathrm{DF}=d$ and $c=\mathrm{DV}=13.5889804$; and $x$ $=\mathrm{D}_{0}=o \mathrm{~B}$, the femi-conjugate, then $\mathrm{c}-x=0 \mathrm{v}$, and $d \cdots x$ $=o \mathrm{~F}$; but, by a property of the ellipfis, of $X o v=o \overline{\mathrm{R}}^{2}$, then $\overline{a-x} \times \overline{c-x}=x^{2}$; then $x=\frac{c d}{c+d}=4.5296631$. Now OF and oo being given, we have $\sqrt{0 \mathrm{~F} \times 00}=15.580118$ $=$ the femi-tranfyerfe, and the two axis are 31.160236 and 9.0593262 respectively.
X. Question (55) anfuered by Mr. Denial Sheridan. Put. $8 \mathrm{r} 4637=a, 548776=b, x \& y \mathrm{H}$ $=$ fine of $A$ and $B$ 's courfes reflectively ( $\mathrm{R}=1$ ) then $\sqrt{1-x^{2}}=A G=\mathrm{co}-$ fine of A's course, and $\sqrt{I-y^{2}}=\mathrm{co} . \mathrm{G}$ fine of B's course, and as $y: \sqrt{1-y^{2}}$ : 1: $\underline{\sqrt{1-y^{2}}}=\mathrm{HI}=\mathrm{cotan}$ of B 's courfe, which squared and $X$ by $x$ gives
 $\frac{x-x y^{2}}{y}=a$ (per queft.) Again $\mathrm{I}-x=\mathrm{GH}=v$. line of

[^0]A's courfe, which fquared, and added to the fquare of co-fine of A's courfe, gives the fquare of AH, which $X$ by $y$, gives $2 y-2 x y=b$, and $y=\frac{b}{2-2 a}$ which fquared and fubftituted in the 1 equa. becomes $4 x^{3}-8 x^{2}$ 广 $4 x-62 x=a b 2$, hence (by converging feries) $x=.6427876=40^{\circ}$. and $y=5735764=$ $35^{\circ}$. the courfes required. Alfo as the diff. of the co-lines of A \& B's courfe : $12.45:: 1: 178.885=$ miles failed. W.W.R. Ingenious anfwers were given by Mêfrs. T. Whiting, 7. Salter, 7. Griffiths, P. Hall, and others.

## XI. Question (56) anfwered by Mr. T. Whiting.

Let $A B$ be the cane in the 1 pofition AF its poftition in its inclined fate, and let $\odot \cdot \mathrm{C}, \& \odot \mathrm{D}$ be rays coming from the fupreme point of the fun; then $\mathrm{AC}=60=$ the length of the fhadow when
 upright, and $A D=50=$ the length of the fhadow when inchined; alfo let fall the perp. FE ; hence the following analogy as rad. : fine $\angle F A E:: A C: E D=31.705$, then $A D=50$ $-31.795=A E=18.205$, from which and the $L$ 's the length of the cane is found $=21.477$ inches, from which and its fhade the fun's altitude (after deducting the femi-diameter and refraction) is $=19^{\circ} .23^{\prime \prime} .23^{\prime \prime}$. hence we have the altitude of the fun $=19^{\circ} \cdot 23^{\circ} \cdot 23^{\prime \prime}$. declination $23^{\circ} .23^{\prime \prime}$, and lat. $=53^{\circ} .6^{\prime}$, to find the hour from midnight $=76^{\circ} \cdot 28^{\prime} .=5$ h. $5^{\circ} \cdot 5^{\prime \prime}$. and the time the fun fets $o n$ the given day is $=3 \mathrm{~h}$. $41^{\prime}$. before midnight: hence the anfwer is $2 \mathrm{~h} .24^{\circ} \cdot 52^{\prime \prime}$.

Other folutions ware given' $3 y$, Meffrs, A. Buchanan, and Mr. Hall the Propofer.

