## VOX STELLARUM;

## OR, A LOYAL ALMANACK

FOR THE YEAR OF HUMAN REDEMPTION 1825,
Being the Finst after Bissextile; and The Sixtin of the Reign of His present Majesty : in which are contained
ALL THINGS FITTING FOR SUCH A WORK ; AS
1 Table of lemas and their Returns; The Full, Changes, and Quarters of the MOON ; The Rising, Southing, and Setting of the SEVEN STARS, and other Fixed Stars of Note; The MOON's Age; and I TIDE TABLE fitted to the Same;
The Rising and Setting of the SUN; The Rising, Southing, and Setting of the MOON; Mutual Aspects; Monthly Otwervations; and many other'Things, useful and profitable. unto whicli alle added, Astrulgitcal Observations on the Four Quarters of the Yezr; A Remarkable CHRONOLOGY;-The ECLIPSES; And other MATTERS both Profitable' and Curious; Observations on the WEATHER an! Weather Glasses, RAIN, \&c. And an HIEROGLYPHIC adapted to the TIMES.

## Lonjon:


By Cox and Baylis, Great Queen Street, Lincolqimphofields; Aud Sold by GEORGE GREENHILL, at their Hall im Ladgate Street.
[Price Tivo Shilliurs-and Three-pence stitehed.]

## 2 JANUARY XXXI Days.

"LET there De Liglit." -Thus spoke the Great First Cause ; Then Light appear'd,-the Universe arose, And Suns and Worlds into existence came,
Which loudly their Creator's power proclaîm:
Our Sun, 'midst numerous Spheres, a centre found,
With planetary Worlds revolving round.



## 4.FEBRUARYXXVII Days.

The Earth is one of these;-she forms the jear,
By moving round the Sun's resplendent spliere;
Her pole's obliquity the seasons gives,
By furning on her axis day receives:
Attended by the Moon, whose silver light
Dispels the gloom, and beautifies the uight.


Jupter 24 will he a Morning Star sillJanuary 25 th, "t enan Eveqing Strar until Auru-t 17 th; then a Morning Star w the year's evd.

## AIOOHE. FEBRUARY 1895. 5 <br> The 3 day, at 1 morn. Jupiter <br> The 15 day, at 4 aftern. Mercury The 20 day, at 1 morn. Mars <br> The 22 day, at 3 morn. Venus <br> is with the Moon. The 25 day, at 3 aftern. Saturn <br> , <br> )

 3n.. Monthly Observations.

| M | Sun | Sun | Moon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | rises | nets | South. |
| 1 | 7 | 27.433 | 10 a 31 |

Rain fullen in Feb. 1823, at Epping, 272043411 29 ioas $3 \cdot 318$ Inches, und at Kendal $7 \cdot 234$
3724436 morn. FULL Moon, 3d. 11h. 15 m . morn. 4.722 .4380025 Inches.

77174433 4 wf this Mouth.
$87 \quad 15445 \times 3 \quad 57$ Let the curions reader be careful to
9713447451 viserve the minimum temperature of

$\begin{array}{llllll}11 & 9 & 4 & 51 & 6 & 40 \\ 127 & 84 & 52 & 7 & 35\end{array}$ this and the preceding mouth.
$\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 7 & 6,4 & 54 & 8 & 28\end{array}$
$1474456 \quad 9 \quad 19$ Wheu we kuow that a heavy shower
$157 \quad 245810 \quad 7$ of rain will sonetimes produce more $167 \quad 05 \quad 010 \quad 53^{\text {than }} 100$ tous weight of water per
$\begin{array}{llll}176 & 58.5 & 211 & 36 \\ 186 & 56.5 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ a 18 NEW Moon, 17d. 10h. 5 me night. $\begin{array}{lllll}18,6 & 505 & 4 & 0 & \text { a } 18 \\ 196 & 55 & 5 & 0 & 58\end{array}$ cre, and as it frequently happens.
$\begin{array}{rllll}8 & 6 & 53 & 5 & 7 \\ 1 & 1 & 30\end{array}$, meh showers extend over a surface of
$216515 \quad 9 \quad 2 \quad 20$ many square miles, it really seems

$23647.513 \quad 3 \quad 48$ a state of soliutiou, but in that of ag.
24645515436 gregated vapour, such a ponderous load
25643517527 of Aluid, whose specific gravity is 833
26641,519621 FIRST Quar. 263. 1h. 42 m , morn.
B $6395217 \quad 17$ rimes greater thau that of the gas in
28637523814 which it fluats.
Vbsus of will he all Evening Star until May $19 t h$; then a
Morning' Star to the year's end.
1825.

## 6

 M ARCH XXXI Days．The vegetable worid，at the behest
Of th＇Almighty，rose，in beauty drest ； While beasts，birds，fishes，serpénts，insects，all Sprung into life，at the Creator＇s call：
Nest Man was made－an animated clod，－ His soul－a striking image of its God！

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MW} \\ & \mathrm{D} D \end{aligned}$ | Festivals． | \# Signs. | D＇s D rises A and gets | Mutual Asp \＆W eather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 |  | 11 st | 12.4 | ＊そ す |
| 2 W | Chad． | 12 heart | 13 4 53 | The weath |
| 3 Ta | Day break 439 | 13 back | 14 5 21 |  |
| 4 F | Th sets 050 m ． | 14 bowels | F rises | $\triangle 24$ す |
| 5 S | Twi ends 727 | 15 belly | 167 |  |
| 61 | 3 S ．in Lent | 16 reins | 17 8 28 |  |
| 7 M | Perpetua | 17 loins | 189 | pa |
| 8 Tu | Day 1118 long | 18 secre | 191118 | rain or sno |
| $9{ }^{\text {W }}$ | Night 1228 long | 19 mem | 20 morn |  |
| 10 Tr | Clock fast $10^{\prime} 32^{\prime \prime}$ | 20 hips | 21034 |  |
| 11 F | 4 sets 457 mo ． | 21 thighs | 22.140 | winds． |
| 12 S | Gregory Martyr | 22 knees | 23 | Mild， |
| 13.8 | 4 or Mialent S． | 23 and | 24 3 17 |  |
| 14 M | \％sets 782 aft ． | 24 hams | 25 | rather |
| 15 TV | 아 sets 1029 ft ． | 25 legs | 264 | changeable， |
|  | $\zeta$ rises 5.59 mo ． | ． 26 ancle | 27 |  |
| 17 Tr | St．Patrick | 27 feet | 28 |  |
| 18 F | Edw．K．IV．Sax． | 28 an | 295 |  |
| 19 S | 万，sets 11.57 | 29 toes | N se | is time |
| 20 E | 5 S．in L．Ds．of | for head | 7 | the end， |
| $21 . \mathrm{M}$ | Bened．［Cumb． | － 1 face | 28828 | the weather |
| 22 T | 4 sets 415 mo ． | 2 neck | 9 |  |
| 23 T | $\mathrm{o}^{\text {t }}$ sets 737 aft ． | 3 and | 410 |  |
| 24 TH | ［T．ends | 4 throat | 511 | mostly fair |
| $25 . \mathrm{F}$ | Lady Day Cam． | ． 5 ar | 6 morn |  |
| 26 \＄ | Oxford Term ends | s 6 should． | 0 |  |
|  | Palm Sunday | 7. breast | I | ¢ ¢ © ४ ¢ |
| 28 M | Day incr． 454 | 7 stom． | 2 |  |
|  | q sets 1056 mo ． | ． 8 heart | 102 | tio |
| 30 W | Whock fast $4^{\prime} 36^{\prime \prime}$ | 9 back | 11.3 |  |
|  | H Maundy Thurs． | 10 bowels | 12351 | lthe season． |




1825.
10 M A Y XXXI Days.

The Sacred Pages clearly show the way,
That leads to bliss, and everlasting day;
In them we find Jehovah's wond'rous Plan,
And see our duty towards God and man :
God we must love, our neighbour too, else we Celestial happiness can never see.




## Moore. $]$ J UNE. 1825. <br> The 13 day, at 8 aftern. Venus The 14 day, at 3 aftern. Mercury The 15 day, at 2 aftern. Saturn The 16 day, at 2 morn. Mars The 19 day, at 11 aftern. Jupiter



The Poor would from impatient mournings cease,
Would look to God for help, and live in peace;
The Rich with them would freely sympathize, -
Relieve their wants, and wipe their weeping eyes:-
Then trade and commerce would their wings expand,
And peace and plenty triumph in our land.



[^0]
## 16

Britannia long has been exalted high:
And, as a beauteous Comet in the sky,
Is from a distance seen, and much renown'd,
So is Britannia by the nations round;
For none with her can vie for Liberty,
Religious Knowledge, and Philosophy.

| M W Feasts and  <br> D D Festivals. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 0 & \text { y's } \\ \Omega & \text { jigns. } \end{array}$ | D's D rises Mutual Asp, $A$ and sets \& W eather. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 M Lammas Day | 9 feet | 17. S a 15 Fair and |
| 2 TU ¢ rises 020 nos . | 10toes | 18832 hot, with |
| $3 \mathrm{~W} \psi 4$ sets 810 aft . | 11 head | 19 8 49a serene |
| $4 \mathrm{TH} \mathrm{O}^{\text {r rises } 230 \mathrm{mor} \text {. }}$ | 12 and | $2097{ }^{\text {F }}$, ${ }^{\text {atmosphere }}$ |
| 5 F ¢ rises 051 mor. | 13 face | 21.929 good wea- |
| 6 S Transfiguration. | 14 neck | 22.955 ther for the |
| 7 Bl 10 S.aft. Tr. Name | 15 throat | $2310 \quad 27$ beginning of |
| 8 M [of Jesus. | 16 arms | 24118 harvest. |
| 9 Tu | 16 an | 25120 |
| 10 W St. Lawrence. | 17 should | 26 morn. |
| 11 Ta Dog days end | 18 breast | 27.12 expect |
| 12 F KGeo.IV.41762 | stom | 28.2 14 some than- |
| 13 S Ds.Clar bold Lai | n. beart | 29333 der showers |
| 14 B ${ }^{\text {a }}$ S. af.Trin. | 21 back | $\mathrm{N}_{1}$ seto near this |
| 15 M -Assump.B.V.M | 22 bowels | 17 a 18 time |
| 16 Tuld of York born | 23 belly | 2741 |
| 1, Wids. of Kent bord | 24 reins |  |
| 18.1 HClock fast $3^{\prime} 37^{\prime}$ | 25 loins | 4830 Now fair |
| 19 F Day break 229 | 26 secret | 590 ¢̧elong. max. |
| 20.S Twi. ends 925 | 27 memb. | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 9 & 40 \\ 7\end{array}$ |
| $21 \mathrm{~B} / 12 \mathrm{~S}$. af. Tr. D. | 28 hips |  |
| 22 M [of Clar.o. | 29 thighs | 81121 time :-all |
| 23 Tu | nyknees | 9 morn. hands hoay! |
| 24 W\|St. Bartholomew | 1 and |  |
| 85 Mm Day dec. 236 | 2 hams | 111322 |
| 26 F Day 1356 long | 3 legs | 12244 vest feld, as |
| 275 Night 108 long | 4 ancles | 13.3551 expect |
| 28 Bl/3S af T. St. $d$ - | 5 feet | F , rises |
| 29 M St.J.Bap.b. [gust. | 6 and | 15,6 a 44 |
| 80 'fu Clock fast $0^{\prime} 28^{\prime \prime}$ | - toes | 16.71 |
| \% 1 W | 8 head | 177 |



[^1]
## 18

 SEPTEMBERBut for our numerous sins we punish'd are;
The proud, Jehovah sees them from afar:
Now some in lofty stations are brought down; Some in obscurity rise to renown:
The haughty, and the vain, shall be depress'd, The meek, and humble, shall be rais'd, and bless'd.


