## P <br> Alman <br> V

# Vox Stellarum 

## 1842-1846

## VOX STELLARUM:

* 


## or, A LOYAL

## A <br> 

FOR THE YEAR OF HUMAN REDEMPTION

$$
1842, \quad \frac{5570}{16.56}
$$

being the second after bissextile ; and the sixth of the reign of her present majesty : CONTAINING,

AMONGST A OREAT VARIETY OF USEFUL BLATTER, THE KTSING AND SETHTNG OF THE SUN ANU How. 2UE MOON'S CEANGES, SOUTHIN(x AN1Y h(rF: THE EQUATION OF TIME FOR SETTING CLOCKS AND WATCHES; THE RISING ANV SETTING OF THF PLANETS; OCCULTATIONS; MUTUAL ASPECTS, ETC.

## A Corret ©ide Rabls;


A TABLE OF KINGS' AND QUEENS' REIGNS;

WJTH ASTROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE FOUR QUAETERS OF TIIE YEAR; AND

A HIEROGLYPHIC ADAPTED TO THE TIMES.


以Hร1CIAN.

$$
L O N D O N:
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 BY G. WOODFALL AND SON, ANGEL COURT, BKINNER STREET; AND SOLD BY GEORGE GREENHILL, AT THEIR HALI, LUDGATE STREET.

The New Year comes at last !-stern Winter reigns,
The snow-flakes dance, - the hoar-frost gems the plains: The birds in flocks fly through old Janus' gloom,-
Flora looks sad, although her snow-drops bloom: Now Jove meets Saturn ; -and in Leo's ire, The Moon's eclipsed;-some great events transpire!


Mean obliquity of Ecliptic, Jan. 1st, $23^{\circ} 27^{\prime} 36^{\prime \prime}$. Jan. 12th, 1st of Sebat.

The 10 day, at $8^{\text {h }} 44^{\text {m }}$ morn. Jupiter is in The 10 day, at 1142 morn. Venus ecliptic The 10 day, at 016 aftern. Saturn $\}$ conjunction The 11 day, at 743 morn. Mercury with the The 15 day, at 128 aftern. Mars Moon.

| $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & D \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \varepsilon_{415} \\ \text { riges } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { sers } \end{aligned}$ | Moon South. | MONTHLE OBSERVATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { h. } & \text { m. } \\ 8 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \overline{\mathrm{h}} & \mathrm{~m} . \\ 3 & 56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . \\ & 3 \mathrm{~m} 38 \end{aligned}$ | THE depth of Rain in Jan. 1840, at |
| 13 | 8 | 356 | $4 \quad 28$ |  |
| 3 | $8 \quad 3$ | 357 | 5) 16 | LAST QUAR, 3d. 10h. Em, aftera |
| 48 | 8 | 357 | 6 | ham, 1-87; Epping, 2.938; Falmouth, |
| 5 | 8 | 358 | $6 \quad 52$ | 6.414; Gosport, 4.220; Greenwich, |
| 6 | 8 | 1359 | 7 | $2 \cdot 92$; and York, 2.740. |
| 7 | 8 |  | $8 \quad 3: 3$ |  |
| 8 | $8 \quad 0$ |  | $9 \quad 26$ | Peuvial Anticipatio |
| B | 759 |  | $10 \quad 19$ |  |
| 10 | 758 |  | 1111 | Frow the planetary and lunar positions |
| 11 | 757 |  | 0 a | NEW MOON, 11d, 4h. 150 m , afters. |
| 12 | 756 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 48\end{array}$ |  |
| 13 | 75.5 |  | $1 \quad 32$ | cular, expect rain or snow (but more |
| 14 | 753 | \% | $2 \begin{array}{ll}2 & 14\end{array}$ | probably the latter, as the temperature |
| 15 | 752 |  | $2 \quad 54$ | of this. month is likely to be below its |
| B | 751 | 49 | $3 \quad 34$ | mean) on or about the 2d, 9th, 15th, |
| 17 | 750 | 410 | $4 \quad 14$ | 20 th, and 25 th days of this month. |
| 18 | 7 | 411 | $4 \quad 56$ |  |
| 19 | 7 | +13 | $5 \quad 40$ |  |
| 20 | 746 | 414 | $6 \quad 29$ |  |
| 21 | 745 | 415 | $7 \quad 22$ |  |
| $2 \cdot$ | 743 | 417 | $8 \quad 20$ | This year I again present my readers |
| B | 741 | 419 | $9 \quad 22$ | with the monthly depth of Rain, as taken at or near the surface of the |
| 24 | $7 \quad 39$ | 421 | $10 \quad 25$ | round, in 1840, at Aberdeen, Scot- |
| 25 | 738 | 422 | $11-28$ |  |
| 20 | 736 | 424 | morn | FUIL MOON, 2Gd. $51 \mathrm{~h}, 50 \mathrm{~m}$. afert |
| 2 | 735 | 425 | 0 1 |  |
| $\because 8$ | 733 | 427 | $1 \quad 24$ | ping, Essex ; Falmouth, Corn wall; Gos- |
| 2. | 732 | 428 | 217 | port, Hampshire; Greenwich, Kent; |
| B | 730 | 430 | 3 | and at the city of York. |
| 31 | 728 | 432 | 3 54\| |  |

D in apogee, 14th day; perigee, 27th day. $\odot ’ s$ semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime} ; 11$ th, $16^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime} ; 21 \mathrm{st}, 16^{\prime} 16^{\prime \prime}$.

These lengthening days the approach of Spring presage, Though clouds roll o'er, and bleak the north winds rage: The thrush and wood-lark chaunt their matin lay ; Now buds are seen; some plants their flowers display: The great Conjunction works,-which Mexico, Greece, India, Russia, Saxony, will show!


[^0] Feb. 11th, 1st of Adar; 23d, Fast of Esther; 24th, Purim ; 25th, 2d day. PRINTED FOR THE COMPANY OF STATIONERS.


D in apogee, 10 th day ; perigee, 24 th day.
○'s semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $16^{\prime} 13^{\prime \prime}$; $21 \mathrm{st}, 16^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime}$. PRINTED POR TEE COMPANY OP GTATIONZRS


March 12th, 1st of Nisan; March 26th, 15th of Nisan, Passover; March 27th, 2 d day.

## Moore.]

The 6 day, at $11^{11} 7^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Saturn is in The 6 day, at 729 aftern. Jupiter ecliptic The 10 day, at 1130 aftern. Mercury $\}$ conjunction The 12 day, at 1011 morn. Venus with the The 14 day, at 727 aftern. Mars Moon.

|  | $\left[\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Sun } \\ \text { rises } \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | sets | Moon South. | MONTHLY OBSERVATYONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 635 | 525 | 3 m 28 |  |
| 2 | 633 | - 27 | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 21\end{array}$ | at Aberdeen, was 0.746 inch ; Emping- |
| 3 | 631 | 520 | $5 \quad 15$ |  |
|  | 630 | - 30 |  | L.AST QUAR. 4d. 1h. 22 mm mum |
| 5 | 6 | J 32 |  |  |
| B | 626 | 534 | 754 | 0.189; Gosport, 0.180; Greenwich, |
| 7 | 624 | 536 |  | $0 \cdot 33$; and York, 0.380. |
| 8 | 622 | ) 38 |  |  |
| 9 | 620 | 540 | $10 \quad 11$ | temperature, on the $2 \mathrm{~d}, 10 \mathrm{th}, 14$ th, |
| 10 | 618 | 542 | 10 | temperature, on the $2 \mathrm{~d}, 10 \mathrm{th}, 14$ th, 23 d , and 27 th. |
| 11 | 616 | 544 | $11 \begin{array}{ll}11 & 33\end{array}$ |  |
| 12 | 613 | 547 | 0 a 13 |  |
| 13 | 611 | . 49 | $0 \quad 54$ |  |
| 14 | 69 | 5 51 | 37 |  |
| 15 | 6 | 553 | $2 \quad 22$ | through the vicissitudes of the past |
| 16 | 6 | \% 55 | 310 | year; let us hope that the same pro- |
| 17 | 6 | 507 | 4 | the adversities of the eventful year |
| 18 | 6 | 359 | $4 \quad 58$ |  |
| 19 | 559 | 6 | $5 \quad 56$ |  |
| B | 557 |  | 6 6-5 | 1842 ; which, on a critical examination |
| 21 | 555 |  | $7 \quad 53$ | of the various positions and configura- |
| 22 | 553 |  | $8 \quad 50$ | tions of the planetary bodies, seems |
| 23 | 551 | 69 | 944 | likely to prove a period fraught with |
| 24 | 549 | 611 | $10 \quad 37$ | many transcendant mutations as re- |
| 25 | 547 | 613 | $11 \quad 23$ | spects the political, ecclesiastical, and |
| 26 | 545 | 615 | morn. | FULL MOON, 26d. 1 h .57 m , afterı. |
| B | 543 | 617 | $0 \quad 20$ |  |
| 28 | 541 | 619 | 113 | indeed, that at some future time we |
|  | 539 | ( -1 | 2 | may expect that it will be conspicuous- |
|  | 537 | 623 | $3 \quad 3$ | ly chronicled on the tablet of history. |
|  | 1535 | 625 | $3 \quad 58$ | With |

The goodness of the great Supreme appears
In all the seasons of revolving years;
Now Albion's race survey serener skies,
From Spring's embrace a thousand beauties rise : May Heaven protect our favour'd land from foes, From all that would Britannia's peace oppose.


| The 2 day, at $9^{\mathrm{b}} 21^{\mathrm{ga}}$ aftern. Saturn The 3 day, at $10 \quad 19$ morn. Jupiter The 8 day, at $3 \quad 5$ aftern. Mercury The 11 day, at 5 5z aftern. Venus The 12 day, at 3 4t aftern. Mars The 30 day, at 621 morn. Saturn The 30 day, at $10 \quad 20$ aftern. Jupiter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Moon South. | 12 |
|  | $1 \begin{array}{cc\|cc\|} \mathrm{h} & \mathrm{~m} . & \mathrm{h} . & \mathrm{m} \\ 1 & 5 & 33 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. } \\ & 4 \mathrm{~m} 54 \end{aligned}$ | The depth of Rain in April 1840, |
|  | 2531629 | 547 | L.AST QUAR, 2d. 6 h .30 m , afterm. |
|  | 3) 296631 | $6 \quad 37$ | at Aberdeen, was 0.385 inch; Empin |
|  |  | $7 \quad 24$ | ham, 0.60 ; Epping, 0.047; Falmouth, |
|  | 5526634 |  | 0.505; Gosport, 0.380; Greenwich, |
|  | 65.24636 | $8 \quad 50$ | 0.11; and York, 0.980. |
|  | 715 | 31 | Rain, mixed with snow or sleet, |
|  | $8.5 \div 0640$ | $10 \quad 11$ | may be expected about the 2d, 6th, |
|  | ${ }_{9}^{9} 5188642$ | 10 52 |  |
|  | $3{ }^{5} 1616444$ | 11 | fern |
|  | 1.514646 | 0 a 19 |  |
|  | 2512648 | 17 | With this view I shall first call the |
|  | 3510650 |  | attention of my readers to the Con- |
|  | 45086 | $2 \quad 53$ | junetion of Jupiter and Saturn, in |
|  | 55 6 66 54 | 351 | the cold, dry, melancholy, and cardi- |
|  | $654 \mid 656$ | 449 | nal sign ho, of the earthly triplicity, |
| 13 | 35 | 547 | the night house of 5 , and wherein $\sigma^{\circ}$ |
|  | 8501659 |  | RST QUAR. 18d. 6he 32m. morn, |
|  | 94597 |  | has his exaltation. These two pon- |
|  | 045778 | $8 \quad 27$ | derous planets came within orbs of |
| , | 14557 | 917 | their notable conjunction last year, |
|  | 24537 |  | and will continue within these limits |
| 23 | 3451789 | $10 \quad 59$ | fur many months yet to come The |
| B | 450710 | 11 | FULL MOON, 24d. 11 h . 28 m , attom, |
|  | 5448712 | morn. | true ecliptical $\delta$ itself takes place |
|  | 6446714 |  | January 26 d . 6 h .36 m . A.m. in long. vs |
| 27 | 7444716 | 144 | $8^{\circ} 54^{\prime \prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$; the latitude of $h_{2}$ being $32^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 442718 | $2 \quad 40$ | north of that of 4 . These conjunc- |
|  | -40720 |  | tions, which only happen about once |
| 30 | 439721 |  | in twenty years, have aways been |

## 10

MI Y XXXI Dayo.
'Tis God, whose care is o'er our sea-girt Isle, That, for our comfort, bids the seasons smile: The birds sing sweetly,-tender insects rove, And lovely verdure decks each sylvan grove: What see I now? - the potent God of War With love's fair Queen, and wisdom's transient Star !


May 10th, 1st of Sivan; May 15th, Pentecost; May 16th, 2 d day.


D in apogee, 3d day; perigee, 18 th ; apogee, 31st day. $\bigcirc$ 's semidiam. Ist day, $15^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $15^{\prime} 51^{\prime \prime} ; 21$ st, $15^{\prime} 4 \mathrm{~S}^{\prime \prime}$.

## 12

Sol hath not yet attain'd his greatest strength, Although the days have reached their utmost length : Insects, and birds, and reptiles now abound, And plants of various dyes enrich the ground: On Cancer's mount bright Phcebus meets with Mars; Some great debates are held on peace and wars.

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{M} \\ & \mathbf{D} \end{aligned}$ | W D | Fasts and Festivals. |  | Signs | D's | Drises <br> \& sets. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { ilutuatAve } \\ \text { \& Woniher } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | W | Nicomede | 11 | and | 22 | h. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { m. } \\ 0 \mathrm{~m} & 24\end{array}$ | Wind and |
| 2 | $\mathrm{TH}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | 万r rises 1012 aft . | 11 t | toes | 23 | $0 \quad 37$ | rain; good |
| 3 | F | 4 rises 1042 aft. | 12 h | head | 24 | $0 \quad 51$ | \% in perihel. |
| 4 | S | Day 1618 long ! |  | face | 25 |  | for vege- |
| 5 | 8 | 2S.af. Trs: K.of |  | , B | $n i f$. |  | tation |
| 6 | M | Day incr. 838 |  | and | 27 | 144 |  |
| 7 | Tu |  |  | throat | 28 | $2 \quad 13$ | ¢ $ช$ |
| 8 | W | \% sets 840 aft . |  |  | N | sets | Some th |
|  | TH | \% sets 109 aft . 1 | 18 s | should. | 1 | 9 a 15 | 8 아 |
| 10 | F | ¢ sets $10 \quad 7 \mathrm{aft}$. 1 | 19 | east | 2 | $9 \quad 59$ | 8 ¢ |
| 11 | S | st. Barnabas | $\because 0$ | stom |  | $10 \quad 31$ | $\underline{\text { elong. max. }}$ |
| 12 | 13 | 3 Sun. aft. Trin. |  | heart | 4 | 10 5: | der showers |
| 13 | M | Trin. Term ends | $\because 2 \mathrm{~b}$ | back | 5 | 1115 |  |
| 14 | Tu | 万 rises $9 \div 2 \mathrm{aft}$. | $\because 3 \mathrm{~b}$ | bowels | 6 | $11 \begin{array}{ll}11 & 32\end{array}$ | Generally |
| 15 | W | 4 rises 952 aft . |  | belly | 7 | 1149 | fair, and |
| 16 |  | Day 1632 long |  | reins | 8 | morn. | 894 |
| 17 | F | St. Albcon |  | loins |  | 0 |  |
| 18 | S | $\delta$ sets 832 aft . | 27 S | Scor- | 10 | $0 \quad 25$ |  |
| 19 | B | LSun. aft. Trin. | 28 | 1. | 11 | 0 | 8 ¢ 4 |
| 20 | M | Qu. Vict. acc. |  | domin. | 12 | 118 | $\bigcirc \stackrel{\odot}{\odot} \mathrm{H}_{0}$ |
|  | Tu | Qu. Vict. Proc Lo | ong | g. Day | 13 | 1.57 | Passing |
| 20 | W | Day 1634 long |  | thighs | F | rises | $\triangle$ 아 H |
| $\underline{2}$ | Th | of sets 109 aft . |  | knees | 15 | 9 a 7 | showers, ni |
|  | F | Nat. J. Bapte Mi |  | Day | 16 | 986 | thunder. |
| 25 | S | ¢ sets 912 aft . |  | legs | 17 | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 58\end{array}$ | ठ○ ot ; ţsta |
| 26 |  | Siun. aft. Trin- |  | and | 18 | $10 \quad 15$ |  |
| 27 | M |  |  | ancles | 19 | $10 \quad 30$ | ¢̧ in aphelion. |
| 28 | Tu | Qu. Pict. cor. |  | feet | 20 | 10 4t | Fair, and |
|  | W | 8t. Peter |  | toes | 21 | $10 \quad 51$ | very hot at |
| 30 | TH |  |  | head | 22 | 1110 | intervals. |

June 9th, \}st of Tamua; June 26th, Fast-Taking of Jerusalem.


D in perigee, 12 th day; apogee, 28 th day.
©'s semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 47^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $15^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime}$; 21st, $15^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}$.

The weather now is much inclined to change, And thunder clouds o'er various districts range: The careful farmer strict attention lends, Secures his hay with speed, while Sol befriends: Jove and old Chronus both oppose the Sun, And discords will through various nations run.

|  | $1 \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{W} \\ & \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | Fasts and Festivals. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \odot & D S \\ \Phi \\ \Phi \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | A | D rises \& sets. | E. Wearher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | F | Day 1623 long | 9 and |  | 11 a 26 | Electrical |
| 2 | 2 S | Visita. 13. V. M. | 10 f | 24 | 11 |  |
| 3 | I | 6S. af. Tz. Dogd | days begin | 2. 5 | morn. | , |
| 4 | M | Transl. St. Mart. | 12, throat | 20 | 0 | H stat. [apog. |
|  | ${ }^{\text {TV }}$ | Oxf. Act:Cam.co. | 13 arms | 2 |  | 8 ¢ 4 |
|  | [ W | Old Mids. Day | 14 should. | 28 | 131 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Tr}_{\mathbf{H}}$ | Tho. à Becket | 15 breast | 29 |  | Fair and hot. |
|  | F | Camb. T. cnds. | 16 stom. | N | set | $\bigcirc$ eclips. vis |
| 9 | S | Oxf. Term ends | 17 hear |  | 8 a 57 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 10 |  | 7 Sun aft. Tria. | 18 back | 2 | $9 \quad 20$ | $8 \odot 4$ |
| 1 | M | Day decr. 020 | is)bowels |  | $9 \quad 36$ | ठ ¢ ¢ |
| 12 | Tu | $h$ sets 3.27 mo . | 20 belly | 4 | $9 \quad 56$ | showery |
| 3 | 3 W | 4 sets 35.2 mo . | 21 reins |  | 10 | though fine |
|  | 4 TH | ot rises 327 mo . | -2 and |  | ; 10 31 |  |
| 15 | F | St. Swithin | 23 loins |  | 10.53 |  |
| 16 | ; S | Day 165 long | 2:3 Scorpio |  | 11 : | 8 |
| 17 | 17 | 8 Sin. aft. Trin | 24 domin. |  | $11 \quad 5.5$ |  |
| 8 | M | $\%$ sets 937 aft . | $2{ }^{2} \mathrm{j}$ hips | $!0$ | morn | while the |
| , | Tu | $\bigcirc$ ¢ lises 318 mo . | 26 thighs | 11 | 0 42 | ¢̧ stationary. |
| 1 | W | Margaret | $2 \%$ knees | 12 | 238 | sun shines, |
| 21 | 1 TH | Day dec. 040 | 23 and | 13 | 3.246 |  |
| 2 | F | Magdalene | 29 hams | F | rises | for rain is |
| 23 | S | $\mathrm{h}_{2}$ sets 240 mo . | Sllegs | 15 | 8 a 22 | - |
| 24 | 4 | $0^{\text {S }}$ Sun aft Trin. | 1 ancles | 16 | $8 \quad 37$ |  |
| 5 | M | St.Jas.: Ds, Cam. | 2 feet | 13 | 8 50 | Showery. |
| 5 | T 7 | St. Anne | 3 and | 18 | $9 \quad 3$ | $\triangle$ 아 |
|  | W | 4 sets 248 mo . | 4 to | i9) | 917 |  |
|  | TH | orises 320 mo . | 5 head | 2 | + 931 | Somewhat |
|  | F | 8 sets 914 aft. | cface | 21 | () | ax. |
|  | S |  | \%neck | 22 | $10 \quad 10$ | changeable. |
| 1 | 1 | Sun. aft. Tria. | Bithroat |  |  | 分 4 |

July Sth, 1st of Ab; July 17th, Fast-Destruction of the Temple.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}The 8 day, at 0^{\mathrm{h}} 42^{\mathrm{m}} morn. Mars <br>
The 8 day, at 840 morn. Mercury <br>
The 10 day, at 330 aftern. Venus <br>
The 20 day, at 9.9 aftern. Saturn <br>

The 21 day, at 950 morn. Jupiter\end{array}\right\}\)| is in |
| :---: |
| ecliptic |
| conjunction |
| with the |
| Moon. |


|  |  | Surn sets | Moon South. | NONTH1.V OBSERVATTON2. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \mathrm{h} . & \mathrm{m} . \\ 6 \mathrm{~m} & 0 \end{array}$ | The depth of Rain in July 1840, at |
|  | 2346 |  | $6 \quad 43$ | Aberdeen, was 1.571 inch; Emping- |
|  | 3 478 | 813 | 30 | ham, 2•60; Epping, 1-206; Falmouth, |
|  | 43478 | 813 |  | 2.819; Gosport, 2.570; Greenwich, |
|  | 53 | 312 | 916 |  |
|  | 63498 | 811 | $10 \quad 15$ | accompanied with electrical |
|  | ${ }^{1} 349$ | 811 | $11 \quad 17$ | phenomena, on the 2d, 7 th, 13th, 18 th, |
|  | 8350 | 810 | 0 a 18 | W M |
|  | 93518 |  | 16 | 23 |
|  | 33528 |  | 212 |  |
|  | 13538 | 8 | 35 | debt is, one would suppose, a suffi- |
|  | 354 |  | 355 | cient guarantee for our keeping peace |
|  | 3355 |  | 45 | with the world:--and, were it other- |
|  | 4356 |  | 35 | EIRST QUAR, 14d. $10 \mathrm{~h}, 5 \mathrm{~m}$, atsero |
|  | 356 |  | ( 625 | wise, ought we not seriously to weigh |
|  | 3578 |  | 18 | the purity of our motives, and how |
|  | 358 |  | 12 | far we can defend ourselves in a work |
|  | 8359 |  | 9 | of this nature, on the principles of |
|  | 94 | 759 | 10 | sound philosopliy and Christian recti- |
|  | () 4 | 758 | $10 \quad 54$ | tude? Taking these as the ground of |
|  | 1 | 757 | 1144 | oning, can we justify our late |
|  | 1 | 755 | morn. | FULL MOON, 22d, 101 |
|  | 34 | 704 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 31\end{array}$ | proceedings in the East-the war with |
|  | 4 | 753 | 15 | China--and the destruction of human |
|  | 54 | 751 | 150 | life at St. Jean D'Acre? Can we de- |
|  | 6410 | 760 | 36 | fend all our negotiations with Mehemet |
|  | $7+11$ | 749 | 316 | Ali?-Shall we appear in his eyes to |
|  | 8413 | 747 | 356 | "Do unto others as we would they |
|  | 4414 | 746 | 438 |  |
| 30 | 40 416 | 744 | $5 \quad \because 3$ |  |
|  | B 418 | 742 | $6 \quad 10$ | action |

Din perigee, 10 th day ; apogee, 25th day.
$\bigcirc^{\prime}$ s semidiam. Ist day, $15^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime} ; 11$ th, $15^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime} ; 21$ st, $15^{\prime} 465^{\prime \prime}$.

The heat is oft intense-the cloudless sky
Ripens the grain, and brings the harvest nigh: The feather'd tribes are mute, though insects hum, And Flora's choicest treasures are in bloom:
From Eustern States we shall of tumults hear,
And Western too,-and yet we need not fear!

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline M \mid W \\ D & D \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \circ & D i s \\ \Omega & \text { Sigus } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | D rises | Nutual Asp <br> S: Weather, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lammas Day | 9 arms |  | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline \text { h. } & \text { m. } \\ 11 \text { a } 18 \end{array}$ |  |
| 2 | $\mathrm{h}^{\text {sets }} 157 \mathrm{mo}$. | 10 and | 25 | morn. | Alternately |
| 3 W | 4 sets 217 mo . | . 11 should. | 26 | 011 | showery |
| $4{ }^{4} \mathrm{~T}_{1} \mid$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ rises 318 mo . | . 12 brea | 27 |  | and fair. |
| 5 F | Day 159 long. | 13 stom | 28 | 241 |  |
| 6.5 | Transfiguration | 14 heart | N | sets | $\bigcirc$ in 8 |
| 7 | 11 Sun. aft. Tero. | 15 back | , | 7 a 43 | $\triangle \bigcirc$ H |
| 8 M |  | 15 bowels | 2 |  | w more |
| 9 Tv |  | 16 beily | 3 |  | easant. |
| 10 W | St. Lavrence | 17 reins | 4 | 8 |  |
| $11 \mathrm{Tr}_{1}$ | Dog days end | 18 loins | 5 | 853 | \& Hi [per |
| 12 F | Day decr. 148 | 119, Scorpio | 6 | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 25\end{array}$ |  |
| 113 S | Qu. Dowag. b. Ol | ld Lam. D. | 7 | 987 | assing |
| 14.3 | 12 Sun. aft. Trin. | 21 hips |  | 10 40 | showers, |
| 15 M | Assumption | $\because 2$ thighs |  | 11 34 | with long |
| 16 Tv |  | 23 knees | 10 | morn. | tervals of |
| 17 W |  | 24) and | 11 | 037 | ne weathe |
| 18 Tn |  | 25 hams | 12 | 148 | uitable for |
| 1.9 F | ¢̧ rises 420 mo . | 26 legs | 13 | 5 |  |
| 20.5 |  | 27 ancles | 14 |  | ¢in 8 : $\square$ |
| 21 |  | 28 feet | F | rises |  |
| $22 . \mathrm{M}$ |  | 29 and | 16 | 7 a 12 |  |
| $23 . \mathrm{Tu}$ | Day br. 244 | Th toes | 17 | 725 | ¢ sup. |
| $24 . \mathrm{W}$ | - Bartholomer | 1 head | 18 | 740 | 뫄 $4, *$ \% ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 25 m |  | $\because$ face | 19 | $7 \quad 55$ | arm and |
| $26 . \mathrm{F}$ | c | 3 neck | 20 | $8 \quad 15$ | easant. |
| 27 S |  | 4 and | 21 |  | $\triangle$ ¢ |
| 2818 | 14 S aft. Trim $\mathrm{St}^{\text {t }}$ | t. August | 22 |  | Expect rain |
| 29 M | St. Jno.Bapt. beh. | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ arms |  |  | at the en |
| 30) Tu |  | 7 should. | 24 |  | $\triangle$ ¢ 4 |
| \|31/W |  | 8 bre | :25 | morn. | $\triangle$ ¢ 2 |

August 7th, 1 st of Elul.

The 5 day, at $8^{\text {b }} 50^{\text {mimorn. Mercury }}$ The 5 day, at 544 aftern. Mars The 9 day, at 98 morn. Venus The 16 day, at 120 aftern. Saturn The 17 day, at 1024 morn. Jupiter
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { is in } \\ \text { ecliptic } \\ \text { conjunctio } \\ \text { with the } \\ \text { Moon. }\end{array}\right.$ ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.

This month comes in with weather bright and fair, And lovely fiowers perfume the gentle air: From rolling wains the sounds of "Harvest-home" Arrest our ears, if in the fields we roam: Some favourable news now reach our land; E'en foes become our friends at Heaven's command.

| $\begin{array}{c\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | ITsts and Pestivals. | $\stackrel{\odot}{\mathrm{m}}$ | Simens | D's | D rises \& sets. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ] Th | Giles [O.S. |  | stom. | $\because 6$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline{ }^{\text {l. }} . & \mathrm{m} . \\ 0 \mathrm{~m} & 13 \end{array}$ | Clear, with |
| $\because \mathrm{F}$ | London bt. 1666, | 10 | heart | 27 | 13 | pleasant |
| 3 S |  | 11 | back | 28 | 36 |  |
| 4 ] | 15 Sun. aft. Trib. | 12 | bowels | N | sets | good wea- |
| 5 M | Old Bartholomew | 12 | belly | 1 | 6 a $2 \cdot 2$ | ther for the |
| 6 Tv | Day 1314 long | 13 | reins | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 640 | $\triangle \odot 4$ |
| 7 W | Enurchus |  | loins | 3 |  | 8 ஒ H H |
| $8{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{TH}$ | Vativ. B.V.M. | 1.5 | Scorpio | 4 | 727 | harvest. |
| 9 l | $\mathrm{r}_{2}$ sets 1117 aft . | 16 | domin. | 5 | $7 \quad 57$ | 4 stationary. |
| 111 S |  |  | hips | 6 | $8 \quad 38$ | Some rain, |
| 11 | 10 | 13 | and | 7 | $9 \quad 29$ | though in |
| M |  |  | thighs | 8 | $10 \quad 30$ | $h_{2}$ stationary. |
| Tu | 4 sets 1122 aft . | 20 | knees | 9 | 1136 | $\bigcirc$ in 8 |
| IV | Holy Cross |  | hams | 10 | morn | - ¢ $h^{\prime}$ |
| 15 Tn | Day decr. 355 |  | legs | 11 | $04 \%$ | general |
| 16 F | ठ rises 36 mo. | 23 | and | 12 | 157 | * 9 h |
| 17 S | Lambert |  | ancles | 13 | 37 | - ¢ 4 |
| 18 同 | 17 Sua aft Trin. |  | feet | 14 | 414 | Windy and |
| 10 M |  |  | toes | F | rises | 8 ○ H |
| Tu | ㅇ |  | head | 16 | 5 a 48 | * 97 |
| W |  | 23 | and | 17 | $6 \quad 3$ | showery. |
| Th |  | $\pm 9$ | face | 18 | $6 \quad 20$ |  |
| $1 \cdot$ | ¢̧ sets 625 aft . | $\sim$ | neck | 19 | $6 \quad 46$ | ¢̧ in aphelion. |
| S |  | 1 | throat | 20 | 716 | of in aphelion. |
| 25 B | 18 Suta. aft. | 2 | arms | $\because 1$ | 756 | September |
| M | St. Cyprian |  | should. | 2 | $8 \quad 50$ | ends with |
| 2 Tv | Day br. 40 | 4 | breast | 23 |  |  |
| 28 W |  |  | and | $\because 4$ | 1113 |  |
| ${ }^{29} 9 \mathrm{TH}$ | St.unchosh |  | stom. | 2.5 | morn. | pleasan |
| 30 F | St.Jerome | 7 | heart | 26 | $0 \quad 37$ | weather. |

Sept. 5th, 1st of Tisri (Jewish year 5 f 03 begins) ; Sept. 7th, Fast of Guedaliah ; Sept. 14th, Fast of Expiation; Sept. 19th, Feast of Tabernaeles; Sept. 25th, Last day of the Festival; Sept. 26th, 27 th, Feast of the 8 th day.

|  | (1atery |  | E.PER 1S42. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { The } \mathbf{3} \text { day, at } 9^{\text {b }} 56^{\text {ma }} \text { morn. Nars } \\ \text { The } 5 \text { day, at } 513 \text { aftern. Mercury } \\ \text { The } 8 \text { day, at } 141 \text { morn. Venus } \\ \text { The } 13 \text { day, at } 452 \text { morn. Saturn } \\ \text { The } 13 \text { day, at } 240 \text { aftern. Jupiter }\end{array}\right\}$is in <br> ecliptic <br> conjunction <br> with the <br> Moon. |  |  |  |  |
|  | r1sos |  | צIONTHLY OBSERVATIONS |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { h. m. } & \text { h. } \\ 5 & \text { m. } \\ 5 & 14 & 6 & 46\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{h} . & \mathrm{m} . \\ 8 \mathrm{~m} & 41 \end{array}$ | The depth of Kain in 1840, at Aberdeen, was 3 |  |
|  | $516: 544$ | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 39\end{array}$ | Empingham, 1•57; Eppin |  |
|  | 186 | 0 | Falnouth, 3•13s; Gospor | , |
| B |  |  |  |  |
|  | 522638 | 0 a 23 | wich, $2 \cdot 65$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}6 & 5 & 23 & 6 & 37\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 75.5635 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 5 27 6 33 |  |  | Bry $y$ is |  |
| $95 \cong 9631$ |  |  | ly employment is agr |  |
| 105 |  | 456 |  |  |
|  | $3{ }^{5} 336$ | 5 |  |  |
|  | 25356 | $6 \quad 46$ | tremble at the idea of |  |
|  | 3537623 | 738 | the blessings which pure | im- |
|  | 453862 | $3 \quad 26$ | parts, you view the proces | ege- |
|  | 5540620 | 911 | tation, from the bud to |  |
|  | 6542618 |  | and ripe fruit, or from the |  |
|  | 7544616 | 1035 | full ear ; and you listen with |  |
|  | 3 544661411 | 1115 |  |  |
|  | 9548612 | 155 |  |  |
|  | 0550610 | morn. |  |  |
|  | 155268 | 0 | the warblers of |  |
|  | 255466 |  | d |  |
|  | 3556 | $2 \quad 3$ | "O let |  |
|  | 4588 | $\stackrel{51}{ }$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 0 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | 3 42 |  |  |
|  | $66 \quad 2$  <br> 6 3 |  |  |  |
|  | $7648 \mid 56$ | $5 \quad 32$ | LAST QUAR. 27 d . 8 h. |  |
|  | 06654 |  | d 2 |  |
|  | 9 6 3 $5 \geq$ | $7 \quad 25$ | last month, and the $\Delta$ of | in |
|  | 0) $6 \quad 10550$ | $3 \quad 20$ | the early part of this, are | ions <br> that |

D in perigee, 4 th day; apogee, 18 th day. $\odot^{\prime}$ s semidian. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $15^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime}$; 21st, $15^{\prime} 58^{\prime \prime}$.

The seasons change :-Time, on his rapid wings, The pleasant days of early Autumn brings : The summer birds to southern regions fly, The fruitful bough attracts the grateful eye: Saturn and Jove square Sol!-on these I muse; Oh say, Urania, what will these produce?


Oct. 5th, 1st of Hesvan.

The 2 day, at $\boldsymbol{1}^{\mathrm{n}} 6^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Mars The 6 day, at 122 morn. Mercury The 7 day, at 435 aftern. Venus The 10 day, at 114 aftern. Saturn The 11 day, at 039 morn. Jupiter The 30 day, at 254 aftern. Mars

## is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.



D in perigee, 3 d day; apogee, 15 th; perigee, 31 st day.
$\odot$ s semidiam. 1 st day, $16^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $16^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime} ; 21 \mathrm{st}, 16^{\prime} \mathbf{b}^{\prime \prime}$.

Tue blustering winds majestic Ocean vex， Whose fierceness doth the mariner perplex ：
Reptiles and insects hide themselves from cold；
A few late straggling flowers we yet behold：
Sad news of earthquakes，storms，our Isle doth reach，
And will to thoughtful minds a lesson teach．

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline M & W \\ D & D \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \int_{D}^{D} \text { rises } \\ & \& \text { sets. } \end{aligned}$ | s Futwal Asp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 28 | 5 m 24 | Fair for |
| 2 W | All Souls：Mich．T | ．3．S | Scorpio |  | sets | $\bigcirc$ in 8 |
|  | IjPrs．Sophia D． | 11 d | domin． |  | 4 a 25 | ＊$\odot r^{\text {r }}$ |
|  | K．Will．IlI．land． | 12 h | hips |  | 59 | 口乐楽； |
|  | Gunp．Plot， 1605 | 13 th | thighs |  | 6 | the most |
|  | 24S．af．＇Tr．Leon． |  | knees |  | 710 | ช̧in perihelion |
| 7 M | Day 917 long | 15 | and |  | $8 \quad 21$ | part，and |
| 8 Tv | h sets 783 aft ． | 16 h | hams |  | 6－9 33 | mild． |
| 9 W | Lord Mayor＇s day |  | legs |  | $10 \quad 43$ | ¢ stationary． |
| 10 TH | 14 sets 82 aft ． |  | ancle |  | 115 | Generally |
| 11 F | Trans．St．Mart． |  | feet |  | morn． | ＊© 4 |
| 12 |  |  | and |  |  | fair，with |
| 13 | $2 s$ So of．Tr Brit | ins to | toes |  |  | o greatest b |
| $14 . \mathrm{M}$ |  |  | head |  | 31.5 |  |
| 15 Tv | Machutus |  | face |  | 424 |  |
| 16 W | 8 rises 240 mo ． |  | neck |  | 534 |  |
| 17 TH | Hugh Bp．Linc． | 2.5 | and | 15 |  |  |
| 18 F | \％sets 546 aft ． | 26 th | throat | F | rises |  |
| 19 S | Day decr． 757 | 27 | arms | 17 | 4 a 4. | Stormy，with |
| 20 | 26 Sun，aft，＂Trin | 28 sh | should． | 18 | 542 | rain or snow |
| 211 | Princess Royal b | 2.3 br | breast |  | $6 \quad 52$ | out the |
| $\because 2 \mathrm{Tv}$ | Cecilia |  | stom． |  |  | 11 mo |
| 23.3 | St．Clement |  | heart |  |  | ＊ ¢ |
| 24.75 | $\bigcirc$ rises 548 mo ． |  | back |  | 10 53 |  |
| 2.5 F | Cath．：Mich．T．e． |  | bowels | 23 | morn |  |
| 26.5 | Day br． 536 |  | belly | 2.4 | 0 |  |
| 27 | Advent Suncias |  | reins | 2.5 | 33 | －${ }_{\text {人 }}$ |
| 28.3 |  |  | loins | 26 |  | ¢ stationar |
| 29 Tv |  |  | Scorpio | 27 |  | ＊$\downarrow$ |
| ：0）W | St．Andrew |  | domin． | 28 |  | d |

Nov．4th，1st of Kislev；Nov．2Sth，Feast of Delication．

The 2 day, at $9^{\mathrm{b}} 39^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Mercury is in The 5 day, at 112 aftern. Venus ecliptic The 7 day, at 121 morn. Saturn $\}$ conjunction The 7 day, at 43 aftern. Jupiter with the The 28 day, at 34 morn. Mars Moon.

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{M} \\ \mathrm{D} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { suin } \\ & \operatorname{cess} \end{aligned}$ | Moon South. | WONTELE OBSERVA「IOMS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { h. } \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \mathrm{h} . & \mathrm{m} \\ 10 \mathrm{~m} & 31 \end{array}$ | The depth of Rain in November |
|  | $271: 3$ | 447 | 111 |  |
|  | 3715 | 44.5 | 0 a 25 | 1840, at Aberdeen, was $3 \cdot 163$ inches; |
| 4 | 4717 | 443 | 24 | Empingham, 2.76; Epping, 3.461; |
|  | 5718 | 442 | $2 \quad 23$ | Falmouth, 6.470; Gosport, 6.070; |
| B | 3720 | 440 | $3 \quad 20$ | Greenwich, 2\%0; and York, 3.740. |
|  | 7720 | 438 |  | Rain, or snow, or heavy fog, about |
| 8 | 8723 | 437 | 5 | the 3d, 16 th, 21 st, 25 th, and 29 th. |
|  | 9725 | 43.3 | $5 \quad 47$ |  |
| 10 | 0729 | 433 | $6 \quad 30$ |  |
|  | 1729 | 431 | $7 \quad 11$ |  |
|  | 2730 | 430 | $7 \quad 51$ |  |
| B | 3732 | 428 | $8 \quad 31$ | country. When a drunkard is induced |
|  | 4733 | 427 | $9 \quad 13$ | to become sober, an essential benefit is |
|  | 5735 | 425 | $9 \quad 56$ | done to society. The $\square$ of ${ }^{\circ}$ and $h_{2}$ |
|  | 6736 | 424 | $10 \quad 48$ | is likely to stir up some mischief, but |
|  | 7737 | 423 | $11 \quad 33$ | I hope the friendly $*$ of $\Psi$ and $\succcurlyeq$ |
|  | 8789 | 421 | morn. |  |
| 18 | 9741 | 419 | $0 \quad 27$ |  |
| B | B7 43 | 417 | $1 \quad 22$ |  |
| 21 | 1745 | 415 | $2 \quad 19$ |  |
| 22 | 2746 | 414 | 315 | that riches and greatness cannot re- |
| 23 | 374 | 413 |  | pel man's last enemy. Some individual |
| -4 | 4748 | 412 |  |  |
| -5: | 5750 | 410 | $5 \quad 51$ |  |
|  | 6.751 |  | $6 \quad 40$ | about this time is likely to meet with |
|  | 3 752 |  | $7 \quad 30$ | great encouragement, which will create |
| 28 | 8753 |  | $8 \quad 21$ | a little notice. In fact, this will prove |
| 2. | 975 |  |  | a season of much change, and I hope in |
| 30 | 0756 |  |  | many things for the better. Nay the good hand |

## 24

Now, mounted in his car, the hoary Sire
Arrives in storms, and dims the solar fire;
Decks in bright crystal robes the naked boughs, And rolls along the plains his drifting snows.
'Tis Christmas now, -and Heaven's Redemption-plan Should teach us kindness to our fellow man!


Dec. 4th, 1st of Tebet; Dec. 13th, Fast—Siege of Jerusalem.


The Dominion of the Moon in Man＇s Body，passing under the Twelve Zodiacal Constellations．
$r$ Aries，Head and Face．
ऽ Taurus，Neek and Throat．
п Gemini，A rms and Shoulders．
ฐ Cuncer，Breast and Stomach．
$\Omega$ Leo，Heart and Back．
re Virgo，Bowels and Belly．
$\bumpeq$ Libra，lieins and Loins．
M Scorpio，Secret Members．
$\uparrow$ Sugittarius，Hipsand Thighs． v Capricorn．Kncesand Hams． wim Aquarius，Legs and Ancles．天 Pisces，Feet and Toes．

Names and Characters of the Pla nets， with Dragon＇s Head \＆Dragon＇s Tail． $\odot, o r$ ，the SUN．
万 Saturn．2f Jupiter．ず Mars．
of Venus．$\succ$ Mercury．D the Moon． $\AA$ Dragon＇s Head． 8 Dragon＇s Tail．

> Planets diseorered since 1780 ．
> H Uranus．$\quad 7$ Ceres．
> \＆Pallas．Juno．很 Vesta．

The Characters of the Aspects．
o Conjunction．＊Sextile． of Opposition．
Trine．$\quad$ Q Quartile．

## LAW TERMS AND RETURNS．

1．Hilary Term－begins Jaa． 11 －ends Jan． 31 －comprises 21 days．
2．Easter Term－begins April 15－ends May 9－－ 25 days．
3．Trinity Tcrm－begins May 23 －ends June 13－——— 22 days．
4．Michaelmas Term－beg．Nov． 2 －ends Nov． 25 －－－ 24 dajs．
It is enacted，That all Writs now usually returnable before the Courts of King＇s Bench，Common Pleas，or Exchequer respectively，on general Return Days，that shall be made returnable after the first day of January in 1831，may be made re－ turnable on the third day exclusive before the commencement of each Term， or on any day，not being Sunday，between that day and the 3d day exclusive be－ fore the last day of the Term；and the day for Appearance shall，as heretofore，be the 3d day alter such Return，exclusive of the day of the Return；or in ease such 3d day shall fall on a Sunday，then on the 4th day after such Return．exclusive of such day of Return．All other Writs must be made returnable on a day in full Term． 3

## NAMES OF THE LEARNED JUDGES OF THE LAW．

## I．Chancery．

Right hon．Lord Lyndhurst

－Lord High Chancellor．
Right hon．Lord Lingdale－－－Master of the Rolls．
Right hon．Sir Lancelot Shadwell－－－Vice－Chancellor．
11．Queen＇s Bench ：Right hon．Lord Denman，L．C．J．
Sir J．Williams：Sir J．Patteson：Sir J．T．Coleridge：Sir W．Wightman．
111．Comson Pleas：Right hon．Sir Nicholas C．Tindal，L．C．J．
It．hon．Sir J．B．Bosanquet：Sir T．Coltman：Rt．hon．T．Erskine：SirW．H．Maule． IV．Exchequer ：Right hon．Lord Abinger，L．C．B．
Iit．hon．Sir J．Parke：Sir E．Il．Alderson ：Sir J．Gurney：Sir．R．M．Rolfe． V．Bankruptcy Court：Sir John Cross，Judge．
C．F．Williams，J．H．Merivale，J．Evans，J．S．M．Fonblanque，$\}$ Commissioners
R．G．C．Fane，and E．Holroyd，esqrs．
Mr．Serjeant Lawes and William Barber，esq．，Registrars．
Attorney Gen．，Sir Fred．Pullock：Solicitor Gen．，Sir Wm．Follett．

## REGULATIONS RESPECTING ELECTIONS．

1941．－Notice to receive claims for Votes must be given by Overseers on June 20. －Lists of Electors must he made by July 31．－Persons objecting to claims for Votes must give notice by Aug．25．－Barristers must hold their Revision Courts between Sept． 15 and Oct．25．－Lists to be copied into hooks，and the hooks to be delivered by Oct．31．；and such books to be considered the Kegister of the Electors．

| L | nber - 19 | Lent begins | - Feb. 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fpaet - | - 18 | Easter Day | - Mlar. 27 |
| Dominical Letter | - 1 . | Rogation Sunday | - May 1 |
| Cycle of the Sun | - 3 | Ascension Day | - May 5 |
| Eptphany | Jan. 6 | What SENday | - May 15 |
| Sundays after Epiphany | - (two) | Trinity Susuar | - - May 22 |
| Number of Direction | - 6 | Sundays after Trinity | - (twenty-six) |
| Septuagesiala Sunday | - Jan. 23 | Advent Susday | - - Nov. 27 |

## THINGS TO BE BORNE IN MIND.

In Januaby. That the 5th is a Transfer day at the Bank. That before the 8th, Fire Insurance policies, due at Christmas, must be paid. That Hilary Term begins on the llth, ends on the 31st. That most of the Quarler Scssions are held in the first week of this mnnth:

In February. That the 3d is Bishop Blaise's holiday, the 14th St. Valentine, and the 24th is St. Matthias, and is a Holiday at several of the Public Offices.

In March. Remember St. David's and St. Patrich's days. Nunicipal assessors appointed on the 1st ; also, that Overseers are tn be appointed on the 2.5th, and the old Overseers verify their accounts within fourteen days. ;

In April. Returns relative to the Assessed Tares are delivered early in this month. Transfer day for several of the Public Funds, the 5 th. Fire Insurauce due at Lady-day, must be paid before the 8th. That Easter Term begide ca the 15th. Quavter Sessions, ]st week in this month.

In May. That Easter Term ends on the 9th, that the hopduty is collected on the 15th, that the 24th is the Queen's birth-day. And remember." round about the May-pole" frum the lst to the 13th, if the May-pole is falling, subscribe for another, or apply to the Lord of the lianor, and see $w^{\frac{1}{j}}$ the will do.
In June. Overseers, on the 20th, to fix on the church doors notices as to persons qualified to vote for counties; persons on the register need not wake a new claim, unless the qualificalion has been changed. Drink the Queen's health again on the 20th. Trinty Term, which began May 23 d , ends the 13th of this month. So farewell to the Lawyers until November. Quarter Sessions, the ast week.
In Julu. Transfer day again on the 5th, ani Fire Insurance premiums paid before the 8 th. Appraisers' lieences (who are not auctioneers) to be taken out on the 5th. The 20th is the last day far sending in claims as county voters. Before this day, also, parliamentary electors, in cities and boroughs, must have paid poor's rates and window tax, or lose their votes for the next year. Lists of Electors to be made out on the 31st. St. Swilhin is an old deceiver; do not regard him.

In Augrest. The 7 th and 14th, being the 1st and $2 d$ Sundays, Borough and County Lists to be affixed on church-doors. Hawkirs's and Pedlars' licences taken out on the 1st. All taxes and rates due March 1. must be paid on or before the end of this month by persons claiming to be enrolled as Burgesses. - Mur. Corp. Act.

In September. 4th and 11th. I ists of objections to the cnunty clectors to be affixed on church-doors. Burgrss Lists to be made out by the 5th. On the 22 d , lists for the selcetion, by the Justices, of Hishray Surveyors to be preparcd.
In October., Transfer day, Oct. 10. Burgess Lists to be revised between the 1 st and the 15 th. Nichaelmas Fire Insurances must be paid before the 13 th . Bankers' Licences taken out on the 10th. Quarter Sessions in the first week after the lith.

In November. 1st. Burough Councillors to be elected. The lst a IIoliday at some of the Public Ottices. Sth. Mayors and Aldermen to be elected. 15th. Hopduty collected, and Attorneys' certificates to be taken ont. Don't let Alhallows day be quite forgotten; but forget, if you safely can, that 3lichaclmas Term begins on the 2 d and ends on the 25th

In December. Forget not the Christ!nas festivities; nor negiect to ascertain how affairs stand with regard to your accounts, your families, your bodies. your souls. Tuse is the most irresistible of all innorators; but if you have built on a right foundation for eternity, you need not fear him.


## BIRTH-DAYS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.

> QUEEN VICTOR1A - - - born 24 May 1819. PRINCE ALBERT THE PRINCESS ROYAL - - born 26 Aug. 1819. - born 21 Nov. 1840.

Queen Dowager - - 13 Aug. 1792
King of Hanover - - 5 June 1771 Duke of Sussex - - - 27 Jan. 1773 Duke of Cambridge - -24 Feb. 1874 Duchess of Gloucester - 25 April 1776 Princess Sophia Matilda 29 May 1773

Duchess of Kent - - 17 Aug. 1786
Duchess of Cambridge - 25 July 1797
George Frederick of Han. 27 May 1819 George William of Cam. 26 Mar. 1819 Augusta Caroline of Cam. 19 Iuly 1822 Mary Adelaide of Cam. 27 Nov. 1833

SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

| Kingdoms, sc. | To whom subject. | When born. | Began to relgn. ? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England, \&c. | $V 10$ | May $24-\quad-1819$ | June $20-1837$ |
| France, \& c. | Louis Philippe I. | Oct. 6- - 1773 | Aug. 9 - $=1830$ |
| Russia, \&c. | Nicholas - - | July 7 O. S. 1796 | Dec. 1, O. S. 1825 |
| Spain | Maria lsabella | Oct. $10-1830$ | Sept. 29 - - 1833 |
| Portugal | Maria de Gloria | April 4 - 1819 | May $2-1826$ |
| Prussia | Frederic WMm. IV. | Nov. 15 - - 1795 | June 7- - 1840 |
| Netherlands | W'illiam II. | Dec. 6 - - 1792 | Oct. 7 - - 1840 |
| Belgium | Leopold 1. | Dec. 16 - - 1790 | July 21 - 1831 |
| Denmark | Frederic VII. | Sept. 18 - - 1786 | Dee. 3 - - 1839 |
| Sweden \& Norway | Charles XIV. | Jan. 26 - - 1764 | Feb. 5 - 1818 |
| Austria, ※c. - - | Ferdinand - | April 19 - - 1793 | Mar. $2-1835$ |
| Popedora - | Gregory XV1. | Sept. 18 - - 1765 | Feb. 2 - - 1831 |
| Sardinia | Charles Amadeus | Aug. $16=-1800$ | Apr. $27-1831^{\circ}$ |
| Naples, \&c. | Ferdinand 11. | Jant $12-1810$ | Nov. 8 - - 1830 |
| Ottoman Empire | Abdul Medjid | April 19 - 1823 | July 1 - - 1839 |
| Hanover - - | Ernest Augustus - | June 5 - - 1771 | June 20- - 1837 |
| Greece | Otho I. - - | June 1 - 1815 | Feb. 6 - - 1833 |

TABLE TO CALCULATE WAGES.

| Pr. İr. | Per Month. | Pr. Week. | Per Day. | Pr. Yr. | Per Month. | Pr. Week. | Per Day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ellll. | $\begin{array}{llll} \pm & s . & . \\ 0 & 0 & 41 \\ 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } \\ 0 & \text { d } \\ 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{llll} \pm & s . & \\ 1 & 5 & d .\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { f } & s . & d \\ 0 & 5 & \\ 0\end{array}$ | s. ${ }_{\text {s. }}$ |
| 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 9 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | 0 14, | 16 | 168 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 6 & 1 \frac{1}{3}\end{array}$ | $010 \frac{1}{1}$ |
| 3 | 050 | 01 1娄 | $0{ }^{0}$ | 17 | 184 | 066 | $011 \frac{1}{1}$ |
| 4 | 068 | $016{ }^{0} 1$ | 0 23 | 18 | 1100 | $0610 \frac{3}{4}$ | $011 \frac{5}{4}$ |
| 5 | 088 | 0 1 11 | 0 31 | 19 | 1118 | $073 \frac{1}{2}$ | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6 | 0100 | 0 O 2 3x | 04 | 20 | 1134 | 078 | 1 11 |
| 7 | 01118 | $0{ }_{0}^{0} 888$ |  | 30 | 2100 | 0116 | 1 嗉 |
| 8 | 0134 | $0300 \frac{9}{7}$ | $0{ }^{51}$ | 40 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 0154 | $2{ }^{2}$ |
| 9 | 0150 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 5 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ |  | 50 | 434 | 0192 | 29 |
| 10 | 0168 | $0310^{2}$ | $0{ }^{61}$ | 60 | 500 | $1{ }^{1} 301$ | $3{ }^{31}$ |
| 11 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 18 \\ 1 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4 & 23\end{array}$ | $0^{0} 7^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 70 | 5168 | $1610 \frac{1}{4}$ | 310 |
| 12 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & \\ \end{array}$ | $0{ }_{0} 4^{7} 7^{\frac{1}{1}}$ | $0{ }^{0} 8$ | 80 | 613 <br> 7 | 11081 | $4{ }^{4} 1{ }^{4}$ |
| 13 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & \end{array}$ | $0{ }_{0}^{0} 411 \frac{1}{4}$ | $088 \frac{1}{3}$ | 40 | 710 8 | $1146 \frac{1}{4}$ | $411 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| 14 | 3 | 0 5 4 4 | 0 9 9 | 100 | 868 | $1184 \frac{1}{2}$. | $55^{3}$ |

The Months in the above Table are calculated at only Twelve Months to the Year. If the yearly Wages be Guineas instead of Pounds, for each Gninea add one Penns to each Month, or one Farthing to each Week. Thus, Six Pounds per Year are Ten Sbillings per Month; but, if the Wages be Six Guineas, add one Penny fok each Guinea, that is, Sixpence, and it will then be Ten Shillings and Sixpence per Month. In like manner, by adding Six Farthings to each Weck, the Wages will be Two Shillings and Five-pence per Week.

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

|  <br>  | Note．－Opposite the Moon＇s Age in the first column you have nearly the time of lligh Water at the Places specified in the several columas：＊denotes a little before， $\dagger$ a little after． |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\dagger$ Banff，Calals，Chlchester，$\dagger$ Cromartic，＊Deal， Dunkirk，Gravelines，＋Greenock，Harwich，Kentish Knock，Liverpool，N．Foreland，Portsmouth Dock－ yard，＋Ramsgate，Southampton，St．IIelen＇s． |
|  <br>  | ＊Aberdeen，Bergen，＊Flushing，Goodwin Sands， Gravesend，$\dagger$ Gore，$\dagger$ May Isle，$\dagger$ Montrose，Rommey， ＊Nore Light，$\dagger$ Tiy Bar． |
|  <br>  | $\dagger$ Amsterdam，† AIne，Berwick，$\dagger$ Blythe，$\dagger$ Burnt Island， Cuckold＇s Doint，Dunbar，Dundee，I）rontheim，Eye－ mouth，$\dagger$ IIartlejool，IIelena（St．），Leith l＇ier，Lonvon Buidge，+ Rotterdam． |
|  <br>  | l3arnstaple Bar，† Bolt llead，＂Donegal，＊Edystone， ＊Falmonth，Fowey，† Miltord Haven，＊Morldix，Ply－ mouth Duck－yard，† Saltees． |
| 茴空出思 | Achill H．，Bridport，Cancale 13．，Carmarthen Bar， Dartmouth，＋Exmuuth，+ Guernsey l＇ier，Hull，Lewis Islands，I＇embroke Duek－yard，† Portland P＇ier，St．Malo， Swansea Bay，Torbay，† Weymouth． |
|  <br>  | $\dagger$ Barmouth，Cherbourg，＊Boston，＊Bristol，Brehat Isle，Dudgcon Light，†Gironde Muth，Sandy Hook， + ＇Texel（S．P．），Wexford Harbour． |
|  ○心虹会 | Aldboro＇，＊Amlwick，† Beachy Off，Calf of Man， Cowes，Douglas，Dundalk，Dungeness，＊llavre，＊D＇ent－ land Frith，Rye，＊Stromness，Y＇armouth Sands． |
|  <br>  | Cairston，Cantire（Mull），Carnarvon，＊Christehurch H．，Douaghadee，$\dagger$ Lerwick，$\dagger$ Needles，Rathlin 1．， + Spithead，Texel，Wicklow． <br> N．B．－The Moon＇s Age is given in the Calendar pages． |

Nute．－The times in the above Table，though only approximative，are usually true within half an hour．

| D． | January． | February． | March． | April． | May． | Juae． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3m．fa．51s． | 13m．fa． 55 s ． | 12\％n．fa． 39 s ． | 4m．1a．1s． | 3m．slo．2s． | 2m．slo． 35 s ． |
| 3 | $4 \quad 47$ | 1410 | 12 ll | $3 \quad 25$ | $3 \quad 17$ | 217 |
| 5 | $5 \quad 42$ | 1421 | 1148 | 249 | $3 \quad 29$ | 157 |
| 7 | 6 35 | 1428 | 1119 | 214 | $3 \quad 39$ | 135 |
| 9 | $7 \quad 26$ | $14 \quad 33$ | 1049 | 140 | $3 \quad 46$ | 113 |
| 11 | 8 1－1 | 1435 | $10 \quad 18$ | 17 | 3 51 | $0 \quad 49$ |
| 13 | $9 \quad 1$ | 14 ？3 | 9 | $0 \quad 35$ | 3 3 54 | 0 25 |
| 15 | $3 \quad 45$ | 1423 | $9 \quad 12$ | 0 － 5 | 3 55 | $0 \quad 0$ |
|  | $10 \quad 26$ | 1421 | $8 \quad 37$ | 0 slo． 2.5 | 35 | 0 fa． 26 |
|  | $11 \quad 4$ | 1410 | $8 \quad 1$ | 0 － 52 | 350 | 0 － 52 |
|  | 1139 | 1357 | $7 \quad 25$ | 119 | 3 44 | 117 |
|  | 1211 | 13 41 | 638 | 143 | $3 \quad 36$ | 143 |
|  | 1240 | $13 \quad 23$ | G 11 | 26 | $3 \quad 26$ | 29 |
|  | $13 \quad 6$ | $13 \quad 2$ | $5 \quad 34$ | $2 \quad 27$ | 314 | 234 |
|  | $13 \quad 28$ | －－ | 457 | $2 \quad 46$ | 30 | 258 |
| 31 | $13 \quad 47$ | －－－ | 420 | 2 － | 244 | －－ |

Equation of Time Table－continued．

| D． | July． | August． | September． | October． | November． | December． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Im．fa．22s． | 6 m ． $\int \mathrm{a}$ ．0s | 0m．slo．6s． | 10 m ．slo．17s． | 16 m ．slo．17s． | 10 m ．slo． 48 s ． |
| 3 | 3 43 | 5 53 | $0 \quad 43$ | 105 | 1618 | $10 \quad 2$ |
| 5 | 47 | 5 42 | 122 | 1130 | 1616 | 913 |
| 7 | 427 | 530 | 22 | $12 \quad 5$ | $16 \quad 10$ | $8 \quad 22$ |
| 9 | $4 \quad 46$ | 515 | 242 | 1238 | I6 1 | 728 |
| 11 | 5 － 4 | 458 | $3 \quad 24$ | 139 | 1549 | 634 |
| 13 | $5 \quad 19$ | 435 | 45 | $13 \quad 39$ | 1.534 | $5 \quad 37$ |
| 15 | 533 | 417 | 448 | 146 | $15 \quad 15$ | 440 |
| 17 | 5 4j | 35 | 530 | 1432 | $14 \quad 53$ | $3 \quad 42$ |
| 19 | $5 \quad 54$ | 326 | $6 \quad 12$ | 115 | 1423 | 243 |
| 21 | 61 | $2 \cdot 58$ | $6 \quad 54$ | 1515 | 1359 | 143 |
| 23 | $6 \quad 6$ | 228 | $7 \quad 36$ | 15 33 | $13 \quad 27$ | $0 \quad 43$ |
| 25 | 69 | 15 | 8 1．9 | 1548 | $12 \quad 52$ | 0 fa． 17 |
| 27 | 69 | 124 | 8 54 | 160 | 1214 | 117 |
| 29 | 6 － 8 | $0 \quad 49$ | 938 | 169 | 1132 | 216 |
| 31 | 6 － 3 | $0 \quad 13$ | －－ | 1615 | － | 314 |

Note．－Fa，means Clock too fast；that is，your Clock，to be right，must be so much faster than the Sun Dial－slo．that your Clock must be so much slower than the Sun Dial．

To set a Clock or．Watch on any Day by means of this Table：－Take out the number of Minutes and Scconds which stands against that day，and make your Clock or Watch so much faster or slower（accotding as the Table is marked fa．or slo．）than the time on a good Sun Dial．Thus，on Junuary I st，the Clock must be set 3 m .51 s faster or before the dial ：on the 1 st of October，it must be set 10 m .17 s ． slower．Correct the Watch when the Dial marks just an hour，as 9，10，11，1，2，3， or 4 o＇clock．Noon is not best，nor near Sun－rise or Sun－set．

Note．－The Suu＇s risings and settings，in this Almanack，are still given in Solar Time，as best fitted for my numerous country friends．See also p．$\because 7$ ．Almanack for 1838.

A TABLE showing the Days on which the Moon enters the several Signs of the Zodiac，in 1842.
Days of Jan．Feb．Mar．Apr．May．June July，Aug．Sept．Oct．Nov．Dec．
Month．

| 1 | － | III | － | $w^{3}$ | $\cdots$ | － | － | II |  | I | － | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\bumpeq$ | － | － | － | － | $\uparrow$ | ४ | 1 | $\Omega$ | ， | m |  |
| 3 | － | 7 | 7 | － | － | － | － | 5 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bumpeq$ |  | V＇ |
| 4 | － | － | － | M | 兴 |  |  | － | 研 | In | 1 |  |
| 5 | I |  | v： | － |  | ૪ | II | $\Omega$ | － | II |  | － |
| 6 | － | $v^{3}$ ． | － | 兴 | $\bigcirc$ | I | － |  | $\Omega$ | 1 | $v^{\circ}$ | ，m |
| 7 | $\hat{*}$ | － | and | － | － | II | 5 | 13 | $\dot{\square}$ | $\pm$ | － | － |
| 8 | － | N0 | － | $\cdots$ | ४ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | ※＊ | 兴 |
| 9 | v？ |  | － | $r$ | 8 | 5 | $\Omega$ | $\bumpeq$ | － | $\psi_{0}$ | － |  |
| 10 | － | \％ | 兴 | $\checkmark$ | II | ת |  | m | $\pm$ | $\square$ | ＊ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 11 | － | 兴 |  | $\bigcirc$ | II | $\Omega$ | 昡 | II |  | in | 关 |  |
| 12 | ※ | $\bigcirc$ | $r$ | － | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | $v^{3}$ | 0 |  | צ |
| 13 | － | ？ | － | － | 5 | m | $\Omega$ | $\pm$ | － |  | $r$ | ¢ |
| $14$ | 关 | $\bullet$ | ¢ | II | $\bar{\Omega}$ | 17 | in | － | － | 兴 | － | II |
| 16 | － | ૪ | － | 5 | $\because$ | $\bumpeq$ | － | $v^{3}$ | － | － | ४ | － |
| 17 | $\gamma$ | － | II | － | 昷 | － | 1 | － | 兴 | $\uparrow$ | － | － |
| 18 | $\square$ | II | － | $\Omega$ |  | 枵 |  | m | － | － | II | 5 |
| 138 | $\bigcirc$ | － | 5 |  | $\bumpeq$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | $\cdots$ | 8 |  |  |
| 20 | － | 5 | 5 | 1］ |  | 7 | vi | \％ | $r$ | － | 5 | $\Omega$ |
| 21 22 | II | $\Omega$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\Omega}$ |  |  | － | 災 | 弪 |  | II | － | 館 |
| 23 | － | $\Omega$ | $\Omega$ | $\bumpeq$ |  | v | $\cdots$ | $\bar{r}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 11 | $\bar{\Omega}$ | － |
| 24 | 5 | U1 | $1]^{3}$ | ！ | $\pm$ | － | － | ¢ | II | $E$ | $\bigcirc$ | 气 |
| 25 | － | $\square$ | － |  | － | \＃\＃ | 兴 | － | II | － | 111 | 1 |
| 25 | $\Omega$ | $\Omega$ | $\Omega$ | 7 | $v^{3}$ | － | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | ४ | － | $\Omega$ | － | 11 |
| ${ }_{28}^{27}$ | － | $\bar{\square}$ | － | － | － | 兴 | $r$ | － | 5 | ii | $\bumpeq$ | － |
| 28 | n） | m | m | － | m | － | － | II | － | 次 | $\cdots$ | 7 |
| 29 30 | 0 | － | $\uparrow$ | V | － | $\bar{r}$ | ४ |  | § | 5 | \％ | － |
| 31 | $\underline{\sim}$ | － | F | － | 兴 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | $\sim^{\circ}$ |

## 32 PLANETARY PHENOMENA, S'c. [Moore.

Mean Tiae at Gaeenwich when the Planets enter the several signs of the Zodiac in 1842.