## XiI. Question (57) anfuecred by Mr. Patrick Hall.

Put $x=$ radius of the cone's bafe; $3^{2}=a ; 2000=b, 7854$ $=n$. and $s \& c=$ fine and co-f. rad $x$, the alt. of the fun's up. per limb (forthe given time per foph, trig.) is found $45^{\circ} \cdot 21^{\circ}$. nearly; then (per plain trig.) $c: x+a:: s: \frac{s}{c} \cdot \overline{x+a}=$ cone's altitude; and $\overline{2 x}=\times \frac{s}{3} \cdot x+a \cdot h=$ folidity of the cone $=b$ $\because x^{3}+a x_{2}=\frac{3 c b}{4 s n}$, folved $x=19.105$; the perpendicular height of the cone $=51.8243$ feet, which make $=d$, and put $s=$
${ }_{1} 6_{T^{2}} \frac{1}{2}$ feet, then it is evident, that the velocity of a body defcending on any plane, from the fame height to the fame horizontal line, are equal $\because$ as $\sqrt{ } s: 2 s:: \sqrt{ } / d: 2 \nu s d$, the uniform velocity down the flant $=57.741$ feet, which $X$ by the weight of the ball will give the force when it leaves the cone; and as it then runs or moves in a non-refifting medium on a tangent to the earth, the ball will, in courie, run ad infinitum.

## The fame by Mr. T. Whiting.

Firf, there is given the lat. $=51^{\circ}$. the declination anfwering to the given time, and longitude $=22^{\circ} .23^{\prime} \cdot 58^{\prime \prime}$. and hour angle $=45^{\circ}$. to find the altitude $=45^{\circ} \cdot 3^{\prime}$. to which add the femidiameter, refraction and parallax gives $45^{\circ} \cdot 20^{\circ}$. for the ap* parent altitude of the fun's upper limb. Let $d=.7112=$ natline $45^{\circ} \cdot 20^{\prime} . \mathrm{C}=.702 \mathrm{I}$ its nat-co-fine $b=32, x=$ femid. of the cone's bafe $g=.7^{8} 54$ then as $c: x+b:: b: \frac{d x+d b}{c}=$ the height of the cone, $4 x^{2} g=$ the area of the bafe and $\frac{4 d g x^{3}+4 d b g x^{2}}{36}=2000$ reduced gives $x=19.19$, hence the perpendicular is $=51.85$. By the laws of falling bodies, the celerity acquired in falling down the flant height is equal to that of falling down the perpendicular, hence $16 \frac{1}{12}: 1:: 51.85$ :
$\frac{\sqrt{51.85}}{10_{1}^{\frac{1}{2}}}=1^{\prime} .77^{8}$ the time of defcent through the perpendicular; confequently $\frac{51.85 \times 2}{\mathrm{I} .77^{8}}=58.389$ feet, the velocity at thr end of the fall. And as the ball moves in an unrefifting medium without friction, it will never ftop.

## XiII. Question (58) anfwered by Mancunienfis the Propofer.

Conft. Having made $A B=$ the fum of the given radii, on $A$ and $B$ refpectively as centers, with the rad. defcribe the two given circles, alfo draw the indefinite tan. IH on A B (by Euc. iii. 33) defrribe the fegment of a circlc AEFB capable of con taining the given angle at the vertex at any point C in IH make the $\angle I C D=$ the given $L$ made by the line drawn from the vertical angle with the bafe; make $C D=$ this given line, through D. draw EFHI H to interfect the circle in E and F , from

E and F draw the tangents EG , FI and EH. FK cutting the indefinite tan. 1 H in GI and HK ; fo fhall the triangle GEH or IFK be the required one.

Demon. Becaufe the lines E G, 1 GH, and FI, IK and HE, KF,
 are tangents to the given circles A and $B$, they are infcribed in the triangle G EH and IFK; from E and F , draw EL and FM\|DC; then, becaufe EL and FM is parallel to DC, and EF to IH; EL and FM is =DC, and the $\angle$ ELG, FMI is eq. the given angle, made (by the line drawn from the vertical angle) with the bafe. Q.E.D.