## Moore. J S E PTEMBER 1825. 19

\(\left.\begin{array}{ll}The 6 day, at 8 morn. Saturn <br>
The 9 day, at 3 aftern. Venus <br>
The 10 day, at 9 morn. Mars <br>
The 11 day, at 7 morn. Jupiter <br>

The 13 day, at 3 morn. Mercury\end{array}\right\}\)| is with |
| :---: |
| the Moon. |


|  | Sury | Sun | Moon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rise | sets | South. |
|  | 514,6 | 646 | 2 m 19 |
|  | 516, | 644 |  |

## Monthly Observations.

Rain fallen in September 1823, at | 3 | 18 | 42 | 3 | 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $B$ | 5 | 206 | 40 | 4 | $55216395 \quad 26$ LAST Quar. 5 d. 4 h .8 ת. aftern. $65236376192 \mathrm{~d}, 5 \mathrm{th}, 13 \mathrm{th}, 18 \mathrm{th}$, and 26 th of this $75 \quad 25635 \mid 7 \quad 13$ Month.

| 85 | 27 | 6 | 33 | 8 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | 29 | 29 | 31 | 9 | 2 |

same time, I am aware that this ino-
10531629957
B| $5 \quad 33.6 \quad 27 \mid 10 \quad 51$
$12535625 \mid 1 \quad 45$ NEW Moon, 12 d .3 h .0 m aftern.
13537623 0a 40 rate sum in his extensive dominions.
14539621136 Althongh there has been consider-
15541619 2. 33 able amity amongst the stars of late,
$165436,17 \quad 3 \quad 31$ yet there is one aspect that may give
17545615430 some cause to fear will put the harB $547613: 5 \quad 28$ mony of the others quite ont of 19549611624 tune, and that is a hateful conjune-
$205516 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad 17$ FIRST Quar. 19 d .6 h .29 m. morn. $21.5 \quad 535 \quad 7 \mid 8 \quad 7$ tion of the two malignants of the

| 22 | 5 | 55 | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 54 |  |  |  |  |  |


| 23 | 5 | 57 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$245 \begin{array}{lllll}28 & 5 & 210 & 21\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{B} & 6 & 0,6 & 011\end{array}$
$266 \quad 25 \quad 5811 \quad 45$
$276 \quad 4556$ morn.
$\begin{array}{lllll}2816 & 6 & 5 & 54 & 0 \\ 27\end{array}$
$206 \quad 8.552 \quad 1 \quad 10$ Our passiuns are the province of the stars,
$30,0 \quad 105 \quad 50 \quad 1 \quad 55$ To which if men give way occasion jats.
1325.

## 20 OCTOBER XXXI Days.

Loud blow autumnal winds, and toss the main, And drive the yellow leaves along the plain, That two monils since appear'd in 1 vely green, Decking the trees-we view'd the pleasing sceneTrue emblem of mankind :- the hand of time Changes those hues that deck't us in our prime.



[^2]
## 22 NOVEMBER XXX Days．

All is not well，I fear，in France and Spain，
The people by oppression still complain：
Some news unpleasant cometh from afar，
In distant climes is heard the din of war：
Hasten， O God！the time when wars shall cease，
And bless all nations with a lasting peace．

| M W Fasts and <br> D D Festivals | $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|c} 0 \\ m \end{array}\right\| \text { Signs. }$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} D \text { 's } \\ A \text { rises } \\ \text { and sets } \end{array}\right\|$ | Murual Asp． ＊Weather． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Tu All Saints． | 9 breast | 21 8a 59 | ¢ $\bigcirc$ |
| 2＇W All Souls． | 10 stom． | $22.10 \quad 10$ | A raw cold |
| 3 THPrs．So．b． 1 r． | 11 heart | $2311 \quad 24$ | foggy state |
| 4 F K．Will landed | 12 back | 24 morn． | of air，and |
| 5 S Gunpowder Plot | i3 bowels | 25042 | rather in－ |
| $6{ }^{6}$ B 23 S．af．Tr．Leon | 14 belly | 2622 | clined to be |
| 7 M Mich．Term beg． | 15 reins | 27.3124 | frosty |
| －8TV Prs Aug．Soph b | 16 loins | 28448 |  |
| 9W Ld．Mayor＇s Day 1 | 17 secret | $\begin{array}{lll}29 & 6 & 14\end{array}$ |  |
| $10^{\text {Th }}$ 万 rises 512 aft ． | 18 mem. | N sets | ＊8． |
| 11FSt．Martin． | 19，hips | 15 a 11 | Cold rain |
| 12 S Cam．T．d．m． 2 r． | 20 thighs | 2.610 | or snow， |
| ${ }_{13} 3$ B 24 S．af．Tr．Bri－2 | 21 knees | 3716 | accompanied |
| $14 \mathrm{M} \quad$［tius］ | 22 and | 4 8 27 | with bluster－ |
| 15 TV Machutus | 23 hams | 5.5039 | ng winds． |
| 16 W 24 rises 043 mor． | 24 legs | 61049 |  |
| 17 Th Hugh，Bp．Linc． | 25 ancles | $711 \begin{array}{ll}11 & 59\end{array}$ |  |
| 18 F In 8 d．St．M． 3 r． | 26 feet | 8 morn． |  |
| 19 S órises 25 mor． | 27 toes | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ |  |
| 30 B 25 S．af．Tr．Edm． 2 | 28 head | 102111 |  |
| 21 M ${ }^{\text {2 }}$［K．\＆M． 2 | 29 and | 11 3 16 | More fair， |
| 22 Cecilia | f face | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 4 & 22\end{array}$ | 口 $24 \%$ |
| 23 Wl Clem．Old．St．M． | 1 neck | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 5 & 27\end{array}$ | ＊$\odot$ ¢ |
| 34 Th o rices 520 mor． | 2 throat | 14.631 | and rather |
| 125 F Cath． 4 ret ． |  | F rises | mild for |
| 26 S ర sets 440 aft ． | 4 and | 16 4 49 |  |
| 27.8 Adrent Suxiday | 5 ghauld． | 17545 | $8 \text { 亿 ఫ઼ }$ |
| 28 M Mich．Term ends | 6 breast | 188047 | the season． |
| 29 Tu Day dec． 822 | 7 stom． | 19755 | ＊ 4 ？ |
| $30 . \mathrm{W}$ St．Andrew | 8 he t | 2097 | Again rain or snow． |




1825.

The Dominion of the Moon in Man's Body. Passing under the Twelve Zodiacal Constellations. $\Upsilon$ Aries Head and Face $\quad \bumpeq$ Libra Reins and Loins
૪ Taurus Neck and Throat
II Gemini Arms and Should.
$\Phi$ Cancer Breast and Stom.
$\Omega$ Leo Heart and Back m Virgo Bowels and Belly

M Scorpio Secret Members
$\ddagger$ Sagittarius Hips $\&$ Thighs
Vp Capricorn Knees \& Hams
${ }^{m}$ Aquarius Legs \& A Acles

* Pisces Feet and Toes.

The Names and Characters of the PLANETS, With Dragon's Head and Tait. $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { h } & \text { Saturn } \\ \text { 4 } \\ \text { Jupiter } \\ 0 & \text { Mars }\end{array}\right\} \odot, o r$, the SUN $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of Venus } \\ \text { O } \\ \$ \\ D \text { Mercury } \\ D\end{array}\right.$ 8 Dragon's Head. - 8 Dragon's Tail.
New discovered Planets since 1780.
 The Characters of the Aspects.
○ Conjunction

* Sextile $\} \&$ Opposition $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\Delta \text { Trine } \\ \square \text { Quartile. }\end{array}\right.$ Upon the TWELVE SIGNS.
$\gamma$ THE Head and Face the Ram doth always rule: $\delta$ The Neck and Throat are govern'd by the Bull. II O'er the Arms and Shoulders still the Twins preside :
б Breast, Stomach, Ribs, the crooked Crab doth guide.

2. The noble Lion rules the Back and Heart:
m. The bashful Virgin claims the Belly Part.

2 The Reins and Loins the equal Balance weigh :
m The Scorpion o'er the Secret Parts doth sway.
$\hat{f}$ The curious Archer doth the Thighs affect:
Vi So doth the Goat our bended Knees protect.
m The Legs unto Aquarius' Lot do fall:

* The Fish our active Feet their Portion call.


## Common Notes for the Year 1825.

Lunar Cycle, or Golden Numb. $2 \mid$ Lent begins - - Feb. 16
Epact - - - - - .. 11
Dominical Letter - - B

Cycle of the Sun - . . $1:$
Epiphany - - .. - Jan. 6
Sundays after Epiphany (three)
Number of Direction - - - 13
Sertuagestima Sunday - Jan. 30
Easter Day - - - April 3

- Jor 20

TABLE of Terms and Returns for the Year 1825.
Hilary Term begins January 24, ends February 12.
RETURNS, or ESSOIGN days. Ex. Re. Ap. W. D.

In eight days of St. Hilary - - Jan. 20212224 Monday. In fifteen Days of St. Hilary - - $\quad \begin{array}{lllllll} & 27 & 23 & 29 & 31 & \text { Monday. }\end{array}$ \begin{tabular}{llllll}
On the Mor. of the Purif.of the Bl. V.M. Feb. 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 7 \& Monday. <br>
\hline

 

In eight Days of the Purif. of the B1. V. M. \& 9 \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \& Saturday.
\end{tabular}

Easter Term begins April 20, ends May 16. $\left.$\begin{tabular}{ll}
In fifteen Days of Easter - - - April 17 \& 18 <br>
\hline

 19 \right\rvert\, 20 Welnesd. From Easter Day in three Weeks - - 2425 From Easter Day in one Month - May $1 \mathrm{I}_{2}$ From Easter Day in five Weeks - - 8.951011 Wednesd. 