## On the POWERS OF TELESCOPES niccssary for observing diferent Celestial Objects.

Comets may be adrantageonsly seen with a power of about 15.
The sun, moon, and nebula, with powers of from 45 to 60.
Jupiter and his moons, from 80 to 130 ; but for estimating the brightness and apparent magnitude of the satellites, a lower power than 180 will not do well. The belts of Jupiter are scarcely discernible in a one-foot achromatic, but may be seen with an 18 -inch of 1 and 3.10 th aperture, and power of 40 ; and are beatififully seen in a two-feet achromatic, with an aperture of 1 and 6 -I0ths, and a power of from 40 to 60 . - Note. The 3d satellite is considerably larger than any of the rest ; the Ist is a little larger than the 2d, and nearly of the size of the 4th.

The phases of Venus may be seen with a power from 40 to 60 ; a still higher power is advisable for the phases of Mercury and Mars. These are interesting objects; and to wateh these planets changing like our moon is very instructive.

The best powers fur Saturn generally are from 130 to 200 . To view him with full effect, he should not be more than two, or, in very fine nights, three hours from the meridian. The phenomena most worthy of observation in this planet are the following: - his belts; the singular compression at his poles, his double ring; the shadow of the ring upon the planet, and of the planet upon the ring; his seren satellites. The ring may be seen in an 18 -inch telescope, with a power of 40 ; but, for observing the division of the ring, its shadow upon the planet, \&c., a less power than 200 will scarcely suffice. As to the sutellites, the visibility of those minute and exceedingly faint objects depends more upon the penetrating than upon the magnifying power of our telescopes.

The satellites of Herschet's planet, or Uranus, were discovered with a power of 157. But magnifiers of from 300 to 600 are necessary to trace those remote bodies with full effect.

Double, triple, and quadruple stars require powers from 200 to 400 or 500 . It is a curious fact, that a faint star, in the neighbourhood of a large one, will often become very conspicuous while the observation is directed to the large one; but will disappear, as if blotted out, when the eye is turned full upon it.


TRANSFERS AND DIVIDENDS in the FUNDS.

| Name of the Stock. | Days of Transfer. | Lue | Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BANK Stock - - Tu - ThF - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - |  |  |  |
| 3 per ccut. Reduced | Tu W Th | A pril | rs for buying, |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Reduced | Tu - Th |  | $\text { , from } 11 \text { to }$ |
| 4 per cent. 1826 | - Tu - Th ${ }^{\text {F }}$ |  | 1 ; for accepting, |
| 3 per cent. Consols | Tu W ThF | Jan. 5 | from 9 to 3; for pay- |
| Ditto, 1726 - | Tu - Th |  | ment of Dividends, |
| ew 31 per cent | - Tu W ${ }^{\text {Wh}}$ | July |  |
| mperial 3 per ce | M Tu W |  | 3 per cent. Consols, |
| 1 lish 5 per cen | Tu - Th |  | from 9 to |
| Irish Ann. 1794, 1795 | Th | Sept. 2.5 |  |
| SOUTH SEA Stock M - W - F\|-才Jan. 5 Hours of Transfer, |  |  |  |
| 3 per cent. New Ana. - - Tu - Th - S $\quad$ from 12 to 1 ; for re- |  |  |  |
| 3 per cent. 1751 - |  | S July 5 | ceiving Dividends, |
|  |  |  |  |
| INDIA Stock | Tu - Th |  |  |
| India Bonds |  | Inte | Mar. 31, Sept. 30 |

Private Transfers may be made at other times than as above, by paying $2 s, 6 d$. extra at the Bank and ludia 1louse, and 3s. 6ud. extra at the Sonth Sea House.

## HOLIDAYS AT THE BANK.

There are now only four, viz. Christmas Day, Good Friday, May 1, and Nov. 1. Of these the first two only are observed at the Dividend Office.

## Ycars of Christ. <br> 1065 Norman Conquest.

1115 First Parliament of two IIouses.
1185 Ireland conquered by the English.
1204 Edward I. reluced Scotland.
1369 Wickliffe began the Reformation.
1492 Columbus discovered America.
1584 SirWal. Raleigh discovered Virginia.
1588 Spanish Armada destroyed.
1603 Plague in London; died 56.570.
1605 Popish Gunpowder Plot, Nov. 5.
1610 Jupiter's Satcllites discovered.
1611 New Translation of the Bible, by Royal Authority.
1614 New River brought to London.
1616 Shakspeare died.
1625 Plague in London; died 34,517.
1632 Fire on London 13ridge, Feb 11.
1649 King Charles I. beheaded, Jan. 30.
1653 Cromwell made Protector, Dec. 12.
1655 Genrge Fox, first of the Quakers.
1658 Oliver Cromwell dicd, Sept. 3.
1660 Charles I1. restored, May 29.
1662 Royal Society instituted.
1666 Burning of London, Sept. 2.
1669 Royal Exchange first opened.
1670 Prince of Orange arrived.
1672 Halfpence \& Farthings first coined.
1677 Pr. of Orange married l'rs. Mary.
1678 The Popish Plot discovered.
1679 The Habeas Corpus Act passed.
16897 Bishops sent to the Tower, June S. 1828 Repeal of the Test and Corporation
1658 Pr. oi Orange land. at Torbay, Nov. 4.
1683 King James 11. abdicated, Dec. 12.
1689 Williaun \& Mary crownet, Apr. 11.
1693 Bank of England established.
1704 Cibraltar taken by Sir Geo. Rooke.
1707 England \& Scotland united, May 1. 1830 July 27, Revolution in France; ab-
1727 Sir Isaac Newton died, March 20.
1727 Earthquake in several parts of England.
174.5 A Rebellion in Scotland.

1746 Battle of Culloden, April 16.
1750 Westminster Bridge finished.
1752 Style and Calendar altered, Sept. 2. 1831 Aug. 1, London Bridge opened; first
17.55 Lisbon destroyed by an Earthquake.

1765 General Warrants declared illegal.
1775 American War declared, Aug. 23.
1776 Americans declare their Independ.
1778 War against France.
1779 War against Spain.
1780 War against Hulland.
1783 A General Peace. - Fiery Meteor passed over England. Aing. 18.
1784 Establishment of IIail Coaches.
1792 France a Republic. - King of Swe-
1793 King \& Quteen of France guillotined.
1829 Apr. 13, Catholic Relief Bill passed.
is30 June 26, George IV. died, aged 6s; Accession of Williani IV.
1830 July, Algiers taken by the French. dication of Charles $\mathbf{X}$; the Duke of Orleans declared King; llevolution at Brassels.
1831 July 21, Lenpold, of Saxe Coburg, installed King of the Belgians.
1831 July 21 ,Emperor of Brazil abdicated. stone laid June 1, 1825.
1832 March 21, General Fast on account of the Cholera.
1832 Reform of Parlianent Bills passed.
1833 Prince Отно, of Bavaria, chnsen King of Greece ; Don Pedrn invaded Portugal; Miguel's Fleet taken by Captain Napier; Slave Emancipation Bill passed.

1796 Great Earthquake at Lisbon.
1797 1reland invaded by the Freach; Sus- 1838 Jan. 10, Royal Exchange burnt pension of Cash Payts. at the Bank.
1798 Battle of the Nile, Aug. 1.
1799 Buonaparte made First Consul.
1801 Union with Ireland - Genarall'eace.
1801, 1802, 1804. The Planets Ceres, Pallas, and Jumn, discovered.

## AN ACCOUNT OF

## THE ECLIPSES of the SUN and MOON,


#### Abstract

And other Appearances in the Heavens, in the Year 1842, the Result of careful Calculations from the most correct and approved Data relative to the Celestial Bodies.


Solar and Lanar Eclipses are phenomena which hare, in all ages of the world, excited the attention of mankind. The accuracy with which they are now predicted hy astronomers must convince the most sceptical of the truth of those mathematical and physical principles by which they are enabled, with the assistance of complicated calculations, to arrive at such pleasing and unerring results. Turning to these matters, as they relate to the present year, I find there will be five Eclipses, that is, three of the Sus, and tur of the Moos; when one of each luminary will be visible in this country.

1. The first Ecclipse of this year will be an annular one of the Sus, on T'uesday, the 1th of January, in the afternoon; and as the Moon has considerable austral latitude at the time, this eclipse will be confined to the southern hemisphere, and of course be invisible to us in Great Liritain. This eclipse will commence at 1h. 52 m . Os., in the Pamfic Ocean, latitude $44^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ S., longitude $159^{\circ} 4 \mathrm{~W}$. The Sun will rise centrally eclipsed at 5h. 51 m .42 s ., also in the Pacific Ocean, latitude $65^{\prime \prime} 9^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., longitude $160^{\circ} 5^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. The central Eclipse passing thence to latitude $88^{\circ} 41^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and longitude $5 i^{\circ} 28^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., where the Sim becomes centrally eclipsed at boon; and, in consequence of the Moon being near her apogee, or greatest distance from the earth, she will appear considerably less than the sın, so that there will be a beautiful annulus, or ring of light, around the moon's dark orb; similar to what was exhibited to the northera parts of England, and in Scotland, on the 15th of May, 1856. The central eclipse, after leaving those unknown regions of perpettual frost and snow, where no human being exists, passes along the bosom of the briny deep, where it terminates with the setting sun, at 5 h .19 m .24 s ., in latitude $44^{\circ} 2^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and longitude $5 t^{\circ} 50^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. The penumbra now rapidly decreasing, finally quits the earth in the South Attantic Oceon, at 6h. 59m. 6s., latitude $18^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} 7$ S., and longitude $5^{\circ} 4^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. This eclipse, amounting to about 5 digits, will be visible at Cupe Horn; and to the extreme southern parts of Africa, the Sun will appear more or less eclipsed. At the Cape of Good Hope the eclipse begins at 58 minutes past 5 ; the
greatest obscuration 57 min . past 6 , when 9 digits are eclipsed on the Sun's southern limb, and the eclipse ends at 55 min . past 7 p.s. nean time at the Cape.
2. The second in the list of these phenomena is a partial and visible eclipse of the Moos, on Wednesday, January 26th, in the evening; when the times of its different phases, according to the meridians of the respective places therein mentioned, will be found to agree with the following table: -

| 2eclipsed, Jan. 26th, P. M. | Greenwich. | Durlam. | Manchester. | Yarmouth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | h. m. s. | h. m. s. | h. m. s. | h. m. s. |
| Beginning | 41736 | 41112 | 4852 | 42436 |
| Moon rises | 43342 | 41945 | 426 | 4295 |
| Greatest obscuration | 54342 | 53718 | 59458 | 55042 |
| End | 7942 | $7 \quad 318$ | 058 | 71642 |



In the above delineation $v$ is the rertex, and Ct ne centre of the earth's shadow; K ME the apparent path of the moon during the time the eclipse is visible at Greenwich; the moon rising at K 5 dig. $5 \frac{1}{2}$ eclipsed; attains her greatest obscuration at M, where she will be $9^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 14^{\prime \prime}$ eclipsed on her northern limb; and on her arriving at E., the vanishing point of the earth's shadow will be found to leave the moon at $6^{\circ} 5^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ to the left
of her vertex, and the eclipse is at an end. At the heginning of this eclipse the Moon will be vertical in lat. $18^{\circ} 52^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $117^{\circ} 46^{\prime}$ E.; which falls in the Chinese Sea, very near the western coast of Luconia, the chief of the Phillipine islands, not far from where Mr. Anson took the rich Acapulco ship, the treasure whereof he brought to England in the year 1744. At the termination of the eclipse the moon will be in the zenith, in lat. $17^{\circ} 55^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $76^{\circ} 26^{\prime}$ E., a little to the north-east of Visiapour, a city of the Hither Peninsula of India in Asia. Hence this eclipse will be visible not only to the extensive continent of Asia, but also to nearly the whole of Africa, to the various nations of Europe, and will extend itself to Nova Zembla, and to the North Polc.
3. The third is a total Eclipse of the Sux, on Friday, the 8th of July, early in the morning; and, agreeably to my announcement at page 57 . of my almanack for 1840 , will prove very large throughout Great Britain, and tolal in the southern parts of France, \&c.


This eclipse commences at Greenvich (July 8.) about one hour after the sun has risen there, that is, at 4 h .55 m .20 s .; attains the apparent visible $\sigma$ at 5 h .46 m .12 s .; arrires at its greatest obscuration at 5 h .46 m .22 s ; ; and the moon leaves the
sun's disc, or the eclipse ends, at 6 h .42 m .543 . The greatest obscuration will be $9^{\circ} 42^{\prime} 50^{\prime \prime}$, on the southern part of the sun, agreeably to the type at the bottom of page 37 ., which may serve tolerably well for any part of England, excepting in the magnitude of the eclipse,-increasing to the south, and diminishing to the north from Greenwich. Here we have $v n$, a vertical, and H O, a horizontal line, passing through S , the sun's centre; C M D, the curve described by the moon's centre; B the point where the dark body of the moon makes the first visible impression on the Sun's periphery, or the eclipse hegins, and E, the same where it ends; the former is $60^{\circ} 1^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime}$ to the right from the sur's vertex. The following instants are given in mean or clock time according to the respective meridians.

| ๑ eclipsed, July 8th, A.s. | Beginning. | Middle. | End. | Magnitude. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | h. m. s. | h. m. s | h. m. s. | - ' " |
| Dublin | 43330 | 52412 | 61754 | 83155 |
| Edinburgh | 44836 | 53948 | 6340 | 8 1438 |

At Dublin, the moon makes the first impression on the sun at $65^{\circ}$ from lis vertex; and at Edinburgh at $70^{\circ}$ from that point to the right.

As Francis Moore always takes an annual trip to France, he deems it right, for the information of his friends there, to give them some particulars of this eclipse for Paris, Marseilles, $\mathbb{E}$ c. At Paris the eclipse will be much larger than at London, and at Orleans still larger. At the city of Marseilles, on the borders of the Mediterranean, the eclipse will be total for at least two minutes, like that which took place in the south of England on the 22d of April, 1715, and was carefully observed by the Rev. John Flamstead, the astronomer royal at Greenwich; by Dr.Halley, and other scientific gentlemen in London, who spake of the darkness impressing "a sense of horror on the minds of the spectators." At Paris the eclipse begins at 4 h .58 m .18 s .; middle 5 h .52 m .24 s , when $10^{\circ} 50^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}$ of the solar disc will be obscured, and the end 6 h. 50 m .24 s ., mean time at Paris. The first impression of the moon on the sun's periphery will take place at $5.3^{\circ}$ to the right of the sun's vertex. At Marseilles the eclipse begins at 5 h .2 m . 47s. ; total darkness commences at 5 h .56 m . 40 s .; least distance of the centres of the sun and moon ( $18^{\prime \prime} \cdot 5$ ) at 5 h .57 m .42 s .; termination of totality at 5 h .58 m .45 s .; end of the eclipse, at 6 h . 57 ml . Is.: the moon's first impression on the solar disc will be at $50^{\circ} 47^{\prime} 18^{\prime \prime}$ to the right of the sun's vertex. The inhabitants of this place and neighbourhood, after having beheld the lovely orb of day arise in all his glory on the summer scene, shall see him appear to sink back into the arms of night, while the stars of
heaven resume their twinkling; they will realize the truth of the following quotation: -
> "The sickening sun shines dim, and in the sight Of gazing crowds, resigns his waning light; Mark, how he labours with relapse of night! J How his diminish'd face a crescent seems, Like Cynthia newly silver'd with his beams: But as in full eclipse his light expires, Back to its source our gelid blood retires; Chilld with surprise nur trembling joints unbrace, And pale confusion sits on every face: The bleating flocks, no more the shepherd's care, Stray from those folds to which they would repair: Home to his young the raven wings his way, And leaves untasted yet his bleeding prey : While towering larks their rical notes prolong, And drop benighted in their morning song."

The general Eclipse will commence at 4 h .32 m .6 5 . A.M. in the Grea! Desert of Africn, to the south-west of Aqaree, latitude $27^{\circ} 55^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and longitude $10^{\circ} 50^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. The sun will rise centrally and totally eclipsed in the North Atlantic Ocean about 120 miles south-west from Lisbon. The central eclipse now passing through Portugal, Spain, France. and Hungury, will enter the Fussian Empire, where I find the sun will be centrally and totally eclipsed at noon-day, in lat. $51^{\circ} 47^{\prime}$ N., long. $77^{\circ} 27^{\prime}$ E.; which falls to the south-east of Toho'ski, not far from Lake Tchani, near the banks of the great river Irtish. Thence this phenomenon will pass over into the Chinese Empire, and will, at the setting of the sun, quit the globe, at 8 h .33 m .6 s ., in lat. $14^{\circ} 52^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $147^{\circ} 54^{\prime}$ E., among the Ladrone Islands, in the Pacific Occan,so called, by their first discoverer, Ferdinand Magellan, in consequence of the natives pilfering some of his goods, when, in the year 1520, he touched at Gumm, one of the most southerly of those islands, for water and fresh provisions. Along the track of the central eclipse, and for some distance on each side of it, the darkness will be such as to render the stars visible, which will be no small terror to those spectators who are unacquainted with the principles of astronomy. The conduct of the Chinese, \&c. on these occasions is correctly described in the following lines; -
> " Thus, when the infant moon her circling sphere
> Wheels o'er the sun's broad disc, her shadow falls On earth's fair bosom; darkness chills the fields, And dreary night invests the face of heaven, Reflected from the lake, full many a star Glimmers with feeble languor. India's sons, Affrighted, in wild tumult rend the air. Before his idol god, with barbarous shriek,

> The Brachman falls; when soon the eye of day Darts his all-cheering radiance, from the gloom Emerging. Joy invades the wondering crowd, And acclamations rushing from the tongues Of thousands, that around their blazing pile Riot in antic dance and dissonant song."
'The last portion of the moon's penumbra leaves the earth, and of course the eclipse terminates, at 9 h .59 m .12 s . A. m. in lat. $5^{\circ} 17^{\prime}$ N., and long. E. from Greenwich $128^{\circ} 31^{\prime}$. The sun will be more or less eclipsed on the north limb in Barbary, Arabia, Persia, Mindostan, \&c.; and on the south limb in Denmark, Sweden, Norway, \&c.
4. On Friday, the e2d of $J_{u l} l y$, in the morning, the Moon is again partially cclipsed; but the whole of this phenomenon will be invisible to us, and every part of Great Britain, in consequence of the moon being below the horizon. I find the moon will first tonch the earth's umbra at 9 h .44 m .36 s .: the middle of the eclipse will happen at 10 h .47 m .24 s ., when $5^{\circ} 27^{\prime}$ will be obscured on the moon's southern limb; and the eclipse will end at 11 h .50 m .12 s . At the middle of this celipse the moon will he directly overhead in latitude $19^{\circ} 0^{\prime} 44^{\prime \prime}$, and longitude $160^{\circ} 55^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. Hence the eclipse will be visible to the Friendiy, the Society, and Sandwich Isles; to the western parts of America; and also to Van Dieman's Land, New South Wales, New Hebrides, \&c.
5. The fifilh and last eclipse of the current year is an annular one of the SUN, on Saturday, Decomber 31st, in the evening and night, and will prove not only invisible to England, but also to the whole of Europe and Africa. This eclipse cnters upon the earth at 9 min . past 4 , in lat. S. $15^{\circ}$, and long. VV. $158^{\circ} 4^{A}$ : the central and annular eclipse commences at 15 min . past 5 , in lat. S. $18^{\circ} 17^{\prime}$, and long. W. $175^{\circ} 54^{\prime}$ : the Sum will be centrally and amnularly celipsed at noon-day at 1 min . past 7, in lat. S. $55^{\circ} 18^{\prime}$, and long. $104^{\circ} 21^{\prime}$ W., in the great South Pacific Ocean. The central eclipse terminates at 55 min . past s , in lat. $\mathrm{N} .0^{\circ} 5^{\prime}$, and long. W. $42^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$; and the moon's penumbra quits the earth, and of course the eclipse ends at 59 min . past 9 , in lat. N. $5^{\circ}$ $\underline{2} 2^{\prime}$, and long. W. $60^{\circ} 17^{\prime}$. This eclipse will be seen at New Zealand, \&c.; and after traversing across the wide ocean, will enter on the western shores of South America, to the whole of which the sun will appear more or less eclipsed.

## Lunar Occultations.

The Moon, owing to the short periods of her orbitical revolntions, with the constant retrogression of her nodes, will necessarily occult many of the stars in the course of the present year ; but, in

## M O O R E 1842.

looking over the list of these, I find only three, which I consider of any particular importance to my readers.

The first occultation is of Eta Tauri, a star of the third magnitude, and one of the brightest of the Seven Stars, and will take place on the 22d of January, in the morning. The immersion will be at 1 h .58 m ., and the emersion at 2 h .51 m .; the star disappearing at. $I$, and re-appearing at $E$, according to the annexed type.

Note.-During the same morning the moon will eclipse $b, c, d$, $h$, and $f$, Pleiadum, stars of about the fifth magnitude.

The next occultation worthy of notice is of Delta Geminorum, on the 1st of September, in the morning, when the star will immerge at I, at 2 h .57 m ., and will emerge at E , at 5 h .56 m ., according to the accompanying figure.

On the 7th of November, the Moon will
 occult the beautiful planet Jupiter; and though the phenomenon happens in the day-time, yet I think the planet may be seen by the maked eye, the moon being a good guide for finding it. Jupiter will immerge behind the dark limb of the moon, at $67^{\circ}$ to the left of her vertex, and will emerge from the bright limb, at $106^{\circ}$ to the right of the moon's uppermost point: the former takes place at 56 minutes past 5 , and
 the latter at 59 min. past 4 o'clock in the afternoon, mean time.

## Celestral Phenomena.

The Times when the Planets are in the most favcurable Positions for Telescopic Observation; together with other interesting Particulars pointed out relative to these Celestial Bodies.
Y. The planet Mercury, in consequence of his nearness to the Sun, is not often to be seen: the most favourable times for observing him, this year, will be in the evenings, about the 15 th of February and the 11th of June; and in the mornings, about the $29 t h$ of July, and the 17 th of November. The mean motion of Mercury in his orbit is about 50 English miles per second of time.
9. Venus, the most brilliant star in the heavens, comes to a $\sigma$ with the Sun on the 5th of March; attains her greatest eastern elongation on the 8 th of October, and arrives at her ist-
ferior $\sigma$ on the 19th of December. This planet will not be a very striking object this year: the best time for observing her will be in the evenings of November, and the early part of December, when, through a proper telescope, she will apperr a beautiful crescent, like the moon when two or three days old. The mean motion of Venus is 25 miles per second.
$\delta$. Mars will not be in $\delta$ to the Sun during this year, and on that account less favourable for observation. He will be seen in the evenings of January, February, March, and April: and in the mornings of September, Ocfober, November, and December. On the 1 Gth of Scplember he will be in $\sigma$ with Regulus. Mars moves in his orbit at the rate of 15 miles per second.
4. The planet Jupiter will be in opposition to the Sun on the loth of July. Hence, from the beginning of Jume to the middle of November, this noble planet and his four satellites may be frequently observed to advantage. The mean orbicular motion of Jupiter is about 8 miles per second.
$h_{q}$. Saturn is visible in the evenings during the summer and the aummnal months, and appears but a few degrees to the west from Jupiter; during which period his fine ring will be an interesting object to the telescopic observer. His mean motion in his orbit is 6 miles per second.

## Meteorological Observations, etc.

Relating to the Year 1840; with some Remarks on the barometer, thermometer, etc.
Courteous Reader,
Most people feal interested in the various changes of the atmosphere, especially the farmer and husbandman: it is, moreover, well known that, after the usual salutation with a friend or acquaintance, the weather is generally the next topic of conversation. Since, then, it appears that this daily phenomenon enters into the feelings or pursuits of most people, I shall, withont further preface, give a short meteorological review relative to the year 1840. January commenced with a very high temperature for the season. from the 5 th to the 14 th some sharp frosts; afterwards often rainy and warm, with strong gales from the S.IV. February came in with wind and rain; the easterly winds set in on the 17 th, bringing dry frosty weather, which continued through the month, and the barometer during that period always stood above 50 inches. March was dry, clear, and frosty: from the $25 d$ to the 27 th, in the neighbourhood of London, we had squally weather, with frequent showers of snow. April was bright and clear; hoar frests frequently occurred in the mornings, but the days were warm and pleasant: during the last week, the thermometer frequently rose above $70^{\circ}$; on the 26 th it reached $74^{\circ}$.

## M O ORE 1842.

May and June were often showery and cold : on the 20th of the former month, a hoar trost at sun-rise. July was cold for the season : the chilling westerly winds shrivelled up the leaves of the trees in many places, and thereby greatly marred the summer scene : the thermometer at Greenuich on the morning of the 14th was down at $45^{\circ}$. Acgust, upon the whole, was warm and pleasant, and suited the harvest in the scuthern parts of our island. September was very cold, and often showery : early on the 18 th the grass was whitened with frost. October was unusually cold: the first part was dry, the latter often showery. November was mild and wet : the 26 th, 27 th, 28 th, and 29 th, however, were very frosty, and frequently attended with foggy weather. December was exceedngly cold, especially the latter half: much snow on the 16th and 17th, which remained on the ground under a severe frosty atmosphere until the 50 ath, and great quantities of ice accumulated in the Thames. The weather, though very severe in Germany and France, and the south of England, was comparatively mild in the north, and in Scotland: and it is remarkable that, while the mean temperature of this month at Greenwich was scarcely $52^{\circ}$, it was full $39^{\circ}$ at Aberdecn.

Judicium Astrologicum, pro Anno 1842.
VOX CCELORUM, 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:
So manifest are the Divine power and wisdom in the matcrial world, that the most uninformed of our species must admit the positive existence of God, the Creator and Governor of all things. His footsteps maly be triced in all the ample fields of nature; and the effects of his wonder-working hand may be seen in every leaf of the forest, or grain of sand on the pebbly shore. No wonder then that the magnificent concave, the starry heavens, should have, in all ages of the world, arrested the attention of man, and have led him directly to the Great First Cause.
"Who turns his eye on nature's midnight face,
But must enquire - what hand behind the scene,
What arm almighty, put these wheeling globes
In motion, and wound up this vast machine?
Who rounded in his palm these spacions orbs?
Who bowl'd them flaming through the dark profound,
And set the bosom of old Night on fire,
Peopled her desert, and made horror smile?
Nature's Controller, Author, Guide, and End '"
When we consult the pages of Sacred Writ, we are informed that
the orbs above have influence on things beneath; that they were designed to be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and for years. We also read of Mazzaroth in his season, -of the bands of Orion, and the sucet influence of Pleiades; - and also of the stars in their courses fighting against Sisera. The Psalmist tells us that the Almighty appointed the moon for seasons, \&c.; and we know by experience, that Night's fair Queen exercises her powerful sway over the ocean's wide domains:-

> "And with song
> Unceasing wooes the waters as she goes, That, like a faithful lover, follow on To catch the smiling aspect of her eye."

If such be the attraction of the lunar orb on the mighty deep, the air must also be under its influence, and all organized bodies connected with the atmosphere. Observation has shown that when the planet Saturn passes out of one sign into another, that the weather is more or less turbulent and unsettled. But it is not the weather only, nor the inanimate part of creation alone, that is affected by the influences of the sun, moon, and planets; for we find they operate upon the human species, and upon all animate nature, in every part of the globe : therefore, There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard, -their line is gone through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world. My limits forbid further observations of this kind: let me then call your attention to the Hierog!yphic, and request jou to look out for time to unravel its interpretation.

## THE HIEROGLYPHIC.



## Astrological Predictions.

An Astrological Judgment of the Four Quarters of the Year 1842.

## Of the Winter Quarter, called the Brumal Ingress.

This frigid quarter of the year, so trying to the invalid, the aged, and the destitute, begins on Tuesday the 21 st of December, 1841, at 10 h .56 m . p. M., when $19^{\circ}$ of mbill be on the ascendant, and $16^{\circ}$ of $\hat{f}$ on the Imam Cocli, or fourth mundane angle of heaven. Again, at this ingress $\wp$ and $\circ$ occupy the third house; $\odot, 4$, and $h$, the fourth; $\delta$ the fifth, and $H$ and $D$ the seventh. Just before the commencement of this quarter, the great, benevolent, and fortunate planet 4 passed into $V 8$, the night-house of そ, where, with that direful planet, he is in $\sigma$, on the 26 ch of January, the effects of which will be powerfully felt before the termination of this quarter; when contentions of various kinds will be exper:enced, not only in Europe, but also in other parts of the world. France, Italy and Greece, are uneasy. Turkey is in a tottering condition, notwithstanding all our exertions to prop up that falling despot, whose power before long must crumble, or fall to pieces like a rope of sand. In fact, the fate of Turkey is already sealed; for there are elements in that country, which are likely to work some important changes in its civil institutions, much to the advantage of the people at large.

## Of the Versal, or Spring Quarter of 1842.

Stern Winter's sky no more with tempest lowers,
To Aretic elimes rough Boreas steals away; And vernal breezes, with refreshing showers,

Are now eompanions of the lengthen'd day:
The modest snowdrop, harbinger of Sppring,
Now greets the eye with robes of virgin white;
With joyful notes the birds begin to sing,
At peep of dawn, to hail the new-born light:
Pleas'd with young life, the sportive lambs are seen
Striving in mimic race with guileless mirth;
Kind Nature now prepares her garb of green,
To elothe her flowrets teeming into birth:
At this sweet season let not man be sad,
When bounteous Heaven makes all around him glad.
This interesting quarter of the year commences on Monday, the 21 st of March, at oh. 13 m .40 s . in the morning, at whicis time the signs and planetary bodies will be found to agree with the following mundane scheme of the heavens: -

SCHEMA CGELI.


In this radix of the year, the reader will see that the $D$ alone is above the horizon, near the cusp of the eiglith house, and that all the erratics are below the same; it is also found, by an investigation of their configurations, that they will at his ingress form the following zodiacal aspects, viz. $\delta$ D $\upharpoonright, \%$ D 24, and the $D$ approaching to a $\square$ with $\delta$. These are certainly ominous positions, and on that account we may expect to hear of wars and bickerings amongst states and neighbouring nations: nevertheless, it is to be hoped that the prudence of our ministers will prevent our being drawn into the vortex of contention and strife, at the present critical state of affairs in Europe, and some other parts of the world. The system of Louis Phillippe seems now wound up to its utmost streich; and, therefore, some great change may shortly be experienced in France, much to the dismay of many crowned heads and regal despots. A convulsion in that country, at the present time, might shake thrones, and topple their occupants to the earth; consequently, every political movement there is watched with the greatest anxiely by those in power. In spite of Joln Bull, and the Holy Allance, France will again astonish the world by its prowess in arms, and the celerity of its movements. All is not right in Spain, Italy, and other place; which I could name, that are sighing for a more liberal form of government.

## MOORE 1842.

## Of the Estival, or Sumaer Quarter.

IT appears, from the result of careful calculation, that this quarter will begin on Tuesday, June 21st, at 9 h .22 m . in the afternoon; at which time also $18^{\circ}$ of $V \rho$ will be on the ascendant, and $23^{\circ}$ of ㄲl on the mid-heaven. It may, however, be further remarked, that 2 is located in the 1st house, $H$ in the 2 d , $\delta$ and the $\odot$ in the 6th, $\theta$ and $\forall$ in the 7 th, the $D$ in the 11 th, and $\Sigma_{2}$ in the 12 th. From the whole I infer that this will, most likely, be a quarter in which many deliberate councils and sober consultations will be held, concerning the affairs of nations, such as relate to laws, customs, religion, \&c. Also new plans will be proposed for carrying on philosophical experiments, both at home, and abroad:-many shall run to and fro, and knowlelge shall be increased. Some important discoveries will, at this time, be made in Meteorology ; a useful, but long neglected, science, through which the farmer and grazier especially will be benefited. The Nurthern Bear growls, and wishes to set his foot upon the British possessions in India; but will he not repent the attempt? He has already a region too large wherein to range - how irrational to covet more! Jonathan, on the other side of the water, seems inclined to show hostiities to John Bull, who must induce him to manifest a better spirit, without the aid of warlike instruments. I hope the new President will act with prudence and wisdom. The planets promise something good for our nation towards the end of this quarter:-may it all be realized !

## Of the Autumn Quarter.

Turs quarter is known to commence at the time of the Sun's entrance in the sign Libra; which, this year, will be on Friday, the $\varepsilon .5 \mathrm{~d}$ of Sepiember, at 26 min . past 11, in the forenoon; when $29^{\circ}$ of 1 l will be on the ascendant, and $25^{\circ}$ of $n \mathrm{n}$ on the souhern angle. From the planetary positions at the ingress of this quarter, I infer that it will be a period of great excitement, both in our own, and other countries, arising from the combination of good and evil, each operating with considerable power. Many things will turn up, which will lead the thoughtful mind to serions reflection. One man meets with another of his own species, and for the purpose of robbing him of a trifle of moncy, kills him on the highway! Another man, clad with the robes of royalty, rigs out a fleet of ships, furnished with instruments of destruction to take life in the wholesale way, for no other motive than to add to his own possessions, or to gratify some whim, fanned up by ambition or pride! The former is called, and that justly, a murdcrer; but the latter is styled brave, noble, or great; and the laurels of fame are to be placed on his brows, to exhibit his glorious achievements! The philosopher, musing
upon these strange things with wonder and grief, and, perhaps, while he is directing his telescope, on one of these fine autumnal evenings, to view the rolling orbs of heaven, among the rest, the splendid planet Jupiter, he feels as though he should like to visit that remote globe, to ask the inhabitants these questions:-

> "Sit all your executioners on thrones?
> With you can rage for plunder make a god, And bloodshed wash out every other stain?"

Gentle Reader!-Would they not ask him if he were mad, or beside himself, that he should propound such extraordinary questions, not knowing that our world is the "bedlam of the universe?" But a period is approaching, when wars, and rumours of wars, according to the predictions of Holy Writ, shall no more arrest the sickening ear; when man meeting with his fellow man, thongh in the wilds of Africa, shall salute him as a brother. In that day they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more, Micah, iv. 3. But that period is yet at a distance. The night of superstition, bigotry, \&cc., must first be dispersed by the light of knowledge and the beams of the Sun of Righteousness. During our day, however, conflicts, oppressions, wars, and calamities will exist; yet, notwithstanding the toils of our present terrene abode, there is another and a better world, to which we may all be admitted, if we will: therefore, I conclude my Almanack for this year with the same words I did the one for 1817. Let us -
" Secure an interest in the other world, And let this as it may be toss'd and hurl'd; He's great and rich enough, who well doth die, And can with joy expect eternity : This, Reader, is the best news I can tell, Think on't, and practise it, and so farewell."

## FIN I S.

[^1] By A. Spotriswoodr, New-Street-Square, London.

## VOX STELLARUM: or, A LOYAL

## A L <br> M A <br>  <br> A <br> C K

FCR THE YEAR OF HCMAN REDEMPTION

$$
1843
$$

BEING THE THIRD AFTER BISSEXTILE; AND THE SEVENTH OF THE REIGN OF HER PRESENT MAJESTY: CONTAINING, anongst a great rariety of csercl matter,

THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE SUN AND JUUN: THE MOON'S CHANGES, SOUTHING AND AGE: the equation of time fer setting clocks and watches; the risine AND SETTING OF the planets; occultations; mutcal aspects, etc.

## A Corret Cide dable;

A TABLE OF THE LAW TER.U?,
a table of kings' and queens' reigns;

## AN ACCOUNT OF THE ECLIPSES;

WITH ASTROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE FOCR QUARTER3 OF THE YEAR; AND
A HIEROGLYPHIC ADAPTED TO THE TLMES.
LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE COMPANY OF STATIU EHシ, By J. L. Cox \& Sods, 75 , Great Queen Street, Liricoln's-Inn Fields; AND SOLD EY GEORGE GRFENHILL, AT THEIR HALL, LUDGATE streEt.

## 2 JANUARY XXXI Days.

Uranta fair!-that tun'st the heavenly lyre, Illume my mind-my drooping muse inspire, Tosing of those events that will appear Within the revolution of this year,
Mark'd out by Terra, as she winds her way
In space, around the central orb of day.

| $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & D \end{aligned}$ |  | Fasts and Festivals. | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { © D' } \\ \text { ve } & \text { Sign5. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D's D rises } \\ & \text { A } \& \text { seis. } \end{aligned}$ | Mutual Asp. \& Weather |
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|  |  | $\mathrm{h}^{\text {rises }} 821 \mathrm{mo}$. 13 | 13 and | 3718 | ठ. $¢$ |
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|  | 5 Th |  | 15 feet | 5936 | frost and |
|  |  | Epiph. 12thDay | 16 toes | $610 \quad 44$ | ov |
|  |  | [cian | 17 head | 71151 | ¢ $\odot$ |
|  |  | phi $L u$ - 18 | 18 and | 8 morn | ¢ sta.; * |
|  |  | rgh Monday | 19 face | 91 | Frosty, with |
|  | 0 To |  | 20 neck | 10210 | showers of |
|  | 1 W | Hilary Termbers | 21 throat | 11320 | snow. |
|  | 2 Th |  | 22 arms | 12429 | ठ $¥ 2$ |
|  | 3 F | Hil. Cam. T.beg. | $2: 3$ and | 13535 | Windy, with |
| 14 S Oxf. Term beg. 24 should. 14631 of in perihelion. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | aft. Epiph. | 25 breast | 15717 | * $\odot{ }^{\text {H }}$ |
| $16 \mathrm{M} \quad 26$ stom. F rise |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 Tu | trises 23 mo | 27 h | 17 6a 18 | perhaps |
| 18 W Prisca 28 back 18744 rain . |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 TH |  | 29 bowels | 199 | 口 ¢ す |
| 20 F Fabian $\quad$ \#nt belly $2010 \quad 34$ Air now again |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 S | Agne | 1 reins | 211159 | sharp : hoar |
| 22 A 3 S. aft. Epiph. |  |  | 2 loins | 22 morn. | frost spangliug. |
|  | 31 | [Yincent | 3 Scorpio | 23122 | q greatest bril |
| $\therefore 24$ Tu orises 453 mo . |  |  | 4 domin. | $24 \quad 242$ | [liancy |
|  |  | Conv. St. Paul | 5 hips | 25358 | ठ $\odot \downarrow$ |
|  |  |  | 6 thighs | 2654 | Somewl |
|  |  | D. of Sussex b. | 7 knees | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 5 & 56\end{array}$ | $\square$ ¢ H mild |
|  |  | ¢ sets 619 aft . | 8 and | 23637 | * ¢ 우 for |
|  |  | 4. S. aft. Epiph. | 9 hams | 2977 | $\bigcirc$ in $\Omega$ |
|  | 01 | Ch. I. Mart. | 10 legs | N sets | y elong. max. |
|  |  | Hil.T.e. [1649 | 11 ancles |  | the seaso |

Mean obliquity of Ecliptic, Jan. 1st, $23^{\circ} 27^{\prime} 35^{\prime \prime}$. Jan. 2nd, 1st of Sebat.

## Moore.

The 1 day, at $6^{\mathrm{n}} 43^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Saturn
The 2 day, at 747 morn. Jupiter The 23 day, at 1044 aftern. Mars
The 26 day, at 118 aftern. Venus
The 28 day, at $8 \quad 6$ aftern. Saturn The 30 day, at 42 morn. Jupiter
is in
ecliptic
conjunction
with the
Mon.
 $18749411 \quad 1 \quad 40$ rometer, the index or quicksilver starts $20746+14323$
$\begin{array}{llllll}217 & 45 & 4 & 15 & 4 & 14\end{array}$
A $744416 \quad 5 \quad 5$
23742418
24740420652
25739421748
$26737423 \quad 8 \quad 45$
$27735425 \quad 9 \quad 40$
$2873442610 \quad 34$
A $73242811 \quad 24$
$30731+29 \quad 0$ a ll
$317294310 \quad 55$

THE depth of Rain in Jan. 1841, at Aberdeen, was 2.301 inches; Empingham, $2 \cdot 0 \overline{5} 0$; Epping, $2 \cdot 353$; Fal. mouth, 3539 ; Greenwich, 2.981 ; and
Thwaite, $0 \% 1$. On the morning of the 3d, London and various other places were visited with a severe thunder storm, very unusual in January. FIRST QUAR, 8 d .8 h .11 m . aftem.

Judging from the planetary positions and configurations, but more espeand conigurations, but more espe-
cially from those of the Sun and Moon, we may expect rain or snow, more or less, on or about the $3 \mathrm{~d}, 8 \mathrm{th}, 12 \mathrm{th}$, less, on or about the 3d, 8 th, 12 th,
16 th , 19 th, and 30 th days of this FLLL MOON, 16d. 8 h .27 m . morn. month. If, on rapping a common ba19747413232 a considerable space either way, it

## MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS.

## Pluvial Anticipations. <br> Puviar Avelcipations.

 shews the weather to be in an unsetthed state.LAST QUAR. 23d. 1h. Im. morn.
This year I again present my readers with the monthly depth of Rain, as taken at or near the surface of the ground, in 1841, at Sberdeen, Scotland; Empingham, Rutlandshire; Epping, Essex; Falmouth, Cornwall;
NEW MOON, 30d.012. Im. aftern. Greenwich, Kent; and Thwaite, Suffolk.

## 4

 FEBRUARY XXVIII Days.O say, Urania, from thy golden car,
When - when shall terminate yon Eastern War?
When shall hostilities in China cease,
And on her turrets wave the flags of peace?
Oh, when shall India's smiling plains no more Become vast deserts drench'd with human gore?

| $\begin{array}{c\|c\|} \hline \text { M } & W \\ D & D \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} \odot_{\mu}^{*} & \text { D's } \\ \text { Signs. } \end{array}\right.$ | A \& sets. | Mutual Asp \& Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I W |  | 12 fe |  |  |
| 2 TH | Purif. Candl. D | 13 and | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 8 & 29\end{array}$ | per. winds, |
| 3 F | Blaise | 14 toes | 4. $9 \times 36$ | inging rain |
| $4 . \mathrm{S}$ |  | 15 head | 510 |  |
| 5 A | Eiph | 16 face | $611 \quad 52$ |  |
| $6^{6} \mathrm{M}$ | [Agatha | 17 neck | 7 morn. |  |
| 7 Tv | 万rises 616 | 18 and | 81 | Fair in gene- |
| 8 W | 4 rises 78 | 19, throat | 92 |  |
| ${ }^{9} \mathrm{TH}$ |  | 20 arms | 10316 |  |
| 10 F | Qu. Vi | 21 should. | 11416 |  |
| 11 S |  | 22 breast | 12 |  |
| 12 A | Septuag. Sund | 23 stom. | 13546 | Dry weather |
| 13 |  | 24 heart | 14618 | continues. |
| 14 | Valcntine. | 25 back | F rises |  |
| 15 | [Cand. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 26 bowels | 166 a 41 |  |
| 16 | or rises 134 mo . | 27 belly | 17 |  |
| 17 F | orises $44 \% \mathrm{mo}$. | 28 reins | 18935 | M |
| 15 S | ¢ rises 631 mo . | 29 Ioins | 1911 | dering |
| 19 A | Sexages. Sund. | $\because$ Scorpio |  |  |
| 20 M |  | 1 domin. | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 0 & 27\end{array}$ |  |
| 21 | hrises 526 mo . | 2 hips | 22146 |  |
| 22 W | 24 rises 620 mo . | 3 and | 23256 | Now squally, |
| 23 Th | f rises 125 mo. | 4 thighs | 24353 | with snow |
| 24 F | St.Matt.:D.Cam | b.b.knees | 25437 | after |
| 25 S |  | 6 \|hams | 26510 | hich showers |
| 26 | Shrove Sunday | 7 egs | $27 \quad 5 \quad 35$ | \% stationary. |
| 27, M | ¢ rises 441 mo . | $\varepsilon$ incles | 28556 | of rain. [max. |
| 28 Tu | Sthrove Tuesday | 9 ffeet | 29613 | ¢ $q$ h; $q$ clon. |

Jupiter, 24, will be an Evening Star until Jan. 25th: then a Morning Star until Aug. 16th; and an Evening siar for the remainder of the year.

Moon's ascending node, Jan. 1st, $11^{\circ}$ V $\wp 4^{\prime} ;$ Dec. 31 st, $22^{\circ} \not \ddagger 18^{\prime}$. Feb. 1st, 1st of Adar.

The 1 day, at $z^{n} 5 \varkappa^{m \mathrm{~m}}$ morn. Mercury The 21 day, at 625 morn. Mars The 25 day, at 153 morn. Venus The 25 day, at 731 morn. Saturn The 26 day, at 110 aftern. Jupiter The 27 day, at 722 morn. Mercury
is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.

|  | Sun | Sun | Moon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rises | sets | South. |
|  | h. m. |  | ${ }_{\text {h }}^{\text {a }}$ |

## MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS.

The depth of Rain in Feb. 1841, at Aberdeen, was 2.949 inches; Empingham, 1 U60; Epping, 1•245; Falnouth, 3.953; Greenwich, 0.979 ; and Thwaite, 0.95 . Much ice in the Thames was noticed on the 9 the and 10 th days of this month.
53 FIRST QUAR. 7d. 4h. 32m. aftern. 4.3

Rain or snow may be expected about the 2nd, 5 th, 11 th, 21 st, and 26 h days of this month, the day before or the day after.
28
$\begin{array}{lllll}137 & 64 & 54 & 11 & 24\end{array}$
$147 \quad 5455$ morn. FULL MOON, 14d. 8h. 10 m . aftern.
$157 \quad 34570 \quad 19$ Astrological Observations and Predic-
$\begin{array}{llllll}167 & 14 & 59 & 1 & 12 & \text { tions relating to Mundane Affairs. }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}17 & 595 & 1 & 2 & 4\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}18 & 6 & 57 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 57\end{array}$

A 6 | 65 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 51 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{lllll}206535 & 7 & 4 & 47\end{array}$
22649511640
$\begin{array}{lllllll}23 & 6 & 47 & 13 & 7 & 36\end{array}$
24645515830
$\begin{array}{llllll}25 & 435 & 17 & 9 & 21\end{array}$
A $64151910 \quad 8$
$276395 \quad 2110 \quad 53$
$2863752311 \quad 35$
$216515 \quad 9543 \mathrm{LAST}$ QUAR. 2ld. 10 h .46 m . morn.
Courteous Reader, - We have now arrived at the year 1843, and from an antecedental examination of the planetary positions and configurations of this period, I am bold to say, or induced to believe, that we shall behold many important events both of a public and private nature, that will astonish many, and which it is to be hoped

Venus, $f$, will be a Morning Star until September 30th; then an Evening Slar for the remainder of the year.
$D$ in apogee, 3 d day; perigee, 16 th day.
(')'s semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime}$; $111 \mathrm{~h}, 16^{\prime} 13^{\prime \prime}$; 2 $21 \mathrm{st}, 16^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime}$.

The Sun the seasons of the year supplies, And bids the evening and the morning rise;
Commands the planets with superior force, And keeps each orb to his appointed course;
The silver Moon o'er briny seas presides,
And in the atmosphere produces tides.

| $\begin{array}{c\|c\|} M & W \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { () } & \text { D's } \\ \hline 7 & \text { Signs. } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} D ' s \\ A \end{array}\right\|$ | Mutual Asp. \& Weather. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 W | Lent beg.: A |  |  | Blustering |
| $2 \mathrm{TH}^{2}$ | Chad [David 1 | 11 toes | 7 a 25 | weather, in |
| 3 F | ¢ rises 450 mo . 1 | 12 head | 2832 c | character |
| 4 S |  | 13 face | $3{ }^{3} 9840$ w | with March. |
| 5 A | 1 Sun, in Lent | 14 neck | 410 48 | * 9 ¢ ${ }^{\text {H }}$ |
| $6{ }^{\text {M }}$ |  | 15 and | 51156 | Northerly |
| 7 Tb | Perpetua | 16 throat | 6 morn. | winds, bringing |
| 8 , W | Fmber Week | 17 arms | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | O 9 in 8 |
| 9 TH |  | 18 should. | 822 | irost and |
| 10 F | 4 rises 526 mo . | 19 breast | 9 2 55 | no |
| 11 S | $\delta$ rises 12 mo . | 20 and | 10 3 39 |  |
| 12 A | 2 Sun. in Lent | 21 stom. | 11413 | Mild - perhaps |
| 13 M | [Gregory] | 22 heart | 12442 | ̧ elong. max. |
| 14 Tv | ¢ t rises 436 mo | 23 back | 135 | * $\odot$ 万 |
| 15 W | ¢rises 535 mo . | 24 bowels | 14 5 26 | rain at ti |
| 16 TH |  | 25 belly | $F$ rises |  |
| 17 F | St. Patrick | 26 reins | 16 8 a 32 | * 아 ه |
| 18 S | Edw. K.W. Sax. | 27 loins | 1710 |  |
| 19 A | 3 Sun. in Lent | 28 Scorpio | $1811 \quad 26$ | $\bigcirc$ © $\mathrm{H}^{\text {d }}$ |
| $20 . \mathrm{M}$ |  | 29 domin. | 19 morn. | Days ofien |
| 21 Tv | Benedict | $r$ hips | 20041 | bright: slight |
| 22 W | $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{t}}$ rises 340 mo . | 1 thighs | 211145 | frosts in the |
| 23 Th | 4 rises 441 mo . | 2 knees | 22.233 |  |
| $24 . \mathrm{F}$ |  | 3 hams | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 3 & 12\end{array}$ | ¢ 94 |
| 25 S | Annunc. or L. D. | 4 legs | $24.3 \begin{array}{lll} \\ 2\end{array}$ |  |
| 26 A | 4th. or Midl. S. | 5 and | 25441 | rain and hail, |
| 27 M |  | 6 ancles | 26.419 | and perhaps |
| 28 Tv | \% rises 032 mo . | 7 feet | 27436 | peals of thun- |
| 29 W | \% 9 rises 4.24 mo . | 8 toes | 28.450 | $\square$ |
| 30 Ti | ¢ ¢ rises 520 mo . | 9 head | N sets | der. |
| 31 F | F | 10 and | 17 a 29 |  |

March 3rd, 1st of Veadar; March 15th, 13th of Veadar, Fast of Esther; March 16th, 14 th of Veadar, Purim; March 17th, 2nd day.

The 21 day, at $11^{\mathrm{n}} 23^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Mars The 24 day, at 519 aftern. Saturn The 26 day, at 420 aftern. Jupiter The 26 day, at 915 aftern. Venus The 28 day, at 836 aftern. Mercury
is in
ecliptic
conjunction
with the
Moon.

## MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS.

| M | Sun | Sun | Moon <br> D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rises | sets | South. MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS. |  |


| 1636521 | 0 a 16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1636524 | 0 a 16 | NEW $2100 \mathrm{~N}, 1 \mathrm{l} .6 \mathrm{~h} .3 \mathrm{~m}$. morn. |
| 2634526 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 57\end{array}$ | The depth of $R$ |
| 632528 |  | er | $4630530219 \mathrm{ham}, 1 \cdot 030$; Epping, 1•613; Falmouth,

A 628532324521 ; Greenwich, $1 \cdot 280$; and Thuraite,

| 6 | 265 | 34 | 3 | 48 | $1 \cdot 24$. Remarhably fine for the season. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llllll}76 & 24 & 36 & 4 & 36 \\ 86 & 225 & 38 & 5 & 27\end{array} \quad$ Rain, snow, or sleet, may be looked 96205406 21 FIRST QUAR. 9d. 9h. 49 m . morn.
10618542716 out for on or about the $3 \mathrm{rd}, 8 \mathrm{th}, 14 \mathrm{th}$, $\begin{array}{lllll}11 & 6 & 165 & 44 & 8 \\ 12 & 19 \text { th, and } 29 \text { th. }\end{array}$
A 6145469
$136 \quad 1254810 \quad 1$ hoped will lead mankind to believe 146105501055 that Divine Providence desigus we $\begin{array}{llll}156 & 85 & 5211 & 48 \\ \text { sloould cultivate the spirit of sympathy }\end{array}$ 1666554 morn. FULL $1100 \mathrm{~N}, 16 \mathrm{~d} .5 \mathrm{~h} .59 \mathrm{~m}$. morn. $\begin{array}{lllll}176 & 45 & 56 & 0 & 4 \cdot\end{array}$ and kindness towards each other, and $\begin{array}{llll}186 & 25 & 58 & 1 \\ 37 & \text { that we should bear one another's }\end{array}$ A 600600234 burdens, and thus obey the mild laws 2055862333 of the Gospel, the result being an 2155664432 approving conscience, which always
22554665 30LAST QUAR. 22 d . 10 h .34 m . attern.
$235 \quad 526 \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 25$ gives to its possessor constant peace :
24550610718 -and if this heavenly principle were
$255486128 \quad 6$ universally cultivated, the world would
A $5 \quad 46614 \quad 8 \quad 52$ soon be set right,-and our ears would
$275446 \quad 16 \quad 9 \quad 35$ no longer be appalled with the direful $\begin{array}{lllll}285 & 426 & 18 & 10 & 16\end{array}$ sound of war, and the destruction of 295406201056 human life. Our nation, alas! not$3053862211 \quad 36$ NEW MOUN, 30 d .11 h .49 mm . apera. $31|536| 644$ a 18
withstanding
Din apogee, 3 rd day ; perigee, 16 th day ; apogee, 30 th day. ©'s semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$; $11 \mathrm{th}, 16^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$; 21st, $16^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$.

Saturv's cold rays in icy climes prevail;
Mars rules the winds, the storm, and rattling hail;
Where Jove ascends, the skies are still serene;
And fruitful Venus is the genial queen,
Where every limpid spring and falling stream
Submits to radiant Hermes' reigning beam.

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline M & W \\ D & D \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals. |  | D's ${ }^{\text {d }}$ rises | Mutual Asp. <br> \& Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 S |  | 11 face | $2{ }^{\text {h. }}$ a 37 | Mostly fair |
|  | 5 Sun. in Lent | 12 neck | 3444 |  |
| 3 M | Rich. Bp. Chich. | 13 throat | $410 \quad 52$ | and sunny. |
| 4 Tv | ¢ rises 252 mo . | 14 arms | 51153 | , |
| 5 W | [St. Ambrose] | 15 and | 6 morn. |  |
| 6 Th | Old Lady Day | 16 should. | 70 | Now expect |
| 7 F | Camb. Term ends | 17 breast | 8133 | ¢ ¢¢ ¢ |
| 8 S | Oxf. Term ends | 18 stom. | 9.210 | $\triangle$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| 9 A | Palm Sunday | 19 heart | 10241 | ome cold |
| 10 M | 4 rises 338 mo . | 20 back | 1135 | dry easterly |
| 11 Tv | す rises 1150 aft . | 21 bowels | 12326 | * $\odot 4$ |
| 12 W |  | 22 belly | $13 \begin{array}{lll}13 & 47\end{array}$ | winds. |
| 13 Tm | Maundy Thursd. | 23 reins | 1446 |  |
| $14 . \mathrm{F}$ | Good Friday | 24 loins | F rises | Some gloomy |
| 15 S | Easter Term beg. | 25 Scorpio | 16. 8 a 54 | unkindly |
| 16. | Easter Day | 26 domin. | 171018 |  |
| 17.11 | Easter Monday | 27 hips | 181128 |  |
| 18 Tb | Easter Tuesday | 2 S thighs | 19 morn. | $\triangle$ ¢ |
| 19 W | Alphege | 29 knees | $20 \quad 0 \quad 25$ | * $\downarrow 24$ |
| 20 TH |  | 8 hams | 2118 | - ¢ ¢ |
| 21 F | 우 rises 351 mo . | 1 legs | 22141 |  |
| 22 S | [St. Geo. | 2 and | 2325 | 口 우 |
| 23 | st, or Low Sun | 3 ancles | 24225 | Rainy for the |
| 24 M | ¢̧ rises 450 mo . | 4 feet | 25841 |  |
| 25 | Tark: Ds.Glo. b | b. toes | 26257 |  |
| 26 W | Orf.S. Camb. T.b. | 6 head | 27312 | * |
| 27 Te |  | 7 and | 281317 | $\bigcirc \mathrm{in} 8$ |
| 23 F |  | 8 face | ๕9 345 | Cold and dry. |
| 29 S |  | 9 neck | N sets |  |
| 30 A | 2 Sun aft. East. | 9 throat | 18 a 43 | ठ 9 Hin Fine. |

[^2]The 18 day, at $10^{n} 20^{m}$ morn. Mars
The 20 day, at $24: 2$ morn. Saturn The 23 day, at 811 morn. Jupiter The 26 day, at 040 morn. Venus The 30 day, at 523 morn. Mercury
is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.

| 11 Sur D rises | Sun sets | Moon South. | ONTHLY OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 153 | 26 | $1 \text { a } 0$ | The depth of Rain in April 1841, |
| A 532 | 2628 | 145 | at Aberdeen, was 0.774 inch; Emping- |
| 3530 | 630 | 233 | ham, 0930 ; Epping, 1-511; Falmouth, |
| 4528 | 6 32 | $3 \quad 23$ | 2sき2; Greenwich, 1910; and Thwaite, $1 \cdot 14$ |
| 5526 | 6634 | $4 \quad 15$ |  |
| 6524 | 1636 |  | $\mathrm{d}$ |
| 7522 | 268 |  | FIRST QUAR, 7d. 1 h . 6m. afterri. |
| 52 | 39 | $6 \quad 55$ |  |
| A 519 | 9641 |  |  |
| 10517 | 1643 | 840 | withstanding its pretensions to better |
| 11515 | 5645 | $9 \quad 32$ | things, seems to foment the spirit of |
| 12513 | 3647 | 1025 | rebellion by its thirst for aggrandize- |
| 13511 | 1649 |  | ment. We talk of peace, but are we |
| 145 | 651 | morn. | FULL MOON |
| 155 | 53 | $0 \quad 16$ | not over head and ears in war? Look |
| A 5 | 655 | 115 | into China,-and look also into India, |
| 175 | 3657 | $2 \quad 16$ | -and then inquire into the cause of |
| 185 | 659 | $3 \quad 16$ | these commotions, and how far we |
| 195 | 70 | $4 \quad 15$ | n defend our operations in con- |
| 20458 | 872 | $5 \quad 10$ | w with these m |
| 21456 | 67 |  | LAST QUAR, 21d. Oh. 25 m , aftern. |
| 22454 |  | $6 \quad 49$ | But wero we ever so mortified and |
| A 4. 52 |  | 733 | beaten before? Will the pages of |
| 124, 40 | 0710 | $8 \quad 15$ | history supply a parallel case? And |
| [254. 49 | 9711 | $8 \quad 55$ | when did this happen? Near the |
| -264.47 | 7713 | $9 \quad 36$ | time of the $\delta$ of 4 with the malevo- |
| 127445 | 5715 | 1016 | lent planet $h$, in $\mathfrak{r}$, the sign that |
| 284.43 | 3717 | $10 \quad 59$ | overns, astrologically speaking, the |
| 294.41 | 1719 | 1143 | NEW MUON, 29\%.41. 19 m aftern. |
| A 4.39 |  | 0 a 30 | st |

See! changeful April, that on zephyr's wing, Sometimes in all the beauties of the Spring, Rode out in loveliness, - when, from afar, Oft beckon'd Winter back in snow-clad car,Retires, and leaves our lsle to charming May, That seldom does such fickleness display.


May 1st, 1st of Yiar ; May 30th, 1st of Sivan.
The 15 day, at $9^{\mathrm{n}} 19^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Mars
The 18 day, at 1119 morn. Saturn
The 20 day at 954 aftern. Jupiter
The 26 day, at 726 morn. Venus

The 31 day, at 230 morn. Mercury $\quad$| is in |
| :---: |
| ecliptic |
| conjunction |
| with the |
| Moon. |

|  | rise |  | Sout | MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | The depth of Rain in May 1841, at Aberdeen, was 1-499 inch; Emping- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Aberdeen, was 1•499 inch; Empingham, 1:330; Epping, 1:593; Falmouth, |
|  | 434 |  |  | 3.515 ; Greenwich, 1*812; and Thwaite, $1 \cdot 45$. |
|  | 33 | 27 | 58 |  |
|  | 3 |  |  | Rain on the 6th, 1lth, 18th, and 205th. Hail on the last-mentioned day. |
|  | + 29 | 31 | 542 |  |
|  | 42 | 32 |  | FIRST QUAR. 7d. 8 h .24 m , murn. |
|  | 26 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 736 | $8 \quad 13$ | vast regions of India. See my almanack for the last year. What induced the Indians of Affghanistan to take EULL MOON, 13d.1Uh. 34m.aftern. |
|  | 0423 | 3 |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | 959 |  |
|  | 2420 |  | $10 \quad 56$ |  |
|  | 3418 |  | 1156 |  |
|  | A + 16 | 74 |  | life in the wholesale way? -to pursue |
|  | $5+14$ | 746 | 57 | us over mountain and dell-seize our |
|  | 6413 | 7 | 59 | weapons of war-hunt us down like |
|  | 7411 | 49 | 57 | wild beasts, and trample us to the |
|  | 8410 | 750 | 3 52 | earth? Was it real malice on their part, or did we provoke their untutored minds by imprudently crossing |
|  | 94 | 751 | 42 |  |
|  | 04 |  | 528 |  |
|  | 4 | 754 | 611 | L.AST QUAR. 21 d . 3h. 54 ml , morn. |
|  | k | 755 | 53 | the Indus to attack the inoffensive in- |
|  | 34 | 757 | 3 | habitants of this beautiful country, to |
|  | 4 |  | , 814 | pillage their towns, and desolate their |
|  | 54 |  | 856 | rural districts? Our possessions in |
|  |  |  | - $9 \quad 39$ | that portion of the world are already |
|  | 7359 |  | 0 | Where is Christianity in all this? |
|  | A 358 |  | 21115 |  |
|  | 9357 |  | 0 a | EW MOON, 29d. 6h. 55m. morn. |
|  | 0356 |  |  |  |
|  | 135 |  |  |  |

D in perigee, 12 th day; apogee, 241 h day. ©'s semidiam. 1st day., $15^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime}$; $11 \mathrm{th}, 15^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{I}^{\prime \prime}$; 21st, $15^{\prime} 49^{\prime \prime}$.

Our minds to " meditations sweet" aspire, While lovely June appears in gay attire: Creation hymns the great Creator's praise, The warblers of the grove their sonnets raise While Flora's pencillings of richest dye,
O'er hill and dell attract the wandering eye.


[^3]The 11 day, at $6 \mathrm{n} 52^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Mars The 14 day, at 648 aftern. Saturn The 17 day, at 832 morn. Jupiter The 25 day, at 213 aftern. Venus The 26 day, at 926 aftern. Mercury Moon.


Din perigee, 9th day; apogee, 21 st day. ©'s semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 47^{\prime \prime} ; 11 \mathrm{th}, 15^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime} ; 21 \mathrm{st}, 15^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}$.

Saturn in Capricorn, his old domain, Opposes Phrebus, and produces rain,
With gloom and cold :-but ere the month shail end,
Bright Sol in Leo will again befriend
The farmer, who must seize each sunny day,
To mow-spread out-or gather in his hay.


July 16th, 18th of Tamuz, Taking of Jerusalem ; July 28th. 1st of Ab.
\(\left.\begin{array}{lr}\hline Moore.] J U L Y 1848 . \& 15 <br>
\hline The 8 day, at 4^{\mathrm{n}} 45^{\mathrm{m}} aftern. Mars <br>
The 12 day, at 031 morn. Saturn <br>
The 14 day, at 2 50 aftern. Jupiter <br>
The 25 day, at 645 aftern. Venus <br>

The 26 day, at 423 morn. Mercury\end{array}\right\}\)| is in |
| :---: |
| ecliptic |
| conjunction |
| with the |
| Moon. |



Din perigee, 5 th day; apegee, 18 th day; perigee, 30 th day. $\odot^{\circ}$ 's semidiam. 1 st day, $15^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime} ; 11$ th, $15^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime} ; 21 \mathrm{st}, 15^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime}$.