Schol. If CD be drawn through the center of the circular fegment, and $D$ falls in its circumference ; $E$, and $F$, will coincide in D, and D C will be a max. (Euc. iii. 8) but when D falls without the fegment, the problem is impoffible.

Ingenious confructions were given by Meffrs. W. Salter, f. Salter, S. Banyard, D. Sheridan.
XIV. Question (59) anfwered by Mr. Samuel Banyard, Great Yarmouth.

Confruction. Take F E = E D $=$ radii of the circles, and draw EB $\perp$ AC; draw GF, and HD each perpendicular to A C, and $=$ the radii ; join G and H ; upon GH , let a fegment of a circle (capable of containing the given angle) be defcribed, cutting
 the perpendicular E B in B, lines drawn from the point $B$ to touch the circles, and terminate in AC , will form the triangle required; becaufe $\mathrm{GF}=\mathrm{HD}, \mathrm{AB}$ $=\mathrm{BC}$; therefore, the triangle ABC is Ifofceles, and the angle FB.D a minimum (by Theo. 7. p. 199. Simp. Geo.)

Good confrustions weere alfo given by Meffrs. 7. Salter, D. Sheridan, j. Griffith, and Mancunienfis ithe protojer.
XV. Question (60) anfwered by Mr. Fatrick Hall, Schoolmafer, of Derby, Derbyshire.
It is manifeft (at p. 218 of Simpfon's algebra) that the fum of the faeries $\frac{1}{p \cdot p \times 1}+\frac{1}{p \times 1} \cdot \frac{p+2}{p}$. carried on ad infinitum, will fall under the fries
$1+\frac{m}{\overline{m+2}}+\frac{m \cdot m+1}{m+2}+\frac{m \cdot m+1}{\overline{m+3} \cdot m+4}+\frac{m \cdot m+1}{\frac{m+4}{m+5}}$ \&c. $=m+1$; the derivation of which, and many others of a fimilar kind, may be there feen; put $m=p$, and divide the whole fries by $p \cdot \overline{p-1}$, and we then obtain,
$\frac{1}{p \cdot p+1}+\frac{1}{p+1} \cdot p+2+\frac{1}{p+2 \cdot p+3}+\frac{1}{p+3 \cdot p+4}+\frac{1}{p+4 \cdot p+5} \delta c$. ad infinitum $=\frac{p+1}{p-1 \cdot p}=\frac{1}{p}$ the fum required.
XVI. Question (61) anfuered by Mr. Thomas Todd proposer, Scorton, near Catterick, Yorkshire.
By Simpfon's Fluxions, 'p. 18, A the leaf 1 fofceles triangle, AMD, that can circumscribe the circle, EGIE, will be when AM=AD $=2 r \sqrt{3}$, then $\mathrm{EH}=\mathrm{HK}=$ $\mathrm{K} \mathrm{M}=r$, the radii of the circle, hence $\mathrm{E} \mathrm{M}=3 r$ the femi-axis,
 and $\mathrm{EA}=r \sqrt{3}$ (perpendic. to
EM ) $=$ the femi-conjugate axis $\mathrm{L} M$, and (by Simp. Geom. p. 201) the leaf elliptic quadrant MF E V that will circumfrize the circle will be, when $\mathrm{MG}=\mathrm{GA}=r \sqrt{3}$ ( $\mathrm{E} \mathrm{L} \|$ DB). Moreover (by pages 21 and 36 Em . Conics ) MG $\times$ $\mathrm{GA}=\mathrm{GA} \times \mathrm{GL}=r \sqrt{3} \times 2 r \sqrt{3}=\overline{\mathrm{MF}}{ }^{2}=b r^{2} \therefore$ $\mathrm{MF}=r \sqrt{ }^{b}$ each femi-conjugate diameter $\therefore$ the diameters FO, V T are each $=2 r \sqrt{ } \bar{b}$, and conjugate to each other, and the angle $\mathrm{AMD}=60^{\circ}$, angle $\mathrm{AML}=60^{\circ}$, whole nat. fine of $60^{\circ}$, or of $120^{\circ}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$; therefore the area of each elliptic quadrant $=r \sqrt{6} \times r \sqrt{6} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times .7854$, or of
$130^{\circ}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ therefore the area of each elliptic quadrant $=r$ $\sqrt{\overline{6}} \times r \sqrt{\overline{6}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times .7854,=3 r^{2} \sqrt{3} \times .7854$, but only the two oppofite quadrants (as per fig.) that will circumfcribe the circle, and the area of the whole ellipfis $=12$ $r^{2} \sqrt{3} \times 7^{8} 54$.