On the Mor. of the Ascen. of our Lord \& 13 \& 14 \& 15 \& 16 \& Monday.
\end{tabular}

Trinity Term begins June 3, ends June 22.
On the Morrow of the Holy Trinity May $30131 / J .1$

 From the Day of H. Trin. in 3 Weeks - 19, $20 \quad 21 \mid 22$ |Wednesd.

Michaclmas Term begins Nov. 7, ends Nov. 28.
On the Morrow of All Souls - - Nov 3, $4 \left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}5 \\ 7\end{gathered}\right.$ Monday.
 In eight. Days of St. Martin - - - 181920.21 Monday. In fifteen Days of St. Martin - - — 25 26 27 27 28 Monday.
N. B. - No Sittings in Westminster Hall on the Second of February, Ascension Day, and Midsummer Day.
The Exchequer opens eight Days before any Term begins, except Trinity, before which it opens but four Days.
Note, The first and last Days of every Term are the first and last Days of Appearance.
*** "An Act for further facilitating the despatch of business in the Court of King's Bench," was passed the 2d session Geo. IV. cap. 16.
23 REGAL TABLE. [Moore.

Kings and Queens, from the Conquest.

| Kings' <br> Names. |  | Began their Reign. | Reigned Y. M. D. | Since their Reign. | Buried at |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W. Conq. |  | 1066 Oct. 14 | 201026 | 738 Septo 9 | Caen, Norm. |
| W. Rufus |  | 1087 Sept. 9 | $12 \quad 10 \quad 24$ | 725 Aug. 2 | Winchester |
| Henry | 1 | 1100 Aug. 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 3 & 29\end{array}$ | 690 Dec. 1 | Reading |
| Stephen |  | 1135 Dec. | $18 \quad 1024$ | 671 Oct. 25 | Feversham |
| The Saxon Line restored : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heary | 2 | 1154 Oct. 25 | $34 \quad 811$ | 636 July 6 | Fonterrault |
| Richard | 1 | 1189 July 6 | 9 | 626 Apr. 6 | Fontevrauit |
| John |  | 1199 Apr. 6 | $17 \quad 6 \quad 13$ | 609 Oct. 19 | Worcester |
| Henry | 3 | 1216 Oct. 19 | $\begin{array}{lll}56 & 0 & 28\end{array}$ | 553 Nov. 16 | Westminster |
| Edward | 1 | 1272 Nov. 16 | $34 \quad 721$ | 518 July 7 | Westminster |
| Edward | 2 | 1307 July 7 | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 6 & 18\end{array}$ | 498 Jan. 25 | Gloucester |
| Edward | 3 | 1327 Jari. 25 | 50427 | 448 June 21 | Westminster |
| Richard | 2 | 1377 June 21 | 2238 | 426 Sept. 29 | Westminster |

## The Line of Lancaster:

| Henry | 4 | 1399 | Sept. 29 | 13 | 5 | 20 | 412 | Mar. 20 | Canterbury |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Henry | 5 | 1413 | Mar. 20 | 9 | 5 | 11 | 403 | Aug. 31 | Westminster |
| Henry | 6 | 1422 | Aug. 31 | 38 | 6 | 4 | 364 Mar. 4 | Windsor |  |

## The Line of York :

| Edward | 4 | 1461 | Mar. | 4 | 22 | 1 | 5 | 342 | April 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Edward | 5 | 1483 | Apr. | 9 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 342 June 22 | Unknor |
| Unkn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Richard | 3 | 1483 | June 22 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 340 Aug. 22 | Leicester |  |

## The Families United :

Henry $\quad 7 \mid 1485$ Aug. $22|23 \quad 8 \quad 0| 316$ Apr. 22 Westminster
Henry $8 \mid 1509$ Apr. $2237 \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 278$ Jan. 28 Windsor
 Q. Mary 1553 July 6


The Union of the Two Crowns:

| James | 1603 Mar. 24 |  | 200 Mar. 27 | Westminster |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cha | 1625 Mar. 27 | 10 | 176 Jan. 30 | Win |
| Charles 2 | 1660 May 29 | 24 | 140 Feb. 6 | Westm |
| James 2 | 1685 Feb. 6 | 407 | 136 Feb. 13 | Par |
| Will. \& Mar. | 1689 Feb. 13 | $13 \quad 0 \quad 23$ | 123 Mar | Westm |

The Union of the Two Kingdoms: *


## BIRTH-DAYS of The ROYAL FAMILY.

KING GEORGE IV. - - - born 12 August 1762.

Duke of York, w. 16 Aug. 1763
D. of Clarence, m. 21 Aug. 1765
Q. of Wirtemberg, w. 29 Sept. 1766

Prs. Augusta Sophia s Nov. 1768
Prs. Hesse Homburg 22 May 1770
D. of Cumberland, m. 5 June 1771

Duke of Sussex - - 27 Jan. 1773
D. of Cambridge, $m .24$ Feb. 1 y 74.

Duch. of Gloucester 25 April 1776
Princess Sophia - - 3 Nov. 1777

Duke of Gloucester 15 Jan. 1776 Duch. of Clarence 13 Aug. 1792 Duch. of Kent, w. 17 Aug. 1286 Duch. of Cumberland 20 Mar. 1778 Duch. of Cambridge 25 July 1797

Alexandrina Vicioria, 24 May 1819 George F. A. C. E. 27 May 1819 George William, 26 March 1819 Augusta Caroline, 19 July 1822

Sovereigns of Europe, their Accession, \&c.

| Kingdoms, \&c. | T | W |  | Began to reign. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Aug. | $1762$ | Jan. 29 | 182 |
|  | Louis XVIII. | Nov. 17 | 1755 | May | 18 |
|  | Alexander I. | Dec. 24 | 1777 | Mar. 24 | 18 |
| Sp | Ferdinand VII. | Oct. 14 | 1784 | Mar. 19 | 1808 |
| Portu | John VI | May 13 | 1767 | Mar. 20 | 1816 |
| P | FredericWm.III. | Aug. | 1770 | Nov. 16 | 1797 |
| Nether | Williann I | Aug. 24 | 1772 | May 15 | 181 |
| Denmark . . . . - | Frederic | Jan. 2 | 76 | Mar. 13 | 1808 |
| Sweden \& Norway | Charles XIV. | Jan. 26 | 1764 | Feb. | 81 |
| Aust | Francis | Feb. 12 | 176 | Mar. | 79 |
| Pope | Leo XI | Aug. 2 | 60 | Sept. 27 | 1823 |
| Sardinia | Charles Feli | April |  | Mar. 13 | 182 |
| Naples - | Ferdinand I | Jan. 12 | 1751 | Restored | 18 |
| Ottoman Emp | Mahrnud |  |  | July 28 | 1808 |
| Hanover - | Geo.IV.Engl | Gov. D |  |  |  |

The Names of the Learned JUDGES of the Law.
I. Right IIon. Earl of Eldon, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, Right Hon. Lord Gifford, Master of the Rolls.
Right Hon. Sir John Leach, Vice Chancellor.

> II. King's Bench:

Right İon. Sir Charles Abbctt, L. C. J. Sir John Bayley. Sir Geo. Sowley Holroyd. Sir Joseph Littledale.

> III. Common Pleas:

Rt. Hon. Sir William Draper Best, L. C. J. Sir James Allan Park. Sir James Burrough. Sir Stephen Gaselee.
IV. Exchequer.

Right Hon. Sir William Alexander, L. C. B. Sir Robert Graham. Sir William Garrow. Sir John Hullock.
Sir John S. Copley, Attor. Gen. - Sir Charles Wetherell, Sol. Gen.

A plain and easy TABLE, showing the time of HIGH WATER.


Note. - That the Moon's A ge beingobserved in the first Column, you find the Time of High Water at all the Places above mentioned, in the respective Column of Numbers immediately below them. Thus, when the Moon is One, or Sixtecn, Days old, it is High Water at Candado, Dunkirk, Leith, \&c. at 26 Minutes past $120^{\prime}$ Clock. Ard so of the rest. - As to the Moon's Age, you find it in the Sisth Column on every left-hand Page of the CALENDAR.

A TABLE of the Equation of TIME, for regulating Clocks and Watches, for 1825. - Note, fa. Clock too fast; that is, your Clock, to be set right, must be so much faster than the Sun Dial. slo. Clock too slow ; that is, your Clock must be so much slower than the Sun Dial.


| D. | July | August | Septem. | October | Novemb. | Decemb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $3^{\prime}$ fa. $21^{\prime \prime}$ | $5^{\prime}$ fa. 58'1 | 0'slo. 9'\| | 10'slo.18' | 16 slo.15" | 10'slo. $43^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 3 | 343 | 550 | 047 | $10 \quad 56$ | $16 \quad 16$ | 956 |
| 5 | $4 \quad 5$ | $5 \quad 39$ | 26 | $11 \quad 32$ | $16 \quad 14$ | 97 |
| 7 | $4 \quad 25$ | $5 \quad 26$ | 26 | 126 | 168 | 816 |
| 9 | 444 | $5 \quad 11$ | 46 | $12 \quad 39$ | $15 \quad 59$ | 722 |
| 11 | 51 | 454 | $3 \quad 27$ | 1310 | 1546 | $6 \quad 27$ |
| 13 | . 517 | 35 | 48 | $13 \quad 39$ | 1530 | 531 |
| 15 | 530 | 413 | $4 \quad 50$ | $14 \quad 7$ | 1511 | 433 |
| 17 | $5 \quad 42$ | 349 | 32 | 1431 | 1448 | $3 \quad 34$ |
| 19 | $5 \quad 52$ | $3 \quad 23$ | $6 \quad 14$ | $14 \quad 53$ | $14 \quad 23$ | 235 |
| 21 | $5 \quad 59$ | 256 | $6 \quad 56$ | $15 \quad 14$ | 1353 | 135 |
| 23 | 64 | 226 | $7 \quad 37$ | $15 \quad 32$ | $13 \quad 21$ | - 35 |
| 25 | 67 | 54 | $8 \quad 19$ | 1546 | 1246 | 0 fa. 25 |
| 27 | 67 | 121 | 90 | 1558 | 128 | 124 |
| 29 | 65 | - 46 | 940 | $16 \quad 7$ | $11 \quad 26$ | $2 \quad 23$ |
| 31 | $6 \quad 1$ | 0.9 | - - - | $16 \quad 13$ | - - | $3 \quad 21$ |

How to set a Clock or Watch by this Table: - For Example, Jan. the 1st, I find, by looking into the Table, that a Clock to be right must be 3 Min. 57 Seconds faster than a Sun Dial; therefore I set it so much faster accordingly. And so of the rest. Twelve o' Clock is the best time to set a Clock or a Watch by a Dial.
Note.-A Sun Dial shows Solar or Apparent Time; but a Clock, \&cc. should be set to Equal or Mean Time, as the Table directs, to go true.
1825.