Ponovi's realms a thousand blessings yield, While Flora decks with beauties every field; Ceres in all her loveliest charms appears, While Virgo greets the Sun, 'mid radiant spheres:
The husbandman returning home each night, Sees Jove in eastern skies supremely bright.

| $\begin{array}{c\|c\|} M & W \\ D & D \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c\|c} \odot & \begin{array}{c} \text { D' } \\ \Omega \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} D ' s & \text { rises } \\ A & \& \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mutual Asp } \\ & \text { \& Weather. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Tv | Lammas Day | 9 loins | $5 \begin{gathered} \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | b |
| 2 W | $\mathrm{h}^{\text {sets }} 256 \mathrm{mo}$. | 9 Scorpio | 6956 |  |
| 3 Tu | 4 rises 811 aft . | 10 domin. | 710 | ine; now |
| 4 F | \% sets 119 aft . | 11 hips | 811 | ther in |
| S |  | 12 and | 9 mor |  |
| 6 A | 8 Sun, aft. Trin. 7 | Transfig. | 10 | your hay. |
| 7 M | Name of Jesus | 14 knees | 11 | ठ sup. |
| Tv | q rises 38 mo . | 15 hams | 122 |  |
| V |  | 16 legs | 13340 | H |
| 10 Th | St. L | 17 ancles | F rise | pa |
| 11 F | Dog days end | 18 feet | 157 a 3 | ¢ 4 |
| 12 S |  | 19\| and | 167 | show |
| 13 A | $9 \mathrm{S.aft}$. Tr.: Qu. | Dow. b. | 178 | thunder, |
| 14 M | צ̧ sets 749 fft . | 121 head | 18824 | with hail |
| 15 Tv | Assump.B.V.M. | 22 face | 19842 | divers |
| 16 W | $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ sets 156 mo . | 23 neck | 20 | - 4 |
| 17 Th | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$. of Kent b. | 24 and | 21933 | aces. |
| 18 F |  | 25 throat | 2210 |  |
| 19 S | 4 rises 74 aft . | 26 arms | 2310 | Pleasant, |
| 20 | 10 Sun. | 27 should | 2411 | hough oc- |
| 21/ M |  | 28 breast | 25 morn. |  |
| 22 Tb | व sets 1033 aft . | 29 stom. | 26055 | casionally |
| 23 W | ¢ rises 353 mo . | m. heart | 272 | windy: good |
| 24 TH | St. Bartholomew | 1 back | $28 \quad 38$ | weather for |
| 25 F |  | 2 bowels | N sets | ¢ 4 |
| 26 S | Prince Albert b. | 3 and | 6 a 51 | $\triangle$ ¢ $⿻$; ロ ¢ |
| 27 | 1 Sun.aft. Trin. | 4 belly | 2712 | [f in peril. |
| 28 M | St. Augustine | 4 reins | 3734 | the harvest. |
| 129 Tu | St.Jno.Bapt.beh. | 5 loins | 48 |  |
| 30 W |  | 6 Scorpio | 5833 | * ${ }^{1} 4$ |
| $31 / \mathrm{Tr}$ |  | 7 domi | 913 | $\underset{\text { in }}{ }$ |

August 6th, 10th of Ab, Destruction of the Temple; August 27hh, lst of Elul.

## Moore

\(\left.\begin{array}{l}The 5 day, at 4^{\mathrm{n}} 26^{\mathrm{m}} morn. Nars <br>
The 8 day, at 4.29 morn. Saturn <br>
The 10 day, at 455 aftern. Jupiter <br>
The 24 day, at 8 <br>
The 26 day, at 8 <br>

\hline\end{array}\right\}\)| aftern. Venus in |
| :---: |
| ecliptic |
| conjunction |
| with the |
| Moon. |


$D$ in apogee, 15 th day; perigee, 27 th day.
(〇)'s semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 47^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $15^{\prime} 48^{\prime \prime}$; $21 \mathrm{st}, 15^{\prime} 50^{\prime}$.
PRINTED FOR THE COMIPANY OF STATLONEKS.

Who looks around sees the world fraught with ill; But much of this flows from the human will, To selfishness inclined;-that baneful power, Which blighted Eden's amaranthine bower,And still destroys the happiness of man, Poisons each sweet-inverts blest order's plan!


Sept. 25th, 1st of Tisri (Jewish year 5604 begins) ; Sept. 26th, 2nd day ; Sept. 27th, 3rd of Tisri, Fast of Guedaliah.

The 2 day, at $5^{\text {® }} 35^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Mars
The 4 day, at 750 morn. Saturn The 6 day, at 516 aftern. Jupiter The 23 day, at 652 aftern. Venus The 25 day, at $6 \quad 3$ aftern. Mercury The 30 day, at 531 aftern. Mars

$D$ in apogee 12 th day; perigee 24th day. ©'s semidiam, 1st day, $15^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime}$; $11 \mathrm{th}, 15^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime}$; 21st, $15^{\prime} 58^{\prime \prime}$.

## 20 OCTOBER XXXI Days.

Mars squares bright Sol:-will not that sanguine star Unfold in France and Spain the signs of war?
And see! -he joins old Suturn with his Goat,
Sure jars in eastern nations are afloat:
When will the time arrive, (Urania, say,)
That peace again shall there her flags display?


[^4]
## Moore,

| The 1 day, at $0^{\mathrm{h}} 59^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. | Saturn |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The 3 day, at $7{ }^{2}$ aftern. | Jupiter |  |
| The 22 day, at 956 morn. | Mercury |  |
| The 23 day, at 448 aftern. | Venus |  |
| The 28 day, at 936 | aftern. | Saturn |
| The 29 day, at 1121 | morn. | Mars |$\quad$| is in |
| :---: |
| ecliptic |
| conjunction |
| with the | Tiie 31 day, at 134 morn. Jupiter


|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Sun } \\ \text { rises } \end{array}\right\|$ | Sun sets | Moon South. | MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | h. m. |  |  | The depth of Rain in October 1841, |
|  | $6 \begin{array}{ll}6 & 13\end{array}$ | 547 | $7 \quad 46$ | at Aberdeen, was 4.280 iuches; Em- |
|  | 6165 | 544 |  | pingham, 2.790 ; Epping, 6.713; Fal- |
| 46 | 618 | 542 |  |  |
|  | 620 | 540 | $9 \quad 57$ |  |
|  | 6225 | 538 | $10 \quad 39$ | Rain on or about the 2nd, 6th, 13th, |
|  | 6 24 | 5 36 | 120 | 19th, 23 rd , and 29 th , with perhaps |
|  | 626 | 534 | r | FULL MOON, 8d, 11h. 16 m . morn. |
|  | 6285 | 532 | $0 \quad 2$ | some snow on the last-mentioned day |
| 106 | 6305 | 530 | $0 \quad 46$ | of this month. |
| 116 | 6 315 | 529 | 131 |  |
| 126 | 633 | 527 | 219 |  |
| 136 | 635 | 525 | 3 | ligion be the groundwork of their |
| 146 | 637 | 523 | 358 | operations,-mamely, "Thou shalt love |
| A 6 | 639 | 521 | 450 | thy neighbour as thyself." |
| 166 | 641 | 519 | 541 | LAST QUAR. 16 d .1 h .59 m . attern. |
| 176 | 643 | 517 | 32 | The planetary aspects of this month |
| 186 | 644 | 516 | 722 | imply, among other things, fresh dis- |
| 196 | 646 | . 14 | $8 \quad 13$ | turbances in India, and great struggles |
| 206 | 648 | 51 ? |  | in some of the European states. |
| 216 | 650 | 5 10 | $9 \quad 56$ |  |
|  | 652 |  | 0 51 |  |
|  | 654 |  | 1148 | NEW MOON, 23d. 7 h .36 m . morn. |
| 246 | 656 |  | 0 a 49 | earthly and unfortunate sign ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{P}$, I am |
| 256 | 658 | 52 | 151 | afraid we shall at home experience |
| 26 |  | 50 | 253 | many accidents, violent deaths, \&c. |
| 27 |  | 458 | 353 | It will especially be advisable for all |
| 28 | 74 | 456 | 449 |  |
| A |  | 4.54 | $5 \quad 41$ | particular caution at this time. |
| 30 |  | 452 | $6 \quad 29$ | FIRST QUAR. 30d. 2 h .43 m . morn |
| \|31 | 17 | 451 | 714 | I shall |

$D$ in apogee, 9 th day ; perigee, 23rd day. $\bigcirc$ 's semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $16^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$; 21st, $16^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$.

## 22 NOVEMBER XXX Dars.

The south-west gales disturb the merchant's rest, Whose treasures are on Ocean's raging breast: The tradesman murmurs at the Income Tax: The woodman in the forest plies his axe: The thresher now strikes out the bounding grain In the dry barn, nor minds the wind or rain.

The 21 day, at $1^{\mathrm{n}} 38^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Mercury
The 22 day, at 347 aftern. Venus
The 25 day, at 1018 morn. Saturn
ecliptic
The 27 day, at 952 morn. Mars
conjunction
The 27 day, at the 211 aftern. Jupiter


Fair Venus smiles amid the evening gloom, And Jove's bright star the passing clouds illume, Directing to a lovelier Star, whose ray Shows the blest path that leads to endless day ! Ye rich, who wish to gain the realms sublime, Remember the distress'd this Christmas time!

| $\left[\begin{array}{cc} M & W \\ D & D \\ D \end{array}\right.$ | Fasts and Festivals. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { (1) } & \text { Ds } \\ \hline & \text { Signs. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|l} D, s & D \\ A \\ A & \text { rises } \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mutual Asp } \\ & \text { \& Weather } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 F | $h_{2}$ sets 73 aft . | 9 head | $10 \mathrm{Im}_{\mathrm{i}}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{~m}_{6}^{\mathrm{m}}$ |  |
| 2 S |  | 10 face | 1133 | -December |
| 3 A | Advent Sunday | 11 neck | 12410 | omes in |
| 4 M |  | 12 and | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 5 & 17\end{array}$ | very mild. |
| 5 Tu | 24 sets 928 aft . | 13 throat | $146 \quad 21$ | 웅 |
| 6 W | Nicholas | 14 arms | 15722 | ipse |
| 7 Th |  | 15 slould. | F rises | ठsup. $\downarrow$ ¢ ; $\downarrow$ |
| 8 F | Concept.B.V.M. | 16 breast | 175 a 17 | H sta. \in aph. |
| 9 S |  | 17 and | 18623 | The air now |
| 10 | 2 Sun. in Adv. 1 | 18 stom. | 19734 | inclined to |
| 11 M |  | 19 heart | 20848 | efrosty. |
| 12 Tv | \% sets 945 ft . | 20 back | 2110 | * $¢ 4$ |
| 13 W | Lucy | 21 bowels | 221121 | Some down- |
| 14 Th |  | 22 belly | 23 morn. | fail ; perhaps |
| 15 F | 아앙 | 23 reins | 24 0039 |  |
| 16 | Cam.T.e.OSap.! 2 | 24 loins |  | * $\bigcirc \sim$; $\square$ ¢̧ |
|  | Sun. in Ad | 25 Scorpio | 263 2t | in aphelion. |
| 18.1 | Oxf. Term ends | 26 domin. | $\begin{array}{llll}27 & 4 & 47\end{array}$ |  |
| 19 Tv |  | 27 hips | 2868 | Gl |
| 20 W | Ember Week | 28 lighs | 29719 |  |
| 21 Th | St. Thomas. Shor | riest Lay. | N sets |  |
| 22.5 |  | vo hams | 1 5a 35 | with fog or |
| 23 S | ¢ sets 419 aft . | $1{ }^{\text {legs }}$ | 2653 |  |
| 24 | 4 Sun in Adv. | 2 and | 3810 |  |
| 25 M | Christmas Day | 3 ancles | $4{ }^{4} 924$ | The year most |
| 26 To | St. Stephen | 4 feet | $510 \quad 34$ | ठ 9 h |
| 27 W | St. John Evan. | 5 toes | 61142 | \|ikely will end |
| 28 Tir | Innocents | 6 head | 7 morn. | allended with |
| 29 F |  | 7 and | 8049 | * ¢ III |
| 30 S |  | 8 face | 9156 | \|rost at |
| 31.1 | 1 S. af. Chr Silv. | 9 neck | 1033 | now |

Dec. 18th, 25th of Kislev, Dedication of the Temple; Dec. $24 \mathrm{th}, 1 \mathrm{st}$ of Tebet.

The 21 day, at
The 22 day, at
The 23 day, at
The 25 day, at
The 26 day, at 11 h .9 m . morn. Mars
> is in ecliptie conjunction with the Moon.


[^5]The Dominion of the Moon in Man's Body, passing under the Twelve Zodiacal Constellations.
$\Upsilon$ Aries, Head and Face.
४ Taurus, Neck and Throat.
II Gemini, Arms and Shoulders.
© Cancer, Breast and Stomach.
$\Omega$ Leo, Heart and Back.
쓰 Virgo, Bowels and Belly.
$\bumpeq$ Libra, Reins and Loins.
m Scorpio, Sccret Members.
f Sagittarius, Hips and Thighs.
ws Capricorn, Knees and Hams.
mim Aquarius, Legs and Ancles.

* Pisces, Feet and Toes.

Names and Characters of the Planets, with Drayon's Head \& Dragon's Tail.
$\odot$, or, the SUN.
b Saturn.
2 Jupiter.
ô Mars. \& Venus. § Mercury. D the Moon. $\Omega$ Dragon's Head. $\quad$ Y Dragon's Tail.
Planets discovered since 1780.
H Uranus. ? Ceres.
\& Pallas. 举 Juno. 自 Vesta.
The Characters of the Aspects.
o Conjunction. * Sextile. 8 Opposition.
$\triangle$ Trine. $\square$ Quartile.

## LAW TERMS AND RETURNS.

1. Hilary Term-begins Jan. 11-ends Jan. 31-comprises 21 days.
2. Easter Term-begins April 15 -ends May 11 - 27 days.
3. Trinity Term-begins May 25 -ends June 15-2 22 day's.
4. Micharlmas Term-beg. Nov. 2-aends Nov. 25 -- 24 days.

It is enacted, That all Writs now usnally returnable before the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, respectively, on general Return Days, that shall be made returnable after the lst day of January in 1831 , may be made returnable on the 3 d day exclusive before the commencement of each Term, or on any day, not being Sunday, between that day and the $3 d$ day exclusive before the last day of the Term; and the day for appearance shall, as heretofore, bo the 3d day after such Return, exclusive of the day of the Return; or in case such 3d day shall fall on a Sunday, then on the 4th day after such I eturn, exclusive of such day of Return. All other Writs must be made returnable on a day in full Term.

## NAMES OF THE LEARNED JUDGES OF THE LAW.

## 1. Chancery.

Right hon. Lord Lyndhurst - - - Lord High Chancellor.
Right hon. Lord Langdale - - Master of the Rolls.
Right hon. Sir Lancelot Shadwell - - Vice-Chancellor of England.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Right hon. Sir J. L. Knight Bruce } \\ \text { Right hon. Sir James Wigram - }\end{array}\right\}$ - Vice-Chancellors.
11. Queen's Bench : Right hon. Lord Denman, L. C.J.

Sir J. Patteson: Sir J. Williams: Sir J. T. Coleridge : Sir W. Wightman. III. Common Pleas: Right hon. Sir Nicholas C. Tindal, L. C. J.

Sir T. Coltman: Rt. hon. T. Erskine: Sir W. H. Maule : Sir Creswell Cresswell.
IV. Exchequer: Righthon. Lord Abinger, L. C. B.

Rt. hon. Sir J. Parke : Sir E. H. Alderson: Sir J. Gurney : Sir R. M. Rolfe.
V. Bankruptcy Court : Sir John Cross, Judge.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { C. F. Williams, J. H. Merivale, J. Evans, J. S. M. Fonblanque, } \\ \text { R. G. C. Fane, and E. Holroyd, esqrs. }\end{array}\right\}$ Commissionere. Mr. Serjeant Lawes and William Barber, esq. Registrars. Attorney Gen., Sir Fred. Pollock: Solicitor Gen., Sir Wm. Foilett.

## REGULATIONS RESPECTING ELECTIONS.

1843.-Notice to receive claims for Votes must be given by Overscers on June 20. Vists of Electors must be made by July 31.--Persons objecting to claims for Votes must give notice by Aug. 25.- Barristers must hold their Revision Courts between Sept. 15 and Oct. 25 -Lists to be copied into books, and the books to be delivered by Oct. 31 ; aud such books to be considered the Register of the Electors.

## COMMON NOTES for the Year 1843.

| ar Cycle, or Golden Number |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Epact - - . - . - - 0 | Easter Day . - . . - Apr. 16 |
| Dominical Letter - . . . . - - A | Rogation Sunday - - - May 21 |
| Cycle of the Sun - . . . . . - 4 | Ascension Day . - . - May 25 |
| Epiphany - - - - - Jan, 6 | Whit Sunday - . . . Jun |
| Sundays after Epiphany = - (five) | Trinity Sunday - - - June ll |
| Number of Direction . . . . . 26 | Sondays after Trinity - - (twenty-four) |
| tuagesima Sunday - . Feb. 12 |  |

## THINGS TO BE BORNE IN MIND.

In Jantary. That the 5th is a Transfer day at the Bank. That before the 8 th, Fire Insurance policies, due at Christmas, must be paid. That Ifilary Term begins on the llith, ends on the 31st. That most of the Quarter Sessions are held in the first week of this month.

In Febreary. That the 3d is Bishop Blaise's holiday, the 14th St. Valentine, and the 24th is $S$. Frotthias, and is a holiday at several of the Public Offices.

In March. Remember St. Duvid's and St. Patrick's days. Municipal assessors appointed on the 1st; also, that Overseers are to be appointed on the 25 th, and the old Overseers verify their accounts within fourteen days.

In April. Returns relative to the Assessed Taxes are delivered early in this month. Transfer day for several of the Public Funds, the 5th. Fire Insurance due at Lady-day, must be paid before the Sth. That Easter Term begins on the 15th. Quarter Sessions, Ist week in this month.

In May. That Easter Term ends on the 11th, that the Hop-duty is collected on the 15th, that the 24th is the Queen's birth-day. And remember "round about the May-pole" from the 1st to the 13th; if the May-pole is falling, subscribe for another, or apply to the Lord of the Manor, and see what he will do.

In June. Overseers, on the 20th, to fix on the church-doors notices as to persons qualified to vote for counties; persons on the register need not make a new claim, unless the qualification has been changed. Drink the Queen's health again on the 20th. Trinity Term, which began May 25rh, ends the 15th of this month. So farewell to the Lawyers until November. Quarter Sessions, the last week.

In July. Transfer day again on the 5th, and Fire Insurance premiums paid before the eth. Appraisers' licenses (who are not auctioneers) to be taken out on the 5th. The 20th is the last day for sending in claims as county voters. Before this day, also, parliamentary electors, in cities and boroughs, must have paid poor's rates and window tax, or lose their votes for the next year. Lists of Electors to be made out on the 31st. St. Swithin is an old deceiver; do not regard him.

In Augest. Expect shooting stars about the 9th. The 7th and 14th, being the 1st and 2d Snndays, Borough and County Lists to be affixed on church-doors. Hawkers' and Pedlars' licenses taken out on the lst. All taxes and rates due March 1, must be paid on or before the end of this month by persons claiming to be enrolled as Burgesses.-Mun. Corp. Act.
In September, 4th and 11th. Lists of objections to the county electors to be affixed on church-doors. Burgess Lists to be made out by the 5th. On the 22 d , lists for the selection, by the Justices, of Highway Surreyors' to he prepared.

In October. Transfer day, Oct. 10. Burgess Lists to be revised hetween the 1st and the 15th. Nichaelmas Fire Insurances must be paid before the 13th. Bankers' licenses taken out on the 10th. Quarter Sessions in the first week after the llth.

In Norember. 1st. Borough Councillors to be elected. The 1st a lloliday at some of the Public Offices. 9th. Mayors and Aldermen to he elected. 12th. Look out for shooting stars. 15th. Hop-duty colleeted, and Attorneys' certificates to be taken out. Don't let Allhallows day be quite forgotten; but forget, if you safely can, that Nichaelmas Term begins on the 2 d and ends on the 25 th .

In December. Forget not the Christmas festivities; nor neglect io ascertain how affairs stand with regard to your accounts, your families, your bodies, your souls. Tism E is the most itresistible of all innovators; but if you have built on a rigbr foundation for eternity, you need not fear him.


# BIRTH-DAYS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY. <br> QUEEN VICTORIA . . . . - - born 24 May 1819. ALBERT EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES born 9 Nov. 1811. THE PRINCESS ROVAL - . . . . . horn 21 Nov. 1540. PRINCE ALBERT - . . . . . - - born 26 Aug. 1819. 

Quben Dowager - - 13 Aug. 1792 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Duchess of Camhridge } \\ \text { George Frederick of Han. }\end{array}$ 25 July 1797

King of Hanover - - 5 June 1771
Duke of Susscx - -27 Jan. 1773
Duke of Cambridge - - 24 Feb. 174
Duchess of Gloucester
Princess sophia
Duchess of Kent

- 25 April 1776

3 Nov. 1777

- 17 Aug lisa

George William of Cam. - 26 Mar. 1818 Augusta Caroline of Cam. 19 July 1822 Mary Adelaide of Cam. - 27 Nov. 183

Princess Sophia Matilda - 29 May 1773

SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

| Kingdoms, \& $\mathrm{c}_{\text {. }}$ | To whoni subject. | When born. | Began to reign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England, \&e | İ | May 24 - 1819 | June 20 - - 1837 |
| France, \&e. | Louis Philippe I. | Oct. 6 - 1773 | Aug. 9 - 1830 |
| Russia, ic. | Nicholas | July 7, O. S. 1796 | Dec. 1, O. S. 1825 |
| Spain - | Maria 1sa | Oct. 10- - 1830 | Sepr. $29-1833$ |
| Prussia | F'rederic Wm. 1V. | Nov. 15 - - 1795 | June 7 - . 1840 |
| Netherlands | William 11 | Dec. 6 - - 1792 | Oct. 7 - - 1810 |
| Belgium | Leopold I. | Dec. 16 - - 1790 | July 21 - - 1831 |
| Denmark - | Frederic V'II. | Sept. 15 - - 1756 | Dec. 3 - 1839 |
| Sweden \& Norway | Charles XIV. | Jan. 26 - -1764 | Feb. 5 - 1818 |
| Austria, \&c. | Ferdinand | April 19 - 1793 | Mar. 2 - 1835 |
| Popedoin - | Gregory XVI. | Sept. 18 - - 1765 |  |
| Sardinia Naples, $\&$ | Charles Amadeus Ferdinand II. | Aug. $16-1800$ |  |
| Oaples, Ore. -man Empire | Abdul Medjid | April 19:-1823 | July |
| Hanover - | Ernest Aurustus | June 5 - - 1771 | June 20 - 1837 |
| Greece - | Otho 1. | June 1 - . 1815 | Feb. 6 - - $1 \times 33$ |
| Bavaria | I,ouis Charles | Aug. 25 - - 1786 | Oct. $13-1825$ |
| Saxony - - | Frederick - | May 18 - - 1797 | June 6--1836 |

table to calculate Wages.

| Pr.Yr. | Per Month. | Per Week. | Per Day. | Pr. Yr. | Per Month. | er | Per Day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { £ } & \text { s. } & \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\mathcal{E} & s & d \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & \\ 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & s . \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} \frac{d}{0 \frac{\pi}{3}}$ | $\frac{\mathfrak{L}}{15}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\mathcal{L} & s_{0} & d \\ 1 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { £ } & \text { s. } \\ 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} s_{0} & d . \\ 0 & 9 \end{array}$ |
| 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | 000 䛧 | 0 1014 | 16 | 168 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 6 & 1 \\ 1\end{array}$ | 0101 |
| 3 | 0 5 0 | $011{ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | $0{ }^{2}$ | 17 | 184 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 6 & 6^{\frac{2}{4}}\end{array}$ | $011 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 4 | 0 0 8 | 0 0 1 6 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $02^{2 \frac{3}{4}}$ | 15 | 1100 | 0610 | $011 \frac{5}{4}$ |
| 5 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | 0 1 11 | $031 \frac{1}{4}$ | 19 | 1118 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 10 |
| 6 | 0100 | 0 2 313 | 04 | 20 | 1134 | 078 | 1 1\% |
| 7 | 01118 | 0 O 28 | 0 42 | 30 | 2100 | 0116 | $1{ }^{1} 7$ |
| 8 | 0134 | 0 O 3 0 | 0 5 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 40 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 0154 | $2{ }^{2 \frac{3}{6}}$ |
| 9 | 0150 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 51\end{array}$ |  | 50 | 4314 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 19 & 2\end{array}$ |  |
| 10 | 0168 | 0310 | 0 ¢ $9^{1}$ | 60 | $5{ }_{5}^{5} 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 0 \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 6\end{array}$ |  |
| 11 | 0184 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4 & 2 \frac{3}{4} \\ 0\end{array}$ | $07^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 70 | 5168 | $1{ }_{1} 61010 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 10 \\ 4 & 41\end{array}$ |
| 12 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0} 4{ }^{4}$ |  | 80 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 13 & 4 \\ 7 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 10 & 8 \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 1\end{array}$ | $4{ }_{4}^{4} 11{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 13 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4 & 11 & \frac{3}{3} \\ 0 & 5 & 4 \\ 4\end{array}$ | 0  <br> 0 81 <br> $1 y^{\frac{1}{4}}$  | 50 100 | $\begin{array}{ccc}7 & 10 & 0 \\ 8 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{4} 11$ |

The Months in the above Table are calculated at only Twelre Months to the Year. If the yearly Wages be Guineas instead of Pounds, for each Guineas add one Penny to each Month, or one Farthing to each Week. Thus, six Pounds per Year are Ten Shillings per Month; but, if the Wages be Six Guineas, ald one Penny for each Guinea, that is Sixpence, and it will then be Ten Shillings and Sixpeuce per Month. In like manner, by adding Six Farthings to each Week, the Wages will be Two Shillings and Five-pence per Week.

30 TIDE TABLE 1843．［Moore．
A plain and easy TABLE，showing the Time of HIGH WATER．

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D＇s | m． | h．m． | h．m． | h．m． | h．m． | h． | h．m． | h．m． |
| 015 | $\begin{array}{ll}11 & 38\end{array}$ | 130 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 18\end{array}$ | $5 \quad 30$ | 68 | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 33\end{array}$ | 1048 | 910 |
| 116 | 1226 | 218 | 36 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 18\end{array}$ | 6 | $8 \quad 21$ | 1136 | 958 |
| $2 \quad 17$ | 114 | 36 | 354 | 76 | $7 \quad 44$ | $9 \quad 9$ | $12 \quad 24$ | $10 \quad 46$ |
| 318 | $2 \quad 2$ | 354 | 442 | $7 \quad 54$ | $8 \quad 32$ | 9 97 | 112 | 1134 |
| 419 | 250 | 442 | $5 \quad 30$ | $8 \quad 42$ | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 20\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 45$ | 20 | 1222 |
| 520 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 38\end{array}$ | 580 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 18\end{array}$ | $9 \quad 30$ | 108 | 11 \％3 | 2 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 10 \\ 1\end{array}$ |
| $6 \quad 21$ | 426 | 618 | 76 | $10 \quad 18$ | $10 \quad 56$ | 1221 | 336 | 158 |
| $7 \quad 22$ | $5 \quad 14$ | 76 | $7 \quad 54$ | 116 | 1144 | 19 | 424 | 246 |
| $8 \quad 23$ | $6 \quad 2$ | 754 | 842 | 1154 | $12 \quad 32$ | 157 | $5 \quad 12$ | $3 \quad 34$ |
| 924 | $6 \quad 50$ | 842 | $3 \quad 30$ | 1242 | 120 | 245 | $6 \quad 0$ | 422 |
| $10 \quad 25$ | $7 \quad 38$ | $9 \quad 30$ | $10 \quad 18$ | 130 | 28 | $3 \quad 33$ | 648 | $5 \quad 10$ |
| 1126 | 826 | 1018 | 116 | 218 | $2 \quad 56$ | $4 \quad 21$ | 736 | $5 \quad 58$ |
| $12 \quad 27$ | $9 \quad 14$ | 116 | 11154 | 36 | 3 3 41 | 59 | $8 \quad 24$ | 646 |
| 1328 | $10 \quad 2$ | 1154 | 1242 | $3 \begin{array}{ll}3 & 54 \\ 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 32\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 57\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 12\end{array}$ | $7 \quad 34$ |
| 1429 | $10 \quad 50$ | 1242 | 130 | 442 | $5 \quad 20$ | 645 | 100 | $8 \quad 22$ |

Note，－－The times in the above Table，though only approximative，are usually true within half an hour．

A Table of the Equation of Time，for regulating Clocks and Watches for 1843.



32 Planetary phenomena, \&c. [Moore.


How to ascertain in what PERIOD may PLANET and the E.ARTH return to the same POINT of the HEIVENS.
Find, from a Table of their mean motions, a number of years agreeing to a complete number of revolutions of the planet. According to M. de la Landc, Mercuiy, in thirteen years (of which three are bissextiles) and three days, makes fifty-four revolutions, and 2 degrees 55 minutes; in the same time, the Earth makes thirteen revolutions, and 2 degrees 49 minutes over; therefore, in this period, the Earth and Mcrcury return to, very nearly, the same relative situation in the hearens. Femss, after a space of eight years, is fonnd within 1 degree 32 minutes of the same place, and the Earth within a mimutes. In seventy-nine years and four days (supposing there are twenty bissextiles), Mars returns to the same sitnation within 3 degrees 39 minutes, and the Earth within 3 degrees 48 minutes. Jupiter, in eighty-three vears returns to within 12 minutes of the same point, and the Earth within 6 minutes. Safurn, in fifty-nine years and two days, returns to within 1 degree 45 minutes of the sume situation, and the Earth to within 1 degree 41 minutes.- If the reader, for curiosity, or for the sake of confirming these observations, consult my Almanack for 1830 (thirteen years back), he will find the planet Mercury with regard to his superior and inferior conjunctions with the sun, and his greatest elongations from that luminary, to agree very nearly with the present year, 1843 ; be will also find the same agreement respecting the planet
Venus, by comparing my Almanack for 1835 (eight years ago), with the present one. Now, any year, when lenus is a splendid object (being an erening star in the Spring, and a morning star in the Autumn), if eight, sixteen, trenty-four years, \&e., be subtracted from, or added to the same, similar phenomena of this beautiful star will be found. See the note on Tenus at the bottom of page 5, of my Almanachs of every eighth year.

Note.-On February 11, 152.I, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn, were very near each other, and Mercury not above 16 degrees from them: on November 11, 1544, Mercurt, lemus, Jupiter, and Saturn, were within the space of 10 degrees: on Mareh 17, 172.5, Mercury, Fenus, Mars, and Jupiter, were so near each other as to be all seen through the same ielescope without changing its position.

STAMP DUTIES.



Penalty for post-dating Bills, £. 100 .
BONDS AND MORTGAGES. $\mathcal{E}$. s.


Mortgages made as Bonds, with a progressive Duty on Mortgages of $\mathfrak{£} .1$, and on Bonds of .E.1. 5 s . for every additional 1,080 words beyond the first $1,0 \times 0$.

LEASE FOR A YEAR.
Where the Purchase Money shall not $\mathcal{E}$. as amount to $\mathscr{E} .20$

10 $\mathfrak{£} .20$ and not amount to $£ .50$ - 015
50 - - ditto - - 150 - 15

150 or npwards - - - . 110
MORTGAGES, the same Duty as on Bonds،
LEGACIES of $£ .20$ and cpwatuds.
To Childrenor Parents (ll. percto $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Brother or Sister } \\ \text { Cnele or Aunt }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { and their }\end{gathered} \begin{cases}1+ \\ 3 & \text { do. }\end{cases}$ $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cuele or Aunt - - } \\ \text { Great Cuele or Aunt }\end{array}\right\}$ descendants $\begin{cases}5 & \text { do, } \\ 6 & \text { do, }\end{cases}$ All other Relations or Strangers 10 do. llushand, Wife, and Royal Family exempted.

## TRANSFERS AND DIVIDENDS in the FUNDS.



Private Transfers may be made at other times than as alove, by paying $2 s .6 d$. extra at the Bank and India House, and $3 s$, Gd. extra at the South Sea House.

## HOLIDAYS AT THE BANK.

There are now only four, viz. Christmas Day, Good Friday, May 1, and Nov. 1. Of these the first two only are observed it the Dividend Offec.

# (1) $\mathfrak{y}$ (anolagy <br> of REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES. 

1066 Norman Conquest.
1116 First Parliament of two Houses.
1185 Ireland conquered by the English.
1304 Edward 1. reduced Scotland.
1369 Wickliffe began the Reformation.
1492 Columbus discovered America.
153.1 Sir Wal. Raleigh discovered Virginia. 1588 Spanish Armada destroyed.
1603 Plague in London; died 56,570 .
1605 Popish Gunpowder Plot, Nov. 5.
1610 Jupiter's Satellites discovered.
1611 New Translation of the Bible, by Royal Authority.
1614 New River brought to London.
1616 Shakspeare died.
1625 Plague in London; died 34,517.
1632 Fire on London Bridge, Feb. 11.
1649 King Charles 1. belieaded, Jan. so.
1653 Cromwell made Protector, Dec. 12.
1635 George Fox, first of the Quakers.
1558 Oliver Cromwell died, Sept. 3.
1660 Charles II. restored, May 29.
1662 Royal Society instituted.
1665 Burning of London, Sept. 2.
1663 Royal lixchange first opened.
1670 Prince of Orange arrived.
1672 Mralfpance \& Farthings first coined.
1677 Pr. of Orange married Prs. Mary.
1678 The Popish Plot discovered.
1679 The Habeas Corpus Act passed.
16387 Bishops sent to the Tower, Junc 8.
1688 Pr. of Orange land. at Torbay, Nov. 4.
1688 Kiog James 1I. abdicated, Dec. 12.
1689 William \& Mary crowned, April 11.
1693 Bank of England cstablished.
1704 Gibraltar taken by Sir Geo. Rooke.
1707 England and Scotland united, May 1.
1727 Sir Isaac Newton died, March 20.
1727 Earthquake in several parts of England.
1745 A Rebellion in Scotland.
1746 13attle of Culloden, April 16.
1750 Westminster Bridge finished.
1752 Style and Calendar altered, Sept. 2.
1755 Lisbon destroyed by an Earthquake.
1765 General Warrants declared illegal.
1775 American War declared, Aug. 23.
1776 Americans declare their Independ.
1778 War against France.
1779 War against Spain.
1780 War against Holland.
1783 A General Peace. -- Fiery Meteor passed over England, Ang. 18.
1178! Establishment of Mail Coaches.
1792 France a Republic.--King of Sweden shot by Ankerstram.
1793 King \& Queen of France guillotined.
1796 Great Earthquake at Lisbon.
1797 1reland invaded by the French: Suspension of Cash Payts. at the Bank.
1798 Battle of the Nile, Aug. 1.
$17^{\circ 9}$ Buoniparte made First Consul.
1891 Union with Ireland -General Peace
1901, 1802, 1804. The Planets Ceres, Pal-
tus, and Ituno discovered.

## AN ACCOUNT OF THE ECLIPSES of the SUN and MOON,

And other Appearances in the Heavens, in the Year 1843, the Result of careful Calculations from the most correct and approved Data relative to the Celestial Bodies.

## Astronomr! hail, science heavenly born!

Thy schemes the life assist, the mind adorn, Thy aids the leavens' sealed volumes wide impart ;
It taught the seaman first his useful art ;
Gave changing seasons their determinicd space,
And fixed to hours and years their measured race.
This most delightful, this noblest of the sciences, subjects, as it were, the economy of the universe to our contemplation : it enables us to obtain a nearer acquaintance with the most numerous, the most stupendous and magnificent scenes in the whole creation; to trace out their mutual intercourscs, their certain and determined motions, their regular returns, their stated periods: to discorer the inviolable laws which regulate the hearens, and the admirable larmony which pervades the universe: while we are thus engaged, while we are permitted to scale the etherial towers, and ficely range through the celestial fields, is it possible that we should not be impressed with a sense of the unlimited power, unbounded wisdom, and infinite goodness of the adorable Creator and Governor of the mighty fabric of Nature?

On carefully exmmining the motions of the Earth and Moou, I find that the shadow of the latter will twice pass over certain portions of the surface of the globe, and the Moon will be once partially immersed in the umbra of the Earth, within the limits of the present year. Hence there will loe two Eclipses of the Sus, and one of the lioos.

1. The first of these phicnomena is an anmular Eclipse of the Sun, which happens on Tuesday, the 27th of June; but no part of the lumar penumbra will pass over Great Britain, and of course the eclipse will be invisible to us; the nearest approach of its boreal boundary being within $39^{\circ}$ of north latitude. For the earth generalle, this eclipse begins at 4 h .2 m . 18s. p.m. in latitude $3^{\circ} 1^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$. , longitude $1.54^{\circ} 52^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., which falls in the South Pacific Ocean, not fur fiom Christmas Island. The central appearance commences at $5 h .30 \mathrm{~m} .36 \mathrm{~s}$. in lat. $8^{\circ} 55^{\prime} \mathrm{S} .$, long. $168^{\circ} 8^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., which point is over the South Pacific, in the ricinity of Narigator's Isle. The eclipse now spreading itself over a great extent of the sea above named, the central ammulus will, at 7h. 21m, 18s. p. M., come to the meridian orer these watere, in lat. $5^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., long. $109^{\circ} 41^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. The central eclipse, after
having entered on the western coast of South Amcricu, will leare the earth in lat. $23^{\circ} 38^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., long. $55^{\circ} 48^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. to the north-east of Assumption, a city of Puraguay, which happens at 9 h .2 m .36 s . P. M.; but the eclipse does not finally disappear till 10h. 5 m .54 s ., at which time it will have reached lat. $17^{\circ} 49^{\prime}$ S., loug. $68^{\circ} 44^{\prime}$ W., when the last segment of the penumbra leaves our globe with the setting sum, to the east of Arica, a port town situate in the province of Los Charcus in Peru, among the Audes momtains, the summits of which are capped with perpetual snows! This eclipse will be visible to nearly the whole of South America. A very small obscuration on the sun's lower limb may be perceived on the westem shores of the Fulkland Islands.
$\because$. The second E.clipse is a small, partial, visible one of the Moon, about midnight, on Wednesday, the 6th of December. The fullowing representation for Greenwich will serve, without sensible error, the whole island of Great Mritain.


The following are the Mean Times of this Eclipse, accurding to the respective meridians of the places here mentioned:-

| Eclipse of the Moon, Dec. 6th, P. ж. | Greenwich. | Margate. | York. | Liverpool. | Falmouth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} \text { h. } & \text { m. } & \text { s. } \\ 11 & 18 & 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { h. m. } & \text { s. } \\ 11 & 23 & 31 \end{array}$ | h. m. 111 11 | $\begin{array}{rrr} \hline \text { h. } & \text { m. } \\ 11 & 6 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline \text { h. } & \text { m. } & \text { s. } \\ 10 & 57 & 41 \end{array}$ |
| Ecliptic \% | 12048 | $12 \quad 6 \quad 19$ | 115631 | 114853 | 114029 |
| Middle | 12116 | $12 \quad 1637$ | 12649 | 115911 | 115047 |
| End - | $13 \quad 412$ | $13 \quad 943$ | 125955 | $12521 \%$ | 124353 |

Digits eelipsed on the Moon's southern limb $=2$ dig. $95^{\prime} 26^{\prime \prime}$.

At the hegiming of this celipse the Moon will be rertical in lat. $23^{\prime \prime} 28^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $7^{\circ} 51^{\prime}$ E., which falls between Taboo. and Ensala, to the south-west of Tripoli, in Africa. At the middle she will be overhead in lat. $23^{\circ} 28^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $4^{\circ} 58^{\prime}$ W., in the Sahara or Great Desert of Africa; - a region so destitute of water, that the caravans of camels which pass over it from Morocco, to traffic with Negroland, are half-loaded with water and provisions. As it produces scarcely anything to sustain life, there are no towns in it, but a sort of people like the Arabs, who live in tents; and being acquainted with the few springs which there are, wander from one part of the country to the other, as they expect to meet with water and food for their cattle. They are not black, but of an olive complexion: their language Arabic, and their religion Mahometanism, snpposed to be the desecndants of those Arabs who subdued Africa som after the death of their prophet Muhomet. At the termination of the eclipse, the Moon will be in the zenith, in lat. $23^{\circ} 29^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $10^{\circ} 47^{\prime}$ W., in the North Atlanitic Ocean, between the Canary and the Cape Verd Islands. This eclipse, therefore, will be visible from begiming to end to the whole of Africa and Europe ; and will extend beyond the Atlentic, to ali South, and the eastern and not thern parts of North Anecica. At Paris,
 and the end at 13 h .13 m .34 s . This I add, to gratify my numerous kind friends in that splendid city.
3. We now come to the third and last E.clipse of the present year, which is a total one of the Sre, on Therselay the 21st of December, long before sumrise, and of course invisible to us. This eclipse enters upon the carth at 이․ 28m. 3fis. A. 3., in lat. $12^{\circ} 42^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., long. $57^{\circ} 55^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$., in the Arabian Sea. The eentral and total celipse commencing in the milst of Arabia, between Mecca and the Persian Gulf (lat. $23^{\circ} 29^{\prime}$ N., and long. $47^{\circ} 12^{\prime}$ E.), quickly passes from thence across the ocean ; it cuters upon Cape Comorin, its course is continued along the northern coast of the island of Ceylon, over the Bny of Bengal, across Malucea, the most sontherly part of the Further I'eninsula of India ine Asia; and I find that the Sme will be totally and centrally eclipsed at noon-day, at 5 hl .8 m .18 s . in lat. $3^{\circ} \mathrm{c} \mathrm{i}^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $102^{\circ} 26^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$., which fatls in the middle of the Gulf of Siam. The central celipse, directing its course from thence orer the Chinese Sea, and Luconia, one of the principal of the Philipine Istands, enters the I'acific Occm, where, at ©h. 321 m . $2 \cdot 4 \mathrm{~s}$. in the morning, according to Greenwich mean time, it leares the globe, in lat. $34^{\circ} 18^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $154^{\circ} 19^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. The olsentation now gradually becomes less and less, and at 36 min. past 7 A . m. the solar circle is again complete, and the eclipse is 110 more seen.
From the above calculations, it is evident that this ectipsel will bo rery large throughout Ceylon, at MLudrus, the Nicobar

[^6]Isles, \&c. The celipse will be visible at Bombay, in every part of Sumatra, Borneo, the island Formosa, \&c.

## Lutiar Occultations.

> Sweet is night's cloudless face, wheu scarce a breeze Disturbs the silent surface of the seas ; Then let my wondering soul with rapture gaze, And read thy work, Creator, with amaze!
> Cast off awhile the load of carthly carcs, And view the Eternal in yon round of stars. Yonder the Moon in borrowed brightness glides, Illumes the earth, and elevates the tides:
> Thousands of starry worlds bestow their light, And, twinkling, beautify the face of night: Worlds amid worlds round suns most distant roll ; The thought perplexes, bnt uplifts the soul.

It is not unreasonable to suppose, considering the great distance of the fixed stars from our carth, that any one of them is at least a million times larger than the moon, notwithstanding they scem only like twinkling points, scattered through the wide fields of immensity, while the moon appears a large and mighty orb :This, my friends, you are aware, arises from the nearness of that luminary to our globe, which excceds that of every other
 celestial object. Hence the Moon, in her orbitical motion, not only occults or hides from view the fixed stars, but also the planets of our own system. The following are the principal occultations that will occm dnring the revolution of the present year:-

The first occultation that claims our notice is of the star $e$ in $\Omega:$ it happens on the 20th of January, in the morning,
 when the immersion takes place at 5 h .0 m ., and the emersion at 6 h .1 m ., the star disappearing behind the light border of the moon, $79^{\circ}$ from her vertex, and reappearing at the dark edge $59^{\circ}$ from the said point, agreeably to Type 1 on this list.

The next is of the planet Saturn, on the 25th of February, in the morning ; immersion at 6 h .33 m. ; cmersion at 7 h .53 m .
 The planet enters on the light border of the moon when $98^{\circ}$ from her vertex, and leares at the dark edge when $91^{\circ}$ from the same, as exhibited by Fig. 2.

On the 27 th of February, in the morning, the planet Mercury is occulted ; immersion at 6 h .28 m ., and emersion at 7 h . 22 m . ; the former happens at $142^{3}$, and the latter at $123^{\circ}$ from the moon's uppermost point. See Fig. 3.

On the 16 th of March, early in the morning, the star $e$ in $\Omega$ is again occulted;
 immersion at 0 h .52 m ., and emersion at 1 h . 58 m ., the star vanishing at $117^{\circ}$ from the moon's vertex, and becoming visible at $87^{\circ}$ from that point, according to the above type.

Note.-The moon being about the full, a good telescope will be necessary to see the star.

The last-mentioned star is again occulted by the moon on the 9th of May, in the evening; immersion at 8 h .39 m . ; and emersion at 9 h .39 m . The star enters the moon's border when $86^{\circ}$ from her vertex, and leaves it when $43^{\circ}$ to the right of the same, as may be seen in the diagram an-
 nexed.

The next occultation is of the star Zeta in $\Pi$, and happens on the 12th of November, very early in the morning. The immersion takes place at $0 \mathrm{~h} .16 \mathrm{~m} ., 10 \boldsymbol{7}^{\circ}$ from the moon's upper limb; and the emersion at $1 \mathrm{~h} .21 \mathrm{~m} .20^{\circ}$ from the vertex, as exhibited by the last of these types.

The last of these phenomena is another accultation of $e$ in $\Omega$, in the moming of the 17 th of November; when the starimmerges at 52 minutes past 4 , and emerges at 54
 minutes after 5 .

Note.-The preceding computations are made for the latitude and meridian of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. I. in the types implies the place of immersion, and E. that of emersion ; $V$. the moon's vertex, or ippermost point.

## Celestial Phenomena.

The Times when the Planets are in the most farourable Positions for Telescopic Observation; together vith other interesting Particulars pointed out relative to these Celestial Bodics. Also some Remurks on the Constellations, \&c.

> The system rolls entire : from the dark bourne
> Of far Uranus, wheeling wile his round
> Of eighty years ; to Mercury, whose dise Can scarec be caught by philosophic eye,
> Lost in the cffulgence of the solar blaze.
© . Mercury, the nearest known planet to the sum, may be seen near the western horizon soon after sunset, on or aboui January 30th, May 24th, and December 31st : the same to the eastward a little before stmise, on July 12th, and October 31st.

This planet will appear very near Venus on the 12th and 13th of July, and near Suturn on the last day in the year.
¢. Vencs, though the most brilliant star in the heavens, is not well situated fir observation this year: the best times for viewing her by massisted vision will be in the mornings of January, February, and July; and in the evenings of the last two wecks of December. This planct will he in conjunctions with Saturn on the 23th of February and the 26th of December. and with Jupiter on the -ath of Murch. Through a good telescope Venus will ippear a fine large crescent in.January, and in December exhibit the appearance of a little full moon.
o6. Mars may he seen in the mornings in the early part of the year, and the evenings of the Autumn months. He will be at his least distance from the earth in June, when he will appear with a large and ruddy dise, near the sonth-eastern horizon; arresting the attention of my commery fiends, who may happen to be in the open air late in the evenings at that delightful season of the year. This planet may be seen in of with Saturn on the 17th of Ortober, and with Jupiter on the 1st of December.
2. Juprtas will appear very splendid, even to common observers, in the cvenings, from the midille of August to the end of December. lluring which period his belts and satellites will be interesting objects to the young astronomer.

> For signal honour made, behold! afur, Four radiant moons surround the imperial star;
> Full-orbed or crescent, their soft silver light
> Gladdens his regions in the gloomy night:
> Nor this the fancy of deluded eyes;
> Marked are their periods through sublimer skies:
> Oft does the astronomer his tube display,
> And view them in eclipse with pleased survey:
> To this the curious their discovery owe,
> And light's swift motion, and its measure know.
b. Saturn will be in opposition to the Sum on the 15th of July; therefore, his situation in the heavens, with respect to the Earth, will be advantageons for observation during July, August, and September: at the same time, if the telescope be a good one, and will bear a considerable power, this planet, and its extraordinary ring, will present rather a novel sight to those who may not be accustomed to observations of this kind.
H. Uranus is in opposition to the Snn on the 24th of September. The greatest semi-diameter of Mars this year will be $10^{\prime \prime}$; that of Jupiter, $23^{\prime \prime}$; and that of Situr", " $8^{\prime \prime}$. The
greatest horizontal parallax of $M u r s=19^{\prime \prime}$; that of Jupiter, $2^{\prime \prime}$; and that of Saturn, $\mathbf{1}^{\prime \prime}$. Hence the earth must appear very small from the last-mentioned planet.

Arcturys, a large star in Bootes, of a reddish hue, somewhat like Mars, is due south on the 24th of May at 10 o'clock at night, and on the 8th of June at 9 in the evening : on the 31st of December the same star is on the meridian at half-past 7 in the morning.

Sirius, a bright white star in Cunis Major, the Great Dog, is due south on the 15th of January at $110^{\prime}$ clock, and on the 14th of February at 9 at night. 'This star, and the splendid constellation Orion near it, greatly beautify the southern skies in the winter season. The notable northern constellations, $U r: s a$ Major (the Great Bear), ealled in Yorkshire and other counties Charles's Hain, and Cassiope (Lady in the Chair), appearing. like the letter W., are visible every clear night throughout the year. I mention these matters to those of my readers who are just beginning to think about astronomy-

Watch with unmoving eye where Cepheus bends
His triple crown, his sceptered hand extends;
Where studs Cassiope with stars unknown
Her golden chair, and gems her sapphire zone :
Where with what convolution Draco holds
The ecliptic axis in his scaly folds;
$\mathrm{O}^{\circ}$ er half the skics his neck enormous rears,
And with immense meanders parts the Bears;
Onward the kindred bears, with footsteps rude,
Dance round the pole, pursuing and pursued.
There are several persons who are pleased with many of the remarks which astronomers make respecting the constellations of hearen, \&c.; yet when they speak of the stars being probably suns, and consequently the eentres of planetary worlds, they are ready to raise a variety of objections, and almost deem the thing impossible: to such I would say,-

Come forward then, - yon azure round surver,
And view those lamps which yield eternal day :
Bring forth your glasses-clear your wondering eyes, 7
Millions beyond the former millions rise-
Look further-millions more burst from remoter skies! $\int$
And can those everlasting founts of light,
Bodies immensely great, divinely bright,
Serve for no end at all, or but to blaze
Through empty space, and uscless spend their rays?
Consult with reason,-reasou will reply,
Each lucid orb that glows in yonder sky
Informs a system in the boundless space,
And fills with glory its appointed place;
With beams unborrowed brightens other skies,
And worlds, to you unknown, with light and life supplies.

Meteorological Observations, etc.
Relating to the Year 1841; with some Remarks on the BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, ETC. Courteous Reader:
The following summary of the weather is chiefly taken from a correct journal kept at Greenwich in Kent, and from another kept at Thwaite, in the comnty of Suffolk.

January came in with a trifling thaw, of short continuance; on the 8d, about seven o'clock in the moming, Greenwich and neighbouhnood were visited by a tremendous storm of thunder aud lightning, attended with wind and hail:-the thunder was extremely lond, and resembled a discharge of a park of artillery, and the flashes of lightning were frequent, and extremely vivid; during the raging of the storm, Streatham church in Surrey was struck by the electric fluid, and set on fire; also the beautiful spire in Spitalfields, London, was much injured by the same powerful element. This storm was severe at Windsor, Muidstone, and various other places-a very unusual phenomenon in the depth of winter' ; and wasimmediately followed by severe weather, with snow at times, and thick rime for several days, beautifying the trees in an unnsual degree. On the morning of the 8th, an extemal thermometer elevated five feet from the ground, was down to $6^{\circ}$ at Thwaite; at Greenwich, the minimm temperature at that time was $10^{\circ}$. Early on the moming of the 9 th, the outdoor thermometer at both Greenwich and Thuaite was as low as $4^{\circ}$; at Kensington it was at $1^{\circ}$; and at Epping, on the snow, it was at zero! Towards midnight, and early in the morning of the 10th, much snow and wind at Greenwich; also heavy snow, with the wind casterly, on the 13th and 14th. On the 16 th, a rapid thaw took place, which caused great floods, and loss of life, \&c. After which, changeable weather (though often frosty), to the end of the month. February, to the 11th day, was attended with severe frost and piercing gales from E. and N.E., during which period the thermometer never once got so high as the freezing point: at that place much snow fcll on the 1st, 2 d , and 4th; but at Thuaite, heavy falls of snow on the 3d and 8th. On the 9th and 10th the river Thames abreast of Greenwich was, at the time of high water, completely covered with large masses of ice. The latter half of the month was mild, and introductive of spring. Marcu began rather stomy, but after the sth it was umsually warm and fine, with brilliant sun for many days. At Thwaite on the 9 th, the thermometer was at $64 \frac{10}{2}$; on the 15 th and 16 th, $67^{\circ}$; and on the 25 th and 26 th, $66^{\circ}$ in the shade. Maximum emperature for the month at Greenuich occurred on the 26 th, which was $65^{\circ}$; the mean temperature of the month at that place was nearly $47^{\circ}$ ! Some thunder-storms, in different parts of the kinglom, happened abont the time of the equinox, and
the month ended cooler. April was at times showery, but generally fine, and often very warm; the 27 th, 28 th, and 29 th were remarkably bright and hot; thermometer at Thwaite, $80^{\circ}$ in the shade! but at Greenwich it did not exceed $73^{\circ}$. May, at Greenwich, was at times sfually and showery, at other times, warm and pleasant. On the $2 d$, heary showers, with thunder. The afternoon of the 27 th was hot, the thermometer reaching $79^{\circ}$; very much lightning from 8 р. м. till midnight, and loud thunder at intervals: heavy hail in Berkshire during the same night, which caused much damage by breaking windows, destroying plants, \&c. At Thuaite, this month was beantifully fine, and extremely hot, with little intermission throughout, particularly during the last ten days; the thermometer on five days rose up above $80^{\circ}$, and on the 28 th reached $36^{\circ}$ !! Juxe commenced with pleasant weather; buit after the 4th, a period of extremely cold northerly winds with a winterly-looking sky set in, which continued until the 17 th day. On the morning of the 16 th ice was scen on the ponds in the neighbourhood of Epping, in Essex ; the minimm temperature at that place on the 7 th was $36^{\circ}$; on the $13 t h, 33^{\circ}$; and on the 14 th, $3.5^{\circ}$; but at Greenwich on the same days, it was about $7^{\circ}$ higher. The last ten days were attended with squalls from the $S$. $\mathrm{W}^{\top}$., and frequent showers of rain. On the 19 th, 24 th, and $2 \overline{6}$ th, thunder at Greenwich. Jitu was remarkably cold, considering the season of the year; was generally wet, the rain often descending in torrents, which greatly damaged the hay in Fent and Essex, and other districts. Thunder-storms at Greenwich on the 9th and 15 th ; on the latter day frequent hearr showers of rain and hail; on the afternoon of the 20 th small hail without thunder, which showed the extreme coldness of the atmosphere ; on the same day, in the mountainous parts of the west of Yorkshire, snow was observed to fall. Hail and thunder at Thwaite, on the 31st, when we had $\square \odot \delta^{t}$. August was showery to the 15 th day, after which it was chiefly fine and warm to the end; on the 27 th the maximum temperature at Thucuite was $85^{\circ}$, butat Greenwich only $79^{\circ}$; again on the $29 t h$, at the former place, it was $82^{\circ}$, at the latter, $81^{\circ}$. September commenced fine and warm; the $3 d$ was unusually hot, with thunder in the afternoon; and in the evening, thunder, with vividlightningand heary rain, in the neighbourhood of London, \&c. Thunder also on the Qtth. The 4 th and 5 th were very cold; the formerday was trindy and rainy; the morning of the 6th was frosty. From the 10th to the 20th clear bright weather, and often very hot; favourable for the harvest in the northern parts of the kingdom. Maximum temperature on the 12th, at Thucaite, $81^{\circ}$, at Grecuwich, $79^{\circ}$. After the 21st, very heary rains to the end. On the 25 th, a fine halo appeared round the moon, and two mock-moons were seen; the Auroru Borealis appeared at various times during the evening and night,
when the magnetie needle was disturbed in a very extraordinary manner, both in declination and dip. The barometer was very low on the 29 th, being at $29 \cdot 15$ inches. October was extremely wet throughout: the rain often fell in torrents, and flooded the low lands, where the farmer was mable to sow the winter wheat. On the 1st, a thunder-storm at Ipswich at 1 p. a., after which a water-spout marle its appearance. On the 11th Dartmouth, Plymouth, and Falmouth were visited with a tremendous storm of thunder, awful lightning, hail, and heavy rain. On the 21st, a great fall of snow in Lancashire, Derbyshire, \&e., and the Welsh, the Westmorland, and the C'umberland mountains put on their wintry garb. On the 22d, a sharp frost; the thermometer at Greeriwich was down to $29^{9}$. On the 23d, a heavy gale at Portland, \&e. November was, from the $2 d$ to the 12 th, dry and pleasant, afterwards variable, and at times winterly. Snow on the 14th and 18th: on the 17 th, the thermometer at Greenwich was $12^{\circ}$ below the freezing point. The last ten days were often boisterous, with heary falls of rain. Decenber came in mild, with the temperature ligh ; some heavy rain on the $3 d$ and $6 t_{1}$; on the 18th, 19th, and 21 st, hard frosty weather, with showers of snow; minimun temperature at Thwaite $24^{\circ}$, at Greenuich $21^{\circ}$. The last week was very changeable ; sometimes frosty, at other times rainy; the wind on the surface of the earth W . and S . W . and sometimes S., but the clonds all moved from the N., showing that the wind at a short clevation from the earth blew from that quarter.

## Judicium Astrologicum, pro Anno 1843.

VOX CAELORUM, 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:

We live in eventful times, -which must awaken in every reflecting mind very serious thoughts, as well as painful sensations. Our own country pressed with a heavy debt, and burthened with taxes:-involved in a protracted war with the Chinese, and just emerging from the slaughter and destruction of human life in India !-the great losses sustained by our merchants, and other persons, by the late awful conflagration of Hamburg:-our working elasses suffering under great privations from the want of employment; for how distressing to the feclings of those who are anxious to gain an honest livelihood by the sweat of their brow, but cannot succeed in their very reasonable desires! Add to these the unsettled state of the French people, and the dissatisfaction of the inhabitants of Spain, and other nations under heaven. It appears that the Almighty has a controversy with the kingloms of the earth, and is about to bring some great and
important clanges, which, for a season, will involve great suffering, but in the long run will produce a better state of things, leading to the fulfilment of that prophecy of sacred writ, "Righteonsness shall cover the earth as the waters the face of the deep."
" God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to parform ; He plants his footsteps in the sea, and rides upon the storm ; Deep in unfathomable mines of never-failing skill He treasures up his bright designs, and works his sovereigia will."

THE HIEROGLYPHIC.


Astrological FREDICTIUNS.

## Of the Winter (Quarter, called the Brumal Ingress.

This begins when the Sun enters the first seruple of the tropical sign, Capricorn, and which that luminary will do on Tuesday the 22d of December, 1842, at 55 minutes past 4 o'clock in the morning, when $22^{\circ}$ of $m$ will ascend in the east, and $13^{\circ}$ of wix occupy the cusp of the Medium Coll. The moon in $\Omega$, near Regulus, will be seen diffusing her borrowed lustre in the south-west, and $\hat{\delta}$, not far from $S_{p i c a}$ w1, in the south-eastern skies, will exhibit his sanguine orb. The rest of the celestial wanderers are all below the horizon, in the second mundane house. Though there is nothing particularly striking in this ingress, yet, upon the whole, I think it will prove a season of general struggle and anxiety. The New Tax of memorable 1842 will hegin to show itself to the oppression of honest individuals with large families, \&c., whose income just rises within the reach of $j$ ts talons; whilst its claws will drag out the treasures of those who plead poverty to elude their just creditors, their reasonable claims. This winterly season pinches the poor, whom the rich ought to remember!-Man is so constituted by his Maker
that he can only, properly speaking, receive good by doing good: hence sordid minds are not happy, and with all their self-seeking they have no real regard for themsclves: this may seem a paradux, but, nevertheless, it is a fact. True self-love prompts to the cultivation of our minds, and the rectification of our hearts, the result of which is as follows:-

> Self-love but serves the virtuous mind to wake, As the small pebble stirs the peaceful lake:
> The centre moved, a circle straight succeeds, Another still, and still another spreads :-
> Friend, parent, neighbour, first it will embraee ;
> His country next, and next all human race : Wide, and more wide, the o'erflowings of the mind Take every creature in oi every kind; Earth smiles around with boundless bounty blest, And Heaven beholds its image in his breast.

## Of the Vernal, or Spring Quarter of 1813.

Tuis quarter takes place when the Sun enters the equinoctial sign Aries, which happens this year on Tuesday, the 21st of March, at 6h. 5m. 33s. in the morniug, at which time the signs and the planetary bodies will be found to agree with the following figure.

$$
S C H E M A C O L I
$$



The reader will see from the above that $28^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ of $丷$ will be ascending, and $29^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ of $f$ will occupy the mid-heaven. At this ingress he will also see that the sun, although below the cusp of the ascendant, yet, raised by atmospheric refraction, will just be beginning to display his radiant glories in the orient horizon, and that all the planets aie above the earth; the moon, near the cusp of the 9 th house, which is
 in the 12th; the two forme: (viz. © and $\varphi$ ), within orbs of a zodiacal $\delta$ in लw. From the whole, I should infer we shall have some good intermixed with the evil, which will soothe the minds of many, and help them to bear up under crosses and disappointments; and hope, cheering hope, will point to better days and lovelier scenes. Some important marriages will be -consummated, and several matters of an ecclesiastical kind will be looked into, and, I hope, some things connected therewith that are oppressive to Christian liberality will be abolished. During the carly part of this season the weather is likely to be changeable, and trying to persons of weakly constitutions and sensitive nerves. Towards the close of this quarter $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ will be in perigee, or at his nearest distance from the earth; in which positiou of this planet it has been observed that murders are more frequent, and of a more atrocious nature than at any other time. At the time of the murders of Marr and of Hilliamson, and also when Chennell mutrdered his own father at Godalmin, and Hussey destroyed Mr. Bird and his housekeeper at Greenwich, $\hat{O}$ was in or near his perigee. The reader will keep in mind whether similar atrocities will take place at this period. I hope, however, that much of this evil will be counteracted by the benevolent planet $\boldsymbol{\sim}$, that is approaching (though not very near) his perigee at the same time.

## Of the Estival, or Summer Quarter.

> How mildly morning blushes o'er the hills, And all the scene with sweet enchantment fills ! Wide o'er the meads, tlie dales, and verdant ground, The lavish zephyrs waft their fragrance round: Full to the rising sun the purling streams Reflect their banks, and sparkle to his beams; Each futtering songster warbles from the spray, And exultation greets the rising day: The restless steed swells with luxuriant health, The herds, the flocks, carouse in nature's wealth: Where in gay wreaths the honeysuckle meets, The hunming bees imbibe their liquld sweets; One fowery rapturous scene adorns he land, Which wanton nature gives with lavish hand.

This quarter dates its leginning when the earth las acquired her greatest deviation southwaid of the equator, and touches the first point of the tropical sign $\%$, and presenting the iulabitants of our northern hemisphere with the greatest portion of day; when the sun, that glorious lamp of heaven, comes nearest to our zenith, and, according to appearance, enters the tropic of 5 ; which happens this year on Thurslay, the 22d of June, at 3 minutes after 3 o'clock in the morning; when $19^{\circ}$ of II will cut the eastern horizon, and $13^{\circ}$ of 签 the southern angle; -the moon will be in $\square$ to I!, and hastening to a $*$ with $\rightleftharpoons$; and, what is remarkable, all the planets at this juncture, excepting $Q$ and $H_{0}$, are retrograde! Hence we may infer, notwithstanding the general fineness of the weather, and the enchanting beauties which Flora and Ceres unfold to our viem,that the political and moral departments in many of our neighbouring states, will wear a gloomy and winterly aspect. Mars scems, by his sauntering backward and forward, and standing still, in the dominions of $\mp$, to be plotting some mischief with that skilled areier; and if His

Holiness, the Pope, should hear the whizzing of one of his arrows over his head, let him bless his stars that the direction of the destruetive weapon had not been of lower altitude! I expect at this time, however, there will be muel contention, if not bloodshed, in Spain, and other popish states, the people are sighing for greater liberty: Oh! may they gain all that is reasonable without the interposition of WAR, that fell monster! There is something so dreadfully cruel in war, that I caunot find language to express my horror at it.

> Shepherds unskilled in war's accursed trade,
> Torn from their cots, and human butchers made;
> Peasants, with hearts revolting at the sight, Compelled to wield the spear, and dare the fight ; Till war's infernal craft and wizard spell,
> Transforms them, saints of light, to fiends of hell !