Scholium. It is impoffible to find "the leaft ellipfis fuch, that a circle may be the greateft that can be infcribed in any one quadrant thereof," for then they become quadrants of a circle.

The fame anfierered by Mr. Daniel Sheridan, of Wednesfield, near Bilforn.
> XVII. Question (62) Prize, anfouered by Mancunienfis, the propofer.

Put $a=4^{\prime \prime}$ the time of defcent, $s=32 \frac{1}{6}$ feet the velocity acquired in vacuo in $1^{\prime \prime}, e=1$ foot the diameter of the ball, $m=1000$ its fpecific gravity, $n=1$ the fpecific gravity of the air, $x=$ the fpace defcribed from the commencement of motion in any variable time $t$, $v$ the volocity at the beginning, and $z$ the velocity at the end of that time ; now it being proved by experiments, that the refiffance of a ball moving in a refifting medium, is to the force by which its motion may be generated in the time of defcribing $2 \frac{2}{3}$ of its diameter as the fpecific gravity of the medium, to that of the ball nearly; and the force being as the velocity divided by the fpace uniformly defcribed in a given time, by putting to the weight of the ball, we have $\frac{s}{n}:$ ro: $: \frac{3 v}{8 e}: \frac{3 w v^{2}}{8 s e^{2}}$, the force that will generate the balls motion in defcribing $2 \frac{2}{3}$ its diameter, and $m: n::$ $\frac{3 w v^{2}}{8 \mathrm{se}}: \frac{3 w v^{2} n}{8 \mathrm{sem}}$ the refiftançe of the ball moving with velocity $v$, and $\frac{3 w z^{2} n}{8 s e m}$ its refifance moving with velocity $z$; but $\xrightarrow[m]{m r e-n r e}$, is the weight of the ball, in the medium, $\because$
$\frac{m-n-3 z^{2} n}{m} \times w$, is the force drawing the ball towards the earth as it defcends; now $\mathrm{I}: s:: i: s t$ the fluxion of the velocity generated by gravity in the time $t$; but the fluxion of the time multiplied by the force, being conftantly as the fluxion of the velocity we have $i: w i:: \dot{z}: \frac{\frac{m-n}{m}-\frac{3 z^{2} n}{8 s e m}}{\frac{s e w}{} i}$ $\left(=\frac{w \dot{z}}{s}\right) \because \dot{t}=\frac{8 \mathrm{em} \dot{z}}{8 \mathrm{sem}-8 \mathrm{sen}-3 z^{2} n}$, the fluent of which (when $v=a$ ) is $t=\frac{2 e m}{6 e m n s-6 e n^{2} s^{\frac{1}{2}}} \times h . \log$.
$\frac{8 \operatorname{sem}-8 \operatorname{sen} \frac{x}{2}+\sqrt{3} z^{2} n}{8 \operatorname{sem}-8 \operatorname{sen} \frac{t}{2}-\sqrt{3} z^{2} n}$, confequently (when $t=a$ ). $z=120.8673$ feet the velocity per fecond in the medium ; alfo $\dot{x}=\dot{z} \dot{t}=\frac{8 e m i \dot{z}}{8 \operatorname{sem}-8 \operatorname{sen}-3 z^{2} n}$, the corrected fluent of which (when $v=0$ ) gives $x=\frac{4 e m}{3 n} \times h, \log \cdot \frac{8 \operatorname{sem}-8 \operatorname{sen}}{8 \operatorname{sen}-8 \operatorname{sen}-3 z^{2} n}$, $=249.2103^{2}$ feet, the length of the plane. But the perpendicular deicent in vacuo, in the fame time, will be expreffed by $\frac{s a^{2}}{2}=257^{\frac{1}{3}}$ feet, and the velocity per fecond, by $s a=128 \frac{2}{3}$ feet, hence becaufe the diftance defcribed, or velocity acquired by moving down an inclined plane (in a given time) is to the perpendicilar defcent, or velocity acquired thereby (in the fame time) as the co-fine of the angle of inclination is to radius, we have $257 \frac{1}{3}$ feet : 249.21032 feet : : rad. : co-fine of $14^{\circ} \cdot 26^{\circ}, 4^{\prime \prime}$, the inclination required, and rad. : co-fine of $14^{\circ} \cdot 25^{\prime} .44^{\prime \prime}:: 128 \frac{2}{3}$ feet $: 124,60516$ feet the velocity per feo cond acquired by moving down the inclined plane.