B 4

A TABLE of the Rising, Southing, and Setting of the PLELADES, or Seven Stars, for every 5 th Day in the Year; of excellent Use to find the Hour of the Night.



| 34 | M O R E 1825. [Cut |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | The seven Bi |
| 1688 | Prince of Orange landed at Torbay, Nov, |
| 1688 | King James II. abdicated, Dec. 12 |
| 689 | King William and Queen Mary crowned, April |
| 1692 | Port Royal swallowed up by an earthquake |
| 1692 | A great Earthquake in England, Sept. 8 |
| 1693 | Sank of Eng. established.-Hackney Coaches first licensed 132 |
| 04 | Gibraltar taken by Sir George Rooke - - - - 121 |
| 07 | England and Scotland united, May 1 |
|  | The Pretender attempted to invade Great |
| 1713 | Peace with France proclaimed, May 5 |
| 17 | A total Eclipse of the Sun, April 22 |
| 1715 | The Rebellion in Scotland and Lancashire |
| 1716 | A great Frost; a Fair on the Thames |
| 18 | The first Appearance of the Northern Light |
| 17 | The great Sir Isaac Newton died, March 20 |
|  | An Earthquake in several Parts of England |
| 1731 The use of the Latin language and of the ancient court hand in writing, abolished as to legal proceedings, 4 Geo . II. 94 |  |
| 1739 | A hard Frost for 9 Weeks, began December 24 - - 86 |
| 1744 | A nson completed his Voyage round the World |
| 1745 | A Rebellion in Scotland |
| 1746 | The Scotch Rebels defeated at Culloden, April |
| 1750 | Westminster Bridge fimished, cost £ 289,500 |
| 1750 | Earthquakes in London, Feb. 8, and March 8 |
| 1752 | The Style and Calendar altered, Septembe |
| 1755 | Lisbon destroyed by an earthquake |
| 1758 | A large Comet appeared, foretold by Dr. Halley |
| 1762 | A great Fall of Snow for 18 Days together, in Feb. -63 |
| 1763 | A general Peace proclaimed, March 22 - - - 62 |
| 1764 | A great Eclipse of the Sun, April 1 |
|  | Otaheite discovered.-General Warrants declare |
|  | Blackfriar's Bridge finished, cost $\mathcal{S}^{15}$ |
|  | War declared against North America, Aug. 23 |
| 1776 | The Americans declare themselves Independent |
| 1778 | War against France.-1779, D' Spain.-1780, D* Holland. |
| 1781 | Georgium Sidus discovered by Herschel - - . 44 |
| 1783 | A general Peace.-Fiery Meteor passed over Eng. Aug. 18. 42 |
| 1784 | Establishment of Mail Coaches |
| 1785 | A great Frost for 16 Weeks |
| 1789 | Ditto for 3 Months. - France revolutionized - - 30 |
| 1792 | France a Republic.-King of Sweden shot by Ankerstrom 33 |
| 1793 | King and Queen of France guiliotined - - - 82 |
| 1797 | Ireland invaded by the French |
| 1799 | Buonapt rte appointed First Consul of French Republic - 26 |
| 1801-2-4, The Planets Ceres, Pallas, and Juno, discovered. |  |
|  |  |
| 1803 | War with France renewed - - - - - 22 |
| 1804 | Buonaparte made Emperor - - - 21 |
| 1805 | Battle of Trafalgar, and glorious death of Nelson - 20 |
| 1807 | Copenhagen taken by the English; Treaty of Tilsit; the Portuguese Government emigrated to the Braxils |

## nalagn.]

1811 A great Comet appeared in September, October, and November.
1812 The Prince Regent assumed his full powers. - War between
France and Russia; Battle of Borodino ; Moscow burnt.
1813 America decl. War against G. Britain; Alliance of England, \&c. against France; Revolution in Holland; Pr. of Orange recalled.
1814 Severe Frost; Allied Armies invaded France; Capitulation of Paris; Buonaparte abdicated, and conveyed to Elba; Defin. Treaty signed at Paris; Emp. of Russia, King of Prussia, \&c. visited London; Peace proclaimed; Centenary Jubilee, \&c.
1815 Conspiracy in France; Return of Buonaparte; Murat defeated, dethroned andshot; Battle of Waterloo; Surrender of Paris to the Allies; Return of Louis 18 ; Buonaparte exiled to St. Helena; where, on May 5, 1821, he died.
1816 Vauxhall Bridge opened.
1817 February; new Coinage of Gold and Silver issued.

- June 18. The Strand or Waterloo Bridge opened.
- Nov. 6. Died.] The Princess Charlotte, aged 22 ; bur. atWindsor. 1818 Nov. 17. Died.] H. M. Q. Charlotte, aged 75 ; bur. at Windsor.
1819 March 25. Southwark Bridge opened.
- A beautiful Comet appeared in July.

1820 Jan. 23. Died.] The Duke of Kent, aged 52 ; and
_—Jan. 29. Died.] George III. aged 82; both buried at Windsor.

- Feb. 13. Duke de Berri assassinated at Paris.
- Feb. 23. A conspiracy to assassinate His Majesty's Ministers discovered; and in May, Thistlewood and others executed.
- March: General Election.-New Parliamentmet, 21 April.
- June 6. Arrival of Her Majesty Queen Caroline in London.
-_Aug. 6. Died.] The Duchess of York, aged 53 ; bur. at Weybridge.
- Aug.1. The Regent's Canal opened. - This Undertaking commences at Paddington, runs eastward 9 miles in zig-zag measurement, and joins father Thames at Limehouse.
1821 The one and two pound Notes withdrawn from circulation, and Gold Sovereigns, \&c. of 20 s . and 10 s . value issued.
- June. The Turks and Greeks at war.
——July 19. His Majesty King George IV. crowned.
_- July 31. His Majesty sets off on a visit to Ireland, and before his departure grants an Act of Grace to Revenue Debtorso
-- The King of Portugal returns to Lisbon.
- Aug. 7. Queen Caroline died, aged 53 : buried at Brunswick.
- Aug. 12. The King arrived in Dublin.
- Sept. 18. The King appoints a Council of Regency, on his leaving the kingdom; and in October, visits Hanover.
1822 April, May, \&cc. Great famine in some parts of Irelard.
- The King visits Scotland.
-Died.] The Marquis of Londonderry.
Died. 1 Sir William Herschel, Astronomer.
1828 Discussions between France and Spain; Duke D'Angouléme invades Spain; enters Madrid, appoints a Council of Regency, \&c.
- Counter Revolution in Portugal.

Cabriolets licensed.
1824 July. King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands died in London.

An Account of the ©clipsog of the Sun \& Moon, and other Appearances in the Heavens,

IN THE YEAR

1825 ;

## Calculated from the most correct and APPROVED DATA.

 Founded on the Universal Laro of Gravitation.THE-Effects arising from the mutual Actions of the Planctary Bodies, in our System, upon the motions of the Earth and its attendant Satellite, may be expected to produce four Eclipses this year ; two of the Sun, and as many of the Moon. Those of the latter body only will be vasible in this country.

The first of these Eclipses is a very small one of the Moon, on Tuesday, May 3ist, and should the night prove clear, will be visitle to the inhabitants of Great Britain, from the time of its beginning to that of its ending. I find, from very careful calculations, that the latitude of the Moon at this $\delta$, is so great, that though the Moon is not far from the lower apsis of her orbit, yet were it not for the augmentation of the earth's umbra, by the refraction of our atmosphere, we should have had no real Eclipse. As it is, we may expect the times and appearance of this phenomenon, under the parallel and meridian of the Royal Observatory of Greenwich, to agree with the following computations and delineations :-Beginning at $11^{\mathrm{h}} 53^{\mathrm{m}} 27^{\mathrm{s}}$, 8 at $11^{\mathrm{h}} 57^{\mathrm{m}} 55^{\mathrm{s}}$. Middle at $12^{\mathrm{h}} 8^{\mathrm{m}} 23^{\mathrm{s}}$, and ending at $12^{\mathrm{h}} 23^{\mathrm{m}} 19^{\mathrm{s}}$, or 23 minutes, 19 seconds after midnight, apparent time.

The type shows the position and degree of obscuration at the middle of the Eclipse, when the small defect in the Moon's periphery will be found to incline only $1^{\circ} 28^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$, to the left of the vertical point of her disc, at which time the digits eclipsed will be $14^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$, allowing for the increase of the Moon's semidiameter on account of ber altitude. This type is given larger than usual, the better to exhibit the very small obscuration, near v.

# ECLIPSES, \&c. 

Type for Greenwich.


This Eclipse will be visible to nearly the whole of Europe, to some parts of Asia, to the whole of Africa, and South America; to Madngascar, the Cape Verd Islands, and also to most of the other Islands in the Indian and Atlantic Oceans. The Moon will be vertical at the middle of this Eclipse, near the Tropic of Capricorn, latitude $22^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime}$ south, longitude $2^{\circ} 0^{\prime} 54^{\prime \prime}$ west; which point falls in the Soutliern Allantic, about 8 degrees S. E. by S. of the Island of St. Helena.