## Of the Autumn Quarter:

This quarter commenees when the sun enters the equinoctial sign $\Omega$, and which I find, from careful calculations, to take place this year on Saturday, the 23 d of September, at 10 min . past 5 in the afternoon; when $6^{\circ}$ of $\%$ will oceupy the cusp of the asceudant, and $21^{\circ}$ of $\neq$ the mid-heaven. Mars, at this ingress, has made his entry into " $\phi$ ', and is directing his course to old Saturn, and what may we augur will follow the $\delta$ of the two malefies, which is considered to be particularly evil, and to threaten the most serious consequences? Undoubtedly we shall hear of dreadful losses by fire, thieves, treaclery, and frand;-of fieree battles by land and sea;of elemental war, such as thunder, lightning, and tempest, \&ie.-especially from those regions under the horneri goat, such as India, Greece, Mexieo, Saxony, Muscory, \&ic. In Egypt, complaints will probably arise from the deficieney of the waters of the Nile, which are supplied from the rains that fall from the mountains of Abyssinia; and these, 1 am led to think, will descend on other troplical districts this year. Let the intelligent Pusha of Egypt ponder on these important matters. The dark cloud which I named in 1841, as hanging over Turkey, is now rapidly increasing in opaeity, and must shortly burst on its devoted head. Surrounding kingdoms are looking towards France, expecting, more than ever, some great political movement there. May the great Disposer of all events be pleased to direct the affairs of our own Nation to the good of the community at large, and bless and preserve our beloved Qucen, \&c. I now conclude my remarks on this quarter, and the year also, by giving my friends and countrymen the certain signs of prosperity :-

[^7]
## VOX STELLARUM: or, A LOTAL

## A

FOR THE YEAR OF HUSIAN REDEMPTION

$$
1844,
$$

BEING BISSEXTILE OK LEAP YEAR; AND THE EIGHTH OF THE REIGN OF HER PRESENT MAJESTY: CONTAINING,

A MONGST A GREAT VARIETY OF USEFUL MATTER,
IHE RISING AND SETTING OF THE SUN AND ROON; THE MOON'S CHANGES, SOUTHING AND AGF: THE EQUATION OF TIME FOR SETTING CLOCKS AND WATCHES; THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE PLANETS; OCCELTATIONS; MUTUAL ASPECTS, ETC.

## A correct ©ide cable;

A TABLE OF THE LAW TERMS; a table of kings' and queens' reigns;

## AN ACCOUNT OF THE ECLIPSES;

 with astrological observations on the four quarters of the year; andA hieroglyphic adapted to the times.

BY
 MOORE,

PHYSICIAN.

$$
L O N D O N
$$

HRYNTED FOR CHE COMPAN゙ OF STATIONETK, BY G. WOODFALL AND SON, ANGEL COURT, SKINNER STREET; AND SOLD BY GEORGE GREENHILL, AT THEIR HALL, LUDGATE STREET.

Acl hail! my friends-another year begins,
Oh! at this time let us forsake our sins;
And seek that mercy Heaven designs for those
Who turn from evil, and obey his laws;
With this new year let us new lives display,
Adore our God, and walk in Virtue's way.


Mean obliquity of the Ecliptic, Jau. 1st, $23^{\circ} 27^{\prime} 35^{\prime \prime}$.
Jan. 1, 9 th of Tebet; 2, 10th of Tebet, Siege of Jerusalem; 29, 1 st of Sebat. PRINTED FOR THE COMPANY OF STATIONERS.

The 19 day, at $5^{\mathrm{h}} 16^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Saturn The 20 day, at 1143 aftern. Mercury The 21 day, at 1018 aftern. Venus The 22 day, at 415 morn. Jupiter The 24 day, at 132 aftern. Mars

|  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text { Sum } \\ \text { rise } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { sets } \end{aligned}$ | Moon South. | UV OBSERVAT1ONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | h. | h. $m$. $359$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { h. } & \text { m. } \\ 8 \text { a } & 5: 3 \end{array}$ | THE depth of Rain in Jan. 1842, at |
|  | 28 |  | $9 \quad 43$ |  |
|  |  |  | $10 \quad 35$ | port, 2.106; Greenwich, 1.072 ; Har- |
|  |  |  | 127 | raby, 2.331; Kendal, 3.503; North |
|  | 5 |  | or | 可ULL MOON, 5d 5ts. 34 |
|  |  |  | 19 | Shields, 2.976; Starfield, 1-267; and |
|  | G 8 |  | 110 | Thwaite, 0-37. This month was coldcr |
|  | 88 |  | 59 | than usual, its mean temperature at |
|  | 98 |  | 248 | Greenwich being only $32^{\circ} \cdot 2$. See the |
|  | 08 | 410 | $3 \quad 36$ | predictions in my Almanack for the year |
|  | 8 | 111 | 425 | 842, page 3. |
|  | 28 | 112 | 514 | LAST QUAR. 12d. 9h 3ism.aiteru. |
|  | 38 | 414 | $6 \quad 6$ | Plutial Anticipation |
|  | G 8 | 415 | 7 | or snow, more or less, about the |
|  | 58 | 417 | 759 | $3 \mathrm{~d}, 11 \mathrm{th}, 18$ th, 23 d , and 29th days of |
|  | 8 | 418 | $8 \quad 59$ | , month, the day before or the day |
|  | 78 | 420 | 959 |  |
|  | 8 | 421 | 10 |  |
|  | 9759 | 423 | 11 | NEW MO |
|  | ) 758 | 425 | 0 a | mis year I again present my readers |
|  | G 757 | 427 | 30 | with the montlly depth of Rain, as |
|  | : 755 | 428 | 2 2 2 | taken at or near the surface of the |
|  | 3754 | 430 | 3 | ground, in 1842, at Allenheads, Cum- |
|  | 4753 | 432 | 349 | berland, fourteen hundred feet above |
|  | 5752 | 433 | 431 | the sea; Birmingham, Warwickshire; |
|  | 6750 | 435 | 514 | Epping, Essex ; Gosport, Hamp |
|  | 7749 | 437 | 559 | MRST QUAR, 27d, 0h. 31 m . afteri- |
|  | G 748 | 439 | 645 | Greenwich, Kent : Harraby, near Car- |
|  | !) 746 | 441 | 734 | lisle; Kendal, Westmoreland: North |
|  | (1) 745 | 442 | $8 \quad 24$ | Shields, Northumberland ; Starficld, |
|  | 7 | 4 |  | near Liverpool; and Thwaite, Suft |

D in perigee, 15 th day ; apogee, 27 th day.
〇's semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime} ; 11$ th, $16^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime} ; 21$ st, $16^{\prime} 16^{\prime \prime}$.

Vast is the Power that formed this lovely ball, Immense the Being who presides o'er all;
At his command from chaos order rose,
He on creation harmony bestows: Let universal Nature then proclaim The glorious Author of this beauteous frame.

| $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{M} \mid \mathrm{W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | Festivals. | $\begin{gathered} \odot \\ \text { en } \\ \text { digno } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & D \text { rises } \\ & \mathcal{S} \text { sets. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Murual Asp } \\ \text { o Weather } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Day br. ${ }^{\text {a }} 44$ | 12 br |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. m. } \\ & 5 \mathrm{~m} 35 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2 F | Purif.: Candl. D. 1 | 13 st | 14 | $6 \quad 13$ | and windy |
| 3 S | Blaise | 14 hear | 15 |  | eather may |
|  | ptuag | 15 back | F | rises |  |
| 5 M | Agatha | 16 bowels | 17 | 6 a 54 | , |
| 6 Tv | Twi. ends 651 | 17) and | 18 | $8 \quad 14$ |  |
| 7 W | $\mathrm{h}_{2}$ rises 651 mo . 1 | 18 belly | 19 |  | ¢ |
| 8 Th | 4 sets 628 aft . 1 | 19 reins |  | $10 \quad 56$ | * |
| 9 F | Day incr. 148 | 20 loins | 21 | morn. |  |
| 10 S | Q. Vic.mar. $18 \pm 0^{2}$ | 21 Scorpio | 22 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 17\end{array}$ | ¢ stationary. |
|  | Sexagesima Sun. 2 | 22 domin. | 23 | $1 \quad 37$ | Dry and |
| 12 |  | 23 hips | 24 | 2 | for a |
| 13 | 8t sets 102 aft . 2 | 24 thighs | 25 | 3 | days. |
| 14 | Valentine: O. Cand | dl. knees | 26 |  |  |
| 15 Ti | Day 9 5t long | 26 hams | 27 | 5 | v |
| $16 . \mathrm{F}$ | of sets 816 aft . | 27 legs | 28 | 6 | ¢ $\%$ ¢ |
| 17 S | ¢̧ rises 67 mo . | 28 ancles |  | 625 | H |
| 18.6 | Shrove Sunday | 29 fe | N | sets |  |
| 19 M | Night 1351 long | * and |  | 7 a |  |
| 2) Tv | Shr. Tu.Camb.T.d. | d. $n$. toes |  | 14 |  |
| 21 W | Lent beg.: AshW. |  |  | 2. | * |
| $2 \cdot \mathrm{Tu}$ | $h$ rises 557 mo . | 3 face |  |  | Frosty |
| 23.5 | 4 sets 550 aft . | 4 neck |  | $11 \quad 37$ | ¢in 8 ; |
| 24 S | D. Camb.b. 179 | 5 and |  | morn. |  |
| 251 | 1S. in Lent: St. Ma | ate throat | 7 | 042 |  |
| 26 M | Day br. 52 | 7 arms | 8 |  |  |
| 27 Tv | \% sets 105 aft . | 8 should. | . 9 |  |  |
| 28; | Fraber Week | 9 breast | 10 | 3 4 |  |
|  | $q$ sets 8 | 10 | 11 |  |  |

Jupirer, 24, will be an Evening Star until March 1st; then a Morning Star until Sept. 22d; and an Evening Star for the remainder of the year.
Moon's ascending node, $\delta$, Jan. 1 st, $22^{\circ} \neq 14^{\prime} ;$ Dec. 31 st, $\mathscr{Z}^{\circ} \neq 55^{\prime}$.
Feb. Ist, 11 th of Sebat; 21st, 1 st of Adar.


Venus, , , will be an Evening Star umil July 22d; and afterwards a Morning Star to the end of the year.

D in perigee, 9 th day; apogee, 24 th day. ©'s semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime \prime} ; 11$ th, $16^{\prime} 13^{\prime \prime} ; 21$ st, $16^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime}$.

All space is conscious to the ruling Mind， Who happy reigns，unrivall＇d，unconfined： Angels and men to him their beings owe， With different ranks of creatures here below ： Let men and angels then his praise proclaim， Declare his goodness，and adore his name．

|  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & W \\ & D \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | Fasts and Festivala | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \odot & \text { D's } \\ \text { F } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} D^{\prime} \mathrm{s} \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | D rises \＆sets． | Alutual Asp \＆Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 F | David | 11 stom | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. } \\ & 4 \mathrm{~m} 42 \end{aligned}$ | Windy，but |
| 2 | 2 S | Chad | 12 hear | 13 |  | not particu－ |
| 3 | 3 ． | Stm．in Len | 13 back | 14 | 5 | d |
|  | 4 M | Day br． 447 | 14 bowels | F | rise | ช̧ in aphelion． |
|  | 5 Tu | 万 rises 513 mo ． | 15 belly | 16 | 7 a 10 | ¢ in 8 |
|  | 6 W | 4 rises 634 mo． | 16 reins | 17 | 34 | Clear weather， |
|  | 7 Tıl | Perpetua | 17 loins | 18 | $9 \quad 59$ | sty |
| 8 | 8 F | Old St．Matthias | 18 Scorpio | 15 | 112 | mornings． |
| 9 | S | os sets 107 aft ． | 19 domin． | 20 | morn． | 口才ち；水孔아 |
|  | 10 F | 3．Surn．in Lent | 20 hips | 21 | $0 \quad 41$ |  |
|  | 1 I | Twi．ends 749 | 21 thighs | 2.2 | 1 | － |
|  | 2 Tv | Gregory | 22 knees | 23 | 2 | anl at this |
| 13 | 3 W D | Day 1139 long | 23 hams | 24 | 3 | time，with |
|  | 4 Th | ¢ ¢ sets 939 aft ． | 24 legs | 25 | 4 | sudden |
| 15 | 5 F | ¢ rises 555 mo ． | $\underline{2}$ and | 26 | $4 \quad 29$ | squalls． |
| 16 | 16 S | Day incr． 47 | $\underline{2}$ ancles | 27 | $4 \quad 51$ | － 9 |
| 17 | 1 F | 4th，or Midl．S． | Patriek | 28 |  |  |
|  | $8 . \mathrm{M}$ | Edw．K．IV．Sax． | 28 toes | 29 | 530 | ＊ |
|  | 9 TU | Night 1157 lon | 29 head | N | sets | Sho |
|  | 0 W | $h_{2}$ rises 417 mo | $r$ and |  | 8 a 16 |  |
|  | 1 TH | Benedict | 1 face |  | $9 \quad 2$ | 4 |
| 22 | 2 F | 4 rises 538 mo ． | 2 neck |  | 10 | d © H |
| ， | 3 S | of sets 1010 aft ． | 3 throat |  | 1130 | Fair for |
| 24 | 4 F | \＄Sun．in Lent | 4 arms |  | morn． | few days． |
|  | 5 M | Annunc．or Ls D． | 5 and |  | $0 \quad 27$ | ठ 우；$⿻ 丷 木^{\text {¢ }}$ |
|  | 6 Tu | Day br． 353 | 6 should． |  | 118 | ＊${ }^{4}$ |
|  | －W | \％sets 1019 aft ． | 7 breast | 8 | 21 |  |
|  | 8 TH |  | 8 stom． |  | 237 | ＊ 84 |
|  | 9 F | Camb．Term ends | 9 heart | 10 | 37 | Rain or snow |
| O | 0 S | Oxf．Term ends | 10 back | 11 |  | at the end． |
|  |  | Palm Sunday | 11 bowels |  | $3 \quad 56$ | ¢ ర్¢ Hु |

March 1st，10th of Adar ；4th，13th of Adar，Fast of Esther；5th， 14 th of Adar，Purim；6th，2d day；21st，1st of Nisan．


D in perigee, 7th day; apogee, 23d day.
○'s semidiam. Ist day, $16^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime} ; 11 \mathrm{th}, 16^{\prime} \tau^{\prime \prime} ; 21 \mathrm{st}, 16^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$.

Summer and Spring return at his command, Who spreads a table with a liberal hand; For birds, beasts, insects, he their food provides,
Directs the just, and o'er his fate presides; And bids the planets, in their mystic rings, Their influence shed on all terrestrial things.

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Fasts and Festivals. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \odot & \text { D's } \\ \boldsymbol{r} & \text { Signs. } \end{array}$ | D's D rises <br> A \& sets | Mutual Asp. \& Weather. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Day br. 336 | 12 belly |  |  |
|  | Tu | $\mathrm{h}_{2}$ rises 329 mo . | 13 reins | 14440 |  |
|  | 3 W | Rich. Bp. Chich. | 14 loins | F rises | wers of |
|  | 4 Th | y Maun. Thurs.: St. | 15 Scorpi | 168 a | , sleet, |
|  | $5 \cdot \mathrm{~F}$ | Good Fr. [Ambr. | 16 domin. | $1810 \quad 20$ | snow. |
|  |  | Old Lady Day | 17 hips | $1811 \quad 35$ |  |
|  |  | Easter Sunday | 18 thighs | 19 morn. | oin peribelion. |
|  | 11 | 1 Easter Monday | 19 knees | $20) 0$ | ठ sup. |
|  | 9 Tv | Easter Tuesday | 20 and | 21127 |  |
|  | W | Twi. ends 353 | 21 hams | 22 | * f H H |
|  | 1 Th | 44 rises 427 mo | 22 legs | $\pm 32$ | , |
|  | F | A sets 1011 aft . | 23 ancles | 24.256 | pleasant. |
|  | 35 | Day incr. 558 | ${ }^{2} 4$ feet | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 3 & 17\end{array}$ | ¢¢ in $8 ; \triangle$ 우 5 |
|  |  | $1 \mathrm{Ist}_{2}$ or Low Sun. | 25 toes | 26.3036 | Hail showers : |
|  | 11 | 1 Easter Term beg. | 26 head, | 27353 | 3 nights frosty. |
|  | \%Tu | Day 1353 long | 28 and | 28411 | 1 |
|  | \% W | O Off.g.Camb.T.b. | 28 face |  | \% in peril |
|  | 1 Th | H Night 959 long | 29 neck | 18 a 18 | The weather |
|  | F | Alphege | \% throat | 2921 | now is |
|  | S | \% sets 1124 aft . | 0 arms | 3,10 21 | 1 somewhat |
|  |  | 2 Sun. aft. East. | and | 411 | hangeable. |
|  | 2 M |  | 2 should. | 51157 | * 8 矿 |
|  | 3 Tv | St. George | 3 breast | 6 morn. | Intervals of |
|  | 4 | V [b.1843:Ds.Gl | lo.b. 1776 | 7 0035 | 5 sunshin |
|  | 5 Th | HSt. Mark: Prs.Al. | 5 heart | 81 | * |
|  | 6 F | ¢ sets 98 aft . | 6 and | 91133 | - ${ }^{\text {co }}$ |
|  |  | Day br. 215 | 7 back | 10157 | - $\odot{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
|  | 8 | F 3 Sun. aft. East. | 8 bowels | 11 | Passing show- |
|  | 9 M | 1 Twi. ends 946 | 9 belly | 12239 | 9 ㅁㅇㅏ |
|  | 0 Tv |  | 10 reins |  | 2 ers, and perhaps thunder. |

The 11 day, at $3^{\text {b }} 14^{n}$ morn. Saturn
The 14 day, at 325 aftern. Jupiter
The 18 day, at 626 aftern. Mercury
The 20 day, at 343 aftern. Mars
The 21 day, at $\overline{5}$ t5 aftern. Venus
is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.


Th' aspiring mountains and the mossy rocks, He stores with numerous herds and bleating flocks; With lovely corn the humble valley fills, With herbs and fragrant flowers, and murm'ring rills ; The streams in sweet meanders gently play, Or in a rapid torrent urge their way.

| M W | Fasts and |  | Ds D rises | Mintal Asp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D D | Festivals. | ช Signs. |  | \& Wenther |
| 1 |  |  | $\mathrm{m} 2$ |  |
| 2 TH | Day br. 157 | 122 Scorpio | F rises |  |
| 3 F | Inv. of the Cross 1 | 13 domin. | 169 a 1 |  |
| 4 S | $万_{2}$ rises $1 \mathbf{2 7} \mathrm{mo} .1$ | 14 hips | $1710 \quad 2$ | sun and grow- |
| 5 | 4 Sun. aft. East. 1 | 15 thighs | $1811 \quad 19$ | ¢ elong. max. |
| 6 M | Jno. Ev.à P. Lat. 1 | 16 knees | 19 m | $\triangle$ ¢ |
| 7 Tu |  | 17 hams | - 0 ) 0 | gig showers. |
| 8 W | Easter Term ends 1 | 18 legs | 210034 |  |
| $9{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{T}_{11}$ | [wi. ends 10221 | 19 ancles | $2 \cdot$ | Now cold dry |
| 10 F | 4 rises 244 mo. 2 | 20 feet | 23121 | - 9 |
| 11 S | 8 sets 103 aft . 2 | 21 and | 2414 | easterly winds |
| 12 | 5 th, or Rogat. S. 2 | $\underline{2}$ toes | $\begin{array}{llll}-25 & 1 & 59\end{array}$ | a few days. |
| 13 M | Old May Day | 23 head | $\left(\begin{array}{llll}-6 & 2 & 18\end{array}\right.$ |  |
| 1.4 Tv | ¢ sets 1149 aft . 2 | 24 face |  | 아 elong. max. |
| 15 W |  | 25 neck | -28 3 | Pleasant wea- |
| 16 Th | 2 | 26 and | 20135 | st |
| 17 F | Day incr. 755 | 27 throat | N sets | $万_{2}$ stat. ; ¢̧ stat. |
| 18 S | [Dinstan 2 | 28 arms | 19 a 7 | * $\odot 4$ |
| 19 | aft. Ascen. 2 | $\underline{.9}$ should. | - $9 \quad 56$ | part may now |
| 20 M | Day 1547 long | II breast | $310 \quad 36$ | expected. |
| 21 Tv | ¢ sets 847 aft . | 0 and | 411 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 2.21 W | Trin. Term beg. | 1 stom. | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 11 & 37\end{array}$ |  |
| 23 Th | Night 85 long | 2 heart | 6 morn. |  |
| 24 F | Q. Vict. b. 1819 | 3 back | 701 | Blustering winds: |
| 25 S | Oxf. Term ends | 4 bowels | $30 \quad 20$ | louds, |
| $\bullet 6$ | Whit Suna Camb. | . T. div. m. | 904 | ¢ $H_{S}$ with |
| 27.11 | Whit Mond. Ven. | Bede | 10 |  |
| 28 Tv | Whit Tuesday | 7 loins | 111127 | ठ inf. ¢¢ ¢; $\triangle$ |
| 29 W | K. Chas. II. rest. | $8 \mid$ Scorpio | 1215 | $\Delta$ ¢¢ $¢ \bigcirc$ ¢ |
| $30 . \mathrm{TH}$ | [1660:Emb.W. | Oxf. 'T.b. | 13 226 | - ${ }_{\text {d }}$ |
| $31 \mid \mathrm{F}$ | Night all twilight\| | 10/hips | F rises | D eclip. vis. |

May 1st, 12th of Yiar; 194h, 1st of Sivan ; 24th, 6th of Sivan, Pentecost; 25th, 2d day.

The 8 day, at $11^{\mathrm{h}} 29^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Saturn is in The 12 day, at 82 morn. Jupiter ecliptic The 18 day, at 352 aftern. Mercury $>$ conjunction The 19 day, at 14 aftern. Mars with the The 21 day, at 1149 morn. Venus $\int$ Moon.

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{M} \\ & \mathbf{D} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 4 & \text { 5un } \\ \text { rises } \end{array}$ |  | Moon South. | MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n. m. } \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | T |
|  | 231 |  | morn. | F |
|  | 3429 |  | 015 | Allenheads, was 3.153 inches; Bir- |
|  | 4428 |  | 119 | mingham, $2 \cdot 490$; Epping, 2.36:2; Gos- |
|  | 426 | 727 | 222 | port, 1.800 ; Greenwich, 2.400; Har- |
|  | (4)24 | 729 | $3 \quad 24$ | raby, 1-671; Kendal, 3.255: North |
|  | 3422 |  | 422 | Shields, 0.97 .2 ; Starfield, 2.913; and |
|  | 8421 | 732 | 516 | Thwaite, 1-51. |
|  | 9419 |  | 65 | LAST QUAR. Od. 8 h. 23 m . morn. |
|  | 0417 | 73.5 | $6 \quad 52$ | Rain or hail on the 3d, 7th, 12th, |
|  | $1+16$ | 737 | 36 | 25 th, and 30th days of this month. |
|  | - 414 |  | $8 \quad 19$ |  |
|  | 3412 | 740 | 9 | So far for 1843.- You now come to |
|  | $4+11$ |  | 44 | inquire of your old friend respecting |
|  | 5410 | 743 | $10 \quad 28$ | the year 1844, the precincts of which |
|  | 64 | 744 | 113 |  |
| 17 | 71 | 746 | 0 a 1 | NBTW $800 \mathrm{~N}, 17 \mathrm{~d}$. 8h. 53 m . morn. |
|  | 845 | 747 | $0 \quad 49$ | your attention to the planetary aspects |
|  | - 44 |  | 138 | and configurations which 1 have ex- |
|  | 1 | 750 | 228 | hibited in the pages before you. These, |
|  | 14 |  | 317 | during the first six montlis of this |
|  | 24 | 753 | 4 | year, are of that mixed nature, as to |
|  | 3359 | 754 | 452 | show great struggles for liveral measures, with comeracting powers at |
|  | 4358 |  | $5 \quad 38$ |  |
|  | 5357 | 757 | 625 | FIEST QUAR. 2 Sd .7 h .30 m . morn. |
| F | F 356 | 758 | 714 | work;-so that I am atraid no great |
|  | 73 อิ | 759 | 8 | good hitherto will be accomplished, to |
|  | 3354 |  | $8 \quad 58$ | fere the midy from the luewy tax |
|  | 9135 | 82 | 9 5.j | the community from the heavy tax- |
|  | 3035 | 83 | $10 \quad 57$ |  |
|  | 35 |  | 12 | FULL MOON, 31d. 10 h .47 m |

D in perigee, 2d day; apogee, 16 th day; perigree, 31 st day. $\odot^{\prime}$ 's semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime} ; 11 \mathrm{th}, 15^{\prime} 51^{\prime \prime} ; 21 \mathrm{st}, 15^{\prime} 49^{\prime \prime}$.

You who expatiate o'er the moral plan, And trace the various passions of the man; Teach what is happiness, and what the end, Where virtuous practices or vicious tend: With Pope, in tuneful numbers let him know, "Virtue alone is happiness below."


June 1st, I4th of Sivan; 18th, Ist of Tamuz.

| The 4 day, at $7^{\mathrm{h}} 39^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Saturn |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| The 8 day, at 116 aftern. Jupiter |  |
| The 14 day, at 62 morn. Mercury | conjunctio |
| day, at 845 morn. M |  |
|  |  |


|  | $\mathbf{M} \mid \text { Sun }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { sets } \end{aligned}$ | Moon South. | MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{cc} \mathrm{h} . & \mathrm{m} . \\ 1.3 & 50 \end{array}$ | $85$ | morn. | in June 1842, at |
|  | F 349 |  | 1 | Allenheads, was $2 \cdot 637$ inches; Birming- |
|  | 3348 |  | 2 | ham, 1-110; Epping, 2.285; Gosport, |
|  | 4348 |  | 3 | 1.975; Greenwich, 1•180; Harraby, |
|  | 5347 | $8 \quad 9$ | 357 | 1.849; Kendal, 4.377; Norih Shields, |
|  | 6347 | $8 \quad 10$ | 446 | $1 \cdot 015$; Starfield, $2 \cdot 640$; and Thwaite, |
|  | 7346 | 811 | 532 | LAST QUAR. 7d. 8h. 29m. aftern. |
|  | 8346 | 312 | $6 \quad 16$ | 1*05. This was a remarkably fine |
|  | F 345 | $8 \quad 13$ | $6 \quad 59$ | month. |
|  | 0345 | 1313 | 742 | , |
|  | 1345 | 814 | 8 - 6 | Tth, 12 th, 21 st, and 26 th days. |
|  | 2344 | 815 | $9 \quad 11$ |  |
|  | 3344 | 8 15 | $9 \quad 57$ | ation and other burdens imposed upon |
|  | 4344 | 816 | $10 \quad 45$ | them. Al! B Britannia is labouring |
|  | 5344 | 817 | $11 \quad 35$ | under an Incubus, and it will require |
|  | F 344 | 4817 | 0 a 24 | NEW MOON, 16d. 01.2 mm . unth. |
|  | 7344 | 4817 | 114 | much effort to remove the fiend from |
|  | 8344 | 818 | 2 | his se |
|  | 9344 | 1818 | $2 \quad 50$ | The multiplicity of stellar coufigura- |
|  | 20344 | 818 | $3 \quad 37$ | tions towards the end of July is truly |
|  | 21344 | 1818 | $4 \quad 23$ | astonishing, and cannot pass over without some great matter being achieved: |
|  | 2345 | 819 | $5 \quad 9$ |  |
|  | F 345 | 819 | $5 \quad 53$ | EIRST QUAR. 23d. 3h. 24 m . attern. |
|  | 2434. | 819 | 648 | and as many of them are of a crimi- |
|  | 25346 | ; 819 | 7 42 | natory tendency, we shall liear of fresh |
|  | 6.346 | ; 819 | $8 \quad 39$ | accusations brought against some old |
|  | 27347 | \% 819 | 941 | offenders for tlieir wilful transgressions, |
|  | 28347 | \% 819 | $10 \quad 44$ | and yet at the same time others in the |
|  | 29) 348 | 319 | 1147 | y |
|  | F 348 | 318 | morn. | FULL MOON, 30d 6h. 18 m . murn. |

## 14

JUL XXXI Days.

Deluded men by jarring passions toss'd, Pursue their false advices and are lost; Pleasures, the fancy flattering, dance in view, Still they elude men, yet they still pursue! Some short-lived joys, perhaps, in vice they find, Which leave a sting, remorse, and fears behind!

| M W lasts and | $\bigcirc$ | S | D rises | Mutual Asp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D D Festivals. | co Signe. | A | \& sets. | 8. W\% ${ }^{\text {w }}$ - |
|  |  |  | h. $9 \text { a }$ |  |
| - Tu Orf Act. Cam |  | 15 |  | in apoyee. |
| 2 Tu Oxf. Act.: Camb | Commenc. | 16 |  | in apogee. |
| 3 W Dog days begin | 12 ancles | 17 |  | ut |
| 4 Th T'ransl. St. Mart. | 13 | 18 | 10 | he whole |
| 5 F Camb. Term ends | 13toes | 19 | 10 | weather |
| 6 S Old Mids. D | Oxf. T. e. | 2 |  | the hay |
| 7 E 5 S.aft.Tr | à Becket | 21 | 11 | harvest. |
| 8 M Day 1620 long | 16 face | 22 | 113 |  |
| 9 Tv $\quad$ rises 900 a | 17 neck | 23 | 12 | 4 |
| 10.W 4 rises 1054 aft | 18 throat | 24 | morn. | ¢ $\ddagger$ |
| 11 TH os sets 844 aft | 19 arms | 25 |  | atio |
| 12 F \% sets 833 a | 20 and | 26 | 1 12 | ct |
| 13 S ¢̧¢ rises 3 | 21 shoul | 27 |  | $\triangle$ 이당 |
| 14 F 6 Sma aft. Trin. | 22 breast | 28 | 257 | in perihel |
| 15 M St. Swithin | 23 stom. | N | sets | Now bright |
| 16 Tv Night 756 | 24 hear |  | 8 a 10 | d plea |
| 17 W [but all | -5 back |  | 83 | 8 ㅇ |
| 18 TH 2 rises 823 a | 26 bowels | 3 | 8 | $\triangle$ ¢ 4 |
| 19 F 24 rises $10{ }^{0} 0 \mathrm{af}$ | 27 and |  | $9 \quad 10$ | Sume passing |
| 2) S Margaret | 28 belly |  | $9 \quad 3$ | $\delta^{*}$ showe |
| 21 El Sun, aft Trim. | 29 reins |  |  | up. $¢ \bigcirc$ |
| 2.2 M Magdalene | $\Omega$ loins |  | $10 \quad 25$ | ठ¢ ¢ ¢ $\triangle$ d 2 |
| 23 Tv of sets 818 aft . | 1 Scorpio |  | 10 | - 0 ; 8 |
| 24 W [b.1797] | 2 domin. |  | 11 3 | ; $\triangle$ ¢ 4 |
| 25 Tr: St. Jas: Ds. Cam- | 3 hip | 10 | morn | ¢ ơ; $\triangle$ ¢¢ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 26 F St. Anne | 4 thighs | 11 | $0 \quad 31$ | $8 \odot \hbar ; \triangle \odot 24 ;$ |
| 27 S Day decr. 058 | 4 knees | 12 | 133 | * 4 h[ $\Delta \delta^{\text {d }} \mathrm{H}$ |
| 28 F 8 Sim. aft. Trim | 5 hams | 13 | 2 | in aphelion. |
| 29 M Day 1530 long | 6 legs | F | rises | $\triangle$ © $H$ |
| $30, \mathrm{Te}$ Night 833 long | 7 ancles | 15 | 7 a 5: | ultry, with |
| $31 . \mathrm{W}$ Day br. $1 \geq 8$ | 8 feet | 16 |  | ahunder storm |

July 1st, 14th of Tannuz; 4th, 17 th of Tamuz, Taking of Jerusalem; $17 \mathrm{th}, 1 \mathrm{st}$ of Ab ; $25 \mathrm{th}, 9 \mathrm{th}$ of Ab , Destruction of the Temple.

The 2 day, at $3^{\mathrm{h}} 25^{\mathrm{mi}}$ morn. Saturn The 6 day, at 1145 morn. Jupiter The 14 day, at 940 aftern. Mercury The 16 day, at 35 morn. Mars The 16 day, at 110 aftern. Venus The 29 day, at $10 \quad 1$ morn. Saturn

|  | I Sux | $\begin{aligned} & 810 \\ & \text { sets } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Moon } \\ & \text { South. } \end{aligned}$ | MONTHZY OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1349 |  | 0 m 47 | The depth of Rain in July 1842, at |
|  | 2350 | 818 |  | Allenheads, was $4 \cdot 062$ inches; Bir- |
|  | 3351 | 817 | $\bigcirc 36$ | mingham, 2.770; Epping, 3.591; Gos- |
|  | 351 | 817 |  | port, 1-73; Greenwich, 2.742; Har- |
|  | ¢ 3 52 | 817 |  | raby, 2-529; Kendal, 5.877; North |
|  | 353 | 816 | 55 | Shields, 2.302; Starfield, 4.598; and |
|  | 354 | 816 | 33 | LAST QUATE 7L 10h. 50 m . morn, |
|  | 8355 | 815 |  | Thwaite, 3•18. |
|  | 356 | 814 | 7 | Rain, more or less, with electrical |
|  | 1) 357 | 813 | 753 | exhibitions, may be expected about the |
|  | 1358 | 812 | $8 \quad 41$ | $1 \mathrm{st}, 9 \mathrm{th}, 16 \mathrm{th}, 21 \mathrm{st}, 24 \mathrm{th}$, and 28 th. |
|  | 359 | 812 | $9 \quad 29$ |  |
|  | 340 | 811 | 19 |  |
|  | 4 | 810 |  | army and the church will find favour |
|  | 4 |  | 1159 |  |
|  | 6,4 |  | 0 a 47 | and be promoted to wealth and ho- |
|  | 74 |  | 135 | nours, as may be seen by the trines in |
|  | 46 | 86 | $2 \quad 21$ | ellar group of aspects: and |
|  | 94 | 8 | 3 | ver, in another sense, it is to be that brighter days are at hand. |
|  | 14 | 83 | $3 \quad 56$ | fore, ye afflicted and oppressed, |
|  | 410 |  | 4 45 | fore, se amieted and oppressed, |
|  | 411 | 8 | $5 \quad 36$ | FIBST QUAR 83d. 9t. 19 m aftern |
|  | 413 | 80 | 631 | bear up,-rely on that Arm which |
|  | $4+14$ | 758 | 7 29 | sustains the universe and all created |
|  | 5416 | 757 | 8 29 | things ! Fly not to intoxicating liquors |
|  | (i) 17 | 75.5 | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 31\end{array}$ | for consolation, though they may seem |
|  | 7418 | 754 | $10 \quad 31$ | they only lift you up to sink you the |
|  | - 420 | 752 | $11 \quad 29$ | they only hift you up to simk you the |
|  | 9421 | 751 | morn. | FObs moon, mad sh, 3sin, afterm. |
|  | 0423 | 750 | $0 \quad 23$ | deeper into gloom and miscry! Listen |
|  | 1424 | 4748 | 114 | 10 |

SAy, ye who walk in honour's gaudy show, The miseries that from power and grandeur flow? External paint and smiles adorn the great, And glittering pomp proclaims the happy state: But who their disappointments can reveal, The fears, remorse, and inward pain they feel?

| M W | Fasts and |  |  | $D$ rises | lwalder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D D | Festivals. | $\Omega$ Signs. | A | \& sets. | - Weather. |
|  | Lammas Day | 9 and | 17 | $\begin{array}{lr} \hline \text { h. } \quad \text { m. } \\ 8 \text { a } 33 \end{array}$ | , |
| 2 F | $\mathrm{h}_{2}$ sets 357 mo . | 10 toes | 18 | 85 | occasionally |
| 3 S |  | 11 head | 19 | 914 | howery. |
| 4. | 9 Sun. aft. 'Trin. | 12 face | 20 | 93 | ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 5 M | Day br. 148 | 13 neck | 21 |  | Now very |
| $6 \cdot \mathrm{Tv}$ | Transfiguration | 14 and | 22 | $10 \quad 31$ | hot and dry. |
| 7 W | Name of Jesus | 15 throat | 23 |  |  |
| $8{ }^{1} \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | 4 rises 91 aft. | 16 arms | 24 | 115 |  |
| 9 F | Shiooting Stars | 17 should. | 5 | morn. | Rocky clouds, |
| 10 S | St. Lavrence | 18 breast | 26 | 047 | ith thurider |
| 11 | 10 S.af. Tr. Dog | 19 stom. | 27 | 147 | showers. |
| 12 M | [days | 0 heart | 28 | 254 |  |
| 13 Tv | Qu.Dow. b. 1792 | 21 and | 29 |  |  |
| 14 W | [Old Lam. | 2 back | N | sets | \% stationary. |
| 15 TH | Assump.B.V.M. | 23 bowels | 1 | 7 a 23 | Settled fine |
| 16 F | ot rises 422 mo . | 24 belly | 2 | 743 | weather, |
| 17 S | Ds. Kent. b. 178 | 25 reins | 3 | 8 | 8 |
| $18{ }^{*}$ | 11 Sun. aft. Trin | 26 loins | 4 | $8 \quad 32$ | suitable for |
| 19 M | Twi. ends 933 | 27 Scorpio | 5 |  | he corn |
| $\because 015$ | Day decr. 218 | 27 domin. | 0 | 939 | harvest. |
| 21 W | 아 rises 215 mo . | 28 hips | 7 | 10 -6 | * |
| 22 Th | $\bigcirc$ sets 746 aft . | 29 thighs | 8 | 1125 | Some slight |
| 23 F | Day 144 long | 㓚 knees | 9 | morn. | passing show- |
| 124 S | St. Bartholomew | 1 hams | 10 | $0 \quad 34$ | ers, but still |
| 25 H | 12 Sun. aft. Trin. | $\geq$ legs | 11 | 1 อj0 | good harvest |
| 26 M | Pr. Alb. b. 1819 | 3 and | 12 |  | ather. |
| 27 Tu |  | 4 ancles | 13 | 425 | $\succcurlyeq$ in aphelion. |
| 28, W | St. Augustine | 5 feet | F | rises |  |
| 29 TH | St. Jno.Bapt.beh. | 6 toes | 15 | 6 a 57 | [ 8 at gr. bril. |
| (30) F | Night 1022 long | 7 head | 16 | 718 | Fine \& pleasant. |
| 31 S |  | 8 face | 17 | 740 |  |

The 2 day, at $9^{\text {b }} 0^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Jupiter The 11 day, at 912 aftern. Venus The 13 day, at 833 aftern. Mars The 15 day, at 830 aftern. Mercury The 2.5 day, at 38 aftern. Saturn The 30 day, at 20 morn. Jupiter

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sises } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { sets } \end{aligned}$ | Moon South. | MONTHLY OBSERVATIO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1426 | 746 |  | Allenlieads, was $3 \cdot 186$ inches; Bir- |
|  | 2427 | 745 | 47 | miugham, 1-655; Epping, 2-118; Gos- |
|  | $3+29$ | 743 | 32 | port, 3.250; Greenwich, 1•848; Har- |
|  | F 430 | 741 |  | raby, 1-675; Kendal, 3.130; North |
|  | 5432 | 740 |  | Shields, 1-561; Starfield, 1-718; and |
|  | 6433 | 738 |  | LAST QUAR. 6d. 3 h .26 m . morn. |
|  | $8+3.5$ | 736 |  | Thwaite, 0.62. This was an extra- |
|  | 8436 | 731 |  | ordinarily hot month, its mean tempera- |
|  | 9438 | 732 |  | Greenwich, being 68 deg |
|  | 0440 | 731 |  |  |
|  | 441 | 1729 |  |  |
|  | 2443 | 727 |  | 21 st, and 25 th. Watcl attentively the |
|  | 344 | 4725 | 11 29 |  |
|  | 4446 | 623 | 0 a 17 |  |
|  | 5448 | 821 | 1 | baror |
|  | 6449 | 9719 | 153 |  |
|  | 7451 | 1717 | 242 | on |
|  | F452 | 2715 | 34 |  |
|  | 1945 | 4713 | $4 \quad \stackrel{3}{7}$ | in Plead at this time strongly |
|  | 2045 | 5711 | 524 | onaly your wants: our great |
|  | 21459 | 77 |  | IRST QUAR. 21 |
|  | 22459 | 97 | 72 |  |
|  | 2350 | 075 | 5.821 | thing in your behalf. |
|  | 245 | 27 | 2918 | A great potentate now bows to the |
|  | F 5 | 370 | (10 12 | stroke of death. Some men in office |
|  | 2655 | 5658 |  | 4 and power prove treacherous and un- |
|  | 275 | ${ }^{2} 656$ | 61153 |  |
|  | 28.5 | 8654 | 4 morn. | EULL MOON, 28d. 0 h. 34 mm . maru |
|  | 29 อ 10 | 0652 | 2036 |  |
|  | 30511 | 1650 | 0125 | of |
|  | 31.518 | 3642 | 7210 |  |

Din apogee, 7 th day; perigee, $\supseteq 1$ st day.
$\odot$ 's semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 47^{\prime \prime} ; 11$ th, $15^{\prime} 48^{\prime \prime} ; 21$ st, $15^{\prime} 50^{\prime \prime}$.

## 18 SEPTEMBER XXX Days.

O give me virtue in a calm retreat!
I envy not the honours of the great ;
Blest with contentment I shall not repine,
When beaux with liveries and coaches shine:
Too often greatness proves a fatal snare,
And loads its owners with perplexing care.


Sept. 1st, 17 th of Elul; 14th, 1st of Tisri (Jewish year 5605 begins) ; 15th, 2 d day ; 16th, Fast of Guedaliah; 23d, Fast of Expiation; 28th, Feast of Tabernaeles; $29 t h, 2 d$ day.

## Moore.] 8 EPTEMBER 1844. 19

The 9 day, at $1^{\mathrm{h}} 15^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Venus is in The 11 day, at 22 aftern. Mars ecliptic The 14 day, at 633 morn. Mercury $\}$ conjunction The 21 day, at 726 aftern. Saturn with the The 26 day, at 333 morn. Jupiter Moon.


Din apogee, 4 th day; perigee, 16 th day. $\odot$ 's semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $15^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime}$; 21 st, $15^{\prime} 58^{\prime \prime}$. PRINTED FOR THE COMPANY OF STATIONERS.

Happier the man whose joys from virtue flow，
And strives himself and his own good to know；
Calm are his comforts，and his joys sincere，
Unhurt by envy，undisturb＇d by fear：
The real wants of nature are but few；
Look not on honours then with envious view．

| M W Fasts and D D Festivals． | $\begin{array}{ll} \odot & 3 \text { 's } \\ \wedge & \text { Signs. } \end{array}$ | D＇s D rises Mutual Arp A \＆sets．\＆Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ，Re | 8 arms | 19 7 m. <br> 16   |
| 2 W Day br． 411 | 9 and | 20831 clin |
| 3 Th h sets 1133 aft ． | 10 should |  |
| 4） F 24 sets 454 mo ． | 11 breast | $2210 \quad 23$ b stat．［max． |
| 5 S Twi．ends 720 | 12 stom ． | 231128 Now dry， |
| 6 18S．af．Tr．Faith | 13 heart | 24 morn． ¢ stationary． |
| 7 M Day decr． 524 | 14 and | 25039 and in gene－ |
| 8 Tv of rises 48 mo ． | 15 back | 26150 ral bright |
| 9 W St．Denys | 16 bowel | 2734 and sunny |
| 10 TH Oxf．\＆Cam．T．b． | 17 belly | 28421 ¢̧in perih |
| 11 F Old Mich．Day | 18 reins | N sets $\triangle$ ¢ |
| 12．S Least twilight | 19 loins | 5 a 48 す 4 |
| 13 F 19S．af．Tr．Trs． | 20 Scorpio | 539 Blustering |
| 14 M ［K．Edw．Conf． | 21 domin． |  |
| 15 Tv of rises 27 mo ． | 22 hips | 713 winds［max． |
| 16 W Day 1035 long | 23 thighs | 818 아 in 8 |
| 17 Th Etheldreda | 24 knees | 31 about th |
| 18 F St．Luke | 25 | 1045 time |
| 19 S ¢ rises 451 mo ． | 26 legs | $8120 \Delta$ す 万 |
| 20320 Sun，aft．Trin． | 27 ancles | 9 morn． |
| 21 M Night 1344 long | 28 feet | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 1 & 14\end{array}$ |
| $22 \mathrm{Tu} \mathrm{h}^{\text {sets }} 1020 \mathrm{aft}$ ． | 29 and | 11227 perhaps mixed |
| $23 . \mathrm{W}$ \＆sets 327 mo ． | m toe | 1233588 of ${ }_{12}$ |
| 24 Th Day br． 448 | 1 head | $13446 \square \bigcirc$ ¢ |
| 25 F Crispin | 2 face | 14555 with snow |
| 26 S gr rises 42 mo ． | 3 neck | F rises |
| 27 \％ 21. Sun，aft．Trin． | 4 throat | 16 5 a 7 Serene and |
| $28.15 \mathrm{St.Sim} . \&: S t . J u d e$ | 5 arms | 17543 pleasant |
| 29 Tv ¢ rises 236 mo ． | 6 and | 18.627 the month＇s |
| 30 W Twi．ends 630 | 7 should． | 19717 end． |
| 31 Th | 8 breast | $20 \quad 3 \quad 13894$ |

Oct．1st，18th of Tisri；4th，21st of Tisri，Last day of the Festival； 5 th，Feast of the 8th day；6th，Rejoicing of the Law；14th，1 st of Hesvan．
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}The 8 day, at 10^{\mathrm{h}} 54^{\mathrm{m}} morn. Venus <br>
The 10 day, at 724 morn. Mars <br>
The 10 day, at 437 aftern. Mercury <br>
The 19 day, at 0353 morn. Saturn <br>

The 23 day, at 412 morn. Jupiter\end{array}\right\}\)| is in |
| :---: |
| ecliptic |
| conjunction |
| with the |
| Moon. |



$D$ in apogee, 1 st day; perigee, 13 th day; apogee, 99 th day. $\odot ' s$ semidiam. 1 st day, $16^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime} ; 11 \mathrm{th}, 16^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime} ; 21 \mathrm{st}, 16^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$.

The flying days and months are hurrying on，
Years press on years，impatient to be gone；
Devouring Time shall overwhelm in dust
The pompous building and the marble bust：
From honours tear the man，and blot the name
With joy recorded in the rolls of fame！

|  M W <br> D Fasts and  <br> D D Gestivals | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \odot & D^{\prime} s \\ \cdots & \text { Signs } \end{array}$ | D＇s D rises Mutual Asp A \＆sets．\＆Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| S All Souls：Mich． | Term beg． | 2210 21 ロ ¢ 万 |
| F 22 S ．aft＇Tr，：Prs． | Soph．b | 231131 with passing |
| 4 M K ．Will．III．land． | 12 back | 24 morn．showers of |
| 5 TuGun，Plot，1605 | 13 bowels | 250042 sleet or |
| 6 W Leonard | 14 belly | 26156 sno |
| 7 Tm hsets 921 aft ． | 15 rei | $27312 \triangle$ ¢ ¢ |
| 8 F 4 sets 218 mo ． | 16 loins | 284338 \＆${ }^{\text {H }}$ |
| $9 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{Pr.W.b.1841}. \mathrm{L}$. | ．Mayor＇s | 29566 |
| 10 F 23 Sun．aft．Trin． 18 S．dom．N sets |  |  |
| 11 M St．Martin | 19 hips | 5 a 0 fogs |
| $1 \because \mathrm{Tv}$ Cam．T．div．m．：Shoot．Stars $26 \underline{2}$ |  |  |
| 13 W Britius | ｜21 knees | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 7 & 15 & \text { ¢ } \\ \text { in } \\ 8\end{array}$ |
| 14 Tr of rises 3.57 mo ． | $\underline{2}$ hams | 831 at times． |
| 15 F Machutus | 23 legs | 948 ठ sup．$¢ \bigcirc$ |
| 16 S ofrises $320 \mathrm{mo} \cdot 24$ ancles $611 \quad 4 \Delta \odot 4 ; \triangle ¢ 4$ |  |  |
| 17 Pr 24 S．af．Tr．Hugh | 25 feet | 7 morn．Fair，with |
| 18 M［Bp．Linc． 26 and 8 O 0 18 ¢ in perihelion． |  |  |
| 19 Tv ¢̧ rises 743 mo .07 toes $\quad 9 \quad 1 \quad 2943$ stationary |  |  |
| 20 W Edm． L ．andMart． | 28 head | 237 hoar frosts． |
|  |  |  |
| 2.2 F St．Cecilia | 1 neck | $1245 \%$［＊¢ヶ， |
| $\underline{2} 3$ S St．Clcment 1 and 13 5 58 צ̧ in aphelion． |  |  |
| $\bigcirc 4.258$ un，aft Trin 2 throat F rises $\triangle \odot(H ; *$ |  |  |
| 2． 11 Mich．T．e．：Cath． | 3 arms | 154 a 24 ［ $D$ eclip．vis． |
| 2 G Tu Day br． 5374 4 should． 16 5 12 ¢ 9 \％ |  |  |
| 27 W 万sets 89 aft ． | 5 breast | 1766 Windy，with |
| $\bigcirc 8 \mathrm{TH} 24$ sets 059 mo ． 6 and 1876 an increas |  |  |
| 29 F Twi．ends 55 | 7 stom． | 19810 of tem－ |
| $30 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{St}$. Andrew |  |  |

Nov．1st，19th of Hesvan；12th，1st of Kisler．

## Moore.] NOVEMBER 1844. <br> 23

| The 7 day, at $6^{\text {b }} 0^{\text {mimmorn }}$ | Venus |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| day, at 049 |  |  |
| he 10 day, at 350 m | Mercury |  |
| 38 |  |  |
|  |  |  |


|  | Sun rises | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Sun } \\ \text { sets } \end{array}$ | Moon South. | MONTHLY OBSERVATIUNS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | h. m | h. m. | h. |  |
|  | 656 |  | 4 ml 16 | The depth of Rain in November |
|  | 658 | 430 | 53 | 2, at Allenheads, was $5 \cdot 158$ inches; |
| 1 | 70 | 428 | 50 |  |
|  |  | 126 | $6 \quad 36$ | Birmingham, 4.500; Epping, 5•163; |
|  | 73 | 424 |  | Gosport, 6.950; Greenwich, 4.734; |
|  | 75 | 22 | 810 | Harraby, 1-925; Kendal, 7•-32; North |
|  |  | 421 | $8 \quad 59$ | Shields, 2.288; Starficld, 3.461; and |
|  |  | 19 | 5.2 | Thuaite, 3•64. |
|  | 711 | $+17$ | $10 \quad 48$ | Rain, slect, or snow, about the 2 d , |
| F | 712 | 16 | 148 | NEW 100 N , Jud. 9h. B6m num |
| 1 | 714 | 415 | 0 a 51 | $7 \mathrm{th}, 11 \mathrm{th}, 15 \mathrm{th}$, and 29th dars. |
| 12 | 716 | 413 | 54 |  |
|  | 717 | 412 | 257 |  |
|  | 719 | 410 | 356 | The $\Delta$ of $\underset{7}{ }$ and 24 at this time im- |
|  | 721 | 9 | 450 | plies the arrival of good news to our |
|  | 723 |  | 541 | shores. The $\triangle$ of $\odot$ and 4 is an |
| F | 7 - 4 | 46 | $6 \quad 29$ | FIRST QUAB. 174. 2\%, 37m. mrant. |
| 18 | 726 |  | 1.5 | aspect of a friendly kind, and inti- |
| 1 | 728 | 4 | 759 | mates, among other matters, some bet- |
| 20 | 729 |  | $8 \quad 43$ | ter understanding amongst mankind on |
| 21 | 731 |  | 927 | religious topics, which is very desir- |
| 22 | 733 | 40 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}0 & 13\end{array}$ | ts |
| $2:$ | 734 | 3 $5!$ | 1 |  |
|  | 736 | 358 | 147 | FULd MOON, 2sd 18 b . 42 mm afte |
| 25 | 738 | 357 | morn | affecting some military individuals. |
|  | 739 | 3 5¢ | () 30 | We are now drawing to the con- |
|  | 741 | 35. | 1 -4 | usion of amother eventful year. May |
|  | 742 | : 5.5 | 212 | God preserve her most gracious Ma- |
|  | 744 | : 54 | $2 \quad 59$ | , Queen Victoria, and grant her |
|  | 745 | 353 | 346 | a long and happy life. |

Indulgent Mercy with a look serene,
Smiles on the world and brightens the new scene;
Jesus is born! exult ye wond'ring skies!
And let thy anthems, earth, to heaven arise!
With gratitude all hearts should, raptured, glow,
And th' universe a common triumph show.


Dec. 1st, 20th of Kislev; 6th, 25th of Kislev, Dedication of the Temple; 11 th, 1 st of Tebet; 20th, 10 th of Tebet, Siege of Jerusalem.


The Dominion of the Moon in Man's Body, passing under the Twelve Zodiacal Constellations.
$r$ Aries, Head and Face.
૪ Taurus, Neck and Throat.
II Gemini, Atms and Shoulders.
\& Cancer, Breast and Stomach.
$\Omega$ Leo, Heart and Back.
wh Virgo, Bowels and Belly. $\bumpeq$ Libra, Reins and Loins.
$m_{l}$ Scorpio, Secret Members.
$\ddagger$ Sagittarius, Hips and Thighs.
vs Capricorn, Knees and Hams.

* Aquarius, Legs and Ancles.
* Pisces, Feet and Toes.

Names and Characters of the Planets, with Dragon's Head \& Dragon's Tail.
$\odot$, or, the SUN.
f Saturn. 4 Jupiter. के Mars. of Venus. $¢$ Mercury. D the Moon. \& Dragon's Head. of Dragon's Tail.

Planets discovered since 1780. H Uranus. $\quad$ ₹ Ceres. \& Pallas. ${ }_{\dagger}^{*}$ Juno. ${ }^{\circ}$ Vesta. The Characters of the Aspects.
o Conjunction. * Sextile. 8 Opposition. $\triangle$ Trine. $\quad$ Quartile.

LAW TERMS AND RETURNS.

1. Hilary Term-begins Jan. 11 -ends Jan. 31 -comprises 21 days.
2. Eastler Term-begins April 15 -ends May 8-_ ——— 24 days.
3. Trinity Term - begins May 22 -ends June 12————— 22 days.
4. Michaelmas Term - beg. Nov. 2 -ends Nov. 25 -__ 24 days.

It is enacted, That all Writs now usually returnable before the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer respectively, on general Return Days, that shall be made returnable after the first day of January in 1831, may be made returnable on the third day exclusive before the commencement of each Term, or on any day, not being Sunday, between that day and the 3d day exclusive before the last day of the Term; and the day for Appearance shall, as heretofore, be the $3 d$ day after such Return, exclusive of the day of the Return ; or in case such 3d day shall fall on a Sunday, then on the 4th day after such Return, exclusive of such day of Return. All other Writs must be made returnable on a day in full Term.

## NAMES OF THE LEARNED JUDGES OF THE LAW.

1. Chancery.

## Right hon. Lord Lyndhurst

Lord High Chancellor.
Right hon. Lord Langdale - - . Master of the Rolls.
Right hon. Sir Lancelot Shadwell - - Vice-Chancellor of England.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Right hon. Sir J. L. Kuight Bruce } \\ \text { Right hon. Sir James Wigram }\end{array}\right\}$. - Vice-Chancellors.
II. Queen's Bench : Right IIon. Lord Denman, L.C.J.

Sir J. Patteson: Sir J. Williams : Sir J. T. Coleridge: Sir W. Wightman.
11I. Common Pleas: Right hon. Sir Nicholas C. Tindal, L.C.J. Sir T. Coltman: Kt. Hon. T. Erskine: Sir W. H. Maule: Sir Cresswell Cresswell. IV. Exchequer: Right Hon. Lord Abinger, L.C.B.

Rt. Hon. Sir J. Parke: Sir E. H. Alderson: Sir J. Gurney: Sir R. M. Rolfe. V. Bankruptcy Court: Sir J. L. Knight Bruce, Judge.

Sir C.F.Williams, J.H.Merivale, J. Evans, J. S. M. Fonblanque, R. G. C. Fane, and E. Holroyd, esqrs.

Mr. Serjeant Lawes and William Barber, esq., Registrars. Attorney Gen., Sir Fred. Pollock : Solicitor Gen., Sir Wm. Follett.

## REGULATIONS RESPECTING ELECTIONS.

1844.-NotIce to receive claims for Votes must be given by Overseers on June 20. -Lists of Electors must be made by July 31. - Persons objecting to claims for Votes must give notice by Ang. 25. - Barristers must hold their Levision Courts between Sept. 15. and Oct. 25. - Lists to be copied into hooks, and the books to be delivered by Oct. 31.; and such books to be considered the Register of the Electors.

## COMMON NOTES for the Year 1844.

|  |  |  |  |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Epact |  | 1 | Easter Day |  | pr. |
| Dominical Letters | - - | G F | Rogation Sunday |  | Ha |
| Cycle of the Sun |  |  | Ascension Day |  | Hay |
| Epiphan | - | Jan. 6 | Whit Sunday |  | Mas 26 |
| Sundass after Epiphany |  | (four) | Thinity Scmat |  |  |
| Number of Direction |  |  | Sundays after Trinity |  |  |
| Sbptiagesima Sunday |  | Feb. | Adtent Sund. |  |  |

## THINGS TO BE BORNE IN MIND.

In Jandary. That the January dividends at the Bank are payable on the 8th. That before the 8th, Fire Insurance policies, due at Christmas, must be paid. That Hilary Term begins on the 11th. ends on the 31st. That most of the Quarter Sessions are held in the first week of this month.

In February. That the 3d is Bishop Blalse's holiday, the 14th St. Valentiue, and the 25th is St. Matthics, and is a Holiday at several of the Public Offices.

In March. Remember St. David's and St. Potrick's days. Municipal assessors appointed on the Ist ; also, that Overseers are to be appointed on the 25 th, and the old Overseers verify their accounts within fourtcen days.

In April. Returns relative to the Assessed Tazes are delivered early in this month. Divldends due April 5 th are payable on the 8 th. Fire Insurance due at Lady-day, must be paid before the 8 ih. That Easter Term begins on the 15th. Quarter Sessions, 1st week in this month.

In May. That Easter Term ends on the 8th, that the hop-duty is collected on the 15 th , that the 24 th is the QUEEN's birth-day. Ahd remember "round about the Mar-pole" from the 1st to the 13th; if the Mar-pole is falling, subscribe for another, or apply to the Lord of the Manor, and see what he will do.
In June. Overseers, on the 20th, to fix on the church-doors notices as to persons qualified to vote for counties; persons on the registur need not make a new elaim, unless the qualification has been changed. Drink the Queen's health again on the 20th. Trinity Term, which began May 22th, ends the 12th of this month. So farewell to the Lawyers until November. Quarter Scssions, the last week.
In July. Midsummer dividends are payable on the 8th, and Fire Insurance premiuns paid before the 8 th. Appraisers' licences (who are not auctioncers) to be taken out on the 5th. The 20th is the last day for sending in claims as county voters. Before this day, also. parliamentary electors, in cities and boroughs, must have paid poor's rates and window tax to the 5th of April prezeding, or lose their votes for the next year. Lists of Electors to be made out by overscers on or before the 31 st. St. Suithin is an old deceiver; do not regard him.
In August. Expect shootiry stars about the 9 th. The 4 th and 11 ih, being the 1 st and $2 d$ Sundars, Borough and County Lists to be atfixed on church-doors signed by the Overseers Hawkers' and Pedlars' licences taken ont on the 1st. All taxes and rates due March 1, must be paid on or before the end of this month by persons clainiug to be enrolled as Burgesses. - J/un. Corp. Act.

In Septbmbea. On the 1st. Lists of objections to both county and borough electors to be aftixed on church-doors. On the 22d, llsts for the selection, by the Justices, of Higlucay Surveyors to be prepared.

In October. Dividends due Oct. 10th are payable on the 14th. lievising Barristers to hold their courts between Sept. 15. and Oct. 31. Michaclmas Fire Insurances must be paid before the 13th. Bankers' Lieences taken out on the 10 th. Quarter Sessions in the first week after the 11th.

In November. Ist. Borough Councillors to b-elected. The Ist a Holidsy at some of the Public Offices. 9th. Mayors and Aldermen to be electrd. 12th. Look out for shooting stars. 15th. Hop-duty collected, and Áttorneys' certificates to be taken out. Don't let Allhallow's day be quite forgotten; but forget, if you safcly can, that Alichaelmas Term begins on the 2 d and ends on the 25 th.

In December. Forget not the Christmas festivities; nor neglect to ascertain how affairs stand with regard to your accounts, your fanilifes, your bodies, your souls. T1ME is the most irresistible of all innovators; but if jou have built on a right foundation for eternity, you need not fear him.


## BIRTH-DAYS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.

QUEEN VICTORA - $-\quad-\quad-$
PINVCE ALBERT
THEPRNCESSROYAL
ALBERT EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES
PRMCESSALICE MAUD MAUY

- born 24 May 1819. PIHNCE ALBERT - - - - born 26 Aug. $1 \times 19$.
THE PRINCESS ROYAL
- born 21 Nov. 1810.
- born 9 Nov. J×41.
- born 25 April 1813.


TABLE TO CALCULATE WAGES.
Pr. Yr. Per Month. Pr. Week. Per Day. Pr. Yr. Per Month. Pr. Week. Per Day.

| $\pm$ | $\mathcal{E}$ s. $d$. | f s.d. | s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | 5 | £s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | $t$ s.d. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 O 18 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0\end{array}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0} 0{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 15 | 150 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ |  |
| 2 | 034 | 0 0 92 | 0 11 | 15 | 168 | 0 ¢ 611 | 0103 |
| 3 | 0 - 50 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 1 \frac{3}{7} \\ 0\end{array}$ | $0{ }^{0}$ | 17 | 184 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 6 & 6 \frac{3}{3}\end{array}$ | 0 111 |
| 4 | 068 | 0 1 $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 023 | 18 | 1100 | $0 \mathrm{G} 10{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $011 \frac{3}{3}$ |
| 5. | 0884 | 0 1 111 | 0 O $3 \frac{1}{4}$ | 19 | 1118 | $073 \frac{1}{1}$ | 104 |
| 6 | 0100 | 023 31 | 04 | 20 | 1134 | 078 |  |
| 7 | 0118 | 0288 | 0 41 | 30 | 2100 | 0116 | 7 |
| 8 | 0134 | $030{ }^{0}$ | 0 5 5 | 40 | 368 | 015 | 28 |
| 9 | 0150 | $35 \frac{1}{2}$ | 06 | 50 | 43 | $0 \cdot 19$ | 24 |
| 10 | 0168 | 0310 |  | 60 | 500 | 1304 | 3 35 |
| 11 | 0184 | $4 \quad 2 \frac{2}{4}$ | 0 7 7 | 70 | 516 s | - $1610 \frac{1}{4}$ | 310 |
| 12 | 100 | $47 \frac{1}{1}$ | 08 | 80 | 6134 | 110 小 | 4 4 4 |
| 13 | 118 | $0411 \frac{1}{4}$ | $088 \frac{1}{2}$ | 90 | 7100 | 11.164 | 411. |
| 14 | 13 | 0 - 5 4i | 0 9 93 | 100 | 6 | 11484 | $5: 5$ |

The Honths in the above Table are calculated at only Twelse Months to the Fear.
If the yearly Wages be Guineas instead of Pounds, for each Guinea add one Penny to each Month, or one Farthing to each Week. Thus, Six l'ounds per Year are Ten Shillings per Month; but, if the Wages be six Guineas, add one Jemy for each Guinca, that is, Sixpence, and it will then be 'Ten Shill ngs and sixuence per Month. In like manner, by adding Six Farthings to each Week, the Wares will be Two Shillings and Five-pence per Wert.