## The fame weas anfwered by Mr. Yohn Griffith.

Mr. Thomas Toda's Anfuer to the Frize Queftion laft year, which ras omitted by the Compofitor.

Suppofe the right angled triangle AD B.to circumfcribe both the circle and femi-parabola, and $p e$ atangent to the curve in the point $e_{r}$ putting $q=2000$ yards $=\mathrm{CE}=\mathrm{CP}=\mathrm{N} \mathrm{F}$
$=r I$, the radius of the given circle, and $x=$ nat. fine of CEN, or EPF, and $y$ its co-fine ; then, by the circle, EB $=\mathrm{BFDE}=\mathrm{D}$ B, and, by trig. rad. $\mathrm{I}: \mathrm{C} E(r):: y: \mathrm{E} N$ $=r y \therefore \mathrm{EF}=r+r y$; and rad. $1: c r(r):: x: \mathrm{NC}=\mathrm{F} r$ $=r x ;$ alfo $y: \mathrm{EF}(r+r y):: x: \frac{r x}{y} \times \overline{y+1}=\mathrm{FI}=\frac{x}{2}$ the parameter, $\therefore \frac{2 r x}{y} \times y+1=$ parameter ; alfo, $x: \mathrm{E} \mathrm{F}$ $(r y+r):: y: \mathrm{FB}=2 \mathrm{FG}=\frac{r y}{x} \times \overline{y+1} \therefore \mathrm{FG}=\frac{\mathrm{BF}}{2}=\frac{r y}{2 a}$ $X \overline{y+1}$, and thence the abfciffa $\mathrm{AG}=\mathrm{GF}+\mathrm{Fr}+r \mathrm{~A}=$ $\frac{r g}{2 a} \times \overline{y+1}+r x+y=\mathrm{A} H$, by queftion, and, by the parabola, A G $\times$ by the parometer 2 FI $\left(\frac{2 r x}{y} \cdot \overline{y+1}\right)=$
 caule $\mathrm{A} H=\mathrm{A} \mathrm{G}$, we have, $\frac{2 x}{y} \times \overline{y+1}=\frac{y}{2 x} \times \overline{y+1}+x+1$ or ${ }^{4 x} \times \overline{y+1}=y^{2}+y+2 x^{2}+2 x$, or $4 x^{2} y+4 x^{2}=$ $y^{3}+y^{2}+2 x^{2} y+2 x y, \therefore 2 x y+4 x^{2}=y^{3}+y^{2}+2 x y$ $\left(x_{2}=1-y^{2}\right) \therefore 2 y-2 y^{3}+4-4 y^{2}=y^{3}+y^{2}+2 y$ $\sqrt{1-y^{2}} \therefore 4=3 y^{3}+5 y^{2}-2 y+2 y v \overline{1-y^{2}}$, which folved $y$ $=.791099633$, and thence, $x=.611700247 \therefore A G=A H=$ $2.769375715 r=2 \mathrm{FI}$, and therefore the area of the femi-parabola A HE G $=5.11480759 r^{2}=20459230.30$ fqu. yards; and $\mathrm{AD}=1+y+x \cdot \frac{x}{y}=3.03731685 r$, and $\mathrm{AB}=1+y+x \times$ $\frac{r}{x}=3.92805118 r$ the legs of the required triangle. Moreover the area of the leaft right angled femi-parabola that can circumfcribe the given circle, by Ladies Diary $1788, \mathrm{p} .38$, is $\frac{3 r^{2}}{2} \sqrt{3+r^{2}} \sqrt{\bar{b}}=5.047565954 r^{2}=20190363.8 \mathrm{I}$ fq. yards, therefore, the firlt area is greater than the laft, by 268 g 66.55 fquare yards. I fent this queftion and folution to the Ladies Diary in the year 1787 , which they would not publifh, becaufe the perfon that difputed with me was their correfpondent, Fohn YackJon.