The second is a beautiful Solar Eclipse, on Thursday, June the 16 th, and although the true $\delta$ of the Sun and Moon takes place at near our 12 o'clock at noon, yet this Eclipse will be invisible to us, as well as to every other part of Europe, owing to the Moon's southern latitude and her parallactic angle. I find from these, together with other circumstances attending this phenomenon, that we must not expect this Eclipse to encroach further within our northern hemisphere than $26^{\circ} 58^{\prime}$, and as this extreme limit of northern boundary falls in 5 degrees of west longitude, and reaching nearly to the parallel of the most southern of the Canary Isles, it would, were it not for the flexure of the curve of central obscuration towards the Antarctic Pole, produce a small defect on the Sun's lower limb near this part of the globe. The central ap-
pearance of this Annular Eclipse will begin at $35^{\mathrm{m}} 43 \mathrm{~s}$ after our $100^{\prime}$ clock in the morning, in latitude $17^{\circ} 17^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ south, longitude $61^{\circ} 11^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime}$ west; which happens in a part of South America; when leaving this point and passing over the interior of Brazil, it enters the province of Pernambuco, and quitting the Anerican continent near the town of Olinda, crosses the Atlantic, where the Sun becomes centrally eclipsed on the meridian, near the equator, in latitude $54^{\prime} 50^{\prime \prime}$ north, longitude $5^{\circ} 13^{\prime} 26^{\prime \prime}$ west. Continuing the course of its concentric obscuration, it passes near the Island of St. Thomas, and entering upon the coast of Africa, in Lower Guinea, near the Bay of Lango, directs its course over the unknown parts of this quarter of the globe, when it leaves this vast continent at a short distance from the town of Sofala, on the Mosambique coast : then crossing the Channel which washes the shores of Madagascar, passes over the southern parts of that island; and having just entered the Indian Ocean, in latitude $23^{\circ} 34^{\prime} 24^{\prime \prime}$ south, longitude $48^{\circ} 53^{\prime} 29^{\prime \prime}$ east, leaves the earth at the time of the setting Sun, to traverse the boundless regions of space. From circumstances attending the central progress of this Eclipse, it is clear that this phenomenon will be visible, and that in a greater or less degree to the whole of Brazil, the Cape Verd Islands, the greater part of Africa, as far as the Cape of Good Hope, to the Island of St. Helena, and likewise over a considerable extent of the Atlantic Ocean. The Eclipse will be total for a short time in the Gulf of Guinea, as the Moon's apparent semidiameter exceeds that of the Sun about $2^{\prime \prime}$, when in this part of the central tract.

The third of these Eclipses is of the Moon, on Friday Afternoon, November 25th, and which will be partly visible in this country, the Moon rising at Greenrvich, during the Eclipse. This Eclipse begins at $3^{\mathrm{h}} 24^{\mathrm{m}} 22^{\mathrm{s}}$, the Moon rises at $4^{\mathrm{h}} 3^{\mathrm{m}} 22^{\mathrm{s}}$, the ecliptic 8 takes place at $4^{\mathrm{h}} 11^{\mathrm{m}} 39$, the middle at $4^{\mathrm{h}} 21^{\mathrm{m}} 40^{\mathrm{s}}$, and the end at $5^{\mathrm{h}} 18^{\mathrm{m}} 58^{\mathrm{s}}$ apparent time, making the duration $1^{\text {h }} 54^{\text {m }} 36^{\mathrm{s}}$ : the digits eclipsed at the time of the Moon's rising $2^{\circ} 32^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime}$, and that at the greatest obscuration $2^{\circ} 51^{\prime} 31^{\prime \prime}$. The folIowing Type represents the appearance of this Eclipse, in reference to the horizon of Greenvich, at the time of the middle, the obscuration falling $29^{\circ} 17^{\prime}$ to the right hand of the lowermost point of the Moon's disc, and which (to general observers) will not perceptibly differ in any other

## E C L I P S E S, \&c.

part of the kingdom. The obscuration in Lunar Eclipses is real, and not apparent, as in those of the Sun: on this account the former are not affected by parallax, like the latter; and therefore the digits eclipsed are the same at any given instant of time to all parts of the World where the Moon is above the horizon.

Type for Greenwich.


During ${ }^{7}$ this Eclipse the Moon will not only rise successively to the various parts of this country, but the same will take place in Iceland, Ireland, France, Spain, Italy, and to the middle of Africa. But to the S. W. of Portugal and Morocco, and part of the coast of Guinea, the Moon will not rise till about the end of the eclipse. On the contrary, the Moon will set during this pheno menon to the Sandwich and Friendly Isles, and likewise to New Zealund;- but to the Society Isles, she is expected to set a few minutes before the Eclipse begins. This Eelipse will be visible the whole time of its duration to Noruay, Siweden, Hingary, Turkey; to Persia, Arabia, Egypt, and Abyssinia; to the whole of the extensive empires of Russia and China; to Australia, and to the numerous Islands lying between the last mentioned country and the coast of Asia.

The fourth is a central and total Eclipse of the Sun, on Friday, December 9 th, but invisible to us in this country; as the o takes place long after the Sun has passed below our horizon; or else the latitude of the Moon is such.
as, under favourable circumstances, might have produced a considerable Eclipse to this part of the Globe. At the time of this Eclipse the Moon's horizontal semidiameter is only about $1^{\prime \prime} \cdot 3$ less than that of the Sun; hence it appears, that wherever the Sun's altitude on the central path is greater than $4^{\circ}$, the Moon's diametcr exceeds that of the Sun, and of course the Eclipse will be total. The beginning of the central eclipse will be at $6^{\mathrm{h}} 58^{\mathrm{m}} 49^{\mathrm{s}}$ in latitude $29^{\circ} 0^{\prime} 48^{\prime \prime}$ north, longitude $178^{\circ} 49^{\prime} 49^{\prime \prime}$ east; and end at $9^{4} 58^{\mathrm{mm}} 4.7^{\mathrm{s}}$, in latitude $29^{\circ} 34^{\prime} 4.9^{\prime \prime}$ north, longitude $73^{\circ} 33^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime}$ west. The semidiameter of the Moon will exceed that of the Sun at the greatestaltitude on the central tract $13^{\prime \prime} \cdot 2$, so that in this case we find the durat:on of total darkness, when greatest, to be only 4.7 seconds, and which from the position of the Moon's'relative orbit, will be nearly on that point of the Earth's surface, where the Sun is centrally eclipsed on the meridian, that is, in latitude $9^{\circ} 12^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime}$ north, longitude $127^{\circ} 16^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ west.

The central shade commencing in the Pacific Occan, pa:ses over the Sandruich Isles, and moving in a curvilineal direction enters the eastern shores of New Spain, and passing over Yucatan, near the town of Merida, and crossing over a part of the Gulf of Mexico, a little to the north of the Island of Criba, and touching upon the southern parts of East Florida, it quickly enters the Allantic Ocean, where it becomes a tangent to the Earth's surface and shortly disappears. This Eclipse will be visible to the greater portion of N. America, to the Isthmus of Darien, and part of S. America, also to the Carib̧ean Sea, the West India Islands, and United States, where the Sun will set during the Eclipse. The Sun will be eclipsed when in the Zenith between $131^{\circ} 31^{\prime} 4.5^{\prime \prime}$, and $122^{\circ}, 52^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime}$ of west longitude over the parallel of the Sun's southern declination.

## Other Celestial Appearances.

IT is always interesting and useful to those who hare Telescopes, to be informed of the times when the different Planets may be seen to the greatest advantage.
And First, Mercury will be visible in the mornings, a little before sun rising, on or about February 10th, June 10th, and October 1st; and again, in the evenings, shortly after sunset, about April 22, August 19 and December 13.

The beautiful planet Venus will begin to be con-
spicuous about the middle of Felruary, in the evenings; and will have attained her greatest eastern elongation on the 8th of March; at the same time having a northern declination of 15 degrees; but she will not appear in her greatest brilliancy till the 14th of April, on which day she passes the meridiar of Greenwich, at 30 minutes after $20^{\circ}$ clock that afternoon, with $26^{\circ}$ of northern declination. Hence, during this month she may be seen by day as well as night, and will appear a very interesting object, when observed with a good telescope. This planet becomes a morning star on the 19th of May; and again arrives at her greatest brightness on the 18th of June, and greatest western elongation on the 29th of July; hence all this time as she is moving through the interior part of her orbit, her crescent-like appearances will present a charming telescopic treat to the young astronomer. After this time, to the end of the year, she will be too far from the earth for general observation. On the 3d and 4th of April, Venus will be only a few minutes north of the Pleiades, or seven stars; which assemblage consists of 64 stars, not reckoning those that are less than the 8th magnitude.

As the planet Mars, does not come to a $\delta$ with the Earth during this year, he will not on that account be a very striking object in the heavens. But on the 28th of September, this planet, and Vernus, will be in $\delta$ with Regulus, and each other; they will rise the next morning at $9^{m}$ after 2. The $\delta$ of $q$ and Recoulus, is expected to prove an occultation, though it will be invisible to us, as the star and planet will not rise till about 8 hours after the time of conjunction.

Jupiter, will this year be in opposition to the Sun on the 28th of January; so that during the winter quarter, whilst he is retrograding in the sign $\mathcal{L e o}$, many opportunities will present themselves for viewing the Eclipses of his satellites, and other phenomena connceted with this great and wonderful planet.

The distant planet Saturn, will this year come to an opposition with the Sun on the 10th of December; hence during January, October, November, and De-cember, will be the most proper times for observing this planet, especially in the last three months, when the ring of this stupendous globe will be most open to our view; having at the same time its southern side illuminated, with its northern half turned towards the Earth.

The Moon will make several near appulses to Saturn, one of which will prove an occultation in this part of the globe, the times and appearances of which may be expected to agree with the following statement and delineation. This occultation happens on Sunday evening, October 30th, when the immersion will take place on the illuminated side of the Moon at I. $43^{\circ} 39^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$ from the lowermost point of her limb, at $8^{\mathrm{h}} 10^{\mathrm{m}} 30^{\mathrm{s}}$, and the planet will re-appear at E. on the dark limb of the Moon, $66^{\circ} 15^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime}$ from the vertical point $v$, of the lunar periphery, at $9^{\mathrm{h}} 5^{\mathrm{m}} 9^{\mathrm{s}}$, apparent time, according to the me-
 ridian and latitude of Greenwich. Those who have good telescopes will find this a very interesting phenomenon.

Note. - The small and visible Eclipse of the Sun, which took place on the morning of July the 8th, 1823, was observed at Epping; when it was found that the Type, and other circumstances attending this phenomenon, agreed exactly with its appearance, \&c. in the heavens,

A very particular account will be given of the visible Solar Eclipse of 1826 , in my Almanack of that year.

## Calculations and Observations relative to the late COMET:-1824.

AS the Motions of Comets are but little understood, even by those who profess some knowledge of Astronomy, I have, therefore, been induced to give the results of some intricate calculations, and carcful observations made on the late Comet, which may throw some additional light, or at least prove interesting facts to most of my readers, with respect to this curious subject.

This Comet passed its ascending node, or crossed the plane of the Earth's orbit from the southern to the northern side, on the 6th of December, 1823 ; when its distance from the Sun was 24 millions, and from the Earth 112 millions of miles. On the 9 th of the said month, it had arrived at the lowest apsis of its orbit, being then at its nearest distance from the Sun, and having then attained its greatest velocity; which was three thousand three hundred and fifty-four miles per minute!