## 32 PLANETARY PHENOMENA. \&c. [Moore.

Mean Time at Greenwien when the l'lanets enter the several Signs of the Zodiac in 18.4.

|  | MERCU |  |  | $31 \text { st, at }{ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathbf{~}$ | $42 \mathrm{n}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 5th, at 2 | 0 morn. ms | July | 16th, at 11 | 23 n |  |
| February | 8 th, it 4 | 0 aft. $V$, $\mathrm{B}_{x}$ | September | 1st, at 11 | 22 m |  |
| February | i2th, at 4 | 30 aft . m | October | 18th, at 3 | 47 aft |  |
| March | 11 thi, at | 20 aft. | December | 4th, at 3 | 9 af |  |
|  | 29th, at 9 | 16 aft "y |  | PI |  |  |
| Apri] | 13 th , at 3 | 29 aft. ४ | January | 17 ch , at 0 | 0 m |  |
|  | 30th, at 3 | 49 morn. II | June | 2 d , at 2 | 40 a |  |
| July | 7 7h, at 2 | $36 \text { aft. } 5$ | September | 13th, at 9 | 0 af |  |
|  | 22d, at 4 |  |  | SATU |  |  |
|  | $26 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{at}$ II | 50 aft. $\Omega$ | Fehruary | 3 d , at 0 | 52 af |  |
| October - | 4th, at 8 | 0 ast. !per |  | URAN |  |  |
|  | 10th, at 9 | 20 moln . $=\Omega$ | Fehruary | 9 th, at 8 | 3 a |  |
| November | 1st, at 6 | 25 morn. In | Note.- | hen R oc | rs, it |  |
|  | 19th, at 8 | 56 aft | planet is | trograde. | tha | en |
| December | 9th, at 4 <br> VENU | 10 morn. | at the term against whi | minating po ch it stands | int of |  |
| January | 23d, at 2 | 57 aft. | The Time |  |  |  |
| February | 16th, at 11 | 4? aft. $\gamma$ | tionary | $\text { in } 1814,31 . \mathrm{T}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LANE } \\ & \text { Gref } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| March April | 12th, at 9 | $\begin{array}{cc} 8 \text { at. } & 8 \\ 35 \text { aft. } \end{array}$ | January 20 |  | D. |  |
| April Mav - | 7th, at $5 \text { th, at }$ | $3 . \mathrm{aft}$. <br> 31 morn . | February | 0 5 morn. | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{R}$ |  |
| June - | $x$ th, at 9 | 40 mo : n . $\sqrt{\text { e }}$ | May | 711 morn. | I |  |
| July | 25th, at 3 | 20 morn $\mathrm{P}_{8}$ | J | 100 morn. | 1 |  |
| September | 4th, at 5 | 0 aft. St |  | 306 aft. | $\mathrm{R}$ |  |
| October - | 9 9th, at 7 | 17 morn. ip | July - | 115 aft . | H D . |  |
| November | 5th, at 4 | 30 aft . $r_{\text {c }}$ | July - | 24 laft. | $\because \mathrm{D}$. |  |
| December | 1st, 213 | 0 morn mt | August | 41 morn | ? 12. |  |
|  | 25th, at 6 | 29 aft . | September 1 | 152 aft . | D. |  |
|  | MARS |  | October | 50 morn. | R. |  |
| January | 22d, at 8 | 12 aft . $\gamma$ |  | 69 aft . | R |  |
| March | 4 th, at ? | 13 morn. ${ }^{\text {o }}$ | November 1 | 193 aft . | 1 R . |  |
| April - | 16 th, at 0 | 0 aft . $\Pi$ | December | [1 8 aft . | HR.S | . |

## On KN゙OWLEDGE, and its great UTILITY, \&c.

If inowledge, in its advance, dispels the darkness and perplexity of error, and you wish to expatiate with freedom and safety in the light of truth,-pursue it. If knoveledge, united with uprightness, bring esteem and confidence, and you love to be esteemed and confided in, - pursue it. If knouledgc is power, and you love power and influence, - pursue it. If knowiedge carry in its train extended usefulness, and you love to be extensively useful in your profession and in the world,- pursue it. If knowledge, as it becomes augmented, enlarges its own power of expansion ; if the mere consciousness of progression makes your progress more continnons, and you feel the delights of a daily advance in knowledge, pursue it. If it he heaven upon earth to have a man's mind move in charity, rest in Providence, and turn upon the poles of truth, and sound knowledge in its various streams leads to this exhilarating conflnence of good,-pursue it. If knouledge, rightly conducted, and directed to right ends, bring you nearer to the fountain of knowledge, and thus makes you more happy, while it enlarges your capacity of conferring happiness upon others, and you live to be happy, and to confer happiness, - pursue it. But while you pursue it, let me entreat you to avoid most carefully the great error of mistaking or misplacing the ultimate object of knowledge. For many, says Lord Bacon, have entered into a desire of learning and knowledge; some upon an inbred and restless curiosity; others for ornament and reputation; others for contradiction and victory in dispute; others for lucre and living; fow to improve the gift of reason given them from God, to the benefit and use of man. As if there were sought in knowledge a couch whereupon to ease a restless and searching spirit; or a terrace for a wandering and variahle mind to walk up and down in, at liberty unrestrained; or some lofty touer of state, from which a proud and ambitious mind may have a prospect ; or a fort, and commanding ground for strife and contention ; or a shop for profit and sale ; and not rather a rich storchouse for the glory of the Creator of all things, and the relief of man's estate.

## STAMP DUTIES．



EONDS AND MORTGACES．$£ s$ ．

## B

For any Sum not above $£: 0-10$


Mortgages made as Bonds，with a pro－ gressive Duty on Mortgages of $£ 1$ ，and cn Bonds of $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \boldsymbol{i}$ 5s．for every additional $1,0=0$ words beyond the first 1,000 ．

## LEASE FOR A YEAR．

Whare the Purchase Mnney shall not $\mathscr{\mathscr { E }} \mathrm{s}$ amouni to $\mathbb{E D} 2$－－－ 110 $£_{20}$ and not amourt to $£ 50-015$ 50 ditto 150 － 15 150 or uowards ．．．． 110

IIORTGAGES，the same Duty as on Bonos．
LEGACIES OY £ 20 AND OPWAMD3．
To Children or parents）and their（11．peret． Brother or Sister－ descend－$\{3$ do Tncle er dunt Great Unele or Aunt ints $\begin{cases}5 & \text { do．} \\ f j & \text { do．}\end{cases}$ All other liciations or Strangers 10 do． Husband，Wife，and layal F゙amily exempted．

## TRAN゙SFERS AND DIVIDNADS is TルE IUN゙OS．

| Name of the Stock． | Dass of Transfer． | Lise． | Hours． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BAEKX Stcek | Tu W Thı F |  | Ilours for buying， |
| 3 per cent．Il：duced | －Tu WV＇hF | April 5 | scilung，and trans |
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| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent． $1 \times 19$ | －Ta WTh W | Oct． 10 | 1；fur accept：ng， |
| Long Aunuities | －TuW Th |  | iramig to 3：lornaty． |
| 3 rer cent．Conscls | －TuW ThF |  | ment of Dividends， |
| Ditto，1796－＊ | －Tu WTh F | and | from 9 to 3 every |
| New 32 per cent． | Tu W Th r | Iuly 5 | day No transter |
| SOUTII SEA Stn | －W－F |  | Saturdays． <br> riou＇s of Transfer， |
| 3 per cent．New Ann． | －Tı－Th－ |  |  |
| 3 per cent． 1751 | －Tu－Th－ | July | fran 9 ：0 2. |
| INDIA Stock | －Tu－Th | n．． |  |
| India Bonds | －1－1－－－ | Interest | Siar．31，Sept． |

Private Transfers may be made at other times than as abnve，by baring \％s．fd． extra at the Bank and India House，and $3 s$ ． $6 d$ ．extra at the South Sca $\Pi$ ni se．

## HOLIDAXS AT THE DANK．

There are now only four，viz．Christmas Dar．Good Frlday，May 1．，and Nor． 1. Of these the first two only are observed at the Dividend Otice．

# ©bromology OF REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES. 

1066 Norman Conquest. 1115 First Parliament of two Houses. 1185 Ireland conquered by the Englisb.
1304 Edward 1. reduced Scotland.
1369 Wlckliffe began the Reformation.
1492 Columbus discovered America.
1584 SirWal. Kaleigh discovered Virginia 1588 Spanish Armada destroyed.
1603 Plague in London ; died 56,5\%0.
1605 Popish Gunpowder Plot, Nov. 5.
1610 Jupiter's Satellites discovered.
i611 New Translation of the Bible, by 1814 Sevtre Frost; Alljesinvaded France; Royal Authority.
1614 New River brought to Londun.
1616 Shakspeare died.
1625 Plague in London; died 34,517.
1632 Fire on London Bridge, Feb. 11.
1649 King Charles 1. beheaded, Ja:2, 30.
1653 Cromwell made Protector, Dec. 12.
1655 George Fox, first of the Quakers.
1658 ()] ${ }^{2}$ ver Cromwell djed, Scpt. 3.
1660 Charles 11. restored, May 29.
1662 Royal Society instituted.
1656 Buruing of Loudon, Sept. 2.
1669 Royal Exchange first opened.
1673 Prince of Orange arrived.
1672 Halfpence \& Farthings first coined.
1677 Pr. of Orange married Prs. Mary.
1678 The Popish Plot discovered.
1679 The IIabeas Corpus Act passed.
16897 Bishops sent to the Tower, June S.
1688 Pr. of Orangeland. at Torbay, Nov.4.
1698 King James II. ahdicated, Dec. 12.
1689 Wiliam \& Mary crowned, Apr. 11.
1693 Bank of England established.
1704 Gibraltar taxen by Sir Geo. Fooke.
1707 England E Scotland united, May 1.
$1: 27$ Sir lsaac Newton died, March 20.
1727 Earthquake in several parts of 1831 July 21, Leopold, of Saxe Coburg, England.
1745 A Rebellion in Scotland.
1746 Battle of Culloden, Aprsil 16.
1759 Westminster Bridge finished.
1752 Style and Caleniar altered, Sspt. 2. 1832 March 21, General Fast on account
1755 Lisbon destroyed by an Earthquake.
1765 General Warrants declared illegal.
1775 American War declared, Aug. 23.
1776 Americans declare their Indapend.
1778 War against France.
1779 War against Spain.
1780 Var against Holland.
1782 A General Peace. - Fiery Meteor 1835 Sept. Municipal Corporations Act. passed over England, Aug. 18. 1836 New Marriage Act passed.
1784 Establishment of Mail Coarhes.
1792 France a Kenublic. - King of Sweden shot by Ankerstrom.
1793 King \& Queen of France auillotined.
:1796 Great Earthquake at Lisbon.
1797 Ireland invaded bythe French: Susm pension of Cash Payts. at the Bank.
1798 Battle of the Nile, Ang. 1.
1799 Buonaparte made First Consul.
1801 Union with Ireland-General Peace.
1801 1802, 1804. The Planets Ceres, Pallas, and Juno, discovered.

Holland; Pr. of Orange recalled.
11804 Buonaparte made Emperor.
1805 Battle of Trafalgar.
1805 Deaths of Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox.
1807 English take Copenhagen; Treaty of Tilsit ; Portugucse povernment emigrate to the Brazils; Gas Lights initituted.
1809 Jan. 16, Battle of Corunna.
1812 Moscow burnt.
1813 War with America; Revolution in Capitulation of Paris; Buonaparte atdicated, \& went to Elba; Einperor of Russia, King of Prussia, \&c., visited London; Peace proclarmed.
1815 Buonapar:ereturned to France;Battle or Waterloo; Surrender of Paris; Return of Louis XV111.; Buonaparte exiled to St. Helena, where he died May 5, 1821.
$1816,1817,1819$, Yauxhall, Waterloo, and Southwark Bridges opened.
1820 Gsorge III. died, Jan 29.
1825 South America independent.
1825 Independ. of Hayti acknowledged.
1827 Battie of Navarizo, Oct. 20.
1828 Repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts.
1829 Apr. 13, Catholic Relief Bill passed.
1830 June 26, Geoage IV. died, aged 68 ; Accession of Wilelam IV.
1830 July, Algiers taken by the French.
1830 July 27, Revolution in France; abdication of Charles A. ; the Dake of Orleans deciared King; Revolution at Brussels.

1831 Iuly 21 , Emperor of Brazil abdicated.
1831 Aug. 1, London Br!dge opened; first stone laid June 1, 18*h.

1839 of the Cholera.
Reform of Parliament Dills passed.
1833 Priace Orно, of Bavaria, chosen King of Greece ; Dou Pedro invaded Portugal ; Miguel's Fleet taken by Captain Napier; Slave Emancipation Bill passed.

1837 Whllas IV. died June 20.
1838 Jan. 10, Royal Exchange burnt.
1833 June 28, Queen Victoria crowned.
1810 Feb. 10, Queen m . to Prince Albert.
1841 Sovereignty of New Zealand claimed
18.12 May 5, A Fire at Hamburgh, destroying one-third of the City and three Churches.
1843 Feb. 8 \& 9. Most destructive Earthquake at St. Domingo, Guada. loupe, aud other West India Islauds.

## 1803 War with France reuewed, after a

 peace of 14 months.
## AN ACCOUNT OF

## THE ECLIPSES of the SUN and MOON,

## And other Appearances in the Heavens, in the Year 1844, the Result of careful Calculations from the most correct and approved Data relative to the Celestial Bodies.

The sciences of Astronomy and Philosophy are studies, next to that of curselves, the most worthy of cultivation, on account of the grand scenes they display, and the lofty ideas they transmit, of the power, the wisdom, and the goodness of the great Creator. These sciences have, in all ages and countries flourishing in arts and politeness, engaged the attention of the curious, employed the pens of the most eloquent orators, and embellished the writings of the poets of the most elevated genius.

As to the first of these sciences, the Astronomer has for the subject of his speculations the whole universe of material beings; he considers the nature of mater in general, and inquires by what laws the several parts of it act upon each other: but his thoughts are more particularly employed in investigating the nature of those great bodies that compose the visible system of the universe, which in common speech are comprehended under the appellation of the Sun, Moon, and Stars. - Those unacquainted with this sublime science have no greater ideas of the stars than as a multitude of bright spangles dropped over the ethereal blue. They conceive no other of these fine appearances, than of their being so many golden stads, with which the empyrean arch is decorated. But studious minds, that carry a more accurate and strict inquiry among these celestial lights, bring back advice of the most astonishing import concerning their beautiful order, and the laws which govern them; which londly proclaim the infinite wisdom of the divine Architect, in thus disposing of the matter wihh which the universe is composed. Any further introduction is unnecessary: I find, on the sure principles of Astronomy, -

> The Queen of night, illumed by solar ray, Three times shall pass before the Orb of day, And twice through Terqa's shade shall roll her sphere, Within the limits of this fleeting Xear.

1. The first of these phenomena is a total Eclipse of the Moon, on Friday, the 51 st of May, in the uight, and consequently visible in these parts of the globe. The following representation
for Greenuich will serve, without sensible error, the whole island of Great Britain.


The folloaing are the Mean Times of this Eclipse, according to the resnective meridians of the places here mentioned : -


Digits eclipsed on the Moon's northern limb $=15$ dig. $55^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$.
At the begiming of this Eelipse the Moon will be vertical in lat. $22^{\circ} 25^{\prime}$ S., and long. $41^{\circ} 1^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$., which falls in the Mozambique Channel, between the Island of Madagascar and Cape St. Sebastian, on the eastern coast of Africa. At the commencement of total darkness she will he overhead, in lat. $22^{\circ} 25^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $26^{\circ} 2^{\prime}$ E., nearly due north from Lattakiko, in the unexplored regions of Africa. At the middle of the Eclipse she will be in the zenith, in lat. $22^{\circ} 29^{\prime}$ S., and long. $16^{\circ} 48^{\prime}$ E., in the Descrt of Coneritan, not far from Fish River, near the western border of Africa. At the termination of total darkness the moon will be in the zenith in lat. $22^{\circ} 50^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $7^{\circ} 54^{\prime}$ E., which falls in the South Atlantic Ocean; and at the end of the Eelipse she will be overhead, in lat. $22^{\circ} 39^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $7^{\circ} 25^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., about 500 miles S. of St. Helenx, an island about 21 miles round, consisting of one stee, high rock, which give; it the appearance of a

## MOORE 184.

castle in the middle of the sea. This island is said to have been discovered by the Portugucse, on the festival of the Empress Helena, mother of the Emperor Constantine the Great, whose name it still bears. The remains of Buonaparte were interred here, in 1821, and afterwards removed to France. This Eclipse will be visible to the principal parts of E'urope, to all Africa, and some portions of Asia and America.
2. The second is a solar defect, on Saturday, June 15 th, when the ecliptical conjunction of the Sun and Moon takes place, at about 26 min . past 12 o'clock at night, consequently invisible to us. This Eclipse begins on the earth generally at 10 h .4 m . P. M. Greenwich mean time, in lat. $38^{\circ} 1^{\prime}$ S., and long, $138^{\circ} 36^{\prime}$ E., and ends on Sunday morning the 16 th , at 2 h .22 m . in lat. $45^{\circ} 50^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $149^{\circ} 47^{\prime}$ W. This Eclipse will be visible in the South Pacific, and Great Southern Oceans, and, where greatest, will amount to about 9 digits.
5. The third is another partial Eclipse of the Sun, on Sunday, the 10th of Novenber, but invisible to us and all Europe. The ecliptical $\sigma$ of the luminaries happens at 9 h .56 m . A. 3. This phenomenon commences on the earth gencrally at 9 h .12 m . A. M., in lat. $60^{\circ} 12^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $84^{\circ} 36^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, and terminates at 10 h .50 m . A. m., in lat. $72^{\circ} 52^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $172^{\circ} 55^{\prime} \mathrm{WV}$. This Eclipse will be visible to only a small portion of the Great Southern Oeean, and will not, where greatest, exceed one-ninth part of a digit.
4. The fourth is another total Eclipse of the Moon, in the night of Sunday, the 24th of November, and visible to us and all Europe. The following is an accurate type of this phenomenon as it will appear at Greenwich, and will answer tolerably well for any place in our island.


The following are the Mean Times of this Eclipse, according to the respective meridians of the places here mentiored : -

| Eclipse of the Moon Nov. 24th, P. M. | h | Dover. | York. | Manches- ter. | mouth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ning |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b. m. . } \\ & 9 \\ & 54 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $945$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { h. m. m. } \\ 940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { h. m. m. s. } \\ 933 & 6 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Dark. ends 1231012361612263612220121430 |  |  |  |  |  |
| End of Eclipse | 13.392 | 1344 | 1335 | 133024 | 41322 |

Digits eclipsed on the Moon's southern limb $=17 \mathrm{dig}$. $13^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime}$.
At the beginning of this Eclipse the Monn will be vertical in lat. $20^{\circ} 57^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $28^{\circ} 27^{\prime}$ E., which falls to the west of the Arabian Gulf, near Dongola, in Nubia. At the middle she will be overhead, in lat. $21^{\circ} 5^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $0^{\circ} 39^{\prime}$ E., near Taudeny, in the Great Desert of Africa. At the end of the Eclipse the Moon will he in the zenith, in lat. $21^{\circ} 9^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $27^{\circ} 9^{\prime} \mathrm{WV}$., in the Atlantic or Western Ocean, unt far from the Cape de Verd Islands. This Eclipse, therefore, will be visible to the whole of Europe and Africa, to the western parts of Asia, the eastern parts of South and North America, and round the North Poie. Note. The Moon will be visible during the whole time she is immersed in the shadow of the earth, appearing of a dull red or copper colour : the Earth's atmosphere

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pefracts into the shade the solar light, } \\
& \text { Which renders visible the orb of night. }
\end{aligned}
$$

We now come to the fifth and last Eclipse of the present year, which is a partial one of the Sun, on Monday, the 9th of Decomber; but as the ecliptic of takes place more than four hours after sunset, this phenomenon, of course, must be invisible to the inhabitants of Great Britain. This Eclipse begins on the earth generally at 6 h .19 m. P. M, in lat. $44^{\circ} 25^{\prime}$ N., and long. $162^{\circ} 10^{\prime} \mathrm{W} .$, and ends at 9 h .44 m. р. м., in lat. $44^{\circ} 57^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $82^{\circ} 52^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. ; therefore it will be visible to the Nortio Pacific Ocean, and the greater part of North America. The defect, where greatest, will be about 8 digits.

## Lunar Occultations.

February 6th, the Moon occults $e$ in $\Omega$, a star between the fourth and fifth magnitudes; immersion at 11 h .50 m. , and emersion at 12 h .38 m . in the night. - March $15 \mathrm{th}, \pi$ Sagittarii, also between the fourth and fifth magnitudes; immersion at 4 h .49 m ., and emersion at 5 h .41 m . in the morning. - April 1st, $e$ in $\Omega$ again; imm. 6 h .41 m. , and emers. 7 h .55 m . in the evening. April 20th, the Moon occults the planet Mars; imm. 3li. 59 m ., and emers. 5 h .14 m . afternoon: but in consequence of the planet eing then at a great distance from the earth, and so much in
the rays of the sun, the phenomenon will be invisible even to those who are in possession of good telescopes. - Scptember 5th, $\iota$ in $\gamma$ is occulted : immersion at 0 h. 51 m ., and emersion at 1h. 47 m . in the morning. - November 25th, $\%$ again; imm. 10 h .50 m ., and emers. 11 h .56 m . in the night. - December 25d, $\zeta$ in $\varnothing$, being a star of the third magnitude. I here insert a type of this occultation:-Im. the place of immersion, which happens at 9 h .10 m .; and Em, that of emersion, which takes place at 10 h .17 m . in the night. - $D e$ cember 31st, one more oecultation of $e$ in $\Omega$; the star immerges at 3 h .49 m. ; and
 re-appears from behind the moon, 5 h .5 m . in the morning.

## Celestial Phenomena.

The Times when the Planets arc in the most favourable Positions for Telescopic Observation; together with olher interesting Particulars pointed out relative to these Celestial Bodies.
The reader will see, according to my usual plan, at the head of the right-hand pages of the ealendar, that I have given the times when the planets are in $\delta$ with the moon; and as the latter is an excellent guide, he will by that means easily become acquainted with the planets of our system; and it will also be well for him to notice the weather at those times, for $h_{2}$ in $\sigma$ with the $D$ is considered to produce cold eloudy weather, with rain in summer, and snow in winter; 4 with the $D$, fine mild weather in general; and $\delta$ with the $D$ to produce thunder in summer, and at all times a warm, pestilential, unwholesome air.

ㅎ. Mereury will be at his greatest eastern elongation from the sun January 15th, May 5th, September 1st, and December* 27 th, when, should the atmosphere prove favourable, an opportunity will occur, one or two evenings previous, and succeeding, of viewing this planet without the ad of instruments. The other planets of the system are constantly presenting themselves for observation, with the exception of a short space of time about the period of their $\sigma$; but this messenger of the gods just appears, as if in haste to discharge his commission, and returns again to lose himself in the solar beams. Mercury may be seen in the mornings near the south-eastern horizon, at daybreak, about the middlle of Oetober.

ㅇ. Vences will be a striking object in the west during the evenings of Fcbruary, March, April, May, and June, but especially in April and May; she will in these months rise high in the heavens, and having at the same time a very considerable elongation, must render her more than usually resplendent. The best time for observing her with a telescope will be from the
latter end of May to the beginning of July, about the time of sun-settirg, and again in the morning during August, September, and the early part of October. Her greatest brilliancy will be on June 16th, and August 28th. This planet will be in $\sigma$ with 4 January 25th, of March 25th, and with of again on the 26th of Norember. Her greatest eastern elongation is on the 14 th of May, and that of her western October 5d. She will be visible in the mornings from the end of July to the termination of the year. - This beautiful planet has always excited the most enthusiastic admiration in every clime and age of the world: it was the first star in the heavens that became the object of idolatrous worship of the eastern nations; lovers still pledge their rows beneath the mild lustre of its beams, and poets still sing of its splendour and sweet influences: Homer, Hesiod, and Isciadh, among the ancients, and all the celebrated poets of the present and preceding age, have the most lovely allusions to this beautiful gem, whether shining on the brow of eve-the bright forerumer of a thousand stars that ornament the midnight canopy, or glittering in the dewy morn - the herald of the rising day. This planet received its name from the Grecks and Romans, in honour of Fenus, the goddess of love and beauty.
$\sigma^{7}$. Mars does not come to an opposition with the Sun this jear, and therefore is not so fasourably situated for common telescopes as if that had been the case : as it is, the most proper times for observing him will be in the cevenings at the beginning of the year, and in the mornings at the end.
4. Jupiter with his be.ts and satellites will appear to great advantage in August, September, aud October: he will be a splendid object in the evenings of the autumn and begiming of winter.
$\digamma_{2}$. Saturn will be in $\delta$ to the $\odot$ on the 26 th of July; therefore the best time for viewing his interesting ring will be during that month and the two following.

## The Great Conet of 1843.

This Comet, which appeared in the month of March last year, with such a splendid nucleus and immense train, to the West Inaia Islands, to the Cape of Good Hope, Bombay, Lfadras, Eve, was only partially seen in England, the tail appearing to cut the horizon so soon as the sky in the evening was sufficiently dark to render it visible. On the 17 th of March, at 8 p.ar., at Ejping in Essex, the train was noticed to reach from the borizon atbout $5^{\circ}$ south of the west to within a few degrees of Sirius, a distance of about $55^{\circ}$ ! - This was the most remarkable comet ever seen; it passed nearer the sun when at its perihelion than any upon record: the rapidity of its orbicular motion at, and near, this point, was truly astonishing, desuribing an angle of $180^{\circ}$ in
the course of a few hours ! It is now launched off into space, and from the great eccentricity of its orbit we may not expect it to return for many generations yet to come.

If we give credit to the opinions of Dr. Herschel respecting the formation of the sun, it does not seem impossible for a comet to pass within the luminous atmosphere of that body, and yet from its great centripetal force be prevented from being drawn upon the nucleus of the sun. The nucleus or true sun may be very small compared with the luminous body we call the sun, and therefore a comet moving with a prodigious velocity might pass through a portion of this luminous globe, and yet not touch the true sun. The curve of the comet's orbit may have been a little altered by its approximation to the centre of attraction; and that may probably be the cause why the elements are so discordant: the wrong adjustment of the elements, and more likely the error of the assumed curse, may have been the cause of uncertain results. Why! you will say, these are visionary notions! Suppose after all, when we get more distant observations from the perihelion, and re-compute the elements from them, that that point should still pertinacionsly fall within the orb of the apparent sun; then I trust you will rot deny there may be some truth in your old friend's remarks! But erough of this you will say, so I have done.

## Meteorological Observations, etc.

Relating to the Year 1842; with some Remarks on the BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, ETC. Courteous Reader:
The following extracts are from a minute journal of the weather kept at Thwaite in Suffoll, and relate to the charming year 1842.

The year 1842 was remarkable for its general fineness, but more particularly for the extraordinary heat of the month of August, and the general splendour of the summer.

January was dry and very fiosty throughout, with considerable snow on the 5 th, 22 d , and 25 th. The thermometer was at $17^{\circ}$ on the -th, and $15 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ on the 24th. Feisruary and March were mild and stormy, but often pleasant; and on the 28th of the latter month the thermometer was at $61^{\circ}$. April was very dry, with parehing easterly winds, but after the 19th very hot at times. The maximum temperature on the 24 th was $78^{\circ}$, and we had a severe thunder-storn on the same day. May was a fine growing time, but little rain until the 24th. The thermometer was $75^{\circ}$ on the 50 th and 3 Ist days. Jirne was dry, and extremely hot at times. On the 12 th and 14 th, the maximum thermometer in the shade reached $86^{\circ}$ and $87^{\circ}$ respectively.

Heavy thunder-storms on the 20th, and in the night of the 50th. July was variable, with fruitful showers, but in general a fine seasonable month. The thermometer was at $80^{\circ}$ on the 11 th, 18th, 19th, and 24 th days. Severe thunder-storms on the 20th and 27 th in some places. August was a most splendid month, remarkably hot and dry to the end; and from the 3d to the 27 th the heat was excessive, beyond any instance on record, in its continuance, in these parts. By $9 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{m}$. of the 10 th the thermometer was at $82^{\circ}$ ! and soon after noon it reached to $90^{\circ}$, and at High Wycomb $96^{\circ}$ ! On the 14th, 15th, 16 th, 18th, and $2 \pi d$ it again range 1 from $87^{\circ}$ to $89 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. At Uclificld, Sussex, it was at $94^{\circ}$ on the 18th! At Thwaite, in the sun, it was at $147^{\circ}$, 4 feet from the ground, and water became heated to $104^{\circ}$ at 5 feet elevation, in a leaden vessel, open at the top! Awful thunder-storms on our Suffolk coast on the 24th, 25th, and 29th; and on the last-mentioned day two persons were struck dead at Stowmarket. September was chiefly fine and hot till the 18 th day. The thermometer was at $79^{\circ}$ on the 2 d : much lightning all night on the 7 th ; and on the 10th two persons were struck dead near us in a storm. After the 18th very showery. October was fine till the 18th, afterwards very stormy. Novembea was mild and rainy. December was uncommonly fine and mild, and vegetation was procecding as in spring! - Note, the coldest day was January 24th, and the hottest the 10th of August; yet the 14 th of June, and the $15 \mathrm{th}, 18 \mathrm{th}$, and 23 d of August, were nearly as hot.

To the above I shall now add a few remarks taken from correct meteorological journals kept at Greenwich in ficnt, and Epping in Fssex. 1st, Greenwich. January 13th, very snowy: with S.E. squalls: on the 25 th, at 5 A.m., heavy snow, wind S. : minimum temperature on the 24 th was $20^{\circ}$. April 24 th, between 2 and 4 P. м., a tremendous storm of thunder, lightning, rain, and hail. June, from the 10 th to the 14 th, the thermometer every day ascended above $80^{\circ}$; on the 12 th it reached $85^{\circ}$. Thunder-storms on the 14 th, 19 th, and 21 st. July, from midnight of the 27 th to 7 A.m. of the 23 th, constant thunder and lightning with heavy rain. August 11 th, at 1 a.m., a very awful thunderstorm. The maximum temperature on the 8 d , was $83^{\circ} ; 4$ th, $82^{\circ}$; 10th, $95^{\circ}$; 14th, $85^{\circ}$; 15th, $87^{\circ}$; 16 th, $85^{\circ}$; 18 th, $89^{\circ}$, and in some parts of Greenwich above $90^{\circ}$ ! and at midnight even at $75^{\circ}$ ! The maximum on the 22 d was $85^{\circ}$, and on the $25 \mathrm{~d}, 80^{\circ}$. On the 29th, between 4 and 6 F.m., nearly two inches of rain fell at Somerset House, London, while it was fair at Greenwich! September 7th, much thunder and lightning in the evening. October 20 th, minimum temperature $29^{\circ}$; 21 ist, $28^{\circ}$; 22d, $27^{\circ}$; and on the 26 th much snow fell at Leeds, \&c., in Yorkshire. December was exceedingly mild, with a high temperature. About the middle of the month the weather was so remarkably
fine that spiders crept about, and guats played in the bright sunbeams, as in July: the lawns on Blachheath were covered with cobwebs, which, spangling in the solar rays, gave a singular appearance for the season of the year: the song of the thrush was quite musical; and the little death-wateh (Atropos pulsatorius) was heard ticking freely as in summer.

2d, Epping. Between noon of June 50th and July 1st, 1•161 inch of rain fell. Again, on July 20th, in the afternoon, in two thunder showers, there fell 1.479 inch! and the same evening a fine oak in the forest was struck by the lightning; it was nearly denuded of its bark, and riven from top to bottom. The 10th of August was particularly close and sultry. Two observers of nature noticed the thermometer in the shade, at 10 A.m., as high as $81^{\circ}$, and by noon it reached $90^{\circ}$ ! In the afternoon a pleasant breeze arose, which mitigated the heat, yet they found in the shady forest (where they spent the afternoon), the thermometer stood considerably above $80^{\circ}$ : towards evening thunder elouds appeared in the southern horizon, along the summits of which vivid lightnings rapidly played; these zoon spread over the sky, and at sunset, along the road between Weald Gullet and Epping, the phenomenon became awfully grand; the electrical fluid seemed to rush from every part of the heavens with remarkable brilliancy, while the incessant thunder peals were almost deafening, but the descent of rain was not great. The fierce storm, however, was soon over, and tranquillity restored about 8 P.m. The coldest day was Junuary 24th, when the morning minimum on the snow was $14^{\circ}$, and between 7 and 8 p.m. $15^{\circ}$. This day proving bright while the sun was above the horizon, the effects of different-coloured eloth when laid on the snow was tried ; and after the pieces had laid about 4 or 5 hours, the white and yellow had made little or no impression in the snow; on the contrary, the dark, and particularly the black pieces, caused the snow to dissolve under them to a great depth, and of the exact shape of the pieces of cloth. This, of course, you will say " is nothing new." Nevertheless, sometimes trifles may be turned to good account, - here for instance, as to the colour of our dress, \&c.

Judicium Astrologicum, pro Anno 184.4.
VOX CELLORUIT, VOX DEI: The Voice of the Hearens is the Voice of God. He speaketh in all the Changes of the Seasons and of the Times.

My worthy Friends,
Ir we feel disposed to contemplate the inexpressible greatness and majesty of God, let us but look up and survey the heavens, which are stretched out like a curtain; "they declare the glory of God, and show forth his handy work." They visibly slow it
forth to the rude and illiterate; but the mind which is fraught with the comprehensive study of Philosophy may for ever expand itself in the immensity of the prospect. Accordingly, on contemplating the aspects and other configurations of the planetary orbs relating to the coming year, my mind has been deeply affected on seeing that there are yet the signals of war and rumours of war; that mations are still disposed to rise up against nations, and kingdoms against kingdoms. For man to take the life of man, or for one company of human beings to destroy another, is an outrage upon reason, to say nothing of Christianity, and the principles of its sacred Founder, who said that he came not to destroy men's lives but to save them. A certain philosopher, speaking on the subject of war, says - "A hundred thousand mad animals, whose heads are covered with hats, advance to kill or be killed by the like number of their fellow mortals covered with turbans. By this strange procedure they want at best to decide whether a tract of. land, to which none of them lays any claim, shall belong to a certain man whom they call Sultan, or to another whon they call Czar, neither of whom ever saw or will see the spot so furiously contended for; and very few of those creatures who thus mutually butcher each other ever beheld the animal for whom they cut each other's throats! From time immemorial this has been the way of mankind almost all over the earth. What an excess of madness is this! and so deservedly might a Superior Being crush to atoms this earthly ball, the bloody nest of such ridiculous murderers."

How much of this kind of infernal work will be going on in one part of the earth or another, time will unfold to view. I need not tell the reader that it is the opinion of the most celebrated astrologers, that the appearance of a comet (especially if of any considerable magnitude) betokens wars, earthquakes, famines, \&cc.; and certainly the comet of last year, in those parts of the earth where it was fully developed, was one of extraordinary splendour; therefore, depend upon it that many and very ominous events will follow as in the wake of its ethereal course.

> When fiery comets o'er these nations rise,
> And splendid lightning gilds the upper skies;
> When round their vortex they in furs roll, They fright with dire alarm each guilty soul;
> As omens certain of a labouring state, Of bloody battles aud a hostile fate:
> They shake with dreadful awe the ponderous mass, And desolation make where ouce blest order was.

The great wise Disposer of all events rides upon the storms, and has his way in the whirlwinds, so that many of his designs are dark and mystcrious:

[^8]
## THE HIEROGLYPHIC.



Of the Wister Quartrr, called the Brumal Ingress.
The silver ponds now shine in glittering mail,
And frozen clouds discharge the pattering hail : A coverlet of fleecy snow o'erspreads The towering hills, and clothes the naked meads: No warblers now chant forth their sprightly strains, Nor with soft notes divert the listening swains: No pleasing object entertains the sight, Nor rural walks, nor eylvan shades invite : No more we trace the muses of the grove, Though once our calm retreat, and seat of love : But now with brisk wood-fire and nut-brown ale, In friendly social mirth ourselves regale.
This quarter is well known to begin at the time the earth arrives at the first point of $\varpi_{\sigma}$, or the sun at that of $n$; and by accurate computation this is found on the present occasion to take place on Friday, December 22d, at 10 h .48 m. A. s., 1843 ; when we have the $21^{\circ}$ of wn on the eastern angle, and the $14^{\circ}$ of $f$ on the southern. At the same time 4 and $H$ occupy the first house, the $\odot$ the 10 th, and $\nsucc, \quad$, , and the $D$ the 11 th, and $h_{2}$ and $\delta$ the 12 th. Besides, these planetary bodies form the following aspects near the time of this ingress. of of $\odot$ and , the former totally eclipsed by the latter; $\square \odot H, * \nvdash \delta, \delta \circ \gamma, \delta D \zeta, * D \delta$, and oD $\circ$; and moreover we find that others, equally important, will happen during this quarter, especially the $\square \delta h$ from $\gamma$ to $m$ on the 9 th of March. Now the inference to be drawn from the most potent of these configurations, when astrologically considered, is, that many important transactions are now taking place in the world, and that it will be a season of great conflict and struggle. Look at the condition of Jre-
land, and the ecclesiastical contentions in Scotland, and also in our old mother-church. Something seems to be hatching in France; and Spain is far from being tranquil, nor will she be till her political institutions are thoroughly purged of the dross of centuries; and if her proceedings are not interfered with by any of the despots of Europe, there will ere long arise in the horizon of Spain the bright star of liberty, the harbinger of salvation to the struggling population of this beautiful country. Our Parliament, now assembled, will have plenty of work. It is to be hoped, among other matters, that they will not overlook the cruelty and sufferings experienced in workhouses, prisons, coal-mines, $\AA c$. by the poor classes. It is to be hoped also that, while fashion disports herself in the metropolis in all the galaxy of her costliest trappings, a thought will now and then be bestowed on the mass of suffering from which that splendour sprung! The changeable state of the weather towards the end of this quarter will be the cause of many diseases; amongst the rest, that contagious and debilitating complaint the influenza, which will be severely felt by the police and others exposed to the weather, particularly during the night. The best treatment of this disorder is purgatives and diaphoretics in the early stage of the complaint.

## Of the Vernal or Spring Quarter of 1844.

This quarter commences when the sun enters the equinoctiai sign $\gamma$, which he will do this year on Wednesday, the 20th of March, at 11 h . 53 m .59 s. in the forenoon; at which time the celestial signs with the planets, and certain of the fixed stars, will be found as exthibited in the following figure.

SCHEMA COELI.


It will be unnecessary to enter into particulars relative to the positions of the planets and signs with re-pect to the murdane divisions of the heavens, as the whole is here presented to the reader's view : hence it only remains for me to inform him that the zodiacal con-
 * +4 , and $* \delta 4$. These all being conjunctions and sextiles, are, of course, of a friendly nature, and from the whole we are led to infer that durlng this quarter many changes will take place amongst rich and poor, old and joung, learned and unlearned, through which many of our own countrymen will be benefited. I trnst our Parliament assembled will feel disposed to lend an attentive ear to the cries of suffering humanity. The corn laws and free trade will be brought upon the carpet; also our affairs in India, China, and other remote regions will be the subjects of long speeches. Important news from distant shores will frequently arrive. Many marriages in high life will take place, connected with the chureh and army. In fact, Venus seems to be very busy throughout the spring; therefore re thoughtless maidens beware, for she will give buoyancy to the wings of Cupid, and poignancy to the wounds of his gilded arrows!

## Of the Estifal or Summer Quarter.

This division of the year dates its commencement in our northern hemisphere at the moment of the sun's centre arriving at its greatest boreal declination, which, in this instance, will be on Friday the 21 st of June, at $8 \mathrm{~h} .46 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. s., when we have the $26^{\circ}$ of $\Omega$ on the angle of the ascendant, and the $14^{\circ}$ of 8 on the Mediunt Cali; at the eame time the $D$ occupies the 1 st house, $h_{2}$ the 6 th, 4 and $H_{0}$ the 8 th, $\Varangle$ the 10th, the and of the 11th, and of the 12th; forming with respect to the earth, the following aspects: - * ( ) D, 口 D ¢̧, * D \& , $\delta_{2}$ \%, and $\square \odot \%$. These do not exhibit anything particularly striking or important. It is true that $h_{2}$ in his own house m, which governs Tartary, Russia, Denmark, \&c. in 8 to $\%$ in $\Omega$, the ascendant of Italy, France, \&c., implies contention among these nations, in which C'upid will be busy. In our own nation, though things are taking a turn for the better, there is, notwithstanding, great dissatisfaction expressed : in fact, we are always complaining of one thing or another, forgetting that the principal cause of misery is in ourselves: yes, the fault is in every man's heart, poor and rich. Look into your Bibles, and you will see a command given, which, if attended to, would set all things right; and do you say; what is it? It is this - " Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, mind, soul, and strength, and thy neishbour as thyself." If conformity to this law were general, our parliamentary gentlemen, instead of cavilling about trifles, would direct their attention at once to important matters - the real happiness of the nation; the wealthy in their splendid carriages would reach ont the hand of sympatly to their distressed neighbours; and the great landowner would feel a pleasure in dividing his vast estates into numerous small farms, that more hands might be employed, and in consequence the ground would be better tilled, and would yield a greater supply of food. No one with an ege to the duty above-men-
tioned can say, as a certain inflnential individual said a short time ago, when asked why he allowed so much waste land to remain so near his abode - that he could not bear to see a number of labourers in the immediate vicinity of his mansion! Now your old friend, the antiquated physician, Francis Moore, points out the only true medicine that can cure the general moral maladies of man. Are you willing to attend to his advice? This is not the first time lie has spoken in this шау.

> No radiant pearl which crested fortune wears, No gem that twinkling hangs on beauty's ears, Nor the bright stars which night's blue arch adorn, Nor rising sun that gilds the vernal morn, Shine with such lustre as the tear that breaks For other's woe down virtue's manly cheeks.

## Of the Autumn Quarter.

Taking into consideration the precession of the equinoxes, and the perturbations of the planetary bodies, I find that our globe will enter the first point of $\Upsilon$, in the present year, on Sunday, September 22d, at 10 h .56 m . r. ar., when we have the $16^{\circ}$ of so on the eastern angle, and the $15^{\circ}$ of + on the meridian; at the same time $q$ is in the 2 d bouse, $\sigma^{\circ}$ in the 3 d , the $\odot$ and $\forall$ in the 4th, the $)$ and $h^{h}$ in the 8 th, and 4 near $H_{H}$ in the 10th. The zodiacal aspects near this time are $* D \mathrm{IH}$, \& D f, $\triangle D$ ¢̧, $\delta \cdot 4$ and, $\Delta \odot h_{2}$; and from these, those of my readers, who have studied Astrology, can judge what the result may be. I find that the 8 of $\delta$ in my to 4 , in October, implies bloodshed arising from religious differences, in which Turkey will be involved, as m. governs the whole of the empire, both in Europe and Asia; probably another exhibition of cruelty like that which took place last year, at Kerbela, where the Turkish troops put to the sword six thousand Persians, who had fled for refuge to the Mosque of Hessein. The planet 4 in $\dot{C}$ casts a smile on the evenings of these declining days, and seems to promise us some good. At the end of the quarter this benevolent star is making its way towards $\gamma$, the ascendant of England; and I trust better feelings will be experienced amongst mankind -that the principle of selfishness will give way, and men will consider that the Divine Creator of one flesh and blood made all the people of the earth, and that in consequence man should find nothing in man but that of a friend and a brother. To teach our enemy lis duty, the Scriptural way is this - "If thy enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink, \&c." Conduct like this is calculated to soften the most furious temper into kindness.

> FINIS.

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## YON MTELLARUM：

 A M．Mi A N A C Kfor thr year of hemax redemption

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1845
$$

BEING THE FIRST ATTER EISSENTILE；AND THE NENTH OF THE REIGN OF HER PRESENT MAJESTY：
CONTAINING,

AMONGST A GREAT VARIETY OF ESEFUL MATTER，

THł MOON＇S RHANGES．SOUTHLN゙；AND J\＆F： THE EQIATION OF TIME FOR SETIING CLOCKS AND WATCHES：THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE FLANETS；OCCE\＆TATIONS；MUTU゙Z ASPECES，BTC．

## K Conrent Eiac Table；

1 TABLE OF THE LAll IERMi－ A TABIE OF KINGS＊AND QUEENS＇REIGNS； $\frac{1}{2} A\left(Q() T^{\top} \times T\right.$ OF THF，FCI，IP心F．

WITH ASTROLOGICAL OESERVATIONS ON THE FOUR QUAKTERS OF THE YEAR；AND

A HIEROGLYPHIC ADAPTED TO THE TIMES．

BY

LONDON:

PRINTEII FOR THE COMPANY OF STATHOVEIK BY G．WYODPALL AND SON，ANGEL COURT，GE：NNER STREET； AND SOI．D BY GEORGE GIEENHILI，AT THEIR IIALL， I．CDGATE STRIET．

Another year takes place while Winter dire Binds Nature's realm, and dims the solar fire; Say, doth this season show your present state, And do you mourn the hardness of your fate? Let not despair sit brooding on your breast, The flintiest rocks dissolve at Heaven's behest.


Mean obliquity of the Ecliptic, Jan. 1st, $23^{\circ} 27^{\prime \prime} 34^{\prime \prime}$.
Jan. Ist, 22nd of Tebet; 9th, 1 st of Sebat.

The 4 day, at $9^{\mathrm{h}} 28^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Mars is in The 6 day, at 056 morn. Venus ecliptic The 8 day, at 98 aftern. Mercury $\}$ conjunction The 9 day, at 226 aftern. Saturn with the The 13 day, at 76 morn. Jupiter Moon.


D in perigee, 7th day ; apogee, 19th day.
$\odot$ 's semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime} ; 11$ th, $16^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime} ; 21$ st, $16^{\prime} 16^{\prime \prime}$.

Old February oft in vengeance shakes
The firm－built tower，－the sturdy oak he breaks！
Thus by the storms of life on every side
Men fall，－and the dark tombs their glories hide：
Here is a moral lesson，－hard to learn，－
Our minds perverse will not the truth discern！

| $\left.\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Fasts and Festivals． | $\stackrel{\odot}{\odot}{ }_{\sim}^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ | D＇s D rises <br> A $\&$ sets． | A1utual $A 4^{3}$ \＆Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 万 rises 739 mo ． | 12 hips |  | Un |
| 2 | hrove S．：Purif． | 13 and |  |  |
| 3 M | Blaise［ Candl．D． | 14 thighs | 26450 | osty， |
| 4 Tv | Shr．Tin．［Agatha | 15 knees | 27540 | Yin per． 9 in 8 |
| 5 W | Lentheg．：Ash W． | 16 hams | $28 \quad 6 \quad 21$ | ¢̧ elong．max． |
| 6 Te | Day br， 536 | 17 legs | N sets | ＊${ }^{\text {a }}$ 万 |
| 7 F | 4 sets 911 aft ． | 18 ancle | 16 a 2 | non rain |
| 8 S | ${ }_{8}{ }^{1}$ rises 326 mo ． | 19 feet | 27 | ¢ 4 HC |
| 9 | S Sun．in Lent | 20 toes | 38 |  |
| 10 M | Q．Vic．mar． 1840 | 21 head | $410 \quad 10$ | Epect snow． |
| 11 Tv | T．div． | 22 face | $511 \quad 20$ |  |
| 12 W | Ember TV．Camb． | 23 neck | 6 morn． | Now fair |
| 13 T 11 | Twi．ends 74 | 24 and | $7{ }^{7} 0$ | osty． |
| 14 F | Valentine：Old | d2． 2 thro | 8130 |  |
| 15 | ［Candlemas | 26 a | 9228 |  |
| 16 |  | 27 shoul | 10 | ＊ |
| 17 M |  | 28 breast | 11 | ¢ 4 |
| 18 Tv | of rises 626 mo ． | 29 and | 124 | in aphelion． |
| 19 | ¢¢ rises 629 mo ． | ＊stom． | 13817 |  |
| 20 TH | Day incr． 230 | 1 heart | 14.544 | Stormy， |
| 21 F | $万_{2}$ rises 626 mo ． | 2 back | 156 | \％ |
| 22 S | 4 sets 880 aft ． | 3 bowels | F rises |  |
| 23 | 3 Sun．in Lent | 4 belly | $177 \times 2$ | now |
| 124 M | St．Matt．：D．Camb | b．b． 17 \％ 4 | 18.840 |  |
| 2.5 Tv | Day 1035 long | 6 loins |  |  |
| 26 W | t rises 318 mo ． | 7 Scor－ | $20.11 \quad 13$ | d rongh |
| 27 TH | O rises 618 mo ． | 8 pio | 21 morn |  |
|  | \％ | 9 dom |  |  |

Jupiter， $\mathcal{4}$ ，will be an Evening Star until April 7th；then a Morning Star until Oct．29th；and an Evening Star for the remainder of the year．

[^9]\(\left.\begin{array}{l}The 1 day, at 11^{\mathrm{t}} 42^{\mathrm{mu}} aftern. Mars <br>
The 4 day, at 9.30 attern. Mercury <br>
The 4 day, at 1026 aftern. Venus <br>
The 6 day, at 6.33 morn. Saturn <br>

The 10 day, at 212 morn. Jupiter\end{array}\right\}\)| is in |
| :---: |
| ecliptic |
| conjunction |
| with the |
| Moon. |


| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{D} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \mathbf{D} & \text { rise } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text {-un } \\ & \text { sets } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Moon South. | MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1741$ | $447$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. } \\ & 6 \mathrm{~m} .58 \end{aligned}$ | The depth of Rain in Feb. 1843, at Achworth, was 2.91 inches; Epping, |
| E | ¢ 7 3: | $44!$ | 757 | 1.87; Greenwich, 2.68; Kendal, 1.04; |
|  | 3738 | 451 | 858 | Retford, 2.87; Rochdale, 1.42; Settle, |
|  | $47: 36$ | 453 | 9 5! | 1-21; Thwaite, 1.84; Wigton, 1-42; |
|  | 5734 | 454 | 1058 | and the city of York, 2.65. Much |
|  | 6733 | 456 | 54 | NEW MOUN, 6d. th 35u |
|  | 7731 | $\pm 58$ | 0 a 47 | ow this month. |
|  | 8789 |  | 37 | ow on or near the 4th, |
| E | E 727 |  | $\because 2$ | 12 th , and 20 th of this month. |
|  | 1726 |  | 313 |  |
| 11 | 1724 |  | 40 |  |
| 12 | 2722 |  | 46 |  |
| 13 | 3720 |  | 34 |  |
| 14 | 718 | 511 | 62 | 上IRST (QUAR.14d. 5h um. norm. |
| 15 | 716 | 513 | 10 | potent Power that governs the Uni- |
| E | E 714 | 5 15 | 5 | verse. restrains the raging sea and the |
|  | 7712 | 517 | $8 \quad 46$ | fury of the winds, who has set bounds |
|  | 8710 | 518 | $9 \quad 34$ | to the ocean, which cannot roll its |
|  | 978 | 520 | 1021 | haughty billows and threatening waves |
| 20 | 7 | 5 |  | beyond the prescribed limits, -has also |
|  | 17 | 5 | 1154 | put a period to all sublunary things. |
|  | 27 | 526 | morn. | FULL MOON, 22 d. 6 h 46 m . morn |
|  | E 70 | 527 | 40 | Mighty monarchs, powerful and ex- |
|  | 46 อ® | 529 | 127 | tended dominions, opulent and wise |
|  | 565 | 531 | 215 | states, stupendous structures, - all, |
|  | (6) 64 | 533 | 35 | we see absorbed in time, and have |
|  | 7652 | 534 | 358 | left behind them a name only; nay, we |
|  | (6 49 | $5: 36$ | $4 \quad 53$ |  |

Venus, $f$, will be a Morning Star until May 15th : and afterwards an Evening Stur to the end of the year.

## 6

 MARCH XXXI [H\%Though the rough winds of March should blow awhile, May, robed in vernal beauty, soon shall smile :
And thus the toil-worn Christian meets the rude And angry blasts of death with fortitude;
In hope that he, through Christ, th' immortal King,
Shall rise to enjoy one ever-blooming spring.

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Tasts and Testivals. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline( & j \\ \ddot{x} & \text { Signs } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { D'S } D \text { rises } \\ \text { A \& sets. } \end{gathered}$ | Murual Asp is Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | David: Least twilight |  |  |  |
| 2 H | dth, or Midlent S | nn Chad | 24241 |  |
| 3 M |  | 12 knees | 25334 |  |
| Tv | hrises 546 mo . | 13 hams | 26 4 16 | Squally, |
| W | 4 sets 30 aft . | 14 legs | 27 4 51 | with hasty |
| 6 Tu | ${ }^{8}$ rises 3.4 mo . | 15 ancles | 28 5 19 | howers of |
| F | Perpetua | 16 feet | 29545 |  |
| S | Old St. Matthias | 17 toes | N sets |  |
| 9 | ${ }^{5}$ Sun. in lient | 18 head | $1 \mathrm{I}^{\text {a } 48}$ |  |
| 10 M | Day br. 433 | 19 face | 2859 | ¢¢ in aphelion. |
| 11 Tv | orises 63 mo . | 20 neck | 310 |  |
| 12 W | Gregory | 21 and | 41115 |  |
| 13 Tr | Twi. ends 753 | 22 throat | 5 morn. | th |
| 1.4 F | Camb. Term ends | 23 arms | $6{ }_{6} 0$ | osts |
| 15 | Oxf. Term ends | 24 should. | 7110 | $t$ |
| 16 | Parm Sunday | 25 breast | 8 |  |
| 17 M | St. Patrick | 26 and | 9240 |  |
| 18 Tv | Edw. K.W. Sax. | 27 st | $10 \quad 3 \quad 15$ | Changeable |
| 19. W | $\bigcirc$ rises 612 mo . | 28 heart | 11345 | weather, in |
| 20 Tb | Maundy Thursd. | 29 back | 12411 | ter |
| $21 . \mathrm{F}$ | (rood Irud. Bened | dict bowels | 13434 |  |
| 22 S | Day incr. 429 | Ir and | 14.450 | \& sup. |
| 23 | Easter Sunday | $\because$ belly | F rise | rugged |
| 24 M | Easter Monday | 3 reins | 167 a 39 | ¢ $\bigcirc$ H |
| 25 Tu | Eas Tu: Annunc | 4 loins | 17818 |  |
| 26 W | Cor Lady Day | 5 Scorpio |  | March. |
| 27 TH | $\mathrm{h}_{2}$ rises 421 mo . | 6 domin. | $1911 \quad 27$ | ठ-4; |
| 28 F | 4 sets 71 aft . | 7 hips | 20 morn. |  |
| 29 S | Day 1242 long | 8 thighs | 210084 | S |
| 30 | 155, or hane surn | 9 knees | 22 |  |
| 31 M |  | 10 hams | $23 \quad 214$ | and mild. |

March 1st, 22d of Adar; 10th, 1st of Veadar; 20th, 11 th of Veadar, Fast of Esther; 23d, 1 th of Veadar, Purim; 24th, 15th of Veadar, 2 d day.

The 2 day, at $0^{\mathrm{L}} 16^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Mars
The 5 day, at 836 aftern. Saturn
The 6 day, at 95 aftern. Venus
The 7 day, at 530 morn. Mercury $\}$ conjunction The 9 day, at 118 aftern. Jupiter
The 30 day, at 1132 aftern. Mars
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { is in } \\ \text { ecliptic } \\ \text { conjunction } \\ \text { with the } \\ \text { Moon. }\end{array}\right.$

|  |  |  | Moon <br> South | Monthly observations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | LAST QUAR. 1d. 10h. 14 m , morn <br> The depth of Rain in March 1843, at Ackworth, was 0.91 inch; Epping, $0 \cdot 68$; Greenwich, 0.51 ; Kendal, 1•90; Retford, 0.61; Rochdale, 1.93; Settle, 1.39; Thwaite, 0.61 ; Wigton, 0.99; and York, 0.89. |
|  |  |  | 5 m 51 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 543 | 846 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | 547 | $10 \quad 35$ |  |
|  | 634 | 548 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | NEW MOON, 8d. 6h. 36 m . morn. <br> Rain or snow on or about the 5th, 10th, 19th, and 24th of this month. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $3 \quad 25$ | have reason to believe that many of them are so thrown into the shades of oblivion, that no record of their ever having existed has reached our days ! FIRST QUAR. 16d. 1 h .53 m . morn. One of the great Roman emperors once said, "Consider that both you and your enemy are daily wearing off, and in a little time will be no more;' and deemed this sufficient to check every emotion of resentment, and put FULI, MOON, 23d. 8h. 19m, aftern. an end to all desire of revenge. I should think that the same consideration ought to damp, if not to extinguish entirely, all thirst for power, on the one hand, all anxiety, murmuring, and discontent on the other; for how LAST QUAR. 80d. 5h. 0m, aftern. far |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4618 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 50 |  |
|  | , |  | 39 |  |
|  |  |  | 26 |  |
|  |  |  | 13 |  |
|  |  |  | 0 |  |
|  |  | 11 | 6 |  |
|  |  | - |  |  |
|  | 26 | 0614 |  |  |
|  |  | 616 | morn |  |
|  | 455 | 5617 | ( 08 |  |
|  | 555 | 3619 | 0 58 |  |
|  | 6551 | 1621 | 1151 |  |
|  | , 5 | - | 247 |  |
|  | 8. | - | 4345 |  |
|  | ? ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | - | (10) | $7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 44\end{array}$ |  |
|  | , | 碞 | 6 41 |  |

Din perigee, 3 d day; apogee, 15 th day ; perigree, 28th day.〇's semidiam. 1 st day, $16^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime} ; 11$ th, $16^{\prime} \tau^{\prime \prime} ; 21$ st, $16^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$.

Lo！April now with smiles and frowns appears，
The ficklest of the months that form our years：
In it our state on earth is well portrayed，
Alternate joy and grief，sunshine and shade：
But they who here through grace their duty mind，
Shall afterwards unchanging pleasures find．

| $\begin{array}{c\|c} \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D rises } \\ & \text { \& sets. } \end{aligned}$ | Hutual $\qquad$ \＆W＇rather． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tv Day br． 337 | 11 legs |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{~m} . \\ 2 \mathrm{~m} & 52 \end{array}$ | Expec |
| W | V Oxf．\＆Camb．T．b． | 12 ancles |  | 323 | dry air with |
|  | H Rich．Bp．Chich． | 13 feet |  | 348 | mny days． |
| F | F St．Ambrose | 14 and |  | 412 | ¢̧inper．；ロずひ |
| S |  | 15 toes |  |  |  |
| ， | H2S．aft．East．Old | 16 head |  | sets | ठ－4； |
| M | H［Lady Day | 17 face |  | 7 a 50 |  |
| Tu | v h rises 3035 mo ． | 18 neck |  | $8 \quad 58$ | Much cloud， |
| W | W 44 rises 523 mo． | 19 throat |  | 10 | 口 ¢ ¢ |
| 10 TH | Th or rises 216 mo | 20 arms |  | 11 | with rain or |
| 11 F | F ） q rises 58 mo | 21 and |  | 511 | snow；or per－ |
| 12 S | S Twi．ends 857 | $\underline{2}$ 2 should． |  | morn． | ps hail． |
| $1: 3$ | 3 Sum aft．East． | 23 breast |  | 0 35］ |  |
| 14 M | 1 | 24 stom． |  | 112 | Mostly fair |
| $15 \mathrm{Tv}$ | U Easter Term beg | 25 heart |  | $1{ }^{1} 44$ |  |
| 16 W | W Day incr． 67 | 26 and |  | 210 |  |
| 17 TH | Th \％sets 92 aft ． | 24 back |  | 234 | d $¢$ |
| 18 F | F Day 140 long | 23 bowels |  | 259 | ax |
| 18. | S Alphege | 29 belly |  |  |  |
| 20 | 1 Sun．aft．East． | \％reins | 14 | 341 | nights． |
| 21 M | 4 Night 949 long | 1 loins | 15 | 47 |  |
|  | Tu $h_{2}$ rises 244 mo ． | 2 Scorp |  | rises | Cold winds |
|  | W St．George | 3 domin． |  | 9 a 1 | about this |
| 24 TH | Th 4 rises 430 mo ． | 4 hips |  | 10 22 | 와 |
| 25 F | F St．Mark：Prs．Al | 5 thighs |  |  | ging |
| 26 S | S［b．1843：Ds．Gl | lo．b． 1786 | 20 | morn． | shovers of rain |
| 27 | Rogation Sunday | 7 hams | 21 | 12 | ¢ station |
| 2811 |  | 8 legs | 22 | 54 |  |
| 29 Tu | Tu of rises $1: 39 \mathrm{mo}$ ． | 8 and | 23 | 26 |  |
| 30 W | W of rises 434 mo ． | 9 ancles | 21 |  | Fair and bright |

April 1st，23d of Veadar；8th，1st of Nisan；22d，15th of Nisan， Passover：23d，16th of Nisan， 2 day．

The 2 day, at $7^{\mathrm{h}} 41^{\text {tu }}$ morn. Saturn The 5 day, at 1038 aftern. Venus The 6 day, at 754 aftern. Jupiter The 3 day, at 4 :36 morn. Mercury The 98 day, at 945 morn. Mars The 29 day, at 411 aftern. Saturn
is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.

|  | $1 \text { Sun }$ | Sun sets | Moon South. | MONTHLY OBSERVATIUNS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} h & \text { m. } \\ 5 & 37 \end{array}$ | h. m. <br> 6 |  | The depth of Rain in April 1843 |
|  | 535 | 632 |  | , was 1.82 inch; Epping, |
|  | 3533 | 634 | $9 \quad 19$ | Retford, $2 \cdot 61$; Rochdale, 6.36; Settle, |
|  | 4530 | 636 | 108 | 6.68 ; Thwaite, 1.52 ; Wigton, 4.89 ; |
|  | 5528 | 638 | $10 \quad 5.5$ | d the city of York, 2.23. |
|  | $52(6$ | 639 | 1142 | NEW MOON, 6d. $7 \mathrm{~h} ~ 40 \mathrm{~m}$. atterm. |
|  | 7524 | 641 | 0 a 29 | Rain, snow, sleet, or hail, according |
|  | 3522 | 642 |  | to the temperature and electricity of |
|  | 519 | 644 |  | the atmosphere at the time, on the 6th, |
|  | 0.17 | 646 | $2 \quad 54$ | $12 \mathrm{th}, 21 \mathrm{st}$, and 25 th of this month. |
|  | 1515 | 647 | $3 \quad 43$ |  |
|  | 5 13 | 649 | 431 |  |
|  | 510 | 651 | $5 \quad 19$ | far soever the conqueror extends the |
|  | 45 | 652 | 6 | RST QUAR. 14d. 9h. 23m. attern |
|  | 55 | 654 | $6 \quad 52$ | limits of his power, and whatever |
|  | 15 | 656 | 737 | mighty nations he has lumbled be- |
|  | 75 | 657 |  | neath his yoke, he must in a very |
|  | 350 | 659 | $9 \quad 9$ | short time be stripped of all his laurels, |
|  | 458 |  | $9 \quad 56$ | by the subduer of heroes, that leveller |
|  | 456 |  | $10 \quad 46$ | of kings and beggars, called, by the |
|  | 453 |  | $11 \quad 39$ | rich and great especially, "the King |
|  | 451 |  | morn. | FULL MOON, 2.2l. 71 l . 12 m . motri |
|  | 449 | 77 | $0 \quad 35$ | of Terrors;" and all his conquests will |
|  | 447 |  | 134 | most certainly, though they may con- |
|  | 445 | 711 | 235 | tinue for many revolving years in the |
| 26 | 443 | 712 | $3 \quad 36$ | possession of his heirs, in the long run |
| E | 141 | 714 | $4 \quad 36$ | be taken from them by the ambition of |
| 28 | 439 | 716 | 533 | LAS'l WUAR, 28l. 111 h . 2 Um, afterm |
|  | 437 | 717 | $6 \quad 26$ | some new disturber and scourge of |
| 30 | 436 | 719 | $7 \quad 17$ | mankind : |

D in apogee, 12 th day; perigee, 24th day.
$\odot$ 's semidiam. Ist day, $16^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime \prime} ; 11$ th, $15^{\prime} 58^{\prime \prime} ; 21$ st, $15^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime}$.

We hail thee, beauteous May, mother of love! And yet sometimes thou dost deceitful prove! Fix not on things below your hopes, my friends : One frosty night the gardener's prospects ends !
Rely on Israel's God, who made the sky
And earth;--he changes not,-he cannot lie.

|  | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l} 1 \\ D & \text { W } \end{array}$ |  | Festivals. |  | Signs, |  | D rises \& sets. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | fe |  | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
|  | 2 F |  | Ph. \&-St.Jas | 11 to | toes |  | ${ }^{2}$ | , |
|  | 3 S |  | nv. of the Cross | 12 h | head |  | 43 | right |
|  | 4 E |  | Sun. aft. Ascen. |  | face |  | $3{ }^{3} 24$ | leasant |
|  | 511 |  | $\frac{2}{2}$ rises 154 mo . | 14 n | neck |  |  |  |
|  | 6 Tv |  | no. Ev.à P. Lat. | 15 | and |  | sets | © eclip |
|  | 7 W |  | Day br. 140 | 16 th | throat |  | $1{ }^{1} 3 \mathrm{a} 51$ | - |
|  | 8 Tı |  | Easter Termends | 17 ar | arm |  | 944 | \%in |
|  | 9 |  | 4 rises 338 mo . | 18 sh | shou |  | 310 | - $\square_{\text {¢ }}$ h; |
|  | 10 S |  | Uxf. Term ends |  | breast |  | 41111 | ? |
|  |  |  | Whit Sunday |  | and |  | 51144 | Chang |
|  | 1 |  | Whit Monday | 21 st | stom. |  | 6 morn. | and oft |
|  |  |  | Whit Tu. Old May | ay D | Day |  | 7) $0 \quad 11$ | * H |
|  |  |  | Emb, W, Oxf. Te | ermb | beg. |  | 80036 | d |
|  | ${ }_{5} \mathrm{TH}_{\mathrm{T}}$ |  | Twi. ends 1048 | $\underline{4}$ b | bowels |  | 9059 | season. |
|  | 6 | \% | a rises 10 mo . | 25 be | belly |  | 0 1 21 | 1 o sup |
|  | 7 |  | of rises 411 mo . | 26 | reins | 11 |  | Unse |
|  |  |  | Trin. S. Cam. T. | 27 | and | 12 | 226 | $\underline{\text { in }}$ |
|  |  |  | Dunstan [div. m. | 28 lo | loins |  | 32 | weath |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ rises 344 mo . | 29 S | Scorpio |  | 4 | 1 continu |
|  |  |  | Day incr. 84 |  | domin. |  |  | ¢ stat, |
|  | 2 TH |  | Corp. Christi: Tr. |  | hips |  |  | ${ }^{\prime}$ Passing |
|  |  |  | [Termbeg. |  | thighs |  |  | 5 ers , wit |
|  | 24 |  | Qu. Vict. b. 1819 |  | knees |  | $810 \quad 50$ |  |
|  |  |  | Sun, aft. Trin. | 4 h | hams |  | 911 2\% | easan |
|  | 26 M |  | Aug. 1st Abp. of | Cant | aterbur |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ienerable Bede |  | 'ancles |  | 1 morn. | * P H H |
|  |  |  | Day 16 6 long |  | feet |  |  | of in 8 |
|  |  |  | K. Chas. IT. rest. |  | toes | 23 |  | 5 Rain an |
|  |  |  | [1660 |  | head | 24 |  | $6 h_{2}$ stationa |
|  | S |  | Nights all twil. |  | face | 2.5 |  | * (.) |

[^10]| Moore.] | M A Y 1845. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The 4 day, at | $3^{\mathrm{h}} 17^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Ju |
| The 6 day, at | 414 morn. Venus |
| The 6 day, at | 53 aftern. Mercur |
| The 26 day, at | ${ }_{5} 29$ aftern. Mar |
| The 26 day, at | 1137 aftern. Satur |

The 4 day, at $3^{h} 1^{m}$ aftern. Jupiter The 6 day, at 414 morn. Venus The 6 day, at 53 aftern. Mercury The 26 day, at 529 aftern. Mars with the The 26 day, at 1137 aftern. Saturn Moon.