New Questions to be anfwered in next Year's Diary.
I. Question ( $6_{3}$ ) by Mr. William Swift, of Stow.

In company the other night, With Mifs A. B. a lady bright, Mifs' age upon the ftage was brought, If it by figures could be wrought. By thefe equations here* below.

She'd give her hand to Swift of Stow, And fifteen hundred pounds in gold; Kind Sirs this fecret pray unfold In Brilifh Diary next year, And you'll oblige your ferviteur.

* $450=\overline{2 x^{3}-x^{2}+35^{x}}-35+x^{2}+x$, whence $x$ reprefents her age in whole numbers?

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { II. Question (64) by Mr. James Stevenfon. } \\
\text { Given }\left\{\begin{array}{l}
x^{2}-671=y^{2} \\
x^{3}-y^{3}-133^{1} \\
3
\end{array} x^{2} y-x y^{2}\right\} \text { Quere } x \text { and } y \text { ? }
\end{gathered}
$$

III. Question (65) by Mr. Hinderfon, of Wefterdale. .

There is a foot race for a mile to be run upon two acres of ground, in form of a long fquare, once about; 1 demand the length and breadth ?
IV. Qusstion (66) by Mr. Thomas Nield, Mafer of a Boarding School, Harwarden.
A Gintleman hath in his garden a firh-pond, in form of a parallelogram, the fum of whofe fides is 42 , and diagonal from corner to corner $=15$ yard's ; now he defires to have round the faid pond, a walk of 4 yards broad; the area, or content, of the walk is required?

## V. Question (67) by Mr. Fofeph Waters, of Graves lane.

Given the common diagonal of two different rectangles (the area of each, equally exceeding the fquare of its end) $=$ $\sqrt{20}$, and the difference of the cubes of their areas $=296$; to determine their dimenfions?
VI. Question (68) by Mr. William Hulland, of Nearborough, Stafjordjpire.
Required the folidity of a prolate fpheroid, the folidity of the greatelt cube which can be cut out of the faid foheroid, being 7077.888 inches, and the product of the fquare of its
tranverfe axis, by the fquare of the diagonal of a parallelogram, whofe ends are the parameters of the fpheroids generating ellipfis $=790528$ inches ?

## VII. Question (69) by Mr. Patrick Kiall, Schoslmafer.

There is an erect cone flanding perpendicular to the horizon, and two balls, at the fame moment, begin to move on down the flant fide, and the other on an inclined plane, drawn from the center of gravity, the two balls ftrike each other the fame inftant they arrive at the horizon; required the dimenfions of the cone, when the content thereof meafures to 240 folid feet?

## VIII. Question (70) Pbilalethes Cleafovenfs,

Having feen the following queltion taken out of Clares' introduction to trade and bufinels, put into two late books of arithmetic, and falfe folutions given in each book; after this, fent it to the Ladies Diary, which alfo folved it falfe (in p. 110, Clares' Trade). Q. of Rotterdam, remits in R. of Paris, 2000 crowns, at grd. Flem. per crown, at double ufance, or two months, and pays $\frac{3}{20}$ per cent. brokerage, with orders to remit him again the value, at 93 d. per crown, allowing, at the fame time, $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. for provifion. What is gained per annum by a remittance thus managed ?