At which time, reader, had you been situated upon the surface of this body, you would not only have moved with this prodigious velocity through space, but with an unclouded atmosphere, would have beheld the glorious orb of day 18 times larger than it'appears to us; moreover, when we know that the intensity of light and heat, vary inversely as the square of the distance, the effect of the Sun upon the Comet at this point of its orbit, must have been surprisingly great. When the Comet was in its perihelion, it was 14 millions of miles nearer the Sun than that of Mercury; and crossed the sphere of that planet's orbit on the 18th; but did not become visible to us till about the 29 th, when its anomaly was $107^{\circ} 39^{\prime}$, and its distance from the sun 62 millions, and from the Earth 78 millions of miles. As the heliocentric motion of this Comet was retrograde, and the Earth, during the time, moving through the signs $I, \sigma$, and $\Omega$; it is evident, that the two bodies would approach each other for a certain period, attain their minimum distance, and then recede for years, perhaps for ages yet to come. On the Sd of January, 1824, the Comet's distance from the Sun was 74 millions, and from the earth 70 millions of miles. On the 12th its distance from the sun was 93 millionsy and from the earth 55 millions of miles. On or about the 23d, the Comet seems to have come nearest to the Earth; when its distance from the Sun was 114 millions, and from the Earth only 4.6 millions of miles: at this juncture the earth crossed the line of the nodes, and the Comet had reached its greatest geocentric northern latitude, which was $69^{\circ}$. But had this Comet passed its perihelion only a few days later, its visible path would have been over the pole of the ecliptic. After the 23d, the Comet receded from the Earth, as well as from the Sun, and was last seen in the head of Ursa Major, having a visible latitude of about $53^{\circ}$, and longitude $115^{\circ}$; at which time its distance from the Sun was 183 millions, and from the Earth about 54 millions of miles. The geocentric motion of this Comet under the sphere of the fixed stars from the time of its crossing the ecliptic, in the 13th degree of $f$, to the time of its becoming invisible, was along the body of Serpentarius, where it was first seen, when in the left shoulder of that constellation; passing along the back of Hercules, and across his left leg, it then entered a comparatively blank part of the heavens;
and when arrived at the Dragon, it receded from the pole of the ecliptic, and moving in a curve near the extreme point of the tail, it entered the constellation of Ursa Major, when its distance from the Sun, and from the Earth, became too great to render it any longer visible from our globe. Judicium Astrologicum, pro Anno 1895. VOX COELORUM, VOX DEI. The Voice of the Heavens is the Voice of God. - He speaketh in all the Changes of the Seasons, and of the Times.

## Courteous Reader,

WHAT shall we say of continental Europe at the present moment? -under the chief dominion of bloated despotism, in much of this fair portion of the Earth, the greater portion of the People are little better than prisoners on parole. Happy England! know your privileges, rejoice in them, and preserve them!

With the return of Ferdinand to absolute power, we find the restoration of that infernal ecclesiastical court, the Inquisition, with all its pains and penalties. Does the Lion sleep? Why did that government which takes so lively an interest in the fate of the unhappy negro, and for the cause of religion, permit such an outrage on the feelings of humanity? I have not room to say more, but shall now present my readers with an Hieroglyphic relating to the present times.


An Astrological Judgment on the Four Quariers of the Year 1825, from the Infux and Influences of the Planetary and Cometary Orbits, with respect to the Affairs of the World. And First-

## Ofthe Winter Quarter, called the Brumal Ingress.

THIS Division of the year commences on Tuesday, December the 21 st, 1824, at 2 m .6 s . after 8 o'clock in the evening; at which time $18^{\circ} 21^{\prime}$ of $\Omega$ cut the oriental angle, and $2^{\circ} 47^{\prime \prime}$ of $\succ$ culminate. With respect to the planetary bodies at this ingress, I find 4 in the 12th house, near the circle of ascendant, $h_{2}$ in the 10th near the cusp of the 11 th, in 8 to the $D$ near the angle of the 5 th, and $\Delta$ to $\sigma^{\pi}$, who is near that of the 7 th Only the two most ponderous planets are above the horizon, all the rest are below, where occupies the 4th house, $\odot$, $ษ$ and $1 H$, the 5 th, $\sigma^{*}$ and $q$ the 6 th ; at the same time these bodies form the following zodiacal platic

 the external appearance of affairs both at home and abroad, we might be led to suppose that State Matters were now arrived at that degree of consummation, of which every honest man must feel happy in the contemplation of this truly political nillenium. It is true we do not, just now, hear the din of war, yet nevertheless, men's minds are far from being in a settled state; for some of the Continental Powers have, by their apostasy, machinations, and tyranny, so far succeeded, as to pervert the best national institutions, and imprison, or otherwise maltreat the most worthy individuals. This state of things cannot last, the intelligence of the age forbids it. At this ingress we have three important oppositions, and at the same time, the two weightier planets retrograde; Mars and Venus are also conjoined in domu adversa, whereof Saturn is lord; nothing less than a sickly season can be expected, especially among the common people, such as sore-throats, swellings, agues, and scorbutic complaints; and which from the position of the ascendants more immediately relate to the northern parts of Europe; for instance, Russia, Denmark, \&c. The 84 б, with 4 also, retrograde, and who is, it may be remembered, opposed by Venus; these circumstances denote great amlictions to some of the northern powers, which will be
likely to stir up, and foment much strife, and great controversies, if not open war itself. Jupiter, who is thus afflicted by opposition and retrogradation, is also ill supported by position, which signifies that Spain will also partake of the evil influence; nor will Portugal be altogether free: and from the temper of the people (now groaning under the most degrading tyranny) in the last twomentioned countries, we need not be surprised that the least manifestation of this circumstance, be made a pretence for furnishing us with some fresh instances of perfidy.

I shall now say a few words relative to the probable effect of the late Comet, and which may be expected to operate for a considerable time yet to come. Those who have considered the final cause of Comets, agree, that they forbode great changes and vicissitudes in kingdoms and states, with respect to religion and other important matters; for history abundantly informs us, that they are oftentimes the consequences of new Princes succeeding to the throne; besides from the inflamed spirits of men, caused by a distempered air, wars and tumults, broils and sedition naturally proceed. So that Comets seem to have been the causes and fore-runners, not only of great storms and concussions in the air, but of turbulent and tempestuous seasons in the state; of confusion, massacres, slaughter, \&c. the more especially in thase countries whose ascendants they happen to traverse during the time they are visible to our globe. The effects of the late Comet may be expected to be felt more or less, in Spain, Porlugal, Hungary, Austria, Italy, Sicily, Turkey, and Bohemia; but as it was in the zenith of some parts of Russia, Sweden, and Norway, at the time of its nearest approach to the Earth, we may naturally conclude its effects will be most visible in these last-mentioned countries.

## Of the Vcrnal, or Spring Quarter.

This Quarter begins on Sunday March the 20th, at $18^{\mathrm{m}} 39^{\mathrm{s}}$ after $90^{\prime}$ clock in the evening; when $4^{\circ} 48^{\prime}$ of $\eta$ ascends, and $17^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ of $\Omega$ culminate; at which time the Sun enters the first point of Aries, and as this generally happens about the 21 st of March, it certainly would be more natural for the civil year to begin always on that day instead of the first of January as at present, for many cogent reasons too numerous to be mentioned in this piace. But to return. - In the tollowing scheme of the
heavens are shown the positions of the signs and planetary bodies at the time of this ingress.

Schema Ceeli ingressu Solis in Ariete.


In this figure, we find Mars, that disturber of the repose of mankind, in his own house, the ascendant of England, in 6 with Luna, in the 6th mundane division of heaven; he is besides lord of the eastern angle, and at the same time occupies the fiery trigon. These wonderful and powerful positions of that martial star, I am afraid, portend long and durable commotions, insurrections, persecutions and murders; burning of towns, \&c. \&c. And we may expect to hear of Confusions and Oppositions in the councils and designs of Kings, Princes, and great Statesmen. But as a mitigation of the evils resulting from the baneful effects of this malignant star, I find that Tenus is the almuten of the year; hence under her mild and gentle sway, we may hope that political affairs will put on a more peaceful aspect than might have been expected; and that the minds of monarchs will be more inclined to negotiations for family alliances, and the chains of wedlock, than to inforce the savage rage of war, and painful shackles of any kind. The weather during
this quarter is likely to be warm, and serene, tempered with refreshing showers, producing heavy and luxuriant crops of the various fruits of the earth.

## Of the Estival, or Summer Quarter.

I FIND that the Sun's centre touches the tropic of of, this year, on Tuesday, June the 21 st , at $48^{\mathrm{m}} 26^{\mathrm{s}}$, after $60^{\prime}$ clock in the afternoon, when $12^{\circ} 24^{\prime}$ of $f$ are on the castern angle, and $13^{\circ} 8^{\prime}$ of $\bumpeq$ on the southern. All the planets excepting H H occupy the descending part of the figure. These positions, in my opinion, are not very remarkable: I confess this a season of the year for action, yet, nevertheless, it will be more for consultation : many things debated, but with great difficulty brought to any conclusion; and it is very probable that many close and secret consultations are impending, which some time after will be made manifest. As we have 24 lord of the ascendant, and $\circ$, well supported both by essential and accidental dignities, we may naturally expect that it will be a charming season for bringing to perfection the products of the spring. Some uneasiness among the common people, and no very good understanding between them and their superiors.

## Of the Autumnal Quarter.

This quarter has always been considered to begin at the time when the Sun touches the plane of the Earth's equator in the cardinal sign $\bumpeq$; which happens this year on Friday, September the 23 d , at $41^{\mathrm{m}} 38^{\circ}$ after 8 o clock $^{\circ}$ in the morning, at which time $28^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ of $\bumpeq$ ascends, and $7^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$ of $\Omega$ is on the mid-heaven. There are various unhappy aspects that will happen, at, or near the time of this equinoctial ingress, which may occasion some new differences to arise amongst the Nobility and Governors of several Nations and Cities in Europe. News from North America and Russia, some important negotiations carrying on between these countries and England, the result of which time will show. France seems to lie under some heavy calamities, and Italy is still in a very unsettled state.

## FINIS.

[^3]
## John Lignum and Son's

## ANTISCORBUTLC DRORS

## And LOTION,

As well as all other respectable Public Medicines, may be had genuine at the old-established and popular Medicine Warehouse of

## DUNN \& SON, Booksellers,

## Nottingham,

Whose Medicines are, on account of quick sale and frequent supplies, always as good and fresh as possible.