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} \\ & \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | I Sun <br> rises | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Bets } \end{aligned}$ | Moon South. | MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \mathrm{hr}^{\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m}} \mathrm{m}$ |  |  | The depth of Rain in May 1843, at |
|  | 2432 | 72 | 8 52 |  |
|  | $3+30$ | 724 | $9 \quad 38$ | Retford, 357 ; Rochdale, 3.75 ; Settle, |
|  | E 428 | 25 | $10 \quad 25$ | 4.73; Thwaite, 3•21; Wigton, 3•31; |
|  | 5426 | 29 | 1112 | and the city of York, 2.81. |
|  | 6424 |  | $11 \quad 59$ | NBW MOON, 6d. 9 h .58 m . morn, |
|  | 7423 | 730 | 0 a 48 | Rain, more or less in quantity, in |
|  | 8421 | 732 | 137 | different places, may be expected on |
|  | 9419 | 733 | $2 \quad 25$ | the 7 th, $12 \mathrm{th}, 16 \mathrm{th}, 19 \mathrm{th}, 23 \mathrm{~d}$, and |
|  | 0418 |  | 313 | 29 th days of this month, the day be- |
| E | $\mathrm{E}+16$ | 736 | 40 | fore or the day after. |
|  | $\underline{-15}$ | 738 | 446 |  |
|  | $3+13$ |  | $5 \quad 31$ |  |
|  | $4+11$ |  | $6 \quad 15$ | FIRET QUAR. 14 d 2 h .9 m . aftern, |
|  | 5410 |  | f | mankind : on the other hand, there is |
|  | 6.48 | 744 | 746 | no slave so wretched, but is assured |
|  | 74 | 745 | 833 | that he cannot long remain in such a |
| E | E |  | 9 24 | deplorable condition. |
|  | 94 | 48 | 10 18 | Having made these few preliminary |
| 20 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 750 | $11 \quad 16$ | remarks, according to my usual plan,- |
|  | 14 | 751 | mor | FULL MOON, 21d. 3 h .58 m , afterr, |
|  | 24 | 752 | $0 \quad 17$ | I will again Urania's courts survey, |
|  | 3.359 |  | 20 | And this year's wonders to my friends display. |
|  | 4358 | 755 | 2 23 | The fortunate and benevolent pla- |
|  | E 357 |  | $3 \quad 23$ | net 2 , at the end of January, enters |
|  | $6: 356$ | 758 | $4: 0$ | the sign $r$, the ascendant of England, |
|  | 7355 | 759 | 5 13 | which I am led to think in our |
|  | 354 |  | $6 \quad 3$ | LAST QUAR. 28d. 6 h .25 m . morn. |
|  | ${ }^{11} 353$ |  | $6 \quad 51$ | nation a better state of things will be |
| 30 | 3035 |  | 737 | brought about, and more harmony ex- |
|  | $1 / 351$ | 83 | $8 \quad 23$ | perienced |

Din apogee, 10 th day; perigee, 22d day.
$\bigodot^{\prime}$ 's semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $15^{\prime} 51^{\prime \prime}$; 21 st, $15^{\prime} 49^{\prime \prime}$.

Now splendid Summer with ten thousand charms Delights the eye，and every bosom warms：
Thus they who love their God，and neighbour too， And daily virtue＇s heavenly paths pursue， Foretaste the joys that shall unfolded be
In the bright regions of eternity ！

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{M} \\ \mathrm{D} \end{gathered}$ |  | Fasts and Festivals． | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \odot & \text { D's } \\ \Pi & \text { Signs. } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drises } \\ & \text { \& sets. } \end{aligned}$ | Mutual Asp <br> \＆Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 Sun．aft．Trin． | 10 neck |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. } \mathrm{m}_{1} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~m} 53 \end{aligned}$ | Showery and |
|  |  | I Nicomede 1 | 11 and | 27 |  | ［口¢ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{h}}$ rises 1158 aft ． 12 | 12 throat |  | 2 5： |  |
|  |  | 4 rises 26 mo． 1 | 13arms | 29 |  | $\Delta$ ¢ $h_{\text {b }}$ ； |
|  |  | \％K．Han．b． 1771. | Boniface | N | sets | $\triangle$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$［max． |
|  | F |  | 15 breast |  | 9 a 10 | Fair，and |
|  | S | Day $16 \geq 4$ long | 16 and |  |  | frequently |
|  | E | 3 Sun．aft．＇Trin． | 17 stom． |  | 10 | very warm． |
|  | M | I Night 733 long | 18 heart |  |  | 万 |
| 10 | Tu | －${ }^{1}$ rises 1153 aft ． 1 | 19 back |  | 11 |  |
| 11 | W | St．Barnabas | 20 bowels |  |  | g |
|  | TH | H Trin．Term ends | 21 and |  |  | sh |
| 13 | F |  | 22 belly |  | morn． | with thun－ |
| 14 | S | \％sets 837 aft ． | 23 reins |  |  | $\triangle$ © ${ }^{\text {of }}$ |
| 15 | E | 4 Sun．aft．Trin． | 24 loins | 10 | 32 | ＊$¢$ |
|  |  | 1 Day incr． 848 | 25 Scorpio |  |  | der and ha |
|  |  | vil．Alban | 26 domin． |  | 134 | arious |
| 18 | W |  | 27 hips | 13 |  |  |
|  |  | H ¢ rises 248 mo ． | 27 thighs |  | rises |  |
| $20$ | F | Qu．Vict．Acc． | 28 knees | 15 | 8 a 41 | Generally |
|  | S | Qu．Vict．Proc．Lo | ong．Day | 16 |  | － $\mathrm{q} \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{H}}$ |
|  | E | 5 Sun，aft．Trin． | ¢0 legs | 17 |  | air |
|  |  | 1 Day 1634 long | 1 ancles |  |  |  |
|  | Tv | Nat．J．Bapt．Mi | ids．Day |  |  | this time． |
| $25$ | W |  | 3 toes |  | 1112 |  |
|  | Th | $\mathrm{h}_{2}$ rises 1026 aft ． | 4 head |  |  | ＊$\odot 4 ;$ ¢ ${ }_{\text {in }} 8$ |
| $27$ | F | 4 rises 045 mo ． | 5 and | 22 |  | Air incline |
|  | S | Q．Vict．Cor．1838 | 6 face | 23 | morn． | $\triangle$ ¢ す |
| 9 | E | 6S．af．Tr．：St．Pet． | 7 neck | 24 |  | chang |
| $30$ | M | 1 Night 730 long | 8 throat | 23 |  | at the |

June 1st，25th of Yiar；6th，1st of Sivan；11th，6th of Sivan，Pentecost； 12 th， 7 th of Sivan． 2 d day．


Din apogee, 6 th day ; perigee, 20 th daý. $\bigodot^{\prime}$ s semidiam. 1st day, $15^{\prime} 47^{\prime \prime}$; 11 th, $15^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime}$; 21st, $15^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}$.

## 14 J U L Y XXXI Dave.

Now July's heat spreads through the ambient air, We see, 'mid thunder clouds, the electric glare, Impressing on our minds that awful day,
When lightnings from the east to west shall play, Announcing his approach, the Judge of all The moral agents of this earthly ball.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I} W \\ & \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | Fasts and Festivals. |  | D's Signs | $\begin{array}{ll} D^{\prime} & D \\ A & 8 \end{array}$ | D rises $\mathcal{S}$ sets. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mutual } \\ & \text { \& Weas } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Oxf. Act.: Camb. | Com | mmenc. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. me. } \\ & 1 \mathrm{~m} 29 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 2 W | Visit. B. V. M. |  |  |  | $\square 12$ | -®相; |
|  |  | Dog days begin |  | shoul |  | $2 \quad 59$ | - in |
|  | 4 F | Transl. St. Mart | Cam | m.T.e. |  | sets | - ¢ H |
|  | 5, S | Oxf. Term ends | [13]st | stom. |  | 8 a 19 | Hot wea |
|  |  | $7 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{aft}$. Tr. Old 1 | Mids. | s. Day |  | 847 | ¢ sup. |
|  | M | Tho. à Becket |  | and |  | $9 \quad 10$ | d thun |
|  | , Tv | Day 1620 long | 16 ba | back |  | 932 | storms in |
|  | W W | $\mathrm{h}_{2}$ rises 934 aft . | 17 bo | bowels |  | $9 \quad 54$ | districts. |
|  | Tr | 4 rises 1155 aft . | 18 be | belly |  | $10 \quad 14$ |  |
|  | 1 F | $t$ rises 1020 aft . |  | reins |  | $10 \quad 36$ |  |
|  | S | Night 747 long | 19 lo | loins |  | 111 | Fair, ex |
|  |  | 8 Sun. aft. Trin. | 20 S | Scorpio |  | $11 \quad 31$ | ㅇ 4 |
|  | M |  | 21 d | domin. |  | morn. | asty th |
|  | 5 Tv | St. Swithin | 22 hi | hips | 11 | $0 \quad 9$ | dersho |
|  | 3 W | Day decr. 029 | 23 | and |  | $0 \quad 56$ | it stat.; $\triangle$ |
|  | 7 Th | ¢ sets $9^{2} 2 \mathrm{aft}$. | 24 th | thighs |  | 155 | ㅁ. ¢ 4 |
|  | F | $\bigcirc$ sets 854 aft . |  | knees |  | 37 | Air sultr |
| $\underline{1}$ | S |  | 261 | legs |  | rises | $\triangle$ ¢ H H |
| 20 | E | 9 S. aft. Tr. Mar- | 27 | ancles | 16 | 8 a 23 | $\delta^{3}$ station |
|  | 1 M | [garet | 28 fe | feet | 17 | $8 \quad 51$ | 8 9 |
|  | Tv | Magdalene | 29 | and |  | $9 \quad 16$ | 8 |
|  | 3 W | Day br. 032 | $\Omega$ to | toes | 19 | 40 | look ont |
|  | 4 TH | [b. 1797 |  | head | 2010 | 10 | er |
|  | 5 F | St.Jas.: Ds.Cam. |  | face |  | $10 \quad 30$ | d $¢$ |
|  | S | St. Anne |  | neck | 2210 | $10 \quad 58$ | Showery w |
|  | 7 E | 10 Sun. aft. Trin. |  | throat | 231 | 1132 | er with |
|  | 81 M | Twi. ends 110 |  | arms | 24 | morn. | squalls may |
|  | Tv | $\mathrm{h}^{\text {rises }} 811 \mathrm{aft}$. |  | and | 2.5 | 0 11 | expected. |
|  | W | 4 rises 1042 aft . |  | should. | . 21 | 0 56i | 8 |
|  | 1 Th |  |  | breast | 27. | 148 | 8 우 ¢ |

July 1st, 26th of Sivan; 6th. 1st of Tamuz ; 22d, 17th of Tamuz, Fast, Taking of Jerusalem.

The 4 day，at $0^{h} 18^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern．Mercury The 5 day，at 1048 aftern．Venus The 20 day，at 247 aftern．Saturn The 21 day，at 032 aftern．Mars The 26 day，at 248 aftern．Jupiter
> is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon．

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I Suo } \\ & \mathbf{D} \text { rises } \end{aligned}$ | Sura sets | Moon South． | MONTHLY OBSERV゙ATION゙。 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $13$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { h. } & \text { m. } \\ 8 & 18 \end{array}$ | $9 \mathrm{~m} 29$ | th of Rain in July 1843，at |
|  | 23 | 818 | $10 \quad 18$ | kworth，was $3 \cdot 89$ inches；Epping， |
|  | 33 | 817 | 1 | 7．26； |
|  | 4351 | 17 | 115 |  |
|  | $535 \%$ | 816 | 0 a 41 | ford， $1 \cdot 59$ ；Rochdale，5•81；Settle， |
|  | E 353 | 816 |  | hwaite，1•83；Wigton，5•97； |
|  | 7354 | 815 | 210 | and the city of York，2．67． |
|  | 83 | 815 | $2 \quad 54$ | a－ |
|  | 9356 | 814 | $3 \quad 38$ | d by thunder，on the 2d， 13 th， 17 th， |
|  | 1） 357 | 13 | 4 |  |
|  | 1358 | 813 | 5 |  |
|  | 2359 | 812 | 5 | RST QUAR．12d．2h．22m，nttern， |
|  | E 14 | 811 | 6 | rated Roman |
|  | 44 |  | 741 | arket，the Tarpeian Rock a cabbage |
|  | 54 | 8 | 840 | garden，and the palace of the Cæsars |
|  | 64 |  | 942 | a rope－walk：hence we may say， |
|  | 74 |  | $10 \quad 45$ |  |
|  | 8.4 |  | 47 |  |
|  | 94 |  | morn． | FULL MOON，19d．6h．3m．norm． |
|  | E 4 | 84 | $0 \quad 47$ | Sic transit glo |
|  | 410 | 8 | 43 | Murder，and other deeds of dark－ |
|  | 411 |  | 2 | ss，long hid in obscurity，even so |
|  | 3412 | 0 | 3 | hat the perpetrators thereof are in－ |
|  | 4414 | 759 | 4 | ulging |
|  | 5＋15 | 757 | 5 | blown over，and all is at rest ex－ |
|  | 26417 | 756 | $5 \quad 51$ | AST QUAR．26d． 3 |
|  | E 418 | 7．75 | 6 | pt their consciences，find，to their |
|  | 28420 | 753 | 726 | dismay，that sleeping justice awakes |
|  | $29+21$ | 751 | 815 | i |
|  | 3042 | 750 | $9 \quad 3$ | Truly there is a God that judg |
|  | 4 | 4.7 |  | Sev |

Din apogee， 4 th day；perigee， 1 sth day；apogee， 31 st day． ©＇s semidiam．Ist day， $15^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime} ; 11$ th， $15^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime} ; 21$ st， $15^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime}$ ．

The reapers are，on mountain brow and plain， Ready to mow and house the ripened grain； By which we＇re led to muse on things sublime，－ On that great harvest at the end of time！ Our wisest plan，as men with reason blest， Is to prepare，while here，for endless rest！

| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { M } & \mathrm{W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c\|c} \odot & \text { D's } \\ \Omega & \text { Signs. } \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D rises } \\ & \mathcal{E} \text { sets. } \end{aligned}$ | Mutual Asp． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lammas Day | 9 stom． |  | h．${ }_{\text {h．}}^{\text {m．}}$ | W |
| 2 S | Day br： 136 | 9 heart |  | 346 | 口－4；$\triangle$ ¢ |
|  | Day | 10 and | N | sets |  |
| 4 M | Twi．ends 1028 | 11 back |  | 7 a 39 | i 8 |
| $5 . \mathrm{Tv}$ | ［Transfiguration | 12 bowels | $\because$ | 30 | begimming． |
| 6 W | Pr．Alfred b．1844 | 13 belly |  | 821 | $\triangle$ ¢ 4 |
| 7 TH | Name of Jesus | 14 reins |  | 8 43 | ow fair： |
| ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~F}$ | Day decr． 136 | 15 and |  |  | $8 \odot$ 万 |
| ${ }^{1} \mathrm{~S}$ | Shooting Stars | 16 loins |  | ${ }^{3 .} 5$ | $\triangle$ P 4 |
| 10 E | 12 S．aft．Tr．St． | Lawrence |  | 109 | Good wea－ |
| 11 M | Dog days end | 18 S ．dom． |  | $10 \quad 30$ t | er for |
| $12 . \mathrm{Tv}$ |  | 19 hips |  | 11431 | late hay |
| 13 W | Qu．Dow．b．1792 | 20 thighs | 10 | morn． | arvest． |
| 14 Tr | ［Old Lam．Day | $\because 1$ knees | 11 | 46 | ¢̧ in aphelion． |
| 15 F | Assump．B．V．M． | $2 \cdot \underline{\text { hams }}$ | 12 | 0 | ¢¢ elong．max． |
| 16 S | ［Kent b． 1786 | 23 legs | 13 | $3 \quad 20$ |  |
| 17 | 3 S aft．Tr．：Ds． | 24 ancles | F | ris | $t$ |
| 18 |  | 25 feet | 15 | 7 a 16 | 8 |
| 19 Tv | $h$ sets 353 mo ． | 26 | 16 | 740 | in a |
| ［20 W | 4 rises 921 aft ． | 27 head | 17 | St | the full moon． |
| 121 Th | f rises 739 att ． | 28 face | 18 | 8 32 | 6 ¢ 9 |
| 122 F | of sets 81 aft ． | 29 neck | 19 | 1 E | Expect fine |
| 1235 | ［Bartholomew | 的 and |  | 3i） | sunmer |
| 24 | $14 \mathrm{~S} . \mathrm{aft}$ ．Tr．：St． | 1 throat | 211 |  | weather |
| 25 M | ¢ sets 7 \％2 aft． | 2 arms | $\bigcirc 21$ | $10 \quad 53 \mathrm{f}$ | from now |
| 26 T | r．Albertb． 1810 | 3 should． | 231 | 11 42t | to the end |
| 27 W | Day 1350 long | 4 breast | $\because 4$ | morn | of the |
| 28 Tm | St．Augustine | 4 and | 25 |  |  |
| 29 F | St．Jno．Bapt．beh． | 5 stom． | 26 |  | stationary． |
| 30）S | Night $10 \cong 1$ long | 6 heart | 27 |  | \％in perih．； 4 |
| 31 E | 15 Sun aft．Tria． | 7 back | 28 | 345 | ［stationary． |

[^11]The 5 day, at $6^{\mathrm{b}} 14^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Venus is in The 5 day, at 110 aftern. Mercury The 16 day, at $10 \quad 6$ aftern. Saturn The 17 day, at 323 aftern. Mars The 23 day, at 215 morn. Jupiter
conjunction with the Moon.

$\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{H}}$ ! 'tis September,-and how mild the days, What charming weather Nature now displays;
For Summer oft exhibits, near its close,
Its loveliest features, and no tempest knows:
And ought we not, in our declining life,
To show a mind serene, and void of strife?


September 1st, 29th of Ab; 3d, 1st of Elul.

The 3 day, at $6^{\text {h }} 8^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Mercury The 4 day, at 943 morn. Venus
The 13 day, at 419 morn. Saturn The 13 day, at 428 aftern. Mars The 19 day, at 1015 morn. Jupiter The 30 day, at $0 \quad 1$ morn. Mercury

|  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { I } & \text { Sun } \\ \text { rises } \end{array}$ |  | Moon South. | MOVTHLY OBSERVATIONE. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { n. } \\ 5 & 1 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
|  | 2516 |  | 0 a 19 | er |
|  | 3517 | 641 |  | 1843, at Ackworth, was 1.05 inch; |
|  | 4519 | 639 | 51 | Epping, 0.44; Greenwich, 0.44; Kin- |
|  | 5.21 | 637 | 240 | dal, $0 \cdot 40$; Retford, $0 \cdot 31$; Rochdale, |
|  | 6522 | 634 | 331 | 0.69 ; Settle, 0.52; Thwaite, 1.18; |
|  | E 524 | 632 | 4 2.5 | Wigton, 0.55 ; and the city of York, |
|  | 8525 | 630 | 5 21 | 0.42. This month was warm, bright, |
|  | 9527 | 628 | 619 | ST QUAR, 9d. 5h. 24n, tuotrs. |
|  | 0529 | 625 | 718 | and dry;-fine harvest |
|  | 1530 | 623 | $8 \quad 16$ | Rain on the 2d, 8th, 11th, 24th, |
|  | 2532 | 6 |  | and 29th. Observe the barometer a |
|  | 3533 | 618 | 10 | little before and a little after nine in |
|  | E 535 | ( 16 | 11 | the morning; if it rise in the interval, |
|  | 537 | 614 | 1152 | FULL MOON, 15 d . 10 h .13 m . aftof |
|  | 6538 | 612 | morn. | This is the Harvest M |
|  | 17540 |  | 0 42 | expect a fair day, but if it sink, the |
|  | 8541 |  | 132 |  |
|  | 9543 |  | 2 22 |  |
|  | 544 |  | 312 | murders, and fearful accidents by fres, |
|  | ) 46 | 6 0 |  | \&c. This baneful star also staying |
|  | 2548 | 557 | $4 \quad 51$ | long in m, the night house of $\mathrm{h}^{\text {, }}$, fore- |
|  | 3549 | 555 | $5 \quad 39$ | LAST QUAR. 23d, 0h. 26 m , afea |
|  | 1551 | 553 | $6 \quad 27$ | bodes war and contentions in Russia, |
|  | 55.53 | 551 | 714 | Denmark, and other nations under m. |
|  | 65 54 | 548 | 8 | An eminent divine has said, and that |
|  | 7556 | 546 | 8 4j | justly, "The existence of war always |
|  | 5 57 | 5 44 | $9 \quad 20$ | implies injustice in one, at least, of the |
|  | 9559 | 542 |  |  |
|  | 06 | 539 |  | for |

What various lessons doth October teach,-
The falling leaves a useful sermon preach:-
The seed the farmer scatters in the ground,-
The shortening days, -the fogs that oft abound:
From all, the contemplative mind must trace
How all things change, -how life to death gives place.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MW } \\ & \text { D D } \end{aligned}$ | Fasts and Festivals. | $\begin{array}{ll} (0 & \text { Dis } \\ \bumpeq & \text { rigns. } \end{array}$ | Ds | D rises \& sets. | Hutual Asp \& Weather. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 W | Remigius | 8 reins | N | $\begin{gathered} \text { h. } \text { m. } \\ \text { sets } \end{gathered}$ | $8 \bigcirc \mathrm{H}$ |
| $\stackrel{\mathrm{T}}{2}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{2}$ sets 047 mo . | 9 loins | 1 | j) a 43 | Some rain |
| 3 F | 24 rises 626 aft . | 10 Scorpio | 2 | $6 \quad 14$ | now about. |
| 4.5 | Day br. 414 | 11 domin. | 3 | 651 |  |
| 5 E | 20 Sun aft. Trin. | 12 hips | $\pm$ | $7 \quad 36$ | $\triangle \bigcirc$ 万 |
| 6 M | Faith | 13 thighs | 5 | 8 32 | Alternately |
| 7 Tu | \% sets 110 mo . | 14 knees | 6 | 936 | fair and wet. |
| 8 W | Twi. ends 714 | 15 and |  | $10 \quad 47$ |  |
| ${ }_{9} \mathrm{TH}$ | St. Denys | 16 hams | 8 | morn. | 무 ${ }^{\text {o }}$ |
| 10 F | Oxf. \& Cam. T. b. | 17 legs | 9 | $0 \quad 3$ |  |
| 11 S | Old Mich. Day | 18 ancles | 10 | 121 | 8 ఫ¢ H |
| 12 E | 21 Sun aft, '1rin | 19 feet | 11 | 238 | A change- |
| 13 M | Trs.K.Edw.Conf. | 20 toes | 12 | 35 | tate |
| 14 Tv |  | 21 head | 13 | 510 | f the air |
| W | \% sets 622 aft . | 21 face | F | rises | co |
| 16 Th | Day decr. 558 | 2.2 neck | 15 | 5 a 29 | tinues. |
| 17 F | Etheldreda | 23 throat | 16 | 6 | 2 stationary. |
| 18 S | St. Luke | 24 arms | 17 | 6 4थ |  |
| 19 | 22 Sun. aft. Trin. | 25 and | 18 | 72 | For the most |
| 20 M | ¢rises 66 mo. | 26 should. | 19 | 819 | $\triangle \odot \delta^{\circ}$ |
| 21 Tv | Day 1017 long | 27 breast | 20 | $9 \quad 15$ | $\triangle q$ ¢ ; in aph. |
| 22 W | h sets 1123 aft . | m. | 21 |  | fair and |
| 23 TH | 4 rises $5 \geq$ aft. | 29 heart | 22 |  | mild, and a |
| 24 F | $\delta^{\text {s sets }} 046 \mathrm{mo}$. | $m$ and | 23 | morn. | $\triangle$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| 25 S | Crispin | 1 back | -4 | 0 22 | * |
| 26 E | -3 Sun. aft. 'I'ris. | 2 bowels | 25 | 123 | ¢ sup. \% - |
| 2711 |  | 3 belly | 26 | 235 | 㖪 |
| 28 Tv | St.Sim.8:St.Jude | 4 reins | 27 | $3 \quad 44$ | 8 ¢¢ 4 |
| 29 W |  | 5 loins | $\underline{\circ}$ | $4 \quad 57$ | $8 \bigcirc 4$ |
| 30 $\mathrm{TH}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | ¢ sets 616 aft . | 6 Scor- | N | sets | e. |
| 31 F | Night 1420 long | 7 pio |  | 4 a 48 | ¢̧ in 8 |

[^12]The 4 day, at $8^{\mathrm{h}} 54^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Venus The 10 day, at 940 morn. Saturn The 11 day, at 536 morn. Mars The 16 day, at 218 aftern. Jupiter The 31 day, at 445 morn. Mercury
is in
ecliptic
conjunction
with the
Moon.


Now Autumn tempests sweep along the fields, And to the storm each tree its verdure yields: Doth envy's poisonous breath your peace annoy, And adverse fortune wither every joy?
Trust in that Power which heaven and earth sustains, If all things fail, eternal Love remains!


Nov. 1st, 1 st of Hesvan; 30th, 1st of Kislev.

## Moore.]

The 3 day, at $4^{b} 15^{m}$ morn. Venus The 6 day, at $3 \quad 37$ aftern. Saturn The 8 day, at 624 morn. Mars The 12 day, at 338 aftern. Jupiter The 30 day, at $7: 3 \overline{3}$ aftern. Mercury

> is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.


## 24 ) ECEMBFR

Old Winter in his ermine mantle comes,
The bleak north wind through every crevice hums:
Do penury's chill blasts your path surround?
Is every pleasing hope strewed on the ground?
Cheer up, my friends, for sunshine follows rain,
Though Winter frown, the Spring will smile again.


Dec. 1st, 2d of Kislev; 24th, 25th of Kislev, Dedication of the Temple; 30th. Ist of Tebet.


The Dominion of the Moon in Man＇s Body，passing under the Twelve Zodiacal Constellations．
$r$ Aries，Head and Face．
૪ Taurus，Neck and Throat．
II Gemini，Arms and Shoulders．
ss Cancer，Breast and Stomach．
$\Omega$ Leo，Heart and Back．
m Virgo，Bowels and Beily．
$\bumpeq$ Libra，Reins and Loins．
m Scorpio，Secret Members．
$\uparrow$ Sugittarius，Hips and Thighs．
ir Capricorn，Knees and Hams．
쓴 Aquarius，Legs and Ancles．
天 Pisces，Feet and Toes．

Names and Characters of the Planets， with Dragon＇s Head \＆Dragon＇s Tail．

$$
\odot, o r \text {, the SUN. }
$$

万 Saturn． 4 Jupiter．đ Mars． O Venus．$¢$ Mercury：D the Moon． \＆Dragon＇s Head．\＆Dragon＇s Tail．

Planets discovered since 1780.

## H Uranus．$\quad ?$ Ceres． $q$ Pallas．$\quad \underset{4}{ }$ Juno．追 Vesta．

The Characters of the Aspects．
o Conjunction．＊Sextile． 8 Opposition．
$\triangle$ Trine．$\quad$ Quartile．

## LAW TERMS AND RETURNS．

1．Hilary Term－begins Jan． 11 －ends Jan． 31 －comprises 21 days．
2．Easter Term－begins April 15 －ends May 8－－ 24 days．
3．Trinity Term－begins May 22 －ends June 12－＿－ 22 dass．
：4．Michaelmas Tekm－beg．Nov． 2 －ends Nov． 25 －－ 24 days．
It is enacted，That all Writs now usnally returnable before the Courts of King＇s Bench，Common Pleas or Exchequer respectively，on general Return Days，that shall be made returnable after the first day of January in 1831，may be made re－ turnable on the third day exclusive before the commencement of each Term， or on any day，not being Sunday，between that day and the 3d day exclusive be－ fore the last day of the Term ；and the day for Appearance shall，as heretofore，be the 3d das after such Return，exclusive of the day of the Return；or in case such 3d day shall fall on a Sunday，then on the 4th day after such Return，exclusive of such day of Return．All other Writs must be made returnable on a day in full Term．

NAMES OF THE LEARNED JUDGES OF THE LAW，
I．Chancery．
Right hon．Lord Lyndhurst
Right hon．Lord Lingdale Right hon．Lord Langdale－－－Master of the Rolls． Right hon．Sir Lancelot Shadwell－－－Vice Chancellor of England． Right hon．Sir J．L．Knight Bruce \} - - Vice-Chancellors.
Right hon．Sir James Wigram
II．Qeeen＇s Bench ：Right Hon．Lord Denman，L．C．J．
Sir J．Patteson：Sir J．Williams ：Sir J．T．Coleridge：Sir W．Wightman． III．Common Pleas：Right hon．Sir Nicholas C．Tindal，L．C．J．
Sir T．Coltman：Rt．Hon．T．Erskine：Sir W．H．Maule：Sir Cresswell Cresswell．
IV．Exchequer：Right Hon．Sir Fred．J．Pollock，L．C．B．
Rt．Hon．Sir J．Parke：Sir E．H．Alderson：Sir J．Gurney ：Sir R．M．Rolfe． V．Bank auptcy Court：Sir J．L．Kuight Brnce，and Sir G．Rose，Judges． $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Sir C．F．Williams，J．Evans．J．S．MI．Fonhlanque，R．G．C．Fane，} \\ \text { E．Holroyd，esqrs．，and Serjeant Goulburn }\end{array}\right\}$ Commissioners．

Mr．Serjeant Lawes and W．Scrope Ayrton，Esq．，Registrars．
Attorney Gen．，Sir Wim．Follett：Solicitor Gen．，Sir Fred．Thesiger．

## REGULATIONS RESPECTING ELECTIONS．

1845．－Notice to receive claims for Votes must be given by Overseers on June 20. －Lists of Electors must be made by July 31．－Persons oljecting to claims for Votes must give notice by Ang． $25 .-$ Barristers must hold their Revisior．Courts between Sept．15．and Oct．25．－Lists to be copicd into books，and the books to be delivered by Oct．31．；and such bonks to be considered the Register of the Electors．

COMMON NOTES for the Year 1845.


## THINGS TO BE RORNE IN MIND.

In January. That the January dividends at the Bank are payable on the 8 th. That before the 8th, Fire Insurance policies, due at Christmas, must be paid. That Hilary Term begins on the 1lth, ends on the 31st. That most of the Quarter Sessions are held in the first week of this month.

In February. That the 3d is Bishop Blase's holiday, the 14th St. Valentine, and the 24th is St. Matthias, and is a Holiday at several ot the Public Offices.

In March. Remember St. David's and St. Patrick's days. Municipal assessors appointed on the 1st ; also, that Overseers are to be appointed on the 25th, and the old Overseers verify their accounts within fourteen days.

In April. Returns relative to the dssessed Taxes are delivered early in this month. Dividends due A pril 5 th are payable on the 8th. Fire Insurance due at Lady-day, must be paid before the 8th. That Easter Tcrm begins on the 15th. Quarter Sessions, lst week in this month.

In May. That Easter Term ends on the 8th, that the hop-duty is collected on the 15th, that the 24th is the QuEen's birth-day. And remember "round about the May-pole" from the 1st to the 13th; if the May-pole is falling, subscribe for another, or apply to the Lord of the Manor, and see what he will do.

In June. Overseers, on the 20th, to fix on the church-doors notices as to persons qualified to vote for counties; persons on the register need not make a new claim, unless the qualification has been changed. Drink the Qucen's health again on the 20th. Trinity Term, which began May 22d, ends the 12 th of this month. So farewell to the Lawyers until November. Quarter Sessions, the last week.
In July. Midsummer dividends are payable on the 8th, and Fire Insurance premiums paid before the 8th. Appraisers' licences (who are not auctioneers) to be taken out on the 5th. The 20th is the last day for sending in claims as county voters. Before this day, also, parliamentary electors, in cities and boroughs, must have paid poor's rates and window tax to the 5th of A pril preceding, or lose their votes for the next year. Lists of Electors to be made out by overseers on or before the 31st. St. Swithin is an old deceiver; do not regard him.

In Augusr. Expect shooting stars about the 9th. The 3rd and 10 th, being the 1 st and 2d Sundays, Borough and County Lists to be affixed on church-doors signed by the Overseers. Haw'kers' and Pedlars' licences taken out on the 1st. All taxes and rates due March 1, must he paid on or before the end of this month by persons claiming to be enrolled as Burgesses. - Mur. Corp. Act.

In September. On the 1st, Lists of objections to both county and borough electors to be affixed on ehurch-doors. On the 22d, lists for the selection, by the Justices, of Highway Surveyors to be prepared.

In October. Dividends due Oct. 10th are payable on the 14th. Revising Barristers to hold their courts between Sept. 15. and Oct.31. Michaelmas Fire Insurances must be paid before the 13th. Bankers' Licences taken out on the 10th. Quarter Sessions in the first week after the 11th.

In November. 1st. Borough Councillors to be elected. The Ist a Holiday at seme of the Public Offices. 10cn. Mayors and Aidermen to be clected. 12th. Look o $\because$ r ior shooting stars. 15th. Hop-duy collected, and Attorneys' certificates to be taveñ out. Don't let Allhallows day be quite forgotten; but forget, if you safely cad, that Michaelmas Term begins on the 2 d and ends on the 25 th.

In Decenber. Forget not the Christmas festivities; nor neglect to ascertain how affairs stand with regard to your accounts, your families, your bodics, your souls. Timt is the most irresistibte of all innovators; but if you have buitt on a right foudaiton for eternity, you need not fear him.




Equation of Time Table - contimued.

| D. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3m. fa. 27 s . | 6 m . fa. 0s. | Om. slo.10s. | $10 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{slo} .21 \mathrm{~s}$. | 16m. slo.17s. | 10m.slo. |
| 3 | 350 | $5 \quad 52$ | 48 | $10 \quad 59$ | $16 \quad 17$ | 55 |
| 5 | 411 | $5 \quad 42$ | $1 \quad 27$ | 1135 | $16 \quad 15$ | 96 |
| 7 | 431 | $5 \quad 29$ | 7 | 12 | $16 \quad 9$ | 15 |
| 9 | 450 | 514 | 43 | 12 42 | 16 | $7 \quad 22$ |
| 11 | $5 \quad 7$ | 56 | 29 | $13 \quad 13$ | 1548 | $6 \quad 27$ |
| 13 | $5 \quad 22$ | 436 | 11 | 1343 | $15 \quad 32$ | 530 |
| 15 | $5 \quad 36$ | 414 | 453 | 1410 | 1513 | 433 |
| 17 | 5 5 47 | 343 | $5 \quad 36$ | 1435 | 1450 | 3 3i |
| 19 | $5 \quad 56$ | $3 \quad 23$ | $6 \quad 18$ | 1459 | 1421 | 235 |
| 21 | 63 | 254 | 70 | 1518 | 13 5j | 35 |
| 23 | 67 | 24 | $7 \quad 12$ | 1535 | 1323 | $0 \quad 35$ |
| 25 | 610 | 153 | $8 \quad 23$ | $15 \quad 50$ | 1247 | 0 fa. 25 |
| 27 | $6 \quad 10$ | 119 | 93 | $16 \quad 1$ | 12 S | 1 25 |
| 29 | 68 | 044 | 943 | 1610 | $11 \quad 27$ | 24 |
| 31 | 6 | 0 | - - - | $16 \quad 15$ | - - | 22 |

Note.-Fa means Clock to be fast; that is, your Clock, to be right, must be so much faster than the Sun Dial - slo. that your Clock must be so much slower than the Suin Dial. See p. 27., Almanack for 1837.

To set a Clock or Watch on any Day by means of titis Table: - Take out the number of Minutes and Seconds which stands against that day, and make your Clock or Watch so much faster or slower (according as the Table is marked fa. or slo.) than the time on a good Sun Dial. Thus, on January 1st, the Clock must be set 3 m .5 is . faster or before the dial: on the 1 st of October, it must be set 10 m .21 s . slower. Correct the Watch when the Dia! marks jus: an hour, as $9,10,11,1,2,3$, or 4 o'clock. Noon is not best. nor near Sun-rise or Sun-set.

Note.-The Sun's risings and settings, as well as all other astronomical matters in this Almanack, are nux given in Mean Solar or Clock Time, as best fitted for my numerous friends.
A TABLE showing the Dajs on which the Moon esters the several Signs of the Zodiac, in 1845.

## Days of Month.



## 32 PLANETARY PHENOMENA，\＆c．［Moore．

## Mban Timb at Gabenwich when the Planets enter the several Signs of the

MERCURY．

| MERCURY． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February <br> March | 13th，at 5 | 9 mo |
|  | 5th，at | 22 morn． |
|  | 21 st，at | 31 |
| April <br> June | 5th，at | 25 a |
|  | 13th，at | 55 m |
|  | 29th，at |  |
| July | 13th，at 7 | 36 |
|  | 30th，at 7 | 23 aft． |
| October | 7th，at | 22 morn． |
|  | 24 th，at 8 | 29 aft ． |
|  | 12th，at 4 |  |
|  |  |  |

December 3d，at ${ }^{2} 57$ morn．${ }^{3}$ ． VENUS．

| January | 19th，at | 18 morn．${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 12th，at | 11 morn． |
| March | 8th，at |  |
| April | 1st，at | 11 |
|  | 23 th，at | 28 af |
| May－ | 20th，at | 16 morn ． |
| June－ | 13th，at | 58 |
| July－ | 8th，at | 49 morn． |
| August | lst，at | 39 aft ． |
|  | 26th，at | 28 morn． |
| September | 19th，at | 20 aft． |
| October | 14th，at | 0 aft |
| November | 9th，at 5 | 50 morn． |
| December | 5th，at 4 MARS． |  |

January－20th，at 1046 morn 7 8 alt．
July－ 10 th ，at 9 aft．
2Sth，at $0 \quad 58$ morn．${ }_{\sim}^{m} \mathrm{R}$
h．$m$ ．
October－27th，at $3{ }^{42}$ aft．$\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{*}}{\text { December 22d，at }}$ JUPITER．
January－19th，at 8 51 aft．$\quad \gamma$
June－2d，at 1042 morn．$\wp$ SATURN．
In $\underset{\sim}{m}$ during the whole year． URANUS．
In $\gamma$ during the whole year．
Nотв．When $R$ occurs，it shows the planet is retrograde，and that it enters at the terminating point of the sign against which it stauds．Only one in－ stance of this takes place within the pe－ riod of the present year，and that is of Mars on the 27th of July．

The Times when the Planits are sta－ tionary in 1845，м．т．Greenwich．
January 34 morn．ชุ D．S．R．in Yf April－$\quad 238$ aft． 8 morn R．S．D．in Ve May－ 212 morn．ช IR．S．D．in ð － 303 morn．h．D．S．R．in 崩 July－ $\begin{array}{r}163 \text { morn．Hi D．S．R．in } \\ 21 \\ 7 \\ 7\end{array}$ August 292 morn．of D．S．R．in ili 3011 aft．2f D．S．R．in 8 September19 7 morn．\％K．S．D．in ※ m 2010 morn．of R．S．D．in 1 L
October 172 morn．ち IR．S．D．in 絔 December 163 morn．Hi F．S．D．in $\Upsilon$ 186 morn． 8 D．S．R．in $\mathrm{v}^{\circ}$ $267 \mathrm{aft} . \quad \downarrow \mathrm{R} . \mathrm{S} . \mathrm{D}$. in $\wp$

## TEN INTERESTING QUESTIONS FOR MY READERS TO <br> CONSIDER．

1．Suppose you were cast upon an island inhabited by savages who were poor and indolent，though their soil and climate were good，what would be the first means you would take，in order to render a native most benefit？Would you teach him to play the fiddle or to dance？or would jou show him the use of an axc，or a saw，or a spade，and so on ？
2．Will ynu not explain to yourself or your neighbour the various ways in which knowledge would be advantageous to an apprentice，to a common sailor，to a com－ mon workman，to a clerk，\＆c．？
3．What is the difference bet ween a man who carries on a trade understanding all the principles of the process，and one who carries it on without kuowing any thing about the principles？

4．Can you mention the name of any persons，besides Sir Rlchard Arkwright， Smeaton，and Dr．Franklin，who have risen from inferinr situations，to great emi－ nence，simply by knowledge and by their own exertions？Do you know any such ？ Is it not well to imitate them ？

5．What should you think of any persons，poor or rich，who were opposed to schools？
6．Suppose there were two men，equally strong and equally healthy ；one of them well informed and clever，knowing how to do many things ；the other ignorant． and not knowing how to do any thing but the simplest labour；which of them would earn the highest wages？and what would be the difference in a year？

7．Is it not well for a boy to be sent regularly to school，that he may stand a Letter chance of good earnings when he becomes a man？
8．What opportunity has an ignorant man of rising in his trade or profession，and of becoming a rich man or much respected？
9．If a man be vicious or dishonest，though he be ever so intelligent，can he ex－ pect to succeed，or will he ever be happy？

10．What do you think of the fecling which some persons have，that labour is disgraceful and idleness genteel ？

## STAMP DUTIES.



Transfers and DIVIDENDS in the FUNDS.


[^13]
## HOLIDAYS AT TIIE BANK.

There are now only four, viz. Christmas Day, Good Friday, May l., and Nov. 1. Of these the first two only are observed at the Dividend Office.

# Chronolagy OF REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES. 

1066 Norman Conquest.
1116 First Parliament of two Houses.
I185 Ireland conquered by the English.
I304 Edward I. reduced Scotland.
1369 Wicliffe began the Reformation.
1492 Columbus discovered America.
1584 SirWaI.Raleigh discovered Virginia
1583 Spanish Armada destroyed.
1603 Plague in London; died 56,570.
I60ה̃ Popish Gunpowder Plot, Nov. 5.
1610 Jupiter's Satellites discovered.
1611 New Translation of the Bible, by Royal Authority.
1614 New River brought to London.
16 I6 Shakspeare died.
1625 Plague in London; died 34,517.
1632 Fire on London Bridge, Feb. 11.
1649 Fing Charles I. beheaded, Jan. 30.
1653 Cromwell made Protector, Dec. 12.
1655 George Fox, first of the Quakers.
1658 Oliver Cromwell died, Sept. 3.
If60 Charles 11. restored, May 29.
1662 Royal Society instituted.
1666 Burning of London, Sept. 2.
1669 Royal Exclange first opened.
1670 Prince of Orange arrived.
1672 Halfpence \& farthings first coined.
1677 Pr . of Orange married Prs. Mary.
1678 The Popish Plot discovered.
1679 The Habeas Corpus Act passed.
16987 Bishops sent to the Tower, June 8.
1683 Pr.of Orange land, at Torbay, Nov.4.
1688 King James 11. abdicated, Dec. I2.
1689 William \& Mary crowned. Apr. 11.
1693 Bank of England established.
1704 Gibraltar taken by Sir Gen. Rooke.
1707 England \& Scotland united, May 1. 1831 July 21, Leopold, of Saxe Coburg,
1727 Sir Isaac Newton died. March 20.
1227 Earthquake in several parts of 1831 Juls21,Emperorof Brazilabdicated. England.
1745 A Rebellion in Scotland.
1746 Battle of Culloden, April 16.
1750 Westminster Bridge finished.
1752 Style and Calendar altered, Sept. 2. 1832 Reform of Parliament Bills passed.
1755 Lisbon destroyed by an Earthquake. 1833 Prince Orho, of Bavaria, chosen
1765 General Warrants declared illegal.
1775 American War declared, Aug. 23.
1776 Americans declare their Independ.
1778 War against France.
1779 War against Spain.
1780 War against Holland.
1783 A General Peace. - Fiery Meteor passed over England. Aug. 18.
1784 Establishment of Mail Coaches.
1792 France a Republic.--King of Sweden shot by Ankerstrom.
1793 King \& Queen of Franceguillotined
1796 Great Earthquake at Lisbon.
1797 Ireland invaded by the French; Suspension of Cash Payts. at the Bank.
1798 Battle of the Nile, Aug. 1.
1799 Buonaparte made First Consul.
1801 Union withIreland,-GeneralPeace.
1801 1802, 1804. The Planets Ceres, Pallas, and Juno, discovered.
1803 War with France renewed, after a peace of 14 months.
1804 Buonaparte made Limperor.
1805. Battle of Trafalgar.

1805 Deaths of Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox.
1807 English take Copenhagen; Treaty of Tilsit; Portuguese government emigrate to the Brazils; Gas Lights instituted.
1809 Jan. 16, Battle of Corunna.
1812 Mnscow burnt.
1813 War with America; Revolution in Holland; Pr. of Orange recalled.
1814 SevereFrost; Allies invadedFratice; Capitulation of Paris; Buonaparte abdicated, \& went to Elba: Emperor of Russia, King of Prussia, \&c., visited London; Peace proclaimed.
1815 Buonaparte returned toFrance; Battle of Waterloo ; Surrender of Paris ; Return of Louis XVIII.; Buonaparte exiled to St. Helena, where he died May 5, 1821.
1816, 1817, 1819, Vauxhall, Waterloo,and Southwark Bridges opened.
1820 George III. dicd, Jan. 29.
1825 South America independent.
1825 Independ. of Hayti acknowledged.
1827 Battle of Navarino, Oct. 20.
1828 Repeal of Test \& Corporation Acts.
1829 Apr. 13, Catholic Relief Bill passed.
1830 June 26, George 1 V. died, aged 68 ; Accession of William iv.
1830 Jul y , Algiers taken by the Frencl. 1830 July 27, Revolution in France; abdication of Charles X.; the Duke of Orleans declared King; Revolution at Brussels.

1831 Aug.1, London Bridge opened ; first stone laid June I, 1825.
1832 March 21, General Fast on account of the Cholera. King of Greece; Don Pedro invaded Portugal; Miguel's Fleet taken by Captain Napier; Slave Emancipation Bill passed.
183.5 Sept. Municipal Corporations Act.

1836 New Marriage Act passed.
1837 Willias IV. died June 20.
1839 Jan. 10, Royal Exchange burnt.
1838 June 28, Queen Victoria crowned. 1840 Feb. 10, Queen $m$. to Prince Albert.
1841 Sovereignty of New Zealand claimed
1842 May 5, A Fire at Hamburgh, destroying one third of the City and three Churches.
1843 Feb. $8 \& 9$. Destructive Earthquake at St. Domingo, Guadaloupe, and other West India Islands.
Sept. 3. Queen Victoria visited the King of the French at Eu; quitted France on the 7th ; landed at Ostend on the 13th, on a visit to King Leopold, and re-embarked at Antwerp on the 15 th.

## AN ACCOUNT OF

## THE ECLIPSES of the SUIV and MOON,

And other Appearances in the Heavens, in the year 1845, the Result of careful Calculations from the most correct and approved Data relative to the Celestial Bolies.
There is indeed no part of the Creation but what displays the wisdom, goodness and power of the great First Cause to an attentive mind: but the Heavens in a most emphatical manner "declare the glory of Cod," and are nobly eloquent of the Deity, as well as the most magnificent heralds of their Maker's praise ; so that in this divine book of creation the most unlettered may find enough to excite their admiration and praise.

By a little knowledge in this pleasing and wonderful science, we are enabled to contemplate that magnificent economy which poised the stars with such incxpressible nicety, and meted ont the heavens with a span; where all is prodigionsly vast, surprisingly various, yet more than mathematically true. By Astronomy we also learn to consider those golden luminaries in the heavens, which appear but as twinkling flames, to be in fact prodigions bodies, and as many suns to so many systems, each accompanied with its particular planetary equipage; therefore what a multiplicity of mighty spheres and worlds, unk nown to us, must be perpetually running their various ronds in the immense regions of space, yet none mistake their way, or wander from the paths assigned them; and though they travel through trackless and unbounded space, yet none fly from their orbits into extravagant excursions; none prass in upon their centre with too near an approach, but all their sevolutions proceed with eternal harmony, keeping such time, and obscrving such laws, as are most exquisitely adapted to the perfection of the whole.

Without further introduction I shall now hasten to describe the Eclipses, and other astronomical phenomena of the present year. As respects the former they are four in number ; that is, two of the SUN, and two of the Moon, when one of eacin luminary will be visiblc in this country.

The first Eclipse is a partial and visible one of the Sun, and witl happen on 'Tucsday, the 6th of May, in the forenoon. The following Instants are given in Mean or clock time, according to the respective meridians : -

| Eclipse of the Sun May 6th, A. 3. | Beginning. | Greatest Obscuration. | End. | Magnitude. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | h. m. s. | h. m. s. | h. in. | dig.' |
| Greenwich - | 83118 | 93648 | 10476 | 43755 |
| Edinburgh - | 82036 | 92912 | 104236 | 55038 |
| Dublin | $8 \quad 124$ | 9 | 102030 | 53741 |
| Paris* | 84124 | 94324 | 105030 | 34941 |

* As I know that my Almanack is circulated in Paris, I inscrt this for the use of my friends there.

The following Type represents the Eclipse at Greenwich ; here we have $V \mathrm{~N}$ a vertical, and HO an horizontal line, passing through $S$ the Sun's centre; CMD the curve described by the Moon's centre ; B the point where the dark body of the Moon makes the first visible impression on the Sun's periphery, where the Eclipse begins, and $\mathbf{E}$ the same where it ends; the former is $34^{\circ}$, and the latter $53^{\circ}$ from the Sun's vertex.


With respect to the general appearance of this Eclipse, I find that it will enter upon the Earth at 7 h .49 m . in lat. $27^{\circ} 13^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., long. $36^{\circ} 55^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., which is to the west of the Canary Islands, in the North Allantic Occan. The central eclipse will commence at 9 h .58 m . in lat. $66^{\circ} 43^{\prime}$ N., long. $103^{\circ} 39^{\prime}$ W., and terminate at 10 h .20 m . in lat. $72^{\circ} 39^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and lon. $136^{\circ} 58^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. After this the penumbra rapidly contracts till it becomes a point, to
the north-west of Fiarakum, in the Chincse Empire, when at 0h. 29 m. p. 3. in lat. $45^{\circ} 6^{\prime}$, and long. $101^{\circ} 9^{\prime}$ E., the Eclipse finally leaves the Earth, and is no more seen. This Eclipse wilt be visible more or less to some parts of North America, to all Europe, and some portions of Asia; and where central, will not be total, but annular, for a ring of solar light will surround the Moon's dark body on every side, beantiful to behold; but this phenomenon will be confined to a very small portion of the earth, in high north latitude.

The second is a total Eclipse of the Moon; it happens on Wcduesday, the 21st of May, in the afternoon, but invisible to us, the Moon being below our horizon at the time she is crossing the section of the Earth's shadow. This Eelipse begins at 2 h .17 m .6 s ., the Immersion takes place at 3 h .31 m .18 s ., the Emersion at 4 h .16 m .30 s ., and the end of the Eclipse at 5 h .30 m .35 s .

At the middle of the Eclipse, which is at 3 h .53 m .54 s ., when the Moon is immersed into the earth's shadow $13^{\circ} 8^{\prime} 24^{\prime \prime}$ from her Southern limb, she will be in the zenith in lat. $19^{\circ} 56^{\prime}$ S., and long. east of Grcemuich $120^{\circ} 39^{\prime}$, which is between the island Lucon, one of the Philippine Islands, and the island Formosa, in the Chincse Sea. Hence the Eclipse will be visible to the Japan, Ladrone, Feejee Islands, \&c. It will also be visible to New South Walcs, Hindostan, Persia, China, and many other portions of the earth.

The third is an annular Eclipse of the Sun, which happens on the night of Thursday, the 30th of October, and of course must be invisible to us. For the Earth generally, this Eclipse begins at 9 h .32 m . in lat. $19^{\circ} 37^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and $\operatorname{long} .117^{\circ} 59^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$., near the north-western coast of Australia. The central appearance commences at 10 h .55 m ., in lat. $43^{\circ} 53^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $88^{\circ} 22^{\prime}$ E., in the Great Southern Ocean; and ends at 12h. $47 \mathrm{~m} .$, in lat. $67^{\circ} 37^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $65^{\circ} 48^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., in the same abyss of waters, far beyond Cape Horn. The Eclipse finally leaves the Earth at 14 h .10 m ., or at 2 h .10 m . in the morning of Friday the 31st, in lat. $45^{\circ} 17^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $112^{\circ} 10^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., which falls in the South Pucific Ocean. From the above it is evident, as it regards the habitable parts of our globe, that this Eclipse is limited to Australia and New Zealand.

The fourth and last Eclipse that will happen this Year, is a partial one of the Moon, on the night of Thursday the 13th, and the morning of Friday the 14th of November, and will be visible from beginning to end throughout Great Britain and Ireland. The following Type of this Eclipse for Greenwich will, without sensible error, serve for other parts of the kingdom.

Digits eclipsed on the Moon's northern limb, at the middle of the Eclipse $=11^{\circ} 1^{\prime} 41^{\prime \prime}$.


I shall now give my Readers the Mean Times of this Eclipse, according to the respective meridians of the places here men-tioned:-

| -Eclipse of the Moon, Nov. 13. P. M. and 14th A. m | Greenwich. | York. | Edinburgh. | Dublin. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Beg., 13th day, night Mid., 14th day, morn. - |  |  |  |  |
|  | O 4918 | 04454 | 03634 | 02356 |
| End, ditto - | 22824 | $2 ¢ 40$ | 21540 | 232 |

At the beginning of this Eclipse the Moon will be vertical in lat. $17^{\circ} 40^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $7^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$ E., which falls to the north-east of Houssa, near the river Guin in Africa. At the middle she will be overhead in lat. $17^{\circ} 49^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $16^{\circ} 6^{\prime}$ W., not far from the entrance of the river Senegnl, on the western coast of 1 frica. At the end of the Eclipse the Moon will be in the zenitir in lat. $17^{\circ} 58^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $40^{\circ} 3^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., in the Atlantic Ocean, between the Cape de Verd and the Caribbee Isles. This Eclipse, therefore, will be visible to the whole of Europe and Africa, to the western parts of Asia, to the West India Islands, and the principal parts of North and South America.

## Lunar Occultations.

The only occultations worthy of notice this year are those of the star Epsilon in Taurus on the 18th of October, and on the 15th of November. The annexed Type exhibits the former. Im. the place of immersion, which happens at 7 h .49 m ., and Em. that of Emersion, which takes place at 8 h .43 m . in the evening:-Vrepresents the Moon's uppermost point. - The last-named occultation
 happens in the morning: immersion

6h. 22 m ., and emersion 7h. 6m.-A telescope of some sort will be necessary to observe this star, owing to the brightness of the Moon, the star being only of the fourth magnitude.

## Celestial Phenomena.

The visible travisit of the Planet Mercury over the Sun, and the Times when the Planets are in the most favourable Positions for Telescopic Observation; together with other interesting particulars pointed out relative to these Celestial Bodies.

Transits are celestial appearances of rather rare occurrence, as it is now 13 years since a plienomenon of this kind was visible in this country! In the present instance, Mercury will be seen projected upon the Sun's face, in the form of a circular welldefined black spot, from about a quarter past four in the afternoon to the time of the setting of the Sun. The times, angular distance of the point of ingress firom the Sun's vertex, $\mathcal{E c}$., for the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, are as given below :-

| May 8th, 1845. | Mean or Time. Time | Positions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First contact of limbs Sun's centre sets - Middle of the Transit Last contact of limbs | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { h. } & \text { m. } \\ 4 & 18 \\ 7 & 32 \\ 7 & 34 \\ 10 & 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58^{\circ} 5^{\prime} 39^{\prime \prime}\left\{\begin{array} { l }  { \text { are from the Sun's vertex } } \\ { \text { towards the left-hand. } } \\ { 9 ^ { \prime } 1 2 \cdot 9 ^ { \prime \prime } } \end{array} \left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { distance of Mercury's cen- } \\ \text { tre from the Sun's centre. } \end{array}\right.\right. \end{array}$ |

The duration of the whole Transit will be 6 h .31 m .43 s. ; semidiameter of the Sun $=15^{\prime} 51^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$, and that of Mercury $=$ $5 \cdot 8^{\prime \prime}$.

In the following Type I is the place of the Sun's periphery, where the centre of Mercury enters, which is a trifle further from $v$ (the Sun's vertex) than where the first contact of the limbs takes place, but the difference is not worth notice. V represents the planet on the solar disc at 5 o'clock; VI at six, and VII at seven o'clock. M the middle, or nearest approach of Mercury to the Sun's centre (S). Other matters explain themselves.

- Let me advise my Readers not to look at the Sun without the interposition of a dark glass, or a piece of clear window-glass smoked on one side over the flame of a candle; for those who neglect this precaution may have to regret their temerity. Let this advice also be attended to in viewing the Eclipse of the Sun.

The transit may be very agreeably shown by receiving the Sun's image, as transmitted by a telescope upon a sheet of writing paper held a fow inches from the eye-end of the same; and by regulating the focal distance accordingly, you will then

see the planet very distinctly. This method is very convenient when a company wish to see the phenomenon, and is preferable to looking through the telescope, as in that case a change of adjustment is often necessary.
This Transit will be visible, for a greater or less time, to a large portion of the Earth's surface. The Ingress will be visible in Great Britain and Ircland, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Germany, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, nortli-western part of Africa, and North and South America. The egress will be seen in North America, the north-castern extremity of South America, Australia, the Chinese Empire, Ramtschatka, and Siberia.

At the time of ingress the Sun will be vertical in the Caribbean Sca, near Porto Rico, in the West Indies, lat. $17^{\circ} 17^{\prime}$ N., and long. $65^{\circ} 41^{\prime}$ E.; and at the egress it will occupy the zenith of lat. $17^{\circ} 21^{\prime}$ N., long. $163^{\circ} 38^{\prime}$ W., which falls in the Pacific Ocean, not very far from the Sandwich Islands.
¢. Mercury will be visible in the evenings about the lst of January, appearing below the planet Saturn; also about the 27 th of Scptember. He may also be seen after sun-set on or near the 17th of April, and December 10th. He will appear in the mornings, near the eastern horison, about an hour before sun-rise, during the last week of Scptember.

오. Venus will be splendid in the mornings of January, and in the evenings of November and Necember; especially those of the latter month.
$\delta^{\pi}$. Mars will appear in the mornings from the beginning of the year to the end of July. In the month of August, being near the earth, he will appear large, and like a flame of fire, in the
southern part of the heavens at midnight. From this time to the end of the year Mars may be seen every clear evening.
4. Jupiter will appear brilliant in the evenings of January, and continue visible after sun-set until the beginning of March. He will be bright in the mornings of July and August, and throughout the nights of September and October, when his belts and satellites may seen to adrantage by those who are in possession of good telescopes. Jupiter will gild the evenings with his bright beams throughout the months of November and December. - In tracing the history of this planet to remote antiquity, it is supposed to be the heavenly body dedicated to Ham, on his deification, this name bearing the same signification with that in the Greek for the king of the gods. By the Hebrews it was called Gad, also Khokhabzedec, star of Justice, and probably consecrated to Mclchisedcc, whose name signifies a righteous king; it was also known among the ancient people by the denomination of Mazal, and its influence supposed to be very great in promoting fruitfulness. Jupiter was called by the Egyptians the star of Osiris; among the three hundred deities of this name, recognised by the Grecian mythology, that appropriated to this planct, was Phaëton, or brightness. The Chinese name for this planet is Mo, wood, and Cui, a year.
h. Saturn will be visible in the evenings of the first week of January; in the mornings of May, June, and July; and in the evenings from thence to the end of the year : - he will be in conjunction with Mars on the 2 d of June. These two planets will continue within 13 degrees of each other till October; in the middle of September they will be only 7 degrees apart.

Ho. Uranues will be in opposition with the Sun on the Ist of October, and from that time to the end of the year will be favourably situated for telescopic vision. On the 31st of December he will be within a degree of Mars; so that a telescope which has a large field of view will exhibit both the planets at once. This, I know, will be interesting to those of my readers who are fond of astronomy, but never saw this distant orb of our system.

Meteorological Observations, etc.
Relating to the Year 1843; with some Remarks on the BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, ETC.

## Courteous Reader:

Iv addition to the monthly depth of rain for 1843 , I here offer some remarks on the weather of that year; for it is by looking on what is past that we are assisted by experience in judging of the future ; and it would be better if more strict observers could be found than even at present exist, though their number of late has been considerably increased. I, moreover, give these remarks
to show how far the weather agreed with what I had predicted for the same year; and I trust that my countrymen will find some truth in my annual predictions by carefully comparing them with the said remarks, and that this will be accepted as an apo logy for occupying so much space upon the past.

The following observations are from a correct journal, kept at Thwaite in Suffolk.
January was very mild and stormy, with some thunder, during the former half, in many places. On the 13th a tremendous gale from S.E., and S.W., and the barometer lower than for 21 years past. At this place it was at 28.33 inches, but at Uclifield, Sussex, $27 \cdot 9+!$ Very little frost all the month. The thermometer ou the 28th was up to $56 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}!$ February, from the 3 d to the 19 th , was attended with seasonable winter weather. Much snow from the 3 d to the 7 th , and on the 14th, 15 th , and 18th. The thermometer on the 15 th was down to $18^{\circ}$. the close of the month was stormy and unsettled. Marcu, to the 10th, very cold, and heavy snow on the first four days. The middle of the month bright and very warm, and the thermometer $66^{\circ}$ on the 18 th : very bright, with parching easterly winds to the end. April, during the first week, was showery and warm ; but the second week was cold, with heavy snow and hail on the 13th day. After the 14 th very fine, bright, and pleasant to the end. Thermometer $76^{\circ}$ on the 20 th, and some thunder on that day. May was mostly very rainy; and on the 27th and 28th violent storms of thunder, lightning, and hail. JUNE was showery to the 13th, after which no more rain fell at Thwoaite to the end. Some very bright weather about the $16 \mathrm{th}, 17 \mathrm{th}$, and 27 th , with cooling breezes. A fine hay-time in these parts. Julr was chiefly very hot and sultry to the 19th, and on the 5th the heat was excessive. The thermometer at noon, ont of doors in the shade, was at $90^{\circ}$ ! on the 17 th it was $80^{\circ}$; but after the 20th, unsettled with showers to the end. August was remarkable for awful thunder-storms, and great hail, to the destruction of much property in many parts of England; the chief of whiel! occurred on the 3d, 4th, 9 th, 15th, and 20th ; and on the 8th, 9 th, 15 th, 16 th , $17 \mathrm{th}, 18$ th, and 19 th, the heat was exceedingly great. Thermometer from $81^{\circ}$ to $86^{\circ}$ in the slade. A great and sudden rain on the 2 tth, equalling two inches in depth, 一then again sultry to the end. September, from its commencement to the 24 th was most splendid, with constant brightness and excessive heat. The thernometer for eight days rose above $80^{\circ}$ : The heat at Thwurite was the greatest on the $16 \mathrm{th}, 17 \mathrm{th}$, and 18 th ; but at Uclifield on the list, when it was $90^{\circ}!$ At Thwaite $85^{\circ}$ on the 16th in the slarede, but in the sun $133^{\circ}$. The last week was stormy and suddenly cold. An alarming thunder-storm at $I_{p \text { s. }}$ wich on the 10 th at noon, with great darkness and a deluge of rain, but the month was very dry on the whole. October was warm and pleasant at the beginning, for some days: the thermo-
meter was at $71^{\circ}$ on the Ist. After the 7 th generally rainy, with some cold frosty nights at times. November was showery and mild to the 25 th; then fine, with a high barometer. December was a most notable month for dryness, mildness, and constant high state of the barometer, throughout. No rain fell except on the 16 th, and very little frost all the month. Note-The coldest day this year was the 15th of February, and the hottest, July 5 th ; but the 19th of August and the 16th of September, were comparatively nearly as hot.

To the preceding I shall now add a few remarks taken from correct meteorological journals kept at Greenwieh in Kent, and Epping in Essex. 1st. Grcenwich. January 13th, in the morning thunder: Barometer at its minimum at 1 p.m. $=28 \cdot 18$ inches! On the 28th, the Thermometer reached $56^{\circ}$. February 3d, 18th, and 26th, heavy snow. April 13th, morning very snowy : on the 22d, thunder with hail. May 6th, snow and rain ; thermometer at $1 \mathrm{r} . \mathrm{m}$. at $39^{\circ}$ ! 29th, thunder-and hail: on the morning of the 30 th, a hoar frost. July 5th, the thermometer reached $88^{\circ}$ ! Many thunder-storms in August: on the night of the $23 \mathrm{~d}, 2.67$ inches of rain fell at Greenwich, while at Darlington the night was fair throughout. September was very warm and clear ; the mean temperature for the first 20 days was $65^{\circ}$ ! October was cold and wet. December was very warm and dry: temperature on the 23d, $55^{\circ}$. 2d. Epping. The month of January was remarkable for the very low state of the barometer, especially on the 13 th, at about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ P.m., when its minimum altitude was $27 \cdot 836$, its temperature $42^{\circ}$, and that of the external air $41^{\circ}$; the wind was S.S.W., and very strong. The Barometer has not been so low since December, 1821. In Fcbruary, some very sharp frosts: the thermometer was two or three times at $14^{\circ}$ or $18^{\circ}$ below the freezing point. Taking the mean temperature of each month for the last 23 years as a general mean, it appears that January 1843 was greater than the general mean by $103^{\circ}$ : on the contrary, February was less than the general mean by $72^{\circ}$. March, greater by $7^{\circ}$. April greater by $39^{\circ}$. May less by $21^{\circ}$; and June less by $60^{\circ}$. July greater by $2^{\circ}$. August greater by $63^{\circ}$. September greater by $111^{\circ}$ : this month proved very warm. On the contrary, October was colder than the general mean by $85^{\circ}$. November was $1 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ warmer; but December excceded the general mean by $114^{\circ}$ - This was an extraordinary elevation of temperature for this montl. The 5th of July was very warm and dry at Epping, the thermometer at 1 p.s. nearly $90^{\circ}$ ! There also were some warm days in September, the temperature sometimes ranging between $70^{\circ}$ and $80^{\circ}$ in the shade. Deccmber 24 th, maxinum temperature in the shade $53^{\circ}$; in the sun $60^{\circ}$,-this was a mild and pleasant day. Note. - On November 18th a thunder-shower with hail.