## IX. Question (71) by Mr. Fonathan Hornby, of Weferdale.

Let the breadth of a treet be 100 feet, in which are two houfes oppofite, as A and B ; now, two ladders being placed to reach the top of each houfe, met in the middle of the ftreet, and it was found, that the fines of the two angles, made by the ladders and fireet, were in proportion as 2 to 3 , and their tan. as 4 to 7 ; required the heights of the houles (the houfe A. being the higheft) and the lengths of the ladders?

## X. Question (72) by Mr. Daniel Sheridan, of Wednesfield.

Required the ratio of the centrefugal, to the centrepetal of a flone curned round in a lling, whofe length in feet, number of rounds, and the time in feconds it was performing thofe rounds, make 10, when the rectangle of the Aling's length, and number of rounds, added to the fquare of the time is a min.

## XI. Question (73) by Mr. Thomas Leybourn.

The perpendicular of any plain triangle, the vertical angle, and the angle formed by two right lines drawn from the extremities of the bafe to the middle of the perpendicular, being given; to determine the triangle?

## XII. Qusstion (74) by the fame.

Two right lines meeting in a point, being both in pofition and length, to draw a right line through the point of concourfe, fo that if perpendicular be let fall thereon from the ends of the two given lines, the two triangles formed thereby fhall be equal?

## XIII. Question (75) by Mr. Roberi Carlife.

Required a general theorem for the fum of the feries, $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \& c \cdot \operatorname{tor}}+\frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \ldots r+1}+\frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4-r+2} \& c$. continued ad infinitum?
XIV. Question (76) by Mr. James Aßton, of Harrington, near Liverpool.

At the front of gentleman's hall, in the country, there is a a femi-circular gravel walk, of two yards broad, and 6 yards radius, on the inner fide, which is to be enlightened by two lamps (of equal fize and quality) to be fixed on the front of the hall, and perpendicular over the centre of the walk; it is required to find the two points, the one two yards higher than the other, where the faid lamps muft be fixed, fo that the aggregate of the light, on the faid walk may be the greatelt?

> XV. Question (77) by Mr. A. Buchanan, Sedgefield.

A B V is a given femi-circle, C the centre, in which there is drawn any ordinate $D E$, and then upon D Eproduced, there is taken E Falways equal to the correfponding abfiffa A D ; required the locus, and quadrature of the whole curve defcribed by the point $F$, and alfo the quadrature of the fegment, when the ordinate is a maximum ?

XVI. Ques-

## XVI. Question (78) by Mr. Fobn Salter, Bilfus.

Let A C B be a remi-ellipfis, A D B a femi-circle, and fuppofe a right line be drawn from A to any point, as $F$, in the periphery $\mathrm{A} C \mathrm{~B}$, cutting the femicircle alfo in E ; let alfo the perpendiculars $E H$, and $F G$ be drawn ; on E $H$, take H I always $=\mathrm{H} G$, then will the point I be always in the curve A I B;
 required the area of the $f_{i}$ id curve; alfo the content of the folid generated by the rotation of the curve round its axis AB ?

## XVII. Prize Question (zg) by Mr. T. Cock, of Greenzuich, Teacher of the Matbematics an I Natural Pbiloopophy.

At a point $C$, in a given right line
D
A B produced, let a perpendicular be erected, in which take $C D$ a third proportional to $n$ times A B, and the nth power of $A B+B C$; required the value of $C B$, and $C D$, when the area of the curve, which is the locus of $D$, is equal to a given quantity $b$. And give an exam. when $n$ $=1, \dot{A} B=9$, and $b=64$ ?

$A \quad C-B$


[^0]:    $\mathrm{C}_{3}$