FirFHE attention of the Public is particularly requested to the following interesting Letters from Gainsbro', York, Wigan, Walsall, Bolton, and Nantwich.
-事远

## ASTONISHING CURE.

Nantwich, Oct. 1, 1824.
Particulars of the extraordinary Cure performed on Mary Cooper, who was cured by Mr. Lignum's Antiscorbutic Drops, after she had been under several Medical Men, and ten weeks in the Chester Infirmary, without receiving any benefit.

Mary Cooper, of Nantwich, hereby certifies that for several months she was very greatly afflicted with a most violent scorbutic eruption all over her body; that when attacked she was in the service of a Gentleman in the county of Chester, and first attended by the family Surgeon, and afterwards removed to the Chester Infirmary, where she remained ten weeks, without receiving the least benefit; on her return to Nantwich, she was recommended by a Lady who had witnessed the beneficial effects of Mr. Lignum's Antiscorbutic Drops, to give them a trial, and extraordinary as it may appear, she obtdined from their use immediate relief, and when she had taken a few bottles was perfectly cured, and is now in very good health, and quite free from eruption.
(signed)
MARY COOPER.

Gentlemen,-Agreeably to your request, I have made particular enquiries respecting the truth of the above extraordinary Cure, and am happy to say it is in every part attested by numerous respectable individuals, and I shall feel pleasure in referring any enquirers to the person alluded to.

I am, Gentlemen, yours obediently,
EDWARD JONES, Bookseller, \&e! Nàntwich.
0 axhan Lignum and Son, Surgeons, Manchester.

ANOTIIER CASE FROM BOLTON,-Illustrative of the remarkabie efficacy of Mr. Lifnum's Antiscorbutic Drops. Gentlemen, Bolton, Jan. 7, 1824.
I consider it nothing but an act of justice to yourselves, and a duty I owe to my fellow-creatures, to state the following facts, which you are at perfect liberty to make public, if you think proper. My son William, now six years of age, had been upwards of two years most grievously afflicted with a scorbutic complaint, which entirely covered his body with eruptions from head to foot, and was attended with great itching and pain. During the above period, (two years) we spared no trouble or expense to get him cured, but all the applications were useless, until we were fortunate enough to hear of some astonishing cures performed in this neighbourhood by your ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS. This induced us to make trial of them with our son, and we accordingly purchased a bottle from Mr. Gardner, bookseller, your agent in this town, and I have now the satisfaction of informing you, that by perseverance he is' completely restored to health.-With best wishes and grateful acknowledgments, I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant, JOHN HILTON, Bradshaw-Gate. To Messrs. Lignum and Son, Surgeons, Manchester.
(Attested by Mr. John Gardner, bookseller, \&c. Bolton.)

## INTERESTING CASE.

 Walsall, near Birmingham, 8th March, 1824.Gentlemen,-My son Jabez has experienced so extraordinary a cure from the use of your ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS, that gratitude compels me to send you the following particulars for publication.-About two years ago an eruption broke out around his mouth and ears, and gradually spread till his whole body was covered with ulcerations, attended with violent itching. He was at one time reduced to so deplorable a state, that for sevetal months he could not bear any clothes on at all. We tried every means in our power to get him cured, but nothing had any effect till we were recommended to try your Antiscorbutic Drops. At first they made him rather worse, but by perseverance in their use, he is now completely restored to health. Any inquirers (if by letter, post paid) will get further particulars on application to Mesdames Valentine and Throsby, booksellers, Walsall ; or to, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

WILLLAM NICKLIN, plater, Stafford-street, Walsall. Attested by James Wilcox, patent stirrup manufacturer, Walsall.

To Messrs. John Lignum and Son, Surgeons, Manchester.
Warthill, near York, Aug. 16, 1824.
Gentlemen, -I think it a dutyincumbent on me to communicate to you the particulars of the remarkable success of your invaluable Drops, which I have experienced. 18 months ago I had an appearance of the Scurvy on one of my legs, which graGually enlarged, and spread to the other, from whence it extended to both my arms, notwithstanding I had medicine and
advice from three Doctors. The disease began by a scaly surbface, which afterwards broke out into small pimples, and ran much. I found no relief, and was apprehensive that it would extend over the whole of my body. I at that time lived at Dringhouses, when I fortunately heard of the remarkable cure effected by your Drops last year, on a young man named Benson, of York; and on inquiry, found that the facts of that case were, in every respect, accordant with truth. I was strongly urged to give your Drops a trial, upon which I purchased some of your agent, (Mrs. Deighton, bookseller, Pavement, York). After taking two small bottles I found the good effects of them; and by persevering in the use of two or three bottles more, I became, as it were, a new man, being perfectly cured. You are at liberty to make this known, for the benefit of any who may be afflicted in a similar way; and I shall be happy to answer any inquiries on the subject; if by letter, post paid. I am, Gentlemen, your very obliged servant, JOHN TINNISWOOD.
To Messrs. Lignum and Son, Manchester.
Copy of a Letter lately received from Elizabeth Strawston, detailing a remarkable Cure:

Gainsbro', 14th June, 1823.
To Messrs. John Lignum and Son, Surgeons, Manchester.
Gentlemen, - In justice to the efficacy of your invaluablemedicine, as well as expressing my gratitude to the preparers of it, allow me to give you the following information:-About four years ago I began to be seriously afflicted with a scorbutic complaint in my hands and arms, insomuch that I was obliged to leave my place and go home, being incapable of doing any work; no pains or expense was spared to procure the best medical advice that could be got, but after trying a variety of means, I have only to say, that instead of the disorder getting better, it evidently grew worse every day; it is impossible for me to express or give you any idea of the punishment under which I labnured; my arms broke out and ran white matter, and at times appeared as if they were in a state of putrefaction. After repeated solicitations I purchased a 2 s .9 d . bottle of your ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS at Mr. A. Stark's, bookseller, \&ec. Market-place; it was evident that considerable benefit was derived even from this, which induced me to persevere in taking them; and I am now happy to inform you, that having taken four 2 s .9 d . bottles of Drops, and used one bottle of the Lotion, a complete cure was effected; and I have since enjoyed a good state of health.-For the advantage of others who may be afflicted with the same complaint, I sincerely wish you to make this public. Any inquiries I shall be willing to answer, (if by letteer, ost paid.) With best wishes for the success of your excellent reparations, I'remain, Gentlemen, your obedient humble ervant, ELIZABETH STRAWSTON.

[^4]Letter from Mrs. Robinson, Orrell Hall, near Wigan : Orrell Hall, near Wigan, September 3, 1824.
Gentlemen,-I feel pleasure in communicating the following facts, which you are at liberty to make public. Having derived considerable benefit from your Antiscorbutic Drops myself, I have for some years been in the habit of recommending them to persons in this neighbourhood; and have had many opportunities of witnessing their extraordinary efficacy. Among others, one young man, named Goolding, was, from his childhood, most severely afflicted with a scorbutic complaint, which appeared upon his neck, and other parts of his body; for many years he was considered incurable; but by persevering in the use of your Drops for about five months, he is restored to health. Another young man, named Ashmore, had an inveterate scorbutic complaint in his arm, extending from the shoulder to the wrist, 'which was so bad that the loss of his arm was deemed indispensable; but by the use of the Drops he also is restored to health.-I am, Sirs, yours respectfully,

## ANN ROBINSON.

To Messrs. Lignum and Son, Surgeons, Manchester.
N. B. Inquirers will obtain further information, on applying to Mrs. Robinson, Orrell Hall: or Messrs. Lyon and Co, booksellers, Wigan.
*** These Drops are sold in moulded square bottles, at 2 s .9 d . 4 s .6 d . and 11 s . duty included.-N. B. One 11 s . bottle is equal in quantity to three 4 s .6 d . or six 2 s . 9 d . ones. The following inscription on the bottles is blown in the glass, viz. "JOHN LIGNUM, only PROPRIETOR of the ROYAL ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS," and may be had wholesale and retail, at Mr. Lignum's DISPENSARY, Manchester; also sold by one or more respectable Medicine Venders in every Market Town.

Where may be had, MR. LIGNUM'S much-improved VEGETABLE LOTION, in square pint bottles, 2 s .9 d. each, duty included.-Mr. Lignum respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has lately made a very considerable improvement in the composition of his Lotion. By a combination of the active properties of part of its Ingredients, with the mild and soothing effects of the Vegetable, he has succeeded in forming a Lotion, far superior to any thing yet offered to the Public. It will be found, when used whilst taking the Drops, a most efficacious remedy for thatinsufferable itching, which so frequently attends Scorbutic Affections: it is unequalled in its power of removing Pimples on the face, or any part of the body, and from its fragrant smell, many Ladies have been induced to use it as a companion at the Toilet.
N. B. To prevent Counterfeits, observe these words, "JOHN LIGNUM, BRIDGE-STREET, MANCHESTER,"engraved telowis.

## The following

## VALUABLE FAMIIY MEDICINES,

(Warranted Genuine) may be had of

## Dunn \&-Son, Nottingham

## DICEY \& CO'S TRUY DAEFY'S EITXIR.

UTHIS most excellent Family Medicine is prepared from the purest drugs and spirits that can be procured, and has been attended with the happiest success in the cure of the gravel, stone, fluxes, spasms, pains in the breast, \&c.; but in the most painful fits of the cholic, and in all complaints of the stomach, and bowels, it is unquestionably superior to every other Medicine in the World!---Spurious sorts of a very iaferior quality, are, however, offered for sale in almost every town; and, as effectual relief is only to be expected by those who use the Genuine Medicine, parchasers are cautioned not to rely merely upon the glass bottle bearing the name of Dicey \& C'u.; as there are unprincipled people who buy up the empty bottles, for the purpose of filling them with their own counterfeit preparations, and which are thus imposed apon the public as the True Daff's's Elixir: the only certaia criterion is to exanine whether the stamp label, which is pasted over the cork, has the words "Dicey \& Co." printed therein ; and to observe that the bill of direetions is signed " $\boldsymbol{W}$. Sutton \& Co. late Dicey of Sutton." Price 2 s . the bottle; a larger size at 2 s .9 d . each.

## Dicey's Original and the only Genuine

## DR: BATYRTAN'S PBCTORAE DROPS,

In Bottles at 1s. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. each, duty included.
In all colds, coughs, agues, fevers, rheumatisms, cholic, pains in the breast, limbs and joints, and in most cases where colds are the origin, no Medicine has ever been used with greater success, or held in higher estimation, than the Genuine Bateman's Drops; it is necessary, however, to observe, that there are various imitations of this excellent Medicine, by different pretenders, all of them utter strangers to the true preparation. Of such, as you value your Health, beware--and be careful to ask for "The Original and Only True Dr. Bateman's Drops," which have the words "Dicey \& Co." printed in the stamp affixed over the cork : and observe that the bill of directions is signed "W. Sutton \& Co. late Dicey \& Sutton."-*** All ọthers are counterfeit.