Judicium Astrologicum, pro Anno 1845. VOX CEELORUM, VOX DEI: The Voice of the Heavens: is the Voice of God. ILe speaketh in all the Changes of the Seasons and of the Tines.

## COURTEOUS READER,

In this my annual production, I have a long time sounded the above important truth in your ears, and I trust not in vain. It is, however, to be lamented that there is a great deal of infidelity upon the face of the earth, and even no small portion thereof cleaves to the skirts of Britanmia, notwithstanding the light and knowledge she possesses! That wonder-working Hand, which placed each mighty orb, either as a sun in the centre of numerous planets, or as a revolving world, peopled with beings of various orders and intelligences, is clearly manifest in our earth in the changes of scasons, of day and night, of rain and fair weather, \&e., by which provision is made for man and beast, and seed-time and harvest continue. Let those who are disposed to deny the existence of Divine Providence reflect on these words of IIoly Writ, respecting the lower orders of creatures, "Not a sparrow falleth to the ground without the notice of your heavenly Father." And respecting the children of men, consider these expressions, "The very hairs of your head are all numbered." Besides this there is a retributive providence in operation, and which will be seen and acknowledged in numerous instances during the revolution of this year, as it has been made known in all ages of the world, in empires, kingdoms, nations, families, and individuals, that mankind, singly or collectively, may see and perform their duty to one another, and also see that it is an evil and bitter thing to sin against God. A man may plot an injury against another, but he will not come off scot-frce himself: he may in the haughtiness of his mind think that the object of his wrath and cruelty is a worthless and insignificant creature ; not so, in HIS eye, who is God over all, and of one flesh and blood made all mankind that dwell upon the earth :-

> "All are but parts of one stupendous whole, Whose body nature is, and God the soul ; That chang' through all, and yet in all the same, Great in the earth as in th' elhereal flame; Warms in the sun, refreshes in the breeze, Glows in the stars. and blossoms in the trees. Lives through all life, extends through all extent, Spreads undivided, perates unspent; Breathes in our soul, informs our mortal part, As full as perfect in a hair, as heart; As full as perfect in vile man that mourns, As the rapt Seraph that adores and burns: To Him no high. no low, no great, no small, He tills, he bounds, connects, and equals all.,

Respecting Divine Retribution, I would add a word or two more, because I know it is a subject too much overlooked in our day. Read carefully 2 Samuel, chap. 11 and 12, and also the

16th chapter of the same book. David was well convinced of this truth, when he said, with regard to Shimei, "Let him curse, for the Lord hath said unto him, curse David."
"Pure from the blood of Saul, in vain He dares not to the charge reply; Uriah's doth the charge maintain, .

Uriah's doth against him cry:
Let Shimei curse, the rod he bears
For crimes which mercy had forgiven ; And in the wrongs of men reveres The awful righteousness of Heaven,"
My limits forbid further observations of this kind ; but I wish you to keep in mind the foregoing remarks, and look out for the unravelling of the Hieroglyphic before you.

THE HIEROGLYPHIC.


Astrological Judgment of the Four Quarters"of the Year, 1845. Of the Winter Quarter called the Brumal Ingress.
Notwithstanding the sun is three millions of miles nearer the earth at this ingress than on the longest day, yet the great obliquity of his rays at this season of the year, in our northern latitude, has a much greater effect in diminishing his caloric power than his nearness has of increasing it ; hence the cold in winter must prevail. But more immediately to the subject in hand:-I find that this quarter begins on Saturday, December 2 1st, 1844 , at 4 h .31 m. P. M., when $10^{\circ}$ of 5 is ascending upon the angle of life, and $6^{\circ}$ of $\neq$ is enthroned upon that of honour.

At the same time all the planets are direct; $\psi$ and Hf are located in the 10th mundane house of heaven ; the Moon is near the cusp of the 12th; $\circ$ and $\delta$ are in the 5th, $\odot$ in the 6th, $\not \subset$ in the 7 th, and old saturn in the 8th, in $*$ to H . $\Psi$ is dignified on the mid-heaven in $F$, beholding $\circ$ with a friendly $\Delta$, and in $\not \approx$ with D. These latter aspects and positions are good; and I hope will prevail over those of an opposite nature. Our Parliament assembled this quarter will have plenty of work, and be almost at their wits' end how to act; but I trust they will ultimately hit upon something which will prove a benefit to the nation. 4 traversing over $\Upsilon$, the ascendant of England, during the latter part of this quarter is a favourable omen to us. In France much uneasiness prevails : Louis Philippe is not a general favourite. If he would take my advice, he would notice what way the wind blows, and in his political voyage sail accordingly. The day is gone by, especially in civilised states, for kings to govern with a rod of iron. The Porte is doing this in a conspicuous way at Constantinople about this time. My readers will recollect the sudden and arbitrary measures pursued in that tottering state last year :-and though our government may wish to keep the Mahometan despot on his throne, nevertheless his final overthrow may ere long be expected; when a better form of government will be established in that empire, more in unison with the laws and institutions of well-governed Christian states.]

## Of the Vernal or Spring Quarter of 1815.

This quarter begins when the sun arrives at the first point of $\Upsilon$, which, according to astronomical computation, happens this year on Thursday the 20th of March at 44 min. past 5 in the afternoon; when the twelve mundane divisions of heaven, with the positions of the planets, and some of the most noted fixed stars therein, will be found to agree with the following scheme.

The reader, in looking over the figure, will at once see the various positions at this ingress, therefore I need not enumerate them ; but, however, I may observe that the zodiacal aspects are $\varsigma^{\prime} \odot \succ ; \square \delta H ; \sigma \not \subset H ; \delta D \hbar$, and $D$ fast approaching the $\Delta$ of $\delta^{\circ}$. Mercury, being lord of the ascendant, I expect this will prove a very busy quarter. Contrivances for accelerating despatches to our nation will be brought about : new facilities will be given to the post-onice department : fresh rail-roads will be begun and others completed. Judging from the general view of the multiplicity of aspects that will take place during these three months, I am led to think that trade and commerce will revive, and give to the industrions merchant additional gains in his enterprising pursuits. Jupiter, towards the end of this quarter, passes over to the ascendant of Ireland, and will benefit that country, which, I hope, is on the eve of experiencing a better

## SCHEMA CGELI.


state of things. Could we suppose the short visit of the Czar of Russia to this country would have the effect of softening his heart, then we might expect, or hope, that in future he would treat the poor Poles as human beings; but we fear that little is to be expected on that score.

## Of the Estiral or Summer Quarter.

This delightful quarter of the year begins on Saturday the 21st of June, at $2 \mathrm{~h} .42 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{P}$. ; at the same time it will be found that $8^{\circ}$ of $\mu$ will be on the Imum Corli, and $28^{\circ}$ of $\Omega$ on the horiscope. The Moon is in the 3rd house, $\delta$ and $\zeta$ are in the 4 th, and within orbs of their late direful $\sigma$. His near the cusp of the 6 th $; \psi$ in the 7 th house, $\underset{Y}{ }$ in the 8 th, and lastly ${ }_{+}$et $\odot$ are in the 9 th. There does not appear to be any very striking planetary aspects at the time of this ingress ; nevertheless, before the quarter is half over, many important configurations will ranspire, that will affect both our own nation and those that iurround us. $\delta$ will be in $\delta$ to $\odot$, and also at his least distance rom our planet, in August; when we may expect to hear of wars and rumours of war abroad; and at home, malignant fevers, udden death, murders, and the like, as well as dreadful fires, nd loss of property, both by land and water, together with great evolutions in some kingdoms and states. Let the Enperor of lustria, who considers himself responsible by law to no one, ake care lest, by continuing to issue despotic laws, he may
ultimately find that he has gone too far in his egregious insults with respect to the consciences of his better subjects, and repent when it is too late. Why is no Catholic subject in his dominions allowed to embrace the Protestant religion without permission from him or his government? Is this doing to others as we wish they should do unto us? - Spain continues to be oppressed by her blood-thirsty rulers ; but she will, in the end, turn the tables upon her tormentors, as it is not possible to suppose that the Spaniards will long endure the joint and accumulated evils of political and religious tyranny.

## Of the Autumn Quarter.

Calculation informs us that this year the earth will enter the first point of $\Upsilon$, and the Sun that of $\Omega$, on Tuesday the 23rd of September, at $4 \mathrm{~h}, 53 \mathrm{~m}$. ィ. m.; when we shall have $19^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ of m on the eastern angle, and $16^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ of $\Pi$ on the Medium Coli. The most important positions or aspects at this ingress are, $\circ$ in the 2nd house within orbs of an 8 to 4 in the 8 th; and $\delta$ et $\eta_{2}$ still within orbs of their $\sigma$, and posited in the 5 th house, by which we judge concerning the success of messengers, ambassadors, or plenipotentiaries, or respecting the ammunition or internal strength of a place besieged, \&c: and as we have the two malific planets in this house in $\mathrm{man}_{\text {, }}$, we shall most probably hear of some disagreeable or uncalled-for war or disturbance in Russia and Denmark; and perhaps in Lower Sweden something unpleasant may occur. I hope, however, England will steer clear in this respect, and stand aloof from war, that banc of nations ! - Ah ! what has been the result of our American and French wars? why an enormous debt, the interest of which cripples industry, and will in the end bring much trouble and distress upon the nation. Again, what have we obtained by our late marauding expedition in Affghanistan? which is said to have cost fifteen millions sterling, and the sacrifice of thirteen thousand lives! and what -reader-do you suppose was the most prominent trophy? why -truly-a pair of old gates ! !! - See my Hieroglyphic for 1844.

I am afraid that, ere this season terminates, the poor will have much to contend with both from sickness and distress. O ye rich and great ones, in our land! the Almighty has given you the opportunity of doing good, and, as stewards of his bounty, you ought to dispense his blessings, according to his directions : and if I can read the signs of the times, I trust you are attending to your duty, from a conscious sense of your true position, as links in the wonderful chain of Providence. Ye poor, pursue the paths of sobriety and industry; and accept with gratitude every favour of Heaven, and you shall surely see better days.

> F I N I S.

[^14]
## VOX STELLARUM: or, A LOYAL

 A L M A N A C K FOR THE YEAR OF HUMAN REDEMPTION$$
1846
$$

BEING THE SECOND AFTER BISSEXTILE; AND THE TENTH OF THE REIGN OF HER PRESENT MAJESTY:

## CONTAINING

THE RISING AND SETTENG OF THE SUN AND MOON. THE MOON'S CHANCES, SOUTHING AND AGE:

THE EQCATION OF TING FOR SETTING CLOCKS AND WATCHRS; THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE PLANETS; OCCULTATIONS; MUTUAL ASPECTS, ETC.

## Ol ©

1 TABLE OF 'IHE LAW TERMS;
a table of kings' and queens' reigns;
AN ACCOUNT OF THE ECLIPSES
WITI ASTROLOGICAL OBSERVATION゙S ON THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE IEAR; AND

## A HIEROGLYPHIC ADAPTED TO THE TIMES:

TO WHICH ARE NOW FIRST ADDED,
VARIOLS E゙SEFUL NNFORMATION, TABLES, RECIPES, \&C.


LONDON:
PRINTED FOR THE COMPANY OF STATIONFRS, RY C. EALOWYS, NEW BPIDGF-SIPEEL, ELACKFRIAKS ; A (il) SOLD ISY GEORGE GREENHILR, AT THEIE HALL, I.UDGATE-STHEET.

Awake！my Muse，once more，and tune thy string，
That I may of the various seasons sing：
Now，stormy Winter reigns，－the sullen king
Does from his icy throne fierce tempests fling：
The piercing winds from northern regions blow，
The frozen ground is covered o＇er with snow．

| $\begin{aligned} & M W \\ & D \end{aligned}$ | Fasta and Festivals． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|c} \odot & i 力 s \\ V^{p} & \text { Digitav } \end{array}\right.$ |  | D rises \＆sets． | MutualAsp． or Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 TH |  | 11 feet |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. } \\ & 9 \text { a } 14 \end{aligned}$ | © in per． $\mathrm{\delta}^{\text {in }}$ in |
| 2 F | Day br． $6 \stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | 12 and |  | $10 \quad 32$ | ठ $\delta$ H ${ }^{\text {H }}$ |
| 3 S | h sets 73 aft． | 13 toes |  | 1146 | ＊¢ ¢ |
|  | Sun aft．Chr． | 14 head |  | morn． | The year |
| 5.11 |  | 15 face |  | 059 | ＊ 92 |
|  | Epiph： 12 th Day | 16 neck |  | 2 9 | comes in mild |
| 7 W |  | 17 throat | 10 | 317 | \％stationary． |
| 8 fr | Lucian | 18 arms | 11 | 418 | 9 in .8 |
| 9.5 | Twi．ends 613 | 19 and | 12 | $5 \quad 14$ | Cold winds， |
| 10 S | 4 sets 142 mo ． | 20 should． | 13 | 65 | with snow |
|  | S．aft Epiph | Hil．T．beg． |  | 6.48 | or rain，may |
| 12 M | Plough Monday | ［22stom． | 1 | rises | at this time |
| 13 Tv | Hilary：Camb．Te | crm begins | 16 | 5 a 47 | be expected． |
| 14．W | Oxford Term beg． | 24 and | 17 | $6 \quad 49$ | Fair，with |
| 15 TH | Day incr． 032 | 25 back | 18 | 752 | hoar frosts |
| 16 F | ठ sets 1153 aft ． | 26 bowels |  | 857 | $\triangle$ \％ 2 |
| 17 S | Prisca：0．12 D． | 27 belly |  | $10 \quad 3$ | beautifying |
|  | E3 | 28 reins | 21 | $11 \quad 10$ | 5 elong max． |
| 19 M | o sets $\mathbb{S} 35 \mathrm{aft}$ ． | 29 and |  | morn． | the hedges |
| 20 Tv | Fabian | m loins | 23 | $0 \quad 18$ | and trees． |
| 21 W | Agnes | 1 Scorpio | 24 | 128 | 口夕 Нु；＊${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| 22 Tir | Vincent | 2 domin． | 25 | $2 \quad 39$ | －¢ $\downarrow$ |
| $23 . \mathrm{F}$ | Day S 37 long | 3 hips | 26 | 3 47 | Rain or snow |
| 24.5 | Conv．ofSt．Paul | 4 thighs | 27 | 4 4 52 | about this |
|  | S．aft．Epioh．： | 5 knees | 28 | $5 \quad 50$ | time． |
| 26 M | $\bigcirc$ rises 639 mo ． | 6 hams | 29 | 9 $6 \quad 38$ | \％at great．brill． |
| 27 T |  | $T$ legs |  | sets | $₹$ in $\%$ ；＊© H |
| 28 W | Night 15 S long | 8 ancles |  | 1 6 a 44 | Some sharp |
| 29 Ti |  | 9 feet |  | 286 | ＊ |
| 30 F | K．Chas．I．mart． | 10 toes |  | $3{ }^{3} 9$ | frosts at |
| 315 | HilaryTermends | s 11 ，head |  | $4 \mid 10 \quad 42$ | the end． |

[^15]
## Moore.] JANUARI 1846.

The 1 day, at $6^{\mathrm{h}} 29^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Venus
The 4 day, at 41 morn. Mars is in The 5 day, at 102 aftern. Jupiter (ecliptic The 25 day, at 625 aftern. Mercury The 28 day, at 514 morn. Saturn The 30 day, at 25 morn. Venus Moon.

|  |  |  | Moon South. | MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 | 88 |  | TIIE depth of Rain in Jan. 1844, |
|  | 8 | 84 |  | Eimpinghan, 1270; Epping |
| D | 88 | 842 | 59 | Q |
|  | S | 84 |  |  |
|  | 7 | 74 | 36 | Settle, 3.240 ; Thwaite, 1•50. |
|  | 7 | 74 | 24 | Plutial Anticip |
|  | 7 | 74 | 13 | Judaing from the influences of the |
|  | 6 | 64 | 10 | celestial orbs, especially those of the |
| 10 | 6 | 64101 |  | Sun and our own satellite the Moon, |
| D |  | $5+121$ | 1139 | as regards the pluvial state of our |
| 20 |  | $4+13$ | morn. | FULL MOON, 12d. |
| 13 | 88 | 4415 |  | atmosphere, we may |
|  |  | 3416 | 10 | snow, according to the temperature of |
| 15 |  | 2418 |  | 12th 0 , |
| 16 | 1 | 1419 | 36 | and 23th days of this month, the day |
| 17 | 80 | 0421 |  | before or the day after. In choosing a |
| D | 759 | 9422 |  | barometer, let it be one with a pretty |
|  | 758 | 84.24 | 46 | large bore, say |
| 20 | 757 | 74.26 |  | LAST |
|  | 1756 | 6427 | 6 |  |
| 22 | 755 | 5429 |  |  |
|  | 754 | $54+31$ | 811 | the monthly depth of Xiain, as taken |
|  | 4752 | 52.4 33 | 911 | at or near the surface of t |
|  | D 71 | $51+3410$ | 1013 | 4, at Ackworth, York |
|  | 6750 | 54.36 | 1114 |  |
| 27 | 7749 | 49+38 | Oa 15 |  |
|  | 7 47 | 27) 4.40 | $1 \quad 12$ |  |
|  | 9746 | 464.1 | 2 | wich, Kent; Refford, N |
|  | 074 | +4.4.3 |  | shire; Settle, Yorkshire ; and The |
|  | 1743 | 43445 | 3. 52 |  |

## 4 FGBRUARY XXVITI Days

While this inclement season lasts, the mind
That is to meditation much inclined,
Will in surrounding objects something find,
Exhibiting the great Creator kind:
Snow, lying long, then melting on the plain, Mellows the earth, prepares it for the grain.


Jupiter, 4, will be an Evening Star until May 14th; then a Moraing Star until December 3d; and afterwards an Erening Star.
MOORE.] FEBRUARY 1846. 5

The 1 day, at $9^{\mathrm{h}} 10^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Mars $\quad$ is in The 2 day, at 92 morn. Jupiter ecliptic The 24 day, at 947 aftern. Saturn conjunction The 25 day, at $7 \underset{\sim}{2}$ morn. Mercury with the The 26 day, at 810 morn. Venus Moon.


[^16][^17]Time brings variety;-the ice-clad sire
Leaves Albion's shores, with frosts and tempests dire ; On Zephyr's wings fair Spring in rich attire
Is borne along,-her beauties we admire :
To northern climes her varied charms displays, And three months in our isle her sceptre sways.

| $\begin{array}{c\|c} \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | Festi | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \odot & \text { D's } \\ \dot{t} & \text { Signs. } \end{array}$ | D's D rises Mutual A mp A \& sets. \& Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | 1 Sunday in Lent | Dav | $4{ }_{4}^{\text {h. }} 10 \mathrm{~m}$ a 45 * * \% |
| 2 M | Chad: Least | 12 neck | 5115556 |
| 3 Tv | Day br. 4 | 13 throat | 6 morn. ó |
| 4.11 | Ember Week | 14 arms | $7{ }^{7}$ 0 $\quad 57$ Now fair |
| 5 Th |  | 15 should. | 81153 and mild. |
| 6 F | h rises 65 | 16 breast | 9 2 42 |
| 7 |  | 17 and | 10323 |
| 8 D | 2 Sun. in | 18 stom. | 111358 |
| 9 M | LOldSt.Mathias 1 | 19, heart | 12428 Storm |
| 10 Tu | 4 sets 1032 aft . 20 | 20 back | 13454 |
| 11 W | Twi. ends 748 | 21 bowels | 14.5 |
| 12 TH | Gregory | 22 and | 15 5 4~ |
| 13 F | ठ sets 1143 aft | 23 belly | F rises Fair a few |
| 14 S | Day incr. 3572 | 24 reins | 177 a 58 days, after- |
| 15 D | 3 Sun, in Lens | 25 loins | 1897 wards look |
| 16 M |  | 26 Scorpio | 19.1016 for squalls, |
| 17 Te |  | 27 domin. | $2011 \quad 248$ in 8 |
| 18.11 | Edw. K. W. Sax. | 28 hips |  |
| 19 TH | ㅇ rises 4.41 mor . $?$ | 29 and | 22.0028 |
| 20 F | Equalday\&night | $r$ thighs | 23128 |
| 21 S |  | 1 knees | 24.20 |
|  | 4 th, or | 1 ha | 253 |
| 23.11 |  | 2 legs | 26343 |
| $24 . \mathrm{T}$ | Y sets 750 | 3 ancles | 274 |
| 2.1 | 1.ady Day | 4 fee | 28.4 |
|  |  | 5 toes | 29 5 13about this |
| $27 . \mathrm{F}$ | Day 1233 long | 6 hea | N sets time to the |
| 25 S |  | 7 face | 1 1. 8 a 20 |
| 29 |  | 8 neek | $3{ }^{3} 964$ * |
| 0 | Y vis. in evenings, | 9 throat | $310 \quad 41$ |
| $1 / \mathrm{Tv}$ | Night 1112 long 1 | 10, arms | 411 |

March lst, 3d of Adar; 11th, 13th of Adar, Fast of Esther; 12th, 14th of Adar, Purim; 13th, lith of Adar, 21 day ; 28th, Ist of Nisan.


The farmer views with joy the budding trees, And flowers, whose fragrance mixes with the breeze; Around the live surveys the busy bees, And in the fields the growing wheat and peas: Beholds, when Sol descends below the west, Bright Jupiter and Mars in ruddy vest.

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \odot & \text { I's } \\ \Gamma & \text { Signs. } \end{array}$ |  | D rises \& sets. | Mutual Asp. \& Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | es 428 mo . | 11 and |  | morn. |  |
| 2 TH | Day br. 334 | 12 should |  | 031 |  |
| 3 F | Cam T.ends: Rich. | .Bp.Chich |  | 118 | th frosty |
| 4) S | Oxf. T. ends: St. | Ambrose |  | 1 | mornings. |
|  | Palm Sunday | ${ }^{15}$ 'heart |  | 229 | $\square{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ |
| 6 M | Old Lady Day | 16 and | 10 | 257 | Weather |
|  | 4 sets 915 aft . | 17 back | 11 | 321 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ sets 1136 aft . | 18 bowels |  | 44 |  |
| 9 TH | Maundy Thursd. | 19, belly |  | 47 | ry. |
| 10 F | Good Friday | 20 reins | 14 | 430 | till fair |
| 11 S | Twi. ends 854 | 21 loins |  | rises |  |
| 1 | Easter Sunday | 22 Scor- |  | 8 a 4 | Expect n |
| 13 M | Easter Monday | 23 pio |  | 9 14 | some cold |
| $14 . \mathrm{Tv}$ | Easter Tuesday | 24 domin. |  |  | weather, |
| 15 W | Easter Term beg. | 25 hips | 191 | 11 | th show- |
| 16 Ta | q rises 340 mo . | 26 thighs |  | morn | of rain |
| 17. F | Day incr. 611 | 27 knees | 21 |  | ixed with |
| 18 S | $\bigcirc$ sets 713 aft . | 28 hams |  | 14 | snow orsle |
| 19 | Ist, or Low Sun. | Alphege |  | 143 | $\delta$ inf. ¢ |
| 20 M |  | ¢ lancles |  | 216 |  |
| 21 Tv | Day 14.10 | 1 feet | 25 | 246 | Thunder, |
| 22 W | Oxf. S. Camb. T.b. | 2 toes |  | 313 | ith hai |
| 23 Tir | St. George | 3 head |  | 39 | ¢ 921 |
| 24.5 | [b.1843: Ds.Glo | b.b. face |  | 6 | $\square$ ¢ $\delta^{\circ}$ [sed vis |
| 25 S | St.Mark: Prs.Al. | 5 neck |  | sets | צin 8; © |
| 26 D | Sun aft. East. | 6 and |  | 8 a 21 | Fair and |
| 27 M |  | 7 throat |  | 926 | warm at |
| 28, Tu | Night 925 long | 8 arms | 310 | 1023 | end |
| 29 W |  | 9 should. | 4.11 |  | 9 in 8 |
| 30 TH |  | 10 breast |  | $11$ |  |

Aprillst, 5 th of Nisan ; $116 \mathrm{~h}, 15$ th of Nisan, Passover; 12th,


How beauteous now appears the verdant plain, Refreshed by sunshine and mild showers of rain ; With joy we listen to the warbling train ; Each songster pours his sweet melodious strain ; While daisies, cowslips, wide adorn the ground, And violets spread their fragrant odours round.

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline & \text { s } \\ \hline 0 & \text { Signs } \end{array}$ |  | D rises \& sets. | Mutnal Asp. \& Weather. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | St. Ph. \& St. Jas. 1 | 11 stom. |  | $; \begin{array}{cr} \text { h. m. } \\ \text { morn. } \end{array}$ |  |
| 2 S | Day br. 2 | 12 heart |  | 0 | tly |
| 3 D | 3 Sun. aft. Ea | 13 and |  | 0 | n the face |
| 4. 111 | [Inv. of the Cross | 14 back |  | 1 | the hea- |
|  | $h$ rises 221 mo . | 15 bowels | 10 | 1 | n aphelion. |
|  | Jno. Ev. à P. Lat. | 16 belly | 11 | 2 | ens, we |
|  | Twi. ends 1012 | 17 rem |  | 2 32 | must expect |
| 8 l | Easter 'Term ends | 17 and |  | 2 55 | much rain |
| 9 S | 4 sets 751 aft. | 18 loins | 14 | 3 | this |
| 10 D | 4 Sun. aft. East. | 19 Scorpio | 15 | 3 | e. |
| 11.11 |  | 20 domin. | F | rises | max |
| 12 | Day incr. 738 | 21 hips |  | 9 a 1.3 | \% h |
| 13 W | Old May Day | 22'thighs |  | $10 \quad 12$ | Somesq |
| 14 | ठ sets 117 aft . | 23 knees |  | 11 | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 15 F | \% rises 248 mo . 2 | 24 hams |  | 11 | ine for a |
| 16 S | ¢ vis.inmornings 2 | 25 legs |  | morn. | ew days. |
| ${ }_{17} \mathrm{D}$ | Rogation Sumdays | 26 ancles |  | 0 | \%h: \% ¢ elong. |
| 18 |  | 27 feet |  | 050 |  |
| 19, T | Dunstan | 28 toes |  | +117 17 | ect |
|  | Day 1546 long | 29head |  | 1 |  |
| 21 T | Ascen.: Holy Th. | $I I$ and |  | ) 2 | ome dry |
| 22 |  | 1 face |  | ~ | - $h$ |
| 23) S | Qu.Vict.b.1819 | 2 neek |  | 3 | ¢ ${ }^{\text {o }}$ |
| 24 | Sun. aft. Ascen. | 3 throat | 29 | ) 3 |  |
| 95.1 | ¢ rises 318 mo . | 4, arms |  | se | fer $\begin{aligned} & \text { rnich }\end{aligned}$ |
|  | Aug. 1st Abp. of C | Canterbury |  | 9 a 4 | ook out |
| 27 W | $V$ enerable Bede | 6 breast |  | 29 49 |  |
| 281 | Nightsall twilight | 7 and |  | 10 | ith hasty |
| 129.1 | K. Chas. II.rest. 16 | 660 stom. |  | 10 | of |
| 30 | Oxf. Term ends | 9 heart |  | 11 | in an |
| 31 D | Sun.: Cam. | . T. dir m |  | ¢11 50, | ail. |

May 1st, 5 th of Yiur; 25th, 1st of Sivan; 31st, 6th of Sivan, Pentecost.

The 18 day, at $7^{\mathrm{h}} 37^{\mathrm{mm}}$ morn. Saturn The 21 day, at 1128 morn. Venus
is in ecliptic The 23 day, at 413 morn. Mercury The 24 duy, at 229 aftern. Jupiter The 28 day, at 346 morn. Mars S conjunction with the Moon.


Time wings its flight!-lo! Spring and Summer meet; Fair Spring departs and Summer takes the seat ; Sheds from his radiant throne incessant heat; The panting cattle seek some cool retreat: Sometimes He hurls His thunders through the air, And forked lightnings fly with wondrous glare.


The 14 day, at $2^{\mathrm{h}} 14^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Saturn The 20 day, at 245 morn. Venus is in The 21 day, at 859 The 24 day, at 310 The 25 day, at $11 \quad 12$ morn. Jupiter conjunction The 25 morn. Mercury with the aftern. Mars Moon.

|  | I Sur |  | Moon South. | MONTHLY OBSERVAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1350 |  | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & 5 \\ & \text { a } 43 \end{aligned}$ | , |
|  | 2350 |  |  | FIRS' QUAR. 2d. 5h. 30 |
|  | 313 |  |  | Ackroorth, woas 1-630 inch. ; Dewon- |
|  | 34 |  |  | pingham, $0 \cdot 900 ; E p$ - |
|  | 5348 |  |  |  |
|  | 634 |  | 931 | Settle, 2•320; Thwaite, 2*29. |
|  | 347 |  | 10 | ay be expected about the |
|  | 834.6 |  | 1122 | 17 |
|  | 9346 |  | morn | FULL MOUN, 9d. 3 h . 36 m . aftern. |
|  | 0345 |  |  |  |
|  | 34 |  | 21 |  |
|  | 2345 |  |  | as an omen of much good to Portugal, |
|  | 3344 |  |  | Spain, Holland, Egypt, \&c. ; and |
|  | 344 |  | 13 | also to Ireland, though I am afraid |
|  | 5344 |  | 9 5 | that the malignant $\square$ of $\delta$ and $h$, so |
|  | 6344 |  | 57 | LAST QUAR. 16d, 6k. 3 |
|  | 344 |  | 47 | soon after, will awaken some fresh |
|  | 344 |  |  | warlike feeling or discontentedness |
|  | 9344 | 4818 | 27 | in that country, which has for |
|  | 0344 | 4818 | 17 | ars been kept in a state of sin- |
|  | D 344 | 4818 |  | ar excitement from one cause or |
|  | $2 \mid 345$ | 5819 | $10 \quad 59$ |  |
|  | 3345 |  | 11150 | NEW MOON, 23d. 5h. 48m. aftern, |
|  | 4345 |  | 0 a 39 | The $\square$ of 4 and r on June 14th |
|  | 5345 | 5819 | 26 | rare and important asp |
|  | 6346 | 6819 | 12 | nifying great changes to happen |
|  | 7.3 46 | 4819 | 56 | in the world, with broils, jars, and |
|  | ${ }^{\text {D }} 3447$ | 7819 | 9389 | treacherous conspiracies; but I trust our own nation will escape |
|  | 29,347 |  |  | trust our own nation will escape Prudence and wisdom, however |
|  |  |  |  |  |

'Tis July now,-and Sol, each cloudless day,
From fiery Leo sheds his burning ray ;
The new-mown grass the husbandnen survey,
Spread to the sun it quickly turns to hay:
The wheat, the barley, and the oats begin
To change their colour,-harvest now sets in.

| M W Fasts and <br> D D Festivals. |  | $\begin{array}{ll} Z \text { 's } & \text { rises } \\ A & \& \end{array}$ | Mutual * Weat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 111 | 9 reins | 811 a24 |  |
| 2 Th Visil. B.V.M. | 10. and | 911 49 | ㅇ h |
| 3 F Dog days begin | 11 loins | 10 morn. | Hot, with |
| 4 S Transl. St. Mart. | 12 Scorpi | 110 |  |
| 5 D 4 Sun aft. Trin. | 13 domin | 12 |  |
| 6 M Old Mids. Day | 14 hips | 13 | 既 |
| 7 Tu Tho.à Becket: Ox. | 15 thighs | 14 | 2; * |
| S WI [Act.Camb.Com. | 16 knee | [i) rises | Fair and |
| 9 Th hr rises $10 \quad 4 \mathrm{aft}$. | 17 hams | 168 a 17 | * y |
| $101 \%$ Cam. Term ends | 18 legg | 17.8 |  |
| 11. S Oxf. T'erm ends | 19 ancles | 189 | right |
| $12.5 \mid 5$ Sun. aft. Trin | 20 feet | 19 | ften suls |
| 13.114 rises 059 mo | 21 toes | 2010 | * |
| 14 Tu Day 169 long | 22 head | 2110 | 우 봉 $\triangle$ \% |
| 15 W St. Snithin | 23 face | 2211 |  |
| 16 Th ${ }^{\text {c }}$ sets 966 aft . | 24 neck | 2311 |  |
| 17 F of rises 125 mo . | 24 throat | 24 m |  |
| 18 S Day decr. 034 | 25 arms | 250 | htning |
| 19 D/6 Sun. aft. Trin. | 26 and | 26 | his time. |
| $20 \times 1 \mathrm{Margaret}$ | 27 should | 27 | $\triangle$ ठ Hit Hid sta |
| 21 Tv Night 871 | 28 breast | 28 | Fair and h |
| 22 W Maydalene | 29 stom. | 293 |  |
| ${ }^{23} \mathrm{Ti}$ ర¢ sets 90 aft . | $\Omega$ heart | N sets | eather |
| 24 F | 1 and | 18 a | may now |
| 25 | back | 2 |  |
| 26 I) 7 Sura. aft. 'T | St. Anne | 38 | pected |
| 27 Ml ¢̧ vis.in evenings | 4 belly | 49 | . |
| 28 Tu Day br. 110 | 5 reins | 5 | me days. |
| 29 W Day 1531 long | 6 and | 69.52 | elong. max. |
| 30 Th | 7 loins | 710 | un |
| 31 F Twi. ends 1046 | \& Scorpio | S $10 \quad 50$ | howers. |

July $1 \mathrm{st}, 7$ th of Tamuz ; 12th, 18th of Tamuz, Fast, Talsing of Jerusalem; 24 th, 1st of $\mathbf{A} \mathrm{b}$.

The 11 day, at $8^{\mathrm{h}} 46^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Saturn ) is in The 19 day, at 140 morn. Jupiter ecliptic The 20 day, at 135 morn. Venus conjunction The 24 day, at 553 aftern. Mars with the The 25 day, at 711 aftern. Mercury Moon.


While Summer reigns what various things we see That please the mind, and lead to piety ;
The smallest plant, the most stupendous tree,
Declare Jehovah's wisdom equally :
All objects in creation's round combine
To show the wonder-working Hand divine!


August 1st, 9 th of $A b ; 2 d$, luth of $A b$, Fast, Dostruction of the Temple; 23d, 1st of Elul.


## 18

Revolving Time brings every Season round,

* See! Autumn with ten thousand blessings crowned; On every side the ripening fruits abound, And waving harvests grace the fertile ground: While Providence its bounties thus displays,
Shall we not raise to Heaven our songs of praise?


The 4 day, at $11^{\text {h }} 51^{\mathrm{m}}$ morn. Saturn ) is in The 12 day, at 51 morn. Jupiter ecliptic The 18 day, at 312 aftern. Venus conjunction The 19 day, at 715 morn. Mercury with the The 20 day, at 820 morn. Mars Moon.

| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 11 \mid \text { Sun } \\ D \end{array}\right\| \text { rises }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { sets } \end{aligned}$ | Moon South. | MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $8 \text { a } 2$ | corth 1 Res 1 ; Deron, |
| 3517 | 642 |  | t, 1•116; Empingham, 2.000; Ep- |
| 45196 | 640 |  | g, $1 \cdot 903$; Grcenwich, $1 \cdot 135$; Retford, |
| 5520 | 637 | morn. | LL MOON,5d.1h.16m.aftern. |
| D) 522 | 635 | 018 | Th |
| 7523 | 633 |  | 50; Settle, 2•320; Thuraite, 1•66. |
| 525 | 630 |  | Rain, more or less, about the 6th, |
| 9527 | 628 | 3 | th, 16th, 21 st, and 29 th of this |
| 10528 | 626 | 35 |  |
| 11530 | 624 | 4 |  |
| 12531 | $6 \xrightarrow{1}$ | 538 | ET QUAR.12d, 11h. 42 m . morn, |
| D 533 | 619 | 6 2 | Ameriea is likely to give us some |
| 14535 | 617 | 717 | rouble, and much pro et con. will be |
| 15536 | 614 | 8 | ecessary before matters in dispute |
| 16538 | 612 | 850 | n be settled to the satisfaction of |
| 17539 | 610 | $9 \quad 34$ | - |
| 18541 |  | 1017 | The $\delta$ of 9 and $\because($ (July 7 ) hap- |
| 195426 |  | 1 | - |
| D 5440 |  | 1 | SW 3IOON, 20d. 3h. 34m. aftern. |
| 21546 | 6 | 0 a | n, denotes much good to that city; |
| 225 | 558 |  | -such as the increase of commerce, |
| 23549 | 556 |  | provements in buildings, and other |
| 24551 | 554 | $2 \quad 44$ | tters, which will affordemployment |
| 2.555 | 551 | 335 |  |
| 965 54 | 549 | 427 | st |
| D 555 | 547 |  |  |
| 28557 | 544 | 618 | T QU |
| 29559 | 542 | 714 | ay be expected, which will gladden |
| 306 | 540 | 810 | ce hearts of the poor; who, it is to |

The swains in yonder fields are busy now, Along the plains they guide the useful plough, The soil prepare, and then the seed they sow;
The maid each morn and evening milks the cow :
Towards the end the western winds arise,
The trees are bare, and fogs obscure the skies.



And where is Spring in beautiful array, Diffusing pleasures, which we wished to stay? And where is Summer that we did survey, Not long ago?-they both are past away:
Autumn still reigns; -soon we shall Winter see.
O Man! the Seasons much resemble thee.

| $\begin{array}{c\|c} M & W \\ D & D \end{array}$ | Fasts and Festivals. | 3 ': <br> 11 Signas. | is | D) rises \& sets. | Mutual Asp. \& Wearher. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 01 |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | 4 ml 14 | 『 h |
| 2 M | 1 All Souls: Mich. | Term beg. | 13 | 5.32 |  |
| 3 Tv | UiPrs.Soph b. 1777 | 11 \|neck | F | rises | for and |
|  | K.Will. III.land. | 12 throat | 15 | 5 a 27 |  |
|  | H: Grunp. Plot, 1605 | 13 arms | 16 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 13\end{array}$ |  |
|  | -Leonard | 14 should. | 17 |  | $\triangle$ \% $h$ |
| 7.5 | Wh sets 1128 aft . | 15 breast | 18 |  |  |
| 8 D | ) 2ca Sun aft. Trin | 16 | 19 |  |  |
| 9.11 | 1pr. Wales b.: L | Mayor's d. |  | 10 | fair and |
| 10 Tu | Day br. 514 | 18 and | 21 |  |  |
| 11 IV | -St. Martin | 19 back | 22 | mo |  |
| 12 Th | Ham.T.div.m.: S | Shoot. Stars | 23 | 06 | snow. |
| 13 F | - Britius | 21 belly | 24 |  |  |
| 14. S | 4 rises 512 aft . | 22 reins | 25 | 2 | r for |
| 15 D | 2S Surr.aft. Tras. | Maclutus | 26 | 317 | few days. |
| 16 M | 1 Twi. ends 67 | 24 loins | 27 | 4.23 | \% |
| 17 Tv | v Hugh Bp. Linc. | 25 Scorpio | 28 | $5 \quad 29$ | $\square$ ¢ |
| 18 W | Wo rises 510 mo . | 26 domin. | N | se | A gloon |
| 19 [н | H o rises 647 mo . | 27 hips |  | 4 a 46 | mosphere |
| 20.1 | - Edm.K.and Mart. | 28 thighs |  | $5 \quad 37$ | ster- |
| 21 S | (Prs.Roval b. 18.40 | 29 knees | 3 | $6 \quad 35$ | winds. |
| D | 24 S.aft. True: St | t. Cecilia |  | 74.1 | 9 h |
| 23.11 | 1 St. Cloment | 17 hams |  | 5 5 8 53 | elong. max. |
| $4 . \mathrm{Tv}$ | ¢ Day decr. 811 | 2 legs |  | 610 |  |
| 25 W | $\checkmark$ Mich.T.e.: Cath. | 3 ancles |  | $711 \quad 25$ | * $\%$ h |
| 6 Th | H ర્̧ sets 4. 56 aft . | 4 feet |  | morn. | Frequentl |
| 27 F | Fay 816 long | 5 toes |  | 42 |  |
| 28 S | S | 6 head |  | - 158 |  |
| 29. | Hdvent Sunday | 7 face |  | $1{ }^{1} 314$ |  |
| 30.11 | 1 St. Andrew | 8 neck |  |  | and brigh |

## MoUkt.] NOVEMBER 1846. 23

The 5 day, at $9^{1 \mathrm{l}} 49^{\mathrm{m}}$ aftern. Jupiter The 17 day, at 058 morn. Mars The 18 day, at 943 morn. Venus The 20 day, at 432 aftern. Mercury The 25 day, at 81 morn. Saturn
is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.

| Sun Sun Moon <br> D  | MONTHLY OBSERVATIOMS. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 4, at |
| D 6554.3210 a 30 |  |
| $268574.3011 \quad 24$ | port, 6.687; Empingham, $3 \cdot 620$; Ep- |
| 36 594. 29 morn. |  |
|  |  |
| $5713425 \quad 1 \quad 13$ | ford, $2 \cdot 120 ;$ Settle, $1 \cdot 380 ;$ Thwaite, $2 \cdot 84$. |
| 74423 2 | Rain, sleet, or snow, may be looked |
| $76 \pm 223$ | for on or near the 2d, 8th, 18th, and |
| D7 7 S4 20350 |  |
| 7104184393 |  |
| $10711 \pm 17 \quad 5 \quad 25$ |  |
| 117134156 | who without call or office industri- |
| 12715414658 | ously recalls the remembrance of |
| 13717412734 | past errors to confound him who has |
|  | sincerely repented of them, is an un- |
| D 720499 | feeling villain! |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}167 & 29 & 4 & 8 & 9 & 46\end{array}$ | Others are making their boast that all things grod or bad are fixed by |
| 177844 |  |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}187 & 254 & 511 & 24 .\end{array}$ | 边 |
| 19727440 a 16 | the hand of fate, and take advan- |
| 2072943112 | tage of this as a defence for their |
| 217304 ~2 8 | selfishness and cruelty; but let it be |
| D. 739418 | remembered that for every evil deed |
| $237344 \quad 0 \quad 4$ | we must give an account at the judg- |
| 24735350.4654 | ment day. The petition, therefore, |
| 257373585847 |  |
|      <br> 267 38,3 57 6 39 | in the Book of Common Prayer- |
| 27740315670 | "Cleanse the thoughts of our |
| $\begin{array}{lllllllll}287 & 413 & 55 & 8 & 22\end{array}$ | " hearts by the inspiration of thy |
| D 7433354.914 | "Holy Spirit, that we may perfectly |
| 3074435310 |  |

## 24 DECEMBER XXXI Days.

Now on our island wintry storms descend;
This year doth to its termination tend; Happy is he whose Maker is his friend, And can look forward to a peaceful end, And to a place beyond this vale below, A region where unceasing pleasures flow.

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 1 & \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Fest | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c\|c} \odot & \mathrm{Digs} \\ \mathrm{f} & \text { Signs. } \end{array}\right.$ | $\nu^{\prime}$ / D rises A \& sets. | Mutual Asp os Weather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 W |  | 10 arn |  |  |
| 3 Th | h sets 951 aft .1 | 11 should. | 154 a 52 | rosty. |
| 4, F | 24 sets 754 mo .1 | 12 breast | 165 | 8 - |
|  | Twi. ends 5551 | 13 and | 176 | $\triangle$ 앙 |
| 6 D | 2 Sun. in Advent: 1 | 14 stom. | 187 | 8 ¢ 2 ; \% |
| 71.1 | ich | h | 198 | N |
| 8 Tv | Concept.B.V.M. 1 | 16 back | 209 | Now |
| $9 . \mathrm{W}$ |  | 17 bowel | $2110 \quad 54$ | rainorsnow |
| $10 . \mathrm{TH}$ | ठ rises 58 mo .1 | 18 and | 221156 | \% in 8 |
|  | Day decr. 8431 | 19 belly | 23 morn. | $\delta \mathrm{inf}$. 8 ¢ |
| 12 S | [Lucy, | 20 reins | 241 | 6¥9 |
| 13 D | 3 Sun. in Advent:2 | 21 loins | 25.2 | * 4 HC |
| 14.3 |  | 22 Scor- | 26 | Mild for a |
| 15 T | Day $74 \%$ long ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 23 pio | 274 | short time. |
| 16 W | Emb, Wk Cam.T. | .e.O Sap | 28 | s sup. 9 ¢ $\odot$ |
| 17 T | Oxf. Term ends | 25 hips | 29630 | * $¢$ |
| 18.1 | ¢ rises $89 \mathrm{mo}$. | 26 thighs | N sets | - |
| 19 S | Day br. 558.2 | 27 knees | 15 a | Dark clo |
| 20 | 4 S. in Advent 2 | 28 hams | 26 | stationary |
| 21.11 | St. Thos: : Short. 2 | 29 legs | 3 | ith |
| Tv | [Day | vs ancle | 4912 | ationary. |
| 23, W | Twi. ends 558 | 1 feet | 510 | cold air. |
| 24.7 | ¢ rises 615 mo . | 2 toes | 61148 | - ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| 25. | Christmas Day | 3 head | 7 morn. | Rough |
| 26 S | St. Stephen | 4:face | 8 | pleasant |
| 271 | 1 Sun.aft.Chr.: St. | .Jn. Eva | 16 | weather, |
| 28 M | Innocents | 6 throat | 10 | nde |
| 29 Ti |  | 7 arms | 11 |  |
| 30 | Night 1612 long | 8 and | 12 | cold ra |
| 31 Tm | Silvester | 10 shoul |  | snow |



The Dominion of the Moon in Man's Body, passing under the Twelve Zodiaeal Constellations.
r Aries, Head and Face.
万 Taurus, Neck and Throat.
II Gemini, Arms and Shoulders.
$\tau_{5}$ Cancer, Breast and Stomach.
$\Omega$ Leo, Heart and Back.
m Nargo, Bowels and Beily.
$\bumpeq$ Libra, Reins and Loins.
m Scorpio, Secret Members.
$\ddagger$ Sagittarius, Hips and Thighs.
ws Capricorn, Knees and Hams.
${ }_{m}$ Aquarius, Legs and Ankles.
关 Pisces, Feet and Toes.

Names and Characters of the Planets, with Dragon's Head \& Dragon's Tail.
$\odot$ the SLN.
h Saturn. 4 Jupiter. o Mars. of Venus. $¢$ Mercury D the Moon. 8 Dragon's Head. 8 Dragon's Tail.

Planets discovered since 1780.


The Characters of the Aspects.
o Conjunction. * Sextile. 8 Opposition.
$\triangle$ Trine. Quartile.

## Law terms and returns.

> 1. Hilary Term-begins Jan. 11 -ends Jan. 31 - comprises 21 days.
> 2. Easter Term - begins April 15 -ends May 8 - - 24 days.
> 3. Trinity Tera - begins May 22 -ends June 12 22 days.
> 4. Michaelmas Terim - beg. Nov. 2 -ends Nov. 25 -_- 24 days.

It is enacted, That all Writs now usually returnable before the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer respectively, on general Return Days, that shall be made returnable after the first day of January in 1831, may be made returnable on the third day exclusive before the commencement of each Term, or on any day, not being Sunday, betwees that day and the 3d day exclusive before the last day of the Term ; and the day for A ppearance shall, as heretofore, be the 3d day after such Return, exclusive of the day of the Return; or in case such 3d day shall fall on a $S u n d a y$, then on the 4th day after such Return, exclusive of such day of Return. All other Writs must be made returnable on a day in full Term.

## \& NAMES OF THE LEARNED JUDGES OF THE LAW.

r I. Chancery.
Right hon. Lord Lyndhurst :- $\quad$ : Lord High Chancellor.
Right hon. Lord Langdale
Right hon. Sir Lancelot Shadwell
Right hon. Sir J. L. Knight Bruce
Right hon. Sir James Wigram
II. Queen's Bench: Right Hon. Lord Denman, L.C.J.

Sir J. Patteson: Sir J. Williams: Sir J. T. Coleridge: Sir W. Wightman. 111. Coandon Pleas: Right hon. Sir Nicholas C. Tindal, L.C.J.

Sir T. Coltman: Sir W. Erle: Sir W.H. Maule: Sir Cresswell Cresswell.

> IV. Exchequer: Right Hon. Sir Fred. J. Pollock, L.C.B. Rt. Hon. Sir J. Parke : Sir E. H. Alderson : Sir R. M. Rolfe: Sir T. J. Platt.
V. Bankruptcy Court : Sir J. L. Knight Bruce, and Sir G. Rose, Judges. Joshua Evans, J. S. M. Fonblanque, R. G.C. Fane, E. Holroyd, ? H.J. Shepherd, esqrs., and Serjeant Goulburn

Commissioners.
Basil Montagu, Esq., Accountant : W. Scrope Ayrton, Esq., Registrar. Attorney Gen., Sir Fred. Thesiger : Solicitor Gen., Sir Fitzroy Kelly.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING ELECTIONS.
1846. - Notice to receive claims for Votes must be given by Overseers on June 20." -Lists of Electors must be made by July 31. - Persons objecting to claims for Votes must give notice by Aug. 25. - Barristers must hold their Revision Courts between Sept. 15. and Oct. 25.- Lists to be copied into books, and the books to be! delivered $\mathrm{b}_{\mathbf{y}}$ Oct. 31 .; and such books to be considered the Register of the Electors.


## THINGS TO BE BORNE IN MIND.

In Jandary. That the January dividends at the Bank are payable on the 8th. That before the 8th, Fire Inswrance policies, due at Chistmas, must be paid. That Hilary Term begins on the 11th, ends on the 31st. That most of the Quarter Sessions are held in the first week of this month.
In Febrcary. That the 3d is Bishop Blase's holiday, the 14th St. Valentine, and the 24 th is St. Matthias, and is a Holiday at sereral oi the Public Offices.
In Marce. Remember St. David's and Si Patrich's days. Municipal assessors appointed on the 1st ; also, that Overseers are to be appointed on the 2jth, and the old Overseers veriif their accounts within fourteen days.

In April. Returns relative to the Assessed Tazes are delivered early in this month. Dividends due April 5th are payable on the 8th. Fire Insurance due at Lady-day, must be paid before the 8th. That Ecster Term begins on the 15th. Quarter Sessions, 1 st week in this month.

In May. That Easter Term ends on the eth, that the hop-duty is collected on the 15th, that the 24th is the Queen's birth-day. And remember "round about the Nay-pole" from the 1si to the 13th: if the May-pole is falling, subscribe for another, or apply to the Lord of the lianor, and see what he will do.

In June. Overseers, on the 20th, to fix on the church-doors notices as to persons qualified to vote for counties; persons on the register need not make a new claim, unless the qualification has been changed. Drink the Queen's health again on the 20th. Trinity Term, which began May 22d, ends the $12 t h$ of this month. So farevell to the Lawyers until November. Quarter Scssions, the last week.

In July. Midsummer dividends are payable on the 8th, and Fire Insurance premiums paid before the 8th. Appraisers' licences (who are not auctioneers) to be taken out on the 5th. The 20th is the last day for sending in claims as county voters. Before this day, also, parliamentary electors, in cities and horoughs, must have pajd poor's rates and window tax to the 5th of April preceding, or lose therr votes for the next year. Lists of Electors to be made out by overseers on or before the 31st. St. Swithin is an old deceiver; do net regard him.

In Avoust. Expect shootirg stars about the 9th. The 2d and 9th, being the 1st and 2d Sundays, Borough and County Lists to be affixed on church-dcors signed by the Overseers. Hawkers' and Pedlars' licences taken out on the lat. All taxes and rates due March 1, must be paid on or before the end of this month by persons claiming to be enrolled as Burgesses. - Mun. Corp. Act.

In Septemben. On the 1st, Lists of objections to both county and borough elcctors to be affixed on church-doors. On the 22d, lists for the selection, by the Justices, of Highway Surveyors to be prepared.

In October. Dividends due Oct. 10th are parable on the 14th. Revising Barristers to hold their courts between Sept. 15. and Oct. 31. Nichaelmas Fire Insurances must be paid before the 13th. Bankers' Licences taken out on the 10 th. Quarter Sessions in the first week after the 1lth.

In November. 1st. Borough Councillors to be elected. The 1st a Holiday at some of the Public Offices. 10th. Mayors and Aldermen to be clected. 12th. Look out for shooting stars. 15th. Hop-duly collected, and Attorneys' certificates to be takez out. Don't let Allkallows day be quite forgotten; but forget, if you safely can, tbat Michaelmas Term begine on the 2d and ends on the 25th.

In December. Forget not the Christmas festivities; nor neglect to ascertzin how affairs stand with regard to your accounts, your families, your bodies, ycur souls. Time is the most irrcsistible of all innovators; but if you have built on a right foundation for eternity, you need not fear him.

| 28 | REGALT TABLE. |  |  |  |  | RE. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KINGS AND QUEENS OF ENGLAND, SINCE THE CONQUEST. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kings and Queens. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Born } \\ & \text { A. D. } \end{aligned}$ | Reigns bega | Reigned у. м. D. | Reigns ended. | Age. | Where buried. |
| Will. Con Will. Ruf Henry I. Stephen | $\begin{aligned} & 1027 \\ & 1057 \\ & 1068 \\ & 1105 \end{aligned}$ | 1036 Dec. 25 1087 Sept. 26 1100 Aug. 5 1135 Dec. $2 f$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}20 & 8 & 15 \\ 12 & 10 & 7 \\ 35 & 3 & 27 \\ 18 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | 1087 Sept. 9 1100 Aug. 1135 Dec. 11 1154 Oct. 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 43 \\ & 67 \\ & 49 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Caen, Norm. Winchester. Reading. Faversham. |
| THE SAXON LINE RESTORED. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heviry | ${ }_{1156}^{1133}$ | 1154 Dec. 19 <br> 1189 Sept. 3 | $\begin{array}{rrr} 34 & 6 & 18 \\ 9 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1189 \text { July } & 6 \\ 1199 \text { April } & 6 \end{array}$ | $56$ | Fonterrault. |
| John | 1165 | 1199 May 27 | 17423 | 1216 Oct. 19 | 51 | Worcester. |
| Heniy 1 | 1207 | 1216 Oct. 28 | $\begin{array}{lll}56 & 0 & 19\end{array}$ | 1272 Nov. 16 | 65 | tminst |
| Edward J. | 1239 | 1222 Ňov. 20 | 34717 | 1307 July 7 | 67 | Westminst |
| Edward 11. | 1284 | $1307 \mathrm{Jul}_{5} 8$ | $\begin{array}{ll}19 & 612\end{array}$ | 1327 Jan. 20 | 43 | Gloucest |
| Edward III. | 1312 | 1327 Jan. 25 | $\begin{array}{ll}50 & 4 \\ 27\end{array}$ | 1377 June ${ }^{21}$ | 65 | Westminster. |
| Richard II. |  | 1377 June 22 | 22 | 1399 Sept |  |  |
| THE LINE OF LANCASTER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Henry | 1389 | 1413 Mar. 21 | 9 | 1422 Aug. 31 | 33 | Westmins |
| -Henry | 1421 | 1422 Sept. 1 | $38 \quad 6 \quad 3$ | 1461 Mar. | 49 |  |
| THE LINE OF YORK. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edward IV. | 1442 | 1461 Mar. 4 | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | 1483 April 9 | 41 | Wind |
| Edward Y | 1471 | 1483 April 9 | 216 | 1483 June 25 | 12 | Not kn |
| Richa | 1443 | 1483 June 26 | 2126 | 1485 Aug. 22 | 12 | eices |
| THE FAMILIES UNITED. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Henry VII. | 1456 | 1495 Aug. 22 | 237301 | 1509 April 21 | 52 | W |
| Henry VIII. | 1492 | 1509 April 22 | $37 \quad 96$ | 1547 Jan. 28 | 55 | Winds |
| Edward V'I. | 1537 | 1547 Jan. 29 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | 1553 July 6 | 16 | Westm |
| Queen Mary | 1516 | 1553 July 6 | $5411$ | 1558 Nov. 17 | $42$ | Westm |

THE UNION OF TIIE ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CROWNS.
 Charles Charles II James 11. William III.\}
Mary II.

$|$| 1600 |
| :--- |
| 1630 |
| 1633 |
| 1 |
| 1650 |
| 1662 | 1625 Mar .2723 $\begin{array}{llllll}23 & 10 & 3 & 1649 \text { Jan. } 30 & 49\end{array}$ Windsor. 1649 Jan. 30

Westminster. 1685 Feb. $6 \quad 3105$ 1688 Dec. 11 37
61
32
32
Paris.
Westminster.
Westminster.

THE UNION OF THE TWO KINGDOMS.

Queen Ame George I. George 11. George III. George IV. William IV. Victoria

| 1565 | 1702 Mar. 8 | $12 \quad 424$ | 1714 Aug. 1 | 49 | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1660 | 1714 Aug. | 121010 | 1727 June 11 | 67 | Hanover. |
| 1683 | 1727 June 11 | 33414 | 1760 Oct. 25 | 77 | We |
| 1738 | 1760 Oct. 25 | 59384 | 1820 Jan. 29 | 82 | Wi |
| 1762 | 1820 Jan. 29 | 10428 | 1830 June 26 | 68 | Win |
| 1765 | 1830 June 26 | 61125 | 1837 June 20 | 72 | Windsor |

 1819 1837 June 20 Whom God preserve.

The Commowwealth, under Cromwell and his Son, lasted from Jan. 30th, 1649, to May $29 t \mathrm{~h}, 1660$; or 11 years 3 months 29 days.

[^18]
## BIRTH-DAYS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.



Queen Dowager - - 13 Aug. 1792 Duchess of Cambridge - 25 July 1797
King of Hanover - - 5 Juwe 1771 George Frederick of Han. 27 May 1819
Duke of Cambridge - 24 Feb. 1774 Duchess of Gloucester - 25 April 1776 Princess Sophia - - - 3 Nov. 1777
Duchess of Kent - - 17 Aug. 1786

George William of Camb. 26 Nar. 1819
Augusta Caroline, now Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz - - 19 July 1822
Mary idelaide of Camb. 27 Nov. 1833

SOVEREIGNSOFEUROPE.

| Kingdoms, \&c. | To whom subject. | When born. | Began to reign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England, \&c. - | Victoria | May $24 .-1819$ | June $20-1837$ |
| France, \&c. | Lıuis Philippe 1. | Oct. 6 - - 1773 | Aug. $9-\quad-1830$ |
| Russia, \&c. | Nicholas - - | July 7, O.S. 1796 | Dec. 1, O. S. 1825 |
| Spain - | Maria Isabel | Oct. $10-1830$ | Sept. 29 - - 1833 |
| Portugal | Maria de Gloria - | April 4 - - 1819 Nov. $15-1795$ | May ${ }^{\text {J }}$ - $\quad 1826$ |
| Netherlands | William 11. | Dec. 6 - - 1792 | Oct. 7 - - 1840 |
| Belgium | Leopold I. | Dec. 16 - - 1790 | July 21 - - 1831 |
| Denmark | Frederic VII. | Sept. 18 - . 1786 | Dec. 3 - - 1839 |
| Sweden \& Norway | Oscar - | July - - 1799 | Mar. 8 - - 1844 |
| Austria, \&c. | Ferdinand | April 19 - - 1793 | Mar. 2 - - 1835 |
| Popedom | Gregory XVI. | Sept. 18 - - 1765 | Feb. $27-1831$ |
| Sardinia | Charles Amadeus | Aug. $16-1800$ | Apr. $27-1831$ |
| Naples, \&c. | Ferdinaod II. | Jan. 12 - - 1810 | Nov. 8 - $=1830$ |
| Ottoman Empire | Abdul Medjid - | April 19 - - 1823 | July ${ }^{1}-\quad-1839$ June $20-1837$ |
| Hanover | Ernest Augustus - Otho 1. - | June 5 - : 1771 | June $20-1837$ |
| Bavaria | Louis Charles | Aug. 25 - - 1786 | Oct. 13 - - 1825 |
| Saxony | Frederick - | Nay 18 - - 1797 | June 6 - - 1836 |

TABLE TO CALCULATE WAGES.

| Pr. | er | Tr | Per ioy. | Pr. Yr. | Per Month. | Pr. Week. | Per Day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{1}{1}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}f & s . d . \\ 0 & 1 & \\ 0 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}£ & s . & d . \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } \\ 0 & \text { d. } \\ 0 & \text { Pr }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{15}{£} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & s . c . \\ 1 & 5 & \\ 1 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { ¢ } & s . c & \text { d. } \\ 0 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | s. ${ }_{0}$ di |
| 2 | $0 \begin{array}{lll}0 & 3\end{array}$ | 0098 | $011 \frac{1}{4}$ | 16 | 168 | ${ }_{0} 0661 \frac{1}{2}$ | $010 \frac{1}{}$ |
| 3 | 050 | $0{ }^{0} 1{ }^{13}$ | $02^{4}$ | 17 | 184 | $066 \frac{1}{4}$ | 011 |
| 4 | 068 | 0 1 6 61 | $0{ }^{0} 3$ | 18 | 1100 | $0{ }^{6} 10 \frac{1}{4}$ | $011 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 5 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | 0 1 111 | 0 31 | 19 | 1118 | $0733 \frac{1}{1}$ | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6 | 0100 | $0{ }_{0} 2^{31}$ | 04 | 20 | 1134 | 078 | 1 1 1 |
| 7 | 0118 | $0{ }^{0} 288$ | 043 | 30 | 2100 | 01116 | 183 |
| 8 | 0134 | $0300 \frac{4}{4}$ | $05 \frac{1}{4}$ | 40 | 3 6 | 0154 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ |
| 9 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 15 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 51\end{array}$ | 06 | 50 | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 3 \\ 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 19 & 2^{\prime} \\ 1 & 3 & \end{array}$ | 2 3 |
| 10 | 0168 | 0 O 10 | $06 \frac{1}{2}$ | 60 | 500 | 1301 | 3 32 |
| 11 | 0184 | $0{ }^{0} 42 \begin{aligned} & \text { 2x }\end{aligned}$ | 078 | 70 | 5168 | $1610 \frac{1}{4}$ | 310 |
| 12 | 100 | 04 7 | 08 | 80 | ${ }_{6}^{6} 134$ | 1108 | $44^{4}$ |
| 13 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $0{ }^{0} 411 \frac{1}{4}$ | ${ }^{0} 883$ | 90 | 7 8 10 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 14 & 6 \frac{1}{4} \\ 1\end{array}$ | 4118 |
| 14 | 134 | 054 | 0 9 9 | 100 | 868 | 11848 | $5 \frac{3}{4}$ |

The Months in the above Table are calculated at only Twelve Months to the Year. If the yearly Wages be Guineas instead of Pounds, for each Guinea add one Penny to each Month, or one Farthing to each Week. Thus, Six Pounds per Year are Ten Shillings per Month; but, if the Wages be Six Guineas, add one Penny for each Guinea, that is, Sixpence, and it will then be Ten Shillings and Sixpence per Month. In like manner, by adding Six Farthings to each Weck, the Wages will be Two Shillings and Five-pence per Week.

| 30 |  | TIDE T A L E 1846. |  |  |  |  | [MoORE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A plain and easy TABL ${ }^{\text {P1/, }}$, showing the time of HIGH WATER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D's A. h. m. |  | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. h.m. |  | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. |
| $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 15 \\ 1 & 16\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}11 & 38 \\ 12 & 26\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 30 \\ 2 & 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 2 & 18 \\ 3 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 30 \\ 6 & 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr}6 & 8 \\ 6 & 56\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 33 \\ 88 & 21\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 10 & 48 \\ 11 & 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 10 \\ 9 & 58\end{array}$ |
| 217 | 11 1.4 | 36 | 354 | 76 | 744 |  | $12 \quad 24$ | 1046 |
| 318 |  | 354 | 4.42 | 754 | 832 | 957 | 112 | 1134 |
| 419 | 2 53 | 442 | 530 | 842 | 980 | $10 \quad 45$ | 20 | 1222 |
| 520 | 338 | 530 | 618 | 9 3C | 108 | 1133 | 248 | 110 |
| $6 \quad 21$ | 426 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 18\end{array}$ | 76 | $10 \quad 18$ | $10 \quad 56$ | $12 \quad 21$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 36\end{array}$ | 158 |
| 7  <br> 8 22 <br> 8 22 <br>   | 51.1 | 7 | 7 <br> 8 <br> 8 | $11 \begin{array}{rr}11 & 6 \\ 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}11 & 44 \\ 12 & 32\end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 24 \\ 5 & 24 \\ 5\end{array}$ | 1 46 <br> 3 34 |
| 924 | 650 | 842 | 930 | 1242 | 120 | 245 | 60 | 422 |
| $10 \quad 25$ | 738 | 930 | $10 \quad 18$ | 130 | 28 | 333 | 648 | 510 |
| 11.26 | $8{ }^{8}$ | $10 \quad 18$ | $11 \quad 6$ | 218 | 256 | 421 |  | 5.58 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}12 & 27 \\ 13 & 88\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}9 & 14 \\ 10 & 2\end{array}$ | $11{ }^{11}{ }^{6}$ | 11.54 |  | 344 |  | 8 | 46 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}13 & 88 \\ 14 & 29\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}11 & 51 \\ 12 & 42\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note. - The times in the above Table, though only approximative, are usually true within half an hour. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A Table of the Equation of Time for regulating Clocks and Watches for 1846. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. |  | Fecruary. | March. |  | April. | May. |  | June. |
| 1 3 m <br> 3 4 | 3m fa, 50s. | $18 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{fa} .54 \mathrm{~s}$ | 4s. $12 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{f}$ | 12m. fa.37s. | $4 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{fa}$. Os. | ${ }_{3}^{3 \mathrm{~m} .} \mathrm{slo}{ }_{16}^{2 \mathrm{~s}}$. |  | 2 m .slo.33s. |
| 5 5 | 41 | 14.19 | 11 | 46 | $2{ }^{3} 48$ | 3 | 28 | 155 |
| 76 | 34 | $14 \quad 27$ | 11 | 17 | 213 | 3 | 39 | 33 |
| 1 | 25 | 14 | 10 | 47 | 39 | 3 | 46 | 11 |
| 118 | 13 | 1432 | 10 | 16 | , |  | 51 | 48 |
| 13 8 <br> 15 9 | 59 | 1430 |  | 43 | $0 \quad 34$ | 3 | 54 | ${ }_{0}^{0} \quad 23$ |
| 15 9 | 43 | $14 \quad 25$ | 5 | 9 | 0 - 3 |  | 55 | 9 fa. ${ }^{2}$ |
| $17{ }^{17} 10$ | 23 | 14818 | 8 | 34 | 0 slo. 25 | 3 | 54 | $0 \quad 27$ |
| 19 11 |  | $14 \quad 7$ | 7 | 58 | $0 \quad 54$ | 3 | 50 | 53 |
| ${ }_{23}^{21} 11$ | 37 | $\begin{array}{ll}13 & 54 \\ 13 & 38 \\ 1\end{array}$ | 8 | 22 | 20 | 3 | 44 | 19 |
|  | 3 | $13 \quad 38$ | 8 | 46 | 4. | ${ }^{3}$ | 35 | 45 |
| 2713 | 4 | 130 | 0 ¢ | 32 | $2 \quad 27$ | 3 | 12 | 37 |
| $\left.{ }_{91}^{29}\right\|_{13} ^{13}$ | 26 | - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | - 4 | 55 | 45 | 2 | 58 | $3 \quad 1$ |
| $31 \quad 13$ | $4{ }^{4}$ | - - - | - 4 | 18 | - - - | 2 | 42 | - - - |

## Equation of Time Table - continued.

| D. | Juis. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 m . fa. 25 s . | 6ra. \{a. 3s. | Om. slo. 4 s . | 10 m . slo.15s. | 16 m . slo.15s. | $10 \mathrm{~m} .810 .4{ }^{\text {ch }}$ |
| 3 | $3 \quad 48$ | $5 \quad 55$ | $0 \quad 42$ | $10 \quad 53$ | 11617 | 10 1 |
| 5 | 410 | 544 | 121 | $11 \quad 29$ | 1615 | 912 |
| 7 | 430 | $5 \quad 32$ | 21 | $12 \quad 4$ | $16 \quad 10$ | 822 |
| 9 | 443 | 16 | 242 | 1238 | 161 | 729 |
| 11 | $5 \quad 5$ | $4 \quad 59$ | $3 \quad 23$ | $13 \quad 9$ | 1549 | 34 |
| 13 | $5 \quad 21$ | $4 \quad 39$ | 45 | 13 89 | 15 34 | 33 |
| 15 | $5 \quad 34$ | $4 \quad 17$ | 447 | 146 | 1515 | 40 |
| 17 | 540 | 353 | $5 \quad 29$ | 1431 | 1452 | $3 \quad 41$ |
| 19 | $5 \quad 56$ | $3 \quad 27$ | $6 \quad 11$ | $14 \quad 54$ | $14 \quad 27$ | 242 |
| 21 | 63 | 30 | $6 \quad 53$ | $15 \quad 14$ | 1353 | 142 |
| 23 | 68 | 230 | $7 \quad 35$ | $15 \quad 32$ | $13 \quad 25$ | $0 \quad 42$ |
| 25 | 611 | 159 | $8 \quad 16$ | 1546 | $12 \quad 50$ | 0 fa. 18 |
| 27 | $6 \quad 12$ | $1 \quad 25$ | 8 87 | $15 \quad 58$ | 1212 | 1 18 |
| 29 | 610 | $0 \quad 51$ | 36 | $16 \quad 7$ | 1131 | 217 |
| 31 | 6 ¢ | 15 | - - | 1614 | - - | 15 |

Note. - Fa means Clock to be fast; thet is, your Clocis, to be right, must be so much faster than the Sun Dial - slo. that jour Cliock must te wo much slower than the Sun Dial. See p. 27., Almaneck for 1837.