## 5TCEx'S

## ANDTRTON'S Mr TUE SCOFS' BTTKS;

So well known and approved for their efficacy in bilious, flatulent, and stomach complaints in general.-Ask particularly for DICEY's Anderson's Scots Pills, and observe that the words "Dicey \& Co." are in the Stamp. Price 1s. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. the box.

## SQUIRE'S ORICENAI GRRAND EDIETE,

Which speedily removes all fresh colds, with their attending symptom§, coughs, asthmas, defluctions, \&c. ; all violent pain and soreness of the stomach, proceeding from cold and coughing; and is extremely efficacious in easing rheumatic pains in the limbs or joints. It renders the functions of the body regular, removing all kinds of obstructions, as wind, suffocating rapours, violent head-achs, twitching of the nerves, tremblings, faintings, \&c. Price 2 s . the bottle.

## DR. RADCIIFEF'S ELIXIR,

The most salutary medicine that can be made use of as a general sweetener, of the blood, and for all eruptions, whether contracted by too free living surfeits, or proceeding from scurvy, or from humours after ihe measles, small pox, dec. Price $1 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. a bottle.

## DR. HOOPER'S PIETS,

Prepared by John, Jarres, and Benjamin Hooper, whose names are engraved on the stamp affixed to each box. *** No others are Genuine. Price $1 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per box.

##  <br> GTNUTNE BYTHOT:S BRITISE OIL.

Price 1s. 9d. a bottle.
Elizabeth Meller, (late Betton) daughter, and only legal living representative of the late Mr. Thomas Betton, proprietor of the above valuable Medicine, begs leave to caution the public against purchasing a spurious preparation, which is sold as Betton's British Oil, by several dealers in patent Medicines, at thirteenpence halfpenny a bottle:---E. Meller assures the public that she alone is in possession of the materials to make the real, true and genuine British Oil, invented by her late Father, and ever since justly and universally esteemed for its great effioacy in bruises, inflammations, green and other wounds, burns, scalds, dec. And such is the expense of the true Preparation, that it cannot be sold for less than 1 s .9 d . the bottle, including the Stamp Duty 3d.-She requests that purchasers will observe particularly that the words "Dicey \& Co." are printed in the stamp affixed over the cork; and that the Bill of Directions is signed "W. Sutton \& Co. late Dicey \& Sutton, No. 10, Eow Church Yard."-** All others are counterfeit.

## DR: WITSOT'S FITTMUR卫,

## The only safe and effectual remedy for the GOUT and RHE UMATISM. <br> In bottles at 4s. $6 \mathrm{~d} .--\mathrm{large}$ ditto at 20 s .

The high esteem in which Dr. Wilson's Tinoture has been long and justly held by all who bave witnessed its surprising effects, and particularly among the higher aud more intelligent classes of the community, is the most incontrovertible proof of its singular efficacy in the cure of Gout and Rheumatism---A single dose of from 40 to 80 drops, will relieve the most agonizing pain in a few hours, and a few repetitions will subdue the severest attacks, even in cases where all other means have failed.

$$
\text { Also in boxes at } 2 s .9 \mathrm{~d} . \text { each. }
$$

## DIB: WIISOT'S

## ATMERAMTVEAPRRTENT PTKTS,

Which are peculiarly adapted to co-operate with his justly celebrated Tincture in the cure and prevention of Goat and Rheumatism. They will be found to correct morbid secretions of the digestive organs, promote perspiration and urine in a moderate degree, evacuate redundant and vitiated bile and other noxious accumulations in the alimentary eanal ; reduce corpulency and fullness of habit, and wonderfully improve the general health of gouty, rheumatic, and bilious invalids.
$\dagger_{+}+$Ample directions for the use of the above celebrated remedies, with numerous instances of their extraordinary efficacy communicated by many of the first Personages in the Kingdom, will be found in tbe third edition greatly enlarged and improved, of "Observations on Gout and Rheumatism, by Charles Wilson, M. D." This Edition is also enriched with copious directions for regulating the diet and regimen of Arthritic Invalids; and is so greatly calculated to be useful and interesting, that no gouty or rheumatic patient should be without a Copy. Printed for T. \& G. Underwood, 22. Ileet Street, London; and sold by all Booksellers. Price 12s.

# RYMKㅋRS CARDIAC AND INRRVOUS TINCTURE, 

For disorders of the Head, Stomach, \&c. gouty, bilious, and nervous Complaints; Debility, Palsy, Spasms, Angina Pectoris, \&c.
A full and particular ACCOUNT of this celebrated Patent Medicine, with arious cases of nervous, bilious, paralytic, and spasmodic affections, diseases frelaxation and debility; broken constitutions: habits impaired by intempemice, clinate, \&c. has been just published, and may be had of all the countr Booksellers, price 1s. The Tineture is sold in bottles, at 4s. 6d. 9s.; 17s.; al 33 s each.

## ESSENCE OF PRITTTORE ROOT <br> FOR THE TOOTH ACHE.

Is confidently recommended as a most efficacious remedy in that tormenting dease, and with the assurance that it will be no ways injurious to the Teeth oGums. In bettles at 1 s . $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. each.

## THTE BATE

## IMPROVED SEIDIITZ POWDIRS,

In which are combined all the medicinal qualities of the Seidlitz spring in rermany, are recommended as a most efficacious, safe, and pleasant medicine br the removal of bilious obstructions; they also strengthen and improve the Digestive powers, and, from their cooling and saline quality, are peculiarly dapted as an habitual lexative.
This preparation is much more efficacious as an Aperient, and altogether differs from a medicine called the Patent Seidlitz Powders, which contain none of the active ingredients of that celebrated Spa.

With each box is a pamphlet, containing extracts from the work of Dr. Saunders, pointing out the various complaints in which the Seidlitz waters prove so singularly efficacious.
The public are requested to ask for the BATH SEIDLITZ POWDERS, and to observe that the signature of the proprietors, (Knight \& Davies) is affixed on the box. Price 4s. 6d.

## 포불 BTE

STOMAGEIC OR DHGTRSTIVE PITIS, Composed of the Extract of Turkey Rhubarb, Ginger, and Ipecacuanha.
These pills, which are made from the prescription of a Physician in extensive practice in Bath, have been in use for some jears, and found particularly efficacious for promoting digestion, strengthening the stomach, correcting acidity, preventing or removing head ache, giddiness, and other nervous affections, arising from a costive habit, or debilitated stomach, \&c. In boxes at 2s. 9d. each.

## SEVTㅗNㅗㅗ WORIM THA,

For destroying all kinds of Worms in Men, Women, and Children. It requires no restraint in diet or confinement to the hoase, and is a valuable medicine for preventing and removing various complaints. Price 1s. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .--$ Also Severne's Patent Aromatic Ague Cake. Price 2s. 9d.

## 

The efficacy of this Ointment, in all kinds of external inflammations and mortifications, is nut only attested by a rariety of respectable persons who have used it, but it has also been approved of by professional gentlemen, who have been candid enough to speak of its excellence. It is also very efficacious in bruises, scalds, burns, and chilblains. In Pots at 1s. 11/2d. and 2s. 9d.

## THE BAUME DE VIF.

During half a century, this medicine has never failed to invigorate the digestive orgañs when languid; to retard their excess when in a state of increased irritability: and to invariably modify them to the standard of health. Its efficacy is not less conspicuous in various anomalous diseases, arising from eacessive Iodulgence, from the abuse of Mercury, and every wanton waste of constitutional Strength. As an application in Wounds, Mortifications, and every species of Uleer, its utility is daily evinced.--In fine, it probably hal never been equalled, certainly never surpassed by any preparation bithert presented to the public. Price 3 s . 6 d .

## CARPENTMR'S VEGYMABTE SPHCIETC FOR THE HOOPING COUGH.

The most safe and certain cure ever yet discovered for that distressing and too frequently fatal disorder. Infants a week old may take it with perfec safety, and it needs no other recommendation than a trial, which will be suffi cient to establish its claims ou publie patronage. A single bottle will seldom fail to produce considerable relief, sometimes even a cure, and the most obstinate cases will be found to yield to two or three. Sold in bottles at $1 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. each, or a large size containing nearly three in one at 2 s . 9 d . each.

## That Valuable Ointment, called

## THIE POOK NLAN'S FRIEND;

Also the PILULTE ANTI-SCROPULE; prepared by Dr. Roberts, Bridport.
The Ointment will be found a specific for wounds, barns, chilblains, and eruptions of every description ; also for sore and inflamed eyes.---Sold in pots, at 1s. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$, and $2 \mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{~d}$,

The Pilulx Anti-Scrofule, one of the best family medicines ever offered to the public, for all Impurities of the Blood, is sold in boxes of $1 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} . ; 2 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$. $10 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$. ; and family boxes 22s.

## OF WHOM MAY ALSO BE HAD <br> WATMWRIGEM"S <br> SRAEETORDSETRTB CORDIAT,

Which has been given with unprecedented success in the most dangerous stages of the following diseases in Horses, viz, the sleeping or raging staggers, gripes, fret, colds, coughs, looseness, fevers, and all disorders originating in colds, or from grazing in marshy wet meadows, or after severe exercise in racing, hunting, working in coaches, chaises, waggons, hard riding, \&c., and is universally acknowledged to be the greatest restorative to exhausted nature, and the most valuable Horse Medicine ever known. Price 2s. 6d. the bottle.

Mr. NEWMAN of the Green Man Inn, Barnet, one of the principal Posting Houses on the Great North Road, has authorised the proprietor to inform the public, that he has used the above Medicine for several years among his own Horses with sach complete success, that he feels himself warranted in recommending it to the notice of post and stage coach ma iters, carriers, horse dealers, farmers, and all others who may employ a number of Horses, as the most valuable thing of the kind he ever met with.

## ATHIN'SCOMPOSITION

## FOR DESTROYING RATS AND MICE.

Which is allowed to be the most efficacious thing ever yet discovered for edily extirpating those pérnicious vermin from corn-stacks, barns, stables, mall-houses, granaries, \&c. .Frice 2s. 6d. a bos, with full directions.


[^0]:    1825. 
[^1]:    $1825$

[^2]:    $1825$

[^3]:    Printed for the COMPANY of STATIONERS, By A. \& R. Spottiswoode, New-Street-Square, London.

[^4]:    (Al.eatal ho Fnoch Wood