To set a Clock or Watch on any Dny by means of thizs Table: - Take out the number of Minutes and Scconds which siands against that day, and make jour Clock or Watch so much faster or slower (:ccosdiag as the Table is marked fa. or slo.) than the time on a good Sun Dial. Thus, on January lst, the Clock must be set 3 m . 503 . faster or before the dial: on the lst of Octover, it must be set 10 m . 1 y . slower. Correct the whatch when the Dial marks just as hc:r, as $9,10,11,1,2,3$, or 4 o'clock. Noon is not best, nor near Sun-rise cr Sun-set.

Note.-The Sun's risingo and settings, as well as all other astronomical matters in this Almanack, are now giten in Commou Clock Cime, such as will be shown by well-regulated public clocks.

A TABLE showing the Days on wnich the Moon enters the several Signs of the Zodiac. in 1846.


## 32 PLANETARY PHENOMENA, \&c. [Moore.

## Mean Time at Greenwich when the Planets enter the several Signs of the <br> ZODIAC in 1846.

| January - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May }-11 \text { th, at } 1123 \text { morn. } \frac{5}{\Omega} \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 14th, at 215 morn. vf | August - 14th, at 812 morn. 11 |
| February | 7 th , at 00 aft . | September 30th, at 40 morn. $\Omega$ |
|  | 25 th , at 836 aft . | November 14th, at 1048 aft . |
| March | 13th, at $327 \mathrm{aft}. \underset{\sim}{r}$ | December 29th, at $9{ }^{5} \mathrm{mor}$ |
| April | 17t, at $7 \quad 10$ morn. ${ }^{\text {che }}$ |  |
| May | 16 th , at 528 aft . |  |
|  | 6th, at 514 aft . II | th, at 1012 |
| July | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { 21st, at } & 2 & 24 \text { morn. } \\ \text { 5th, at } & 8 & 58 \\ \text { aft. }\end{array}$ | Uh, at $9{ }^{9} 13 \mathrm{~m}$ URANS. |
|  | 26th, at 945 morn. n b | g the |
| August - <br> September | 28th, at 1151 m | hen R occurs, it shows the |
|  | 11th, at 15 morn. ilp | rograde, and that it enters |
|  | 29th, at 941 aft . $\Omega$ | inating point of the sign |
| October : November | 5 th , at 112 aft |  |
|  |  | The Times when the Planets are stationary in 1846, м.т. Greenwich. |
| January | 4th, at 547 morn. F |  |
| May | 6 th, at 916 aft . $\gamma$ | February 74 aft. © D.S.R. in 钅 |
| June | 5 th, at 1010 morn. | March - 217 aft . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ R.S.D. in ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| July | 2nd, at $9 \quad 10$ morv. II | April - 94 morn. $\stackrel{\text { D. S.R. }}{ }$ |
|  | 28th, at $5 \quad 55$ morn. So | May - 15 aft . ${ }^{\text {O }}$ R. |
| Septembe | 16 th, at 058 morn .14 | June - 121 morn. ${ }^{\text {h }}$ D. |
| October | 10th, at 653 morn . $几$ |  |
| November | 3d, at 653 morn. $m$ | August  <br> September 3 8 morn. oft. |
| December | 27 th , at 46 morn . | October 51 aft. if |
|  | 21st, at 0 morn. $\mathrm{V}^{\text {\% }}$ | ) |
|  | MARS. | ber 27 morn. ชD |
| uary | h, at 818 moru. | 206 morn. HR.S. D. in $\bigcirc$ |
| Harch | 25 th, at 425 aft . II | 222 morn. ד̧ד R.S. D. in $\downarrow$ |

TWELVE INSTRUCTIVE AXIOMS FOR MY READERS.

1. Whatever your profession is, endeavour to acquire merit in it ; for merit is esteened by every body, and is so precious a thing that no person can purchase it.
2. Of this be certain, that no trade can be so bad as none at all, nor any life so tiresome as that which is spent in continual visiting and dissipation. To give all one's time to other people, and never reserve any for one's self, is to be free in appearance only, and a slave in effect.
3. Though your profession should not lead yon to study, love and respect people of letters ; and if you are not learned yourself, esteem those who are so.
4. Be easy of address, and courteous in conversation, and then every body will think it a pleasure to have any dealing with you.
5. Have the same regard for all the world that you would wish them to have for $y$ you.
6. By honesty and integrity you will gain credit every where, and your word will be thought more valuable in any business you may be concerned in than all the lawyers' bonds in the world.
7. You will find no greater enemy than yourself, if you suffer your passions. to govern you.
8. Receive your relations and friends with a smiling and engaging air; if you do otherwise, you lose the pleasure of seeing them.
9. Never make confidants of any but such as are distinguished for their merit, sense, and probity. Look upon them as the only stars capable of lighting you through the darkness which the affiairs of the world will spread over the various incidents of your life. Consider all others as wandering stars, which make a great show, but fall all at once.
10. Modesty in your furniture, equipage, and words, will show that your mind is well regulated, and your heart free from passion.
11. If you wish to be happy in the world, and esteemed by every body, fear God, be faithful to your sovereign, and live according to the strictest rules of honesty and probity.
12. If a man advance three steps to do you a kindness, fail not to advance six to testify your gratitude.

## STAMP DUTIES.



BONDS AND MORTGAGES. £ s.

|  | For any | act | で50 |  | - 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 250 | not ab | £100 |  | - 110 |
|  | 100 | ditto | 200 |  | - 20 |
|  | 200 | ditto | 300 |  | 30 |
|  | 300 | ditto | 500 |  | -4 |
|  | 500 | ditto | 1,000 | - | - 5 |
|  | 1,000 | ditto | 2,000 |  | - 60 |
|  | 2,000 | ditto | 3,000 |  | - 7 |
|  | 3,000 | ditto | 4,000 |  | - 8 |
|  | 4,000 | ditto | 5,000 |  | -9 |
|  | 5,000 | ditto | 10,000 |  | 12 |

.Bonds of Indemnity - - - 115

Mortgages made as Bonds, with'a progressive Duty on Mlortgages of $\mathfrak{£ 1}$, and on Bondis of $\& 15 \mathrm{~s}$. for every aditional 1,080 wordis beyond the lirst 1,080 .

## LEASE FOR A YEAR.

Where the Purchase Money shall not $\mathscr{E}^{5} s$. amount to $£ 20$ - - . 010 $£^{2} 20$ and not amount to $£ 50$ - - 15 50 ditto 150 - 15 150 or upwards - - - 110

MORTGAGES, the same Duty as on Bonds.
LEGACIES OF £20 and tpwards.
To Children or Parents) and their ( $1 l$.per ct. Brother or Sister -$\}$ descend- $\left\{\begin{array}{l}3 \text { do. }\end{array}\right.$ $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Uncle or Aunt } \\ \text { Great Uucle or Aunt }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { descend- } \\ & \text { ants. }\end{aligned} \begin{cases}5 & \text { do. } \\ 6 & \text { do. }\end{cases}$ All other Relations or Strangers 10 do. Husband, Wife, and Royal Family exemptea.

TRANSFERS AND DIVIDENDS in the FUNDS.



## AN ACCOUNT OF

## THE ECLIPSES of the SUN and MOON,

And other Appearances in the Heavens, in the year 1846, the Result of careful Calculations from the most correct and approved Data relative to the Celestial Bodies.

Almghty Power! amazing are thy ways, Above our knowledge, and above our praise :
How all thy works thy excellence display, How fair, how great, how wonderful are they.
Thy hand yon wide-extended heaven uprais'd,
Yon wide-extended heaven with stars emblaz'd;
Where each bright orb since Time his course begun,
Has roll'd a mighty world, or slin'd a sun :
Stupendous thought ! how sinks all human race,
A point, an atom in the abyss of space!
Althougn the Earth and the Planetary Bodies of our Solar System perform their respective periods round the Sun in nearly equal times, yet nevertheless, from the elliptical figures of their orbits, and their mutual attractions, their motions are far from being equable; and when these bodies are viewed from the Earth, this inequality becomes still more apparent, as in that case they are sometimes direct, sometimes stationary, and at other times retrograde. But as regards our satellite the Moon, her nearness to the Earth renders her orbitical inequalities more apparent than that of any other of the heaven!y bodies; she has besides a considerable parallax, which causes her place in the heavens, as seen from the surface of the earth, to be very different from that in her orbit, or when viewed from the centre of our globe. For these reasons, the computations of Solar Eclipses and Occultations of the Stars are attended with considerable labour and difficulty.

In reference to the present Year, I find there will be only two Eclipses, and both of the Sus; they will be central in the tropical regions, but in very high latitudes no privation of light will be observed; yet in one of these conjunctions a portion of the Moon's penumbra passes over the islands of Great Britain and Ireland, causing a small obscuration on the southern part of the Sun's disc.

The first of these Solar defects is the visible Eclipse alluded to, and will happen on Saturday the 25th of April, in the afternoon. The following Instants are given in Mean or clock time, according to the respective meridians : -

| Eclipse of the Sun April 25th, P.s. | Beginning. | Greatest Obscuration. | End. | Magnitude. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | h. m. s. | h. m. s. | h. m. s. | dig.' |
| Greenwicb - | 53142 | 61348 | 6540 | 31926 |
| Edinburgh - | 51918 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 55 & 42\end{array}$ | 63036 | 21648 |
| Dublin | $5 \quad 342$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 46\end{array}$ | 62636 | $3 \quad 712$ |

The following Type represents the Eclipse at Greenwich: here we have V N a vertical, and HO a horizontal line, passing through S the Sun's centre; C MD the curve described by the Moon's centre ; B the point where the dark body of the Moon makes the first visible impression on the Sun's periphery, where the Eclipse begins, and E the same where it ends: the former is $174^{\circ}$, and the latter $89^{\circ}$ fiom the Sun's vertex towards the left.


Note. - Those of my readers who are not provided with telescopes, having dark glasses for viewing the sun, will find a piece of common window-glass, smoked over the flame of a candle or lamp, an excellent and safe medium, through which to observe this phenomenon.

As respects the more general appearance of this Eclipse, I find that the penumbral shade will first touch the surface of our globe in the South Pacific Occan, considerably to the west of the Gallapagos Isles, in lat. $6^{\circ} 15^{\prime} \mathrm{S} .$, and long. $119^{\circ} 40^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., at 2h. 2m. p.м., mean time at Grcenwich, while the Sun is in the torizon of that part of the world. The obscuration, now rapilly
extending itself over the illuminated disk of the Earth, will at 3 h .3 m . produce a central eclipse, in lat. $2^{\circ} 1 l^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., and long. $135^{\circ} 51^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., in the same abyss of waters. The central line, now making its way eastward, enters on the continent of America, near Mexico, and winding its way across that region arrives at the western boundaries of the North Atlantic Ocean, near the West India Islands: and in lat. $25^{\circ} 21^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $74^{\circ} 31^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. of Greemwich, the Sun will be centrally eclipsed at noon-day, but not totally; a very narrow rim of solar light will, for a moment or two, encompass the Moon's dark body on every side. This takes place, according to our time, at 4 h .56 m . p.m. The central tract, next, after passing through the Canary Islands, enters Africa, near the coast of Morocco, and soon afterwards leaves the Earth with the setting sun, in lat. $24^{\circ} 56^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., and long. $3^{\circ} 43^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. at 6 h .38 m . But the Sun will continue to be partially eclipsed till 39 min . after our 7 o'clock in the evening, when the last portion of the penumbra will become a tangent to the Earth, in the North Atlantic Ocean, near Cape Blanco, a promontory of Africa, 180 miles north of Senegal River, lat. $20^{\circ} 52^{\prime}$ N., and long. $20^{\circ} 4^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$.

The second and last of these Sclar Eclipses is another annular one, on the morning of Tuesday, the 20th of October, but invisible to us. The general Eclipse begins at 4 h .47 m . A.s., in lat. $9^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$ N., and long. $16^{\circ} 21^{\prime}$ E., near the southern borders of Negroland in Africa; but the central obscuration will not touch the Earth till 5 h .52 m . A.m., which will be the time of sun-rising in lat. $6^{\circ} 44^{\prime}$ N., and long. $0^{\circ} 32^{\prime}$ W., towards the south-west of Benin, near the coast of Guinea, in Africa. Leaving this point, it passes through Africa, and across the northern parts of Madagascar, into the Indian Ocean, where, at 7 h .50 m ., in lat. $19^{\circ} 22^{\prime}$ S., and long. $58^{\circ} 41^{\prime}$ E., the Sun will be centrally eclipsed on the meridian. The track of central appearance, tending easterly, enters on the western shores of Australia, in lat. $26^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$., and passing on, I find it leaves the Earth at 9 h. 39 m. A.m., Greenwich mean time, in lat. $23^{\circ} 51^{\prime}$ S., and long. $126^{\circ} 5^{\prime}$ E. After this the penumbral shade gradually becomes more and more contracted, and at 10 h .44 m . it finally disappears with the setting sun, in the Indian Ocean, in lat. $20^{\circ} 47^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$. and long. $109^{\circ} 6^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$.

## Lunar Occultations.

From the retrogression of the Lunar nodes through the ecliptic, the Moon's apparent position becomes such, with respect to the Stars and Planets which lie near her path, combined with her diurnal situation relative to the different parts of the Earth, as at times, under the co-operation of these circumstances, to hide such stars and planets from our view. The following are the most important occultations of this kind that will happen in England during the present Year.

The first of these occultations that I shall here notice is of the star Epsilon in Taurus, and which happens in the afternoon of the 8th of January; the Immersion taking place at 's o'clock exactly, and the Emersion of the star from behind the Moon will be at 6 h .4 m .

The next occultation is rather an interesting one of the planct


Mars : it happens in the night of Sunday, February 1 st ; and if the air be clear at the time, the appearance at Greenwich, and places near, may be expected to agree with the annexed Type, where the point of Immersion is at I, and that of Emersion is at E ; both to the left of $V$, the vertex of the Moon's periphery. Immersion of the planet behind the dark border of the Moon at 10 h .3 m ., and Emersion from her light edge at 10 h .23 m .

The third occultation is of Epsilon in Taurus again, a stai of
 the fourth magnitude, and happens on the 5th of February. Immersion 1 h .7 m ., and Emersion 1 h .53 m . morning.

The fourth is an occultation of Beta in Scorpio, a star of the second magnitude, and takes place on the 19th of February, soon after the Moon enters on her last quarter. Immersion 5h. 14m., and Emersion 6h. 27 m . morning. See fig. 2. on this page.

The next occultation is of Beta in Scorpio, again; and hap-
 pens on the 12th of May, very early in the morning. Immersion 36 min . before one o'clock, and Emersion 1h. 18 m. - Note. Through a good telescope this appears a pretty double star. Fig. 3.

The sixth occultation is rather a remarkable one of that bright star of the first magnitude, in Virgo, called Spica Virginis, or the Virgin's Spike, and takes place on the evening of July 2d, when the disappearance of the star on the dark border of the
 Moon will be at 8 h .13 m . ; and the re-appearance of the same, from the light edge of the Moon, will be at 9 h. 28m. Fig. 4.

The seventh occultation which I shall record is of a star of the fourth magnitude, called $N^{\top} u$ in Scorpio, and happens July 5th, in the night. Immersion 10h. 55 m ., and Emersion 11h. 36 m .

The eighth is a star of between the third and fourth magnitude, called Beta in Capricornus, $\cdots \cdots=23 \mathrm{~d}$ of November, in the evenin . Jommersion 5h. ${ }^{-}$.a., and Emersion 6h. 29m.

The nin.h and last occustation is of Delta 1st in Taurus, a

## MOORE 1816.

star of the fourth magnitude, and happens on the 29th of December, in the evening, when the star vanishes at the Moon's eastern edge at 61.55 m ., and becomes again visible at the western limb of the Moon at 7 h .44 m .

## Celestial Phenomena.

The Times when the Planets are in the most favourable Positions for Telescopic Observation ; iogether with other interesting particulars pointed out relative to these C'elestial Bodies.
¢. Mercury, of all the known Planets, is the nearest to the Sun, its angular distance from that luminary never exceeding 29 degrees. For this reason, and the smallness of its disc, it is but seldom seen, and then only when at or near its greatest elongation. Accordingly, I find we may expect to have a sight of this fickle planet in the evening, when near the western horizon, about Marck 30th, July 28th, and November 22d, and in the morning, near the eastern horizon, about January 18th, May 16th, September 10th, and December 31st.

우. Venus will be a striking object in the west during the evenings of January and the first half of February; and through a telescope will appear a beautiful crescent, like the Moon a few days after the change. From the beginning of July to the end of September she will deck the eastern part of the heavens with her brilliant rays before sun-rise. On the 7th of July this planet will be in conjunction with Jupiter, and on September 14th with Regulus.
$\delta$. Mars is to be seen in the evenings of the first fire months of this year, and in the mornings of November and December. He will appear very near Jupiter on the 16th of February, the Pleiades on the 19th of March, Spica Virginis on October 31st, Alpha in Libra on the 4th of December, and on the last day of the same month will appear in the neighbourhood of Beta in Scorpio. This planet is distinguishable from all others by his sanguine appearance.
4. Jupiter is a splendid object in the evenings of Jamary, February, November, and December, and in the mornings of August, September, and October. At these times, through a power.ful telescope and clear atmosphere, the belts of this planet, its moons, with their configurations, eclipses, occultations, transits, and other phenomena, must prove highly gratifying to the young astronomer.
h. Saturn will be in opposition to the Sun on the 20th of August, and from that time to the end of the year he will be favourably situated for telescopic observation. Indeed, this planet, owing to his great distance from the Sun, undergoes but little change in his apparent diameter from the variable position
of the earth in its orbit: the difference between $\delta$ and $O$ being only $3 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$. Hence, at any time in the absence of the Sun, and not too near $\sigma$, with a sufficient elevation above the vapours of the horizon, he may be satisfactorily observed with a grood and powerful telescope. - The ancient name of Saturn was Chronos, time; so named from the slowness of his motion: he was also called Phanon, shining or appearing, which denomination is rather singular, Saturn not being the most brilliant of the planets. This name may be accounted for from the ancients, who regarded this planet as of evil omen, from its leaden hue and remote situation : their custom was to propitiate the smiles of fortune, by giving flattering names to those influences they deemed prejudicial. Among the Jews this planet is supposed to be the one referred to in the sacred writings as Chime, or "Remphan, the star of your God." Saturn is also called Remphan in the Persian language ; and among the Chinese, Tu, or Tien. earth ; a reference, probably to his inferior brightness.
H. Uranus will be in opposition to the Sun on the 5th of October, and from that time to the end of the year may be observed in the evenings, by means of a good telescope. On the 1st of January he is in $\sigma$ with Mars, appearing less than a degree to the south of that planet.

The Sun, with his surrounding planets, and the rest of the shining host of heaven, together with the phenomena of nature in connection with our interesting globe of earth and water, in its diurnal and orbitical motions, give us exalted conceptions of the Divine Creator !

Thus, Lord, the wonders of earth, sky, and air, Thy boundless wisdom and thy grace declare: Thou, high in glory and in might serene, See'st, and mov'st all - thyself unmor'd, unseen : Should men and angels join in songs to raise A grateliul tribute equal to thy praise, Yet far thy glory would their praise outshine, Though men and angels in the song combine. For though this earth with skill divine is wrought, Though wondrous far beyond the reach of thought ; Yet in the spacious regions of the skips, New scenes unfold, and worlds on worlds arise; There other orbs round other suns advance, In ether fioat, and lead the mystic dance: And yet the power of thy Almighty Hand Could build another world from every sand :

## Meteorological Observations, etc.

Relating to the Year 1844; with some Remarks on the barometer, thermometer, etc.
Courteous Reader,
I hope that the hint I offered in my last year's Almanack, relative to the utility of regarding the past, may have had its effect in rendering the following as acceptable for the like purpose, and
whereby my readers may judge how far the predictions held good.

Extracts from a Meteorological Journal kept at Thwaite in Suffolk: -

January proved a very seasonable month, with snow on the 1 st and 10th days, and sharp frosts on the $2 \mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{~d}, 15$ th, 16 th, 17 th, and 25 th: the remainder of the month variable, with little rain:-lowest state of the thermometer, $24^{\circ}$. February was frosty nearly throughout, and sometimes severe, with rimes; and very little rain till atter the 23 d . On the 13 th, thermometer $20^{\circ}$; and on the $23 \mathrm{~d}, 22^{\circ}$. Nuch snow on the 4 th, 21 st, and $23 d$; and heavy rain on the 25th. The month ended stormy, with thunder and hail on the 26 th, and the barometer fell to $28 \cdot 76^{\circ}$ ! Marcu was exceedingly stormy to the 24th, with gales and rain, and occasional frosts: much snow and hail from the 6 th to the 12 th. A most striking change after the 24 th ; fair and bright to the end, commencing the remarkable drought. Thermometer on the 28 th and 29 th at $61^{\circ}$. April was a truly magnificent month ; constant sun and summer skies throughout, and the heat unusually great at times. On the $2 d$ and 4 th the thermometer was at $70^{\circ}$; on the $10 \mathrm{th}, 74^{\circ}$; and on the 26 th , $78^{\circ}!$ Some thunder on the 4 th and 26 th in the evening. May was also very dry and parching, and at times very hot: on the sth, thermometer $77^{\circ}$. Some cooling gales from N. E. towards the end. The pastures suffered much for want of rain. There was a remarkable haze (like that of the hot summer of 1783), producing a cream-coloured sky, during the former half of May 184t, and the sun's rays appeared of a rusty red upon all objects! Juve was intensely hot, and severely parching to the 25th day, and the heat on several days was even beyond what is common in our climate! On the 13th, thermometer $87^{\circ}$; on the $23 \mathrm{~d}, 89^{\circ}$; and on the 24 th at $92^{\circ}!$ This was succeeded by a thunder-storm in the evening, and great hail, with serious damage ; and on the 25th a very great rain, which was a needful supply after the severe drought of 13 weeks past ! JuLy was close and sultry, with refreshing showers during the former half, and severe thunder-storms on the 18th day. From the 20th to the 29th very fine, bright, and excessively hot ; the thermometer chiefly above $80^{\circ}$; and on the $22 \mathrm{~d}, 55^{\circ}$ : on the three following days nearly as high ; and the month closed with more growing showers. This month was the giver of all comforts upon our lands, and so rapid a change was scarcely ever seen as was effected at this time by the bountiful showers after a long drought. August was unsettled and showery till the 15 th, and thunder on the $3 \mathrm{~d}, 4 \mathrm{th}$, 5 th, and 12 th, in many places : afterwards very fine for the harvest, which was abundant and well secured. The last week of the month very bright and hot. Thermometer $77^{\circ}$ on the 29th day. September came ib
very hot and clear: thermometer $80^{\circ}$ on the 1 st, and $79^{\circ}$ on the 6 th. Again, on the Sth it was $78 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. Much vivid lightning and thunder on the 5 th and 8 th at night. To the 16 th mostly fair and close. Severe thunder-storms on the 17 th , and showers to the 23 d ; afterwards again fair and hot. Остоber was very warm, and chiefly fine, to the 1 th day; the thermometer $68^{\circ}$ on the 3 d , and $64^{\circ}$ on the 13th ; then rainy to the 26th; afterwards fine to the end. November began fine, with a dry east wind; but from the 2 d to the 13 th very wet, afterwards very fine, and mild for the season. On the 26th it became frosty, introducing the severe winter which followed. December was very cold throughout, with dry easterly winds and continued sharp frost. The roads were dusty and the fields dry the greater part of the month. A little snow on the 3d, 8th, 11 th, and 13 th. Thermometer $22^{\circ}$ on the 6 th day, and often nearly as low. Note. - The 13th of February and 6th of December were the coldest days in the year; and the hottest were the 23d and 2łth of June; but some days in July were nearly as hot. The heat, at Thwaite, was the greatest this year (1814) that had been known there for 36 years!

To the preceding I shall now add some remarks taken from a journal of the weather kept at Epping in Essex: - Though January was not, on the whole, a very cold month, yet we had some very low temperatures at times; for instance, on the morning of the 3 d the minimum was $15^{\circ}$, and again on the morning of the 16 th it was at $13^{\circ}$. Between the 12 th and 13 th there fell 1.34 inch of rain. February was cold, with a considerable fall of snow in the early part of the month, - minimum temperature $16^{\circ}$; the barometer was also very low at times: thunder on the 26th. Liarch, about the medium temperature of the month : some snow and sleet as usual. April was dry and warm, the thermometer sometimes between $70^{\circ}$ and $80^{\circ}$ in the shade. May was also a dry month, and on the whole about the mean temperature : on the morning of the 18 th there was ice of considerable thickness! June: there were some warns days this month; on the 23 d , at $8 \mathrm{~A} .3 ., 70^{\circ}$, and at the same hour on the 24 th, $76^{\circ}$ : the maximum for the month about $8 t^{\circ}$. July: the mean temperature of this month about $1^{\circ}$ above the mean of the same for the last $2 \frac{4}{4}$ years. August was nearly $3^{\circ}$ below the mean daily temperature for the month, and the extremes not great. The wheat was heavy in the ear, and the harvest was soon finished, though some interruptions from showers. September was rather above the mean temperature of this month for the last $2 \pm$ years. The farmors busy with their second crop of hay; the first being very short from the dryness of the spring. Rain heavy on the 17th, with hail and thunder. October was in general very wet: between the 15 th and 16 th there fell $2 \cdot 026$ inches of rain ; thunder on the former

## MOORE 1846.

day: on the 8 th, in low and damp situations, some dahlias were cut down by the frost: minimum temperature $34^{\circ}$. November was very wet during the first half of the month; the latter part mostly dry and cold: minimum temperature on the 27th and 28 th as low as $23^{\circ}$. December was very cold, the thermometer being near the freezing point on most days, even at its maximum. The minimum on the 6 th was $13^{\circ}$, 7th $18^{\circ}$, 8th $20^{\circ}$; besides there were other low minima. The mean temperature of December, at 8 A.m., for the last 24 years $=37 \cdot 7^{\circ}$, in the present year $=31.387^{\circ}$ !

Depth of Rain at Epping in Quarterly periods.
Inches.


The most striking difference in these quarters of the two years is the Lady-day quarter ; that of $18 \pm 3$ exceeding the same in 1844 by $9 \cdot 309$ inches. Hence there fell in the Ladyday quarter of $1813,3899 \cdot 373$, or nearly 3900 hogsheads, more rain per acre than the same quarter of 1844!

Judicium Astrologicum, pro Anno 1846.
VOX CELLORUM, VOX DEI: The Voice of the Heavens is the Voice of God. He spsaketh in all the Changes of the Seasons and of the Times.

## My worthy Friends and Colntryaen,

He , who rules the hosts of heaven, telleth the number of the stars, calleth them all by their names, and appoints them for signs and scasons, and to operate on all organised and unorganised bodies,-does by his all-wise, all-gracious, and all-mysterious Providence direct human operations in such a way as to bring about his own purposes and designs, so that he causes both the virtues and vices of mortals to exhibit his glory; at the same time leaving man a moral agent, or accountable for his actions, whether good or bad. This is hard to be believed by infidels, I know ; and also by some, who are called Christians ; - nevertheless it is supportable by Scripture, which ought in these matters to be our only guide, and not the opinions of men. Read the account of Pharaoh, in the book of Exodus, and also take notice
of St. Paul's remark, - For the Scripture saith unto Pharaoh, Even for this same purpose have I raised thee up, that I might shew my power in thee, and that my name might be declared throughout all the earth. Rom. ix. v. 17.

What I named last year will not be overlooked by you this year. In casting your eyes over nations and empires, you will have cause to acknowledge Divine Retribution in many striking instances cre $1 S^{\frac{1}{1} 6}$ is numbered with the years for ever gone.

Yet while on earth triumphant vice prevails, Celestial Justice balances her scales; With eye unbias'd all the scene surveys, With hand impartial every crime she weighs ; Oft close pursuing at his trembling heels, The man of blood her awful presence feels; Oft from her arm, amidst the blaze of state, The regal tyrant, with success elate, Is forc'd to leap the precipice of fate ! Or if the villain pass unpunish'd here, 'Tis but to make the future stroke severe; Or soon or late eternal Justice pays Mankind the just desert of all their ways !
I now present my annual Hieroglyphic: its interpretation is in the womb of Time.

THE HIEROGLYPHIC.


Astrological Judgment of the Four Quartcrs of the Year, 1846. Of the Winter Quarter, called the Brumal Ingress.
From accurate computations of the orbitical motion of the earth, I find that this Quarter begins on Sunday, the 21st of

December, at 27 minutes past 10 o'elcck at night, when the 13th degree of $m$ will be on the angle of the ascendant, and the Sth degree of $\Pi$ that of culmination: at the same time we find that Lana will be in the first mundane house, Sol and Mercury in the fourth, Saturn and Venus in the fifth, Mars in the seventh, Jupiter and Uranus in the eighth; forming the following zodiacal
 With respect to this dull quarter of the year, I may just remark, that it is clear that there will be not mach of novelty as to matters of state, at least in this eountry. People in general will be cutting and contriving means to support themselves and their families, and to meet the demands of the tax-gatherer. We were told that our glorious victories would in a great measure relieve us from the latter burden; nevertheless we have since found out that these, and many other promises, were mere delusions, propagated for the purpose of flattering our vanity, and thereby rendering the means more easy for raising money to carry on a contest, solely in favour of regal dignity. I have also to observe, that while old gloomy Winter with tardy steps moves along, many a deed of darkness will be perpetrated, notwithstanding the outward displays which will be made in favour of virtue, and the boast which some people will make of their religion : but if their's be not the religion of the New Testament, what will it avail them? Religion, alas! is too often used as a cloak for vice! The greatest exhibition of wickedness is to render evil for good. An old author very justly remarks, To render good for evil is God-like ; to render good for good is man-like; to render cvil for evil is beast-like; to render evil for good is devil-like.

## Of the Vernal or Spring Quarter of 1816.

> Hail, welcome Spring !-
> For thee the fragrant zephyrs blow, For thee descends the sunny shower'; The rills in softer murnurs fow, And brighter blossoms gem the bower.'

The vernal quarter of the present year begins on Friday, March 20th, at $11 \mathrm{~h} .46 \mathrm{~m} .5 \mathrm{~s} . \mathrm{p}$. m., at which time I find, from accurate computations, that the face of the heavens, as regards the positions of the planetary bodies, the signs, and some of the most noted fixed stars, will be aecording to the following delineation, in which I have also inserted the principal aspeets: 一

If we may judge from planetary configurations, \&c. at this ingress, it does not appear that any very striking incidents are likely to take place in the political world during this quarter; nevertheless I augur that the affairs of Europe are not in so calm and quiet a position as they have been for some time past ;
and great endearours will be made tending to a pacific disposition. The sovereigns of this quarter of the world seem pretty well contented with the present state of affairs; and whilst they can raise supplies from their subjects, that they and their minions may roll in splendour and wealth, surely we have just reason to suppose, that the peace of the world will not, for the present, be disturbed by the conflict of armies!

## SCHEMA COELI.



Several denominations of religion are now active. One party at this time is busy in diffusing, by publications and otherwise, telling us that we are on the last crumbling sands of time, and that the second appearance of Christ is at hand, though HE himself has told us, But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only. Matt. chap. xxiv. v. 36. They, however, have nothing to fear who worship and adore their Maker, and live at peace with all mankind.

## Of the Estival or Sumaer Quarter.

1 find that the Sun will this year reach the apex of his northern spiral of declination on Sunday, the 21 st of June, at 31 min . after 8 in the evening, at which time this quarter begins; when $4^{\circ}$ of $v \rho^{\circ}$ is on the cusp of the ascendant, $10^{\circ}$ of $\eta$ I on the southern
angle. Moreover the planet $\ddagger$ occupies the sign $\neq$, which is wholly included between the cusps of the 2 d and 3 d mundane houses; $H$ is in the 3d house, of the 4 th, 4 and D the 5th, $\Varangle$ and $\odot$ the 6th, and $\delta$ in the 7th. Also I find at this ingress the sun in $\sigma$ with $\gamma$; and the latter in $\Delta$ with $\hbar$, while $\hbar$ is in $\Delta$ with $\odot$. The Moon is separating from a zodical $\square$ of h, and $\sigma$ with 24. - There does not appear to be any thing particularly unpleasant at this Ingress, so far as our own nation is concerned. Neverthcless it will prove to be a season of much excitement from one cause or another. The $\delta$ of $\delta$ and $\zeta$ in August will be the cause of much contention, as well as affliction, of many European nations, which are under the dominion of $\Omega$ and $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}}$, such as Bohemia, France, Russia, Denmark, Lower Sweden, \&c. In some of these kingdoms the signal of war will be exhibited, though, it is to be hoped, no blood will be shed. Italy is much threatened with approaching calamities in matters of state and religion; the infallible Pontiff of Rome is at his wits' end how to act; he both fears and feels his impending fate; his power over the minds of the people daily declines. The Jesuits, the main prop of Popery, are becoming a scandal and reproach in all nations. Nothing is more certain, than that all the civilised powers of Europe are destined sooner or later, and that at no very distant period, to receive a mitigated form of Government. The Sovereigns of Europe will act wisely, if they will make a compromise with the spirit of reformation which animates their people; for if they attempt to extinguish it, the consequence will, in many States, be an immediate and ruinous explosion.

## Of the Autumn Quarter.

The results of accurate computations show that this division of the year, in the present instance, begins on Wednesday, the 23 d of September, at 31 min . after 10 o'clock in the morning; at which time $19^{\circ}$ of $m$ will be on the ascending cusp, and $8^{\circ}$ of $m$ on the point of culmination. $\zeta$, lord of the 3 d mundane house, is rosited therein; H is in the 5 th, 4 is in the 7 th, the glorious planet Venus, lady of the 6th and 11 th houses, is on the cusp of the mid-heaven ; $\odot, \not \subset$, , and $\delta$ are also in the 10 th, and $D$ in the 11th, very near the cusp of the 12th. Under these circumstances we have 4 and $\forall$ in $\square ; D$ having passed a $\Delta$ aspect with $\zeta$, and approaching the $\mathcal{*}$ of $ㅇ$. The reader will perceive that the aspects at this quarter's entrance are only few, but are chiefly of a frierdly and peaceable nature ; therefore we may hope, that many of our fellow-countrymen, who have suffered distressing privations, and around whose heads clouds and darkness have rolled for a long period, will now belold brighter days, and their sorrow will be turned into joy. But what means this singular position of four planets near the mid-heaven? $q$ is there giving honours
and preferments by women's means! Surely our young and gracious Queen is planning some great benefit for our nation. But what is $\delta$ doing in m, in the 10th house? I trust, not brandishing the sword of war: he forms, however, no aspect with $ㅇ$, and being now distant, his influence is not strong.

> Britons, I trust, will stand aloof from war,
> If other nations are inclin'd to jar:
> Our pondrous debt, if nothing nobler urge,
> Declaims against the use of war's infernal scourge !

The year is now gliding fast away, so are our lives, and the end must come. Locke, that great philosopher and metaphysician, once said to a friend, and his words ought to be regarded by every one of us, "This life is a scene of vanity, that soon passes away, and affords no solid satisfaction, but in the conscionsness of doing well, and in hopes of another life. This is what I can say from experience, and what you will find to be true when you come to make up the account." I now conclude, wishing health and happiness to my friends and countrymen ; and praying that Heaven may bless our Queen, direct our national affairs, and protect from all the darts of ill our native land.

Oh, wave, HYGEIA! o'er BRITANNIA'S throne
Thy serpent-wand, and mark it for thy own;
Lead round her breezy coasts thy guardian trains, Iler nodding forests, and her waving plains :
: Shed o'er her peopled realnus thy beamy smile,
And with thy airy temple crown her Isle !

## TO THE READERS.

For a century and a half the Almanack of Francis Moore has enjoyed a popularity without example in this kingdom. Although its price has been from time to time enhanced by the imposition of stamp duties, till it arrived at two shillings and three-pence, even this failed to do it any serious injury, because the price of all almanacks was similarly increased. When the tax was taken off in the year 1830, the Stationers' Company immediately reduced the price to sixpence, and the sale advanced beyond that not only of any other almanack, but of any contemporary publication. This unvarying public favour must be chicfly attributed to the remarkable consistency of its principles having been ever a firm supporter of Religion, Loyalty, and Peace. To make any change, therefore, in the contents of such a work, would be but an ill return for the long continued patronage of the British Public ; but it is considered that an addition is not a change which can be objectionable to any. Moore's Almanack has hitherto consisted of forty-eight pages ; the Company, how-
ever, have now determined to evince their gratitude, and to descrve such popularity, by the addition of twelve pages, the price continuing as before. While, therefore, the reader will lose nothing of what he has been accustomed to meet with, be will not object to find, henceforth, twelve additional pages, comprising occasional useful Tables and other information in Domestic Economy, Farming, and Gardening, such as, it is hoped, will afford both instruction and amusement. This information it is intended to vary, for the most part, every year; and it is hoped that almost every reader will find something worthy of engaging his attention.

## The Property Tax.

This tax having been renewed for at least three years more, the following simple table will give the amount payable on any sum at $7 d$. in the pound. In the case of farm-rentals, the tenant has to make the return of the amount of rent, on which he pays, for his landlord $7 d$. , and for himself $3 \frac{1}{2} d$., or half the amount in the annexed table. Persons returning the profits of trade are not to make deduction from their return on account of the interest of any borrowed capital; but, having included it in their profits, they are to deduct it from the interest, in the same manner as the tenant of a farm deducts it from his landlord.

|  | Tax. | $\square$ | Tax |  |  | Tax. |  |  | Tax. |  |  | Tax |  |  | Tax. |  |  | Tax. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underbrace{x}$ |  |  | ¢ $s$. |  |  | ¢ s. $d$. |  |  | ¢ s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | cs. $d$. | E |  | $s$ d. |  |  | ¢ |  |
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|  | $2 ?$ | 240 | 014 |  |  | 1610 |  |  | 19 |  |  |  | 61123 | , | 5 | 300 |  | 815 | 0 |
|  | 9 | 2.50 | 014 | 717 |  | 175 |  |  | 0 | 91 |  |  | 1/113 | 3 | 51 | 400 |  | 113 | 34 |
|  | 42 | 260 | 015 | 218 |  | 180 |  |  | 210 |  |  |  | 8)114 | 3 | 66 | 500 |  | 411 | 18 |
|  | 11 | 270 | 015 | 9. 49 |  | 188 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | $3: 115$ | 3 | 71 | 60 |  | 710 |  |
|  | ¢ 2 | 280 | 016 | 4 , 0 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 1410 | $0{ }^{1} 116$ | 3 | 7 | 70 |  |  | 84 |
|  | 12 | 290 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1611\end{array}$ | 151 |  | 19 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 155 | 51173 | 3 | 83 | 80 |  |  | 68 |
|  | 5 | 300 | ${ }_{0}^{0} 176$ |  |  | 1104 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 01183 | 3 | 810 | 90 |  |  | 50 |
|  | 33 | 31.0 | 018 |  |  | 11011 |  |  | - |  |  |  | \%1119 | 3 | 10 | 100 |  |  | 34 |
| 10 | 10 | 320 | 018 | 85 |  | 1116 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 211203 | 310 |  | 200 |  |  |  |
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| $12$ |  | 340 | 01910 | c 56 |  | 12 |  |  | 26 | 100 |  | 184 | 4122 | 311 | 11 | 4000 |  | 613 | 3 |
|  |  | 35 | 10 |  |  | 113 |  |  | 261 | 101 |  | 1811 | 1123 | 311 | 11 | 5000 |  | 516 | 6 |
| $a$ | 82 | 16 | 1 | 0 \% |  | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 13 & 10\end{array}$ |  |  | 6 | 02 |  | 196 | 6.124 | 312 | 12 | 6000 | 175 |  |  |
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| $16$ | , | 38 | 12 | 30 |  | 115 |  |  | 2710 |  |  |  | 811303 | 315 | 1510 | 800 |  | 36 |  |
|  | 911 |  | , | 951 |  | 115 |  |  | 85 | 105 |  |  | 3140 | 41 | 18 | 9000 |  | 210 | 0 |
|  | 10 | 10 | 13 | 32 |  | 16 |  |  | 290 | 106 |  |  | O 150 | 47 | 76 | 10000 |  | 113 |  |
|  | 11 | 11 | 1311 | 133 |  | 116 |  |  | 297 | 107 |  |  | 5160 | 413 |  | 20000 |  |  |  |
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|  | 12 | +3 | 1 | 135 |  | 11711 |  |  | 210 |  |  | 37 | 71805 | 5 | 5 | 40000 |  | 166 | 34 |
|  | 12 ld | (14) | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 211905 | 510 |  | 150000 |  |  |  |

## Recent Regulations respecting Wills.

It is now absolutely necessary that all Wills made since December, 1837, and to be made hereafter, should have certain formalities strictly attended to, or the Will is void.

The Will must be signed at the foot or end of it by the Testator, or by some other person in his presence, and by his direction.

The signature must be made or acknowledged by the Testator, in the presence of two or more witnesses present at the same time.

The witnesses must attest and subscribe the Will in the presence of the Testator ; it is absolutely necessary that it be done in his presence.

It will then be sufficient for the passing of real or personal property, or both.

Note. -The whole of the above ceremonies will be required whether the Will contain the most trifling gift, or disposes of property of the first magnitude.
And note further.-A gift to an attesting witness, or to the wife or husband of an attesting witness, is void; therefore neither a legatee, nor the wife nor husband of a legatee, should be made an attesting witness to the Will.
No particular form of attestation is necessary ; but the following may be used. If used, it must be copied and written at the end of the Will, below the signature of the Testator.
"Signed by the said A. B. [the Testator], in the presence of us, present at the same time, who in his presence have subscribed our names as Witnesses."
The Testator should appoint one or more Executors.
If, after the execution of the Will, any alteration be made in it, by obliteration, interlineation, or otherwise, care must be taken that such alteration be executed in like manner as the Will itself. And it will be desirable also that the names of the Testator and witnesses be written on the margin of the Will, opposite every such obliteration, interlineation, or other alteration.

Wills may at any time be revoked; but Wills made by single persons or widowers are absolutely void on their marriages after the date of the Wills: but such Wills may be re-executed by new delivery with two attesting witnesses, or by a Codicil similarly executed, expressive of the Testator's wish to carry into effect the provisions of the original Will.
N.B.-No person who is under twenty-one can make a Will.

## Landlord and Tenant.

Every Tenant of premises from year to year, or where no certain time is specified, is bound to give his Landlord half a PRINTED FOR THE COMPANY OP STATIONERS.
year's notice ; and this notice must be so given as to expire on the same quarter-day as that on which he took possession. When notice is given improperly on either side, as a quarter where half a year is necessary, or up to a wrong time, such improper notice should be objected to as soon as possible; for if no objection be made to a notice, although wrongful, within a reasonable time, such notice may be deemed binding on the party accepting it.

If a Landlord covenant to repair a house, and neglect or refuse to do so, the Tenant may make all necessary repairs, and deduct the expenses out of rent. If he accept the last quarter's rent, when there are arrears due on a former quarter, it may be taken as an acknowledgment that no former rent was owing at the time.

The same law holds with regard to Lodgers, as to the payment of rent, on turning them out of possession : where lodgings are taken for a certain term only, no notice is necessary; but if the Tenant goes on, he is in the same situation as if no definite term had been originally mentioned.

## Duties of Churchwardens.

Cburchwardens are chosen annually, on March 28, or within fourteen days after, either by the minister, the parish, or both together, as custom or statute directs. It is not uneommon for those in office to nominate two to succeed them; but this mode, though customary, is not necessary. The regular mode of proceeding is by poll, or by a select vestry, if there be one.

Until a Churchwarden has taken the oath of office, at the next visitation after the election, he cannot act in his official capacity, nor have any power to make or levy any rate, or reimburse himself for any money he has advanced to the parish, or to do any other act in virtue of his parochial functions. Generally speaking, all the rated inhabitants of the parish are liable to serve the office, except peers and members of parliament, clergymen, barristers, attorneys, physicians, surgeons, aldermen, officers of the customs, and other persons whose avocations require constant personal attendance ; aliens, papists, Jews, dissenting preachers, and persons living out of the parish, are disqualified. The duties of the office, where there is no local act to interfere, are to bind out poor children as apprentices; to collect and disburse asscssments made by the parishioners for the repairs of the church; to keep the keys of the belfry, and take care that the bells are rung only on proper occasions; during a vacancy of the benefice they are to observe that the church is properly aired and kept clean and in good repair; to provide all requisites for the communion service, christenings, and other ceremonies; to prevent indecent or disorderly behaviour at church, for which purpose they may, with-
out being guilty of an assault, take off a person's hat, or even turn him out of the church; to maintain a due observance of the Lord's Day by shopkeepers and others, and to prevent all tippling in ale-houses during the hours of Divine Service; to assist the overseers in making out the list of persons qualified to serve on juries; to cause dead human bodies cast on shore to be decently interred ; to apprehend and secure lunatics and insane persons; to see that the parson does his duty according to the rites of the Church of England; and to see that the minister enters, in the parish register, all weddings, christenings, and burials; and to give public and proper notice to the parishioners of the holding of vestries.

The Churchwardens may bring an action, in their joint names, against any person causing damage to the organ, bells, parish books, surplice, and chalice, having especial property in them. In most places they have the ordering and allotting of pews, which may be said to be the common property of the parishioners. But the rector and churchwardens, collectively, have not the legal right to dispose of them without consent of the ordinary. Every churchwarden, except such as are appointed under the provisions of 8 and 9 Vict. c. 70, is an overseer of the poor by 43 Eliz. c. 2. Under the Church Building Act, 58 Geo. III. e. 45 , two churchwardens of each new chureh, under the act, are to be chosen,-one by the incumbent, one by the parishioners.

## Advice on the Use of Spectacles.

Do not adopt spectacles either unnecessarily or too soon. When, in reading small print, or threading a needle, it becomes necessary to bring them near the candle, or beyond it, the eyes require the assistance of glasses, and will be injured without them. Take great care, however, not to begin with such as magnify too much, or are what are called old sights; but advance gradually as the vision becomes more defective, or it will be irreparably injured. If your sight has been a natural one, and you have not waited too long before taking to glasses, you will find a focus of 36 inches proper to commence with; from that you descend to $30,24,20,18,16$, and so downwards to 10 . If this gradation be attentively followed, the sight may be preserved till an extreme age. Do not, therefore, precipitate these changes, lest you outrun the resources of art, and find your sight irretrievably impaired. Be careful to buy your spectacles of regular optieians, not of itinerant vendors: nowhere are they made better than in England; and the scientifie optician will not only supply you with a good article, but will adapt it properly to your sight in the first instance, which is of great importance.

## Expenses of Witnesses.

To indemnify witnesses for their expenses and loss of time, when summoned on trials of civil actions, the following allowances are made :-

| Travelling expenses, per mile, one way, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Journeymen, Labourers, \&c., while detained, per day | from 5 to 15 |
| Tradesmen, Yeomen, Farmers, while detained, per day | 10 to 15 |
| Merchants, Gentlemen, Auctioneers Accountants, Clerks, (if residing in |  |
| London, and the trial there) | 21 |
| If at assizes | 21 |
| Professional Men, per day | om 21 to 42 |
| Attorneys' Clerks, per day . | 15 to 20 |
| Females, according to rank, per day | 5 to 20 |

Precautions against Fire, Contagion, and Lightning.
Fire. All windows and doors connected with the apartment should be instantly closed, and remain so till water can be procured. If the clothes of a female or child take fire, cover up the person in a blanket, hearth-rug, carpet, or any woollen substance that is at hand : whether such can be obtained or not, let her roll on the carpet or floor ; but on no account run about the room, as every motion in an upright posture increases the flames. In case of the danger of escape being extreme, do not, to use a common expression, "throw yourself", out of the window ; but suspend your body outside by holding the sill of the window, and drop from it: thus the depth of descent is lessened, and the violence of the fall also; besides that it gives to the bystanders below a chance of preparing to catch you.

Contagion. Fumigate the apartments in the following manner :-Take of powdered manganese two parts, two of common salt, three of sulphuric acid, and one of water. Put the manganese and salt into an earthen vessel in the room or building to be purified, then pour upon it slowly the sulphuric acid, and then the water : thus fumes will ascend in abundance. If you cannot procure manganese, the other articles will do without it; and by putting some fire under the vessel, the fumes will be increased. This will be of use in summer-houses, and other places where there is not a free admission of air. But it should be remembered that contagious fevers originate greatly in the want of good drainage ; and it is of the utmost importance to health that this should be attended to.

Lighting. If out of doors, by no means run to a tree, a hayrick, or a building, as is usual, for the sake of shelter from rain : the middle of a ficld is the best place. In a room, take a
seat in the centre, away from the window, fire-place, bell ropes, \&c.; as metallic articles of every sort should be avoided, so also lakes, and large collections of water. Timid persons, however, may be assured that there is no personai danger, except when the thunder follows closely on the flash of lightning.

## Cultivation of Potatoes.

As this important vegetable is too frequently cultivated in a very careless manner, the following hints may be useful to many persons, particularly to private and cottage gardeners. The ground should be well dunged; but the practice of placing the dung in the furrow, and the sets immediately upon it, or covering the sets with the dung, is not found best, after repeated experiments. The best way is to mix up the dung well with the earth before laying the sets. Each row should be twentyfour inches apart, cach set in the row nine inches, and the covering of earth over the sets about seven inches. Some persons are satisfied with plaeing their rows eighteen or twenty inches apart; but let the planter be assured that, in this economy of ground, he will use more sets, and obtain a less produce. It is a bad plan to cut the potatoes into sets several days before they are planted; the fresher they are the better. If the cottager has no stable-dung, he will probably have a pigsty and some poultry. The cleanings and droppings from these, mixed with a little road sand or drift, will form a very good manure. In earthing up, while the plants are young, the earth should encroach as little as possible on the leaves; but when the stems are grown, and more foliage produced, a little encroachment by the earth on the lower leaves will not be injurious. The sides of the ridges should be convex rather than concave or straight, in order to leave room for the growth of the tubers without being uncovered. There has been much discussion of late, and many experiments have been made, to prove whether the pinching off the potato blossoms previous to their forming seed, does or does not increase the quantity of fruit at the roots. The preponderance, however, is in favour of this operation; but it is suggested that the true method is to take off about half the blossoms only from each plant. Thus, while you prevent too large a portion of the strength of the plant from being exhausted by the formation of seed, you do not wholly counteract the objects of nature. As in the late season, 1845, a very serious disease attacked the potatoes in the ground, particularly in the south and west of England, arising probably from the excess of cold and damp, it is recommended to all persons residing in parts visited by this disease or murrain, to procure their potatoes for planting in the ensuing spring from distant parts not at all affected, also not to use the same ground; but if this cannot be avoided, to plough deep and turn up the
ground long before planting, in order that any infected tubers, which may have been left behind, may be effectually destroyed. If any person, having infected potatocs, should think fit to feed pigs with them, he should have them pared first, and then partly boiled, thus lessening the chance of their doing mischief. This very alarming disease at present perplexes most cultivators : experience and experiment will probably elucidate it ere long ; but as its continuance and increase would be one of the greatest scourges which could afflict this land, nothing in the shape of useful advice can be considered as thrown away. Mr. Herapath, the eminent practical chemist, has made the following remarks :-" My attention has been given to the disease which has shown itself so extensively amongst the growing potatoes. I find, in almost every instance, that the epidermis of the stalkbelow the surface of the ground is more or less in a state of decay, often disintegrated, and completely rotten; the leaves and branches accord with that part of the stalk below the ground. The tuber beneath the outer skin is first spotted brown, like a bruised apple; these spots extend and penetrate towards the centre, quite changing the nature of the potato. Those near the surface are most injured; in some cases the lowest on the root are not at all affected, while the upper ones are useless. I should therefore expect that the longer the crop remains in the land, the greater the injury will be. It seems, from the microscopic appearances, that the starch escapes injury for a long time after the cellular parts are gone; and as the whole of the nutritive powers of the potato reside in the starch, I should recommend that, wherever the disease has shown itself to any extent, the crop should be dug, whether ripe or not, and the starch extracted by the following simple process :-
"After washing the roots, let them be rasped fine, and thrown into a large tub or earthen vessel; pour in a considerable quantity of water, and well agitate and rub the pulp with the hands; all the starch will, from its great weight, fall to the bottom, while the skin and fibrous matter will be carried away by the water; wash the starch with one or two more waters, allowing it to fall after each washing; spread it upon cloths in a warm room to dry. In this way about 20 lbs , or 211 bs . will be obtained from every 100 lbs . of potatoes, and it contains as much nourishment as the original roots; it will keep any length of time, and might be used with flour to make bread, pies, puddings, \&c., as well as farinaceous spoon-meat. This is much better than throwing away the diseased root, and would furnish food for thousands who might otherwise want it."

## The Corn Moth.

This insect does immense injury to corn stored up in granaries. The moths appear in May, June, and July, and the female
lays one or two yellowish-white egrs, of an oval shape, on each grain of corn. In a few days the eggs are hatched, and small white maggots produced, which immediately eat into the grain, closing the opening with their excrement, which is glued together by a fine web. In August and September, when fully grown, these maggots leave the corn, and seck a place convenient for their undergoing their transformation into the pupa state. At this time the crevices of the floor, walls, and roof of a granary are full of these insects; they gnaw the wood into fine chips, and make themselves a cocoon or pupa-case, in which they remain during the winter, till they undergo their final change, and appear as small whitish moths, more or less spotted with black or brown. It is when in the pupa state that they are most easily destroyed; and they should be every where sought for in the cracks of the floor, and in the small openings of the wall or roof; and all cocoons found should be immediately burnt; or, directly that the cocoons are discovered, the boards on which they have located themselves should be well washed with a saturated solution of corrosive sublimate. Bats, birds, and spiders, are enemies of the common moth, and should be encouraged in the neighbourhood of granaries rather than destroyed.

## The Cabbage Moth.

During the months of May and June attention should be paid to the destruction, in gardens, of two large moths, one called the cabbage moth (Mamestra Brassica), the other the whiteline brown-eyed moth (Mamestra Oleracea), as the larvæ of these insects are most destructive to cabbages, caulifowers, and broccoli. The extended wings of the former are about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch across; they are light brown, variously marked with waved bands and stripes, and have, near the centre of the upper wings, two large spots, one blackish, the other grey. The caterpillar appears in July, and is very destructive. The white-line browneyed moth is of a dark rusty-brown colour, about the same size as the former. The upper wings have a round darkish spot in the centre, with a white margin, and an orange-coloured kidneyshaped spot near it. Near the edge of the wings is a white stripe. When the caterpillars appear, the only way to lessen their numbers is to hand-pick and destroy them. The destruction of the moths in May and June is the effectual prevention.

## Seeds.

The time which seeds may be safely kept without losing their vitality is a matter of great importance, but too little attended to. The following list, derived from the experience of Mr. Loudon, will be found valuable to every gardener :-

Peas, beans, kidney-beans, carrot, parsnip, rhubarb-should not exceed one year.

Radish, salsafy, scorzonera, purslane, cardoon, alisander, loveapple, capsicum-will keep two years.
Secale, artichoke, lettuce, marigold, rue, rosemary-threc years.
Brassicas, skirret, spinach, asparagus, endive, mustard, tarragon, borage-four years.
Burnet, sorrel, parsley, dill, fennel, chervil, hyssop-five or six years.
Beet, celery, pompion, cucumber, melon, tobacco-may be safely kept ten years.
With regard to the depth at which seeds may be sown, the following require the slightest possible covering of soil : viz. those small seeds which vegetate quickly, as turnips, radishes, and all the cabbage tribe; also such as are capable of floating in the air, being furnished with wings or down, as carrots, lettuce, \&c. Some seeds will spring from a considerable depth, as peas and beans; and therefore, being placed rather deep, are out of the way of birds. The seeds saved for planting should always be the finest produced by the plant, not the whole taken promiscuonsly. An experiment with beans and peas, by taking the longest and most productive pods, has been found successful in producing the next year pods still longer and more productive. The same consequence would doubtless follow with wheat and barley, if the largest and most productive cars were selected for the purpose of the next year's sowing ; and probably a considerable improvement in the grain attained.

The following little table may be a useful guide to the cottager in purchasing his seed. By guess-work he may buy more than he wants; and it would be much better to spend the extra money in obtaining the best in quality, which is of the first importance :-

|  | th of Dwarf Kidney- | 1 Pint Dwarf Marrow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Beans contains . . 750 | 1 - Victoria Peas . . 1236 |
|  | - Scarlet Runners . 264 | 1 - Early Warwick . 2100 |
|  | - Longpod Beans - 200 | 1 - Prussian Blue Peas 1210 |
|  | Windsor Beans . 170 | - Scimitar . . . . 120 |
|  | Green longpod | Oz. Onion Silver-skin- |
|  | Beans . . . . . 234 | ned . . . . . . 7600 |
|  | - Knight's Wrinkled | - Parsley . . . 16,200 |
|  | Peas . . . . . I594 | Salmon Radish . 1950 |
|  | Experience and attention ly to this list ; but in all c cording to the season and soil | soon enable him to add usethe number will vary slightly, roducing them. |

## An easy mode of Cultivating Strawberries.

Let the beds alone, neither thinning, transplanting, nor cutting away the runners. At the beginning of the winter
cover the beds with straw: the young runners will kill the old roots, and thus leave a layer of nutritive manure. Early in the spring, and as soon as the plants show signs of growth, mix the following articles with sixty gallons of water:-namely, one pound each of Epsom salts, of Glauber salts, of pearl-ash, and of carbonate of soda, and half a pound of muriate of ammonia. Apply this mixture with the watering-pot, but without the rose ; three liberal applications, at intervals of a week, will probably be sufficient, but not to be used after the blossoms have begun to appear. It will however be useful to use plain water frequently afterwards. Of course the quantity of misture required will be in proportion to the size of the bed; but three liberal waterings may be considered sufficient.

## Winter Food for Bees.

In February bees begin to recover from their torpid state. When this takes place, if there is reason to suspect that the hive is weak, and in need of support, they should be fed occasionally. The best thing to give them is a mixture made of a pint of ale with a pound of sugar and about half an ounce of salt; the whole boiled together and skimmed. When cold, it will have the consistency of honey. It should be given occasionally, in a shallow plate, with some short clean straw or very small twigs laid across it, before it is put into the hive. It should be given at night, and taken away in the morning ; and as soon as it is found that little or none is consumed, desist from giving it.

## The Poultry Yard.

It should have, if possible, an open exposure to the south, and be perfectly dry, moisture of any sort being injurious to nonaquatic birds; and poultry suffer more from a wet winter, though mild, than from one intensely cold, if it be clear and dry: If the ground is wet, the foundation should be thoroughly drained, and the surface hardened, to render it sound, with a thick stratum of well-rammed bricklayers' rubbish, or broken limestones, mixed with small sandy gravel, over which pounded oyster-shells and egg-shells, or bones coarsely powdered, should be spread. But it should never be paved with flags or pantiles, which would prevent the fowls from scratching the ground and picking those calcareous matters which are necessary to their health and the formation of their eggs. The yard should be sloped, to carry off the rain, and should contain an open covered shed, to afford occasional shelter to the fowls, which seldom seek their night abode during the day, except for the purpose of laying their eggs. The shed is also requisite for the purpose of keeping dry sand, small cinders, lime, and ashes, either in small heaps or pits, for the use of common fowls in scouring their feathers from the lice to which they are subject-a process in
which they delight, by rolling themselves in the heaps, as in a sort of dry bath. If the shed covers the litter removed from the horses' stable, it will also be useful, as the warmth which their crouching in it imparts to them, is not only agreeable, but healthful; and they pick up many grains of corn which would otnerwise be lost.

## Points of a Good Cow.

She's long in the face, she's fine in the horn ;
She'll quickly get fat, without cake or corn ;
She's clean in her jaw, and full in her chine ;
She's heavy in flank, and wide in her loin;
She's broad in her rib, and long in her rump,
A straight and flat back, with never a bump.
She's wide in her hips, and calm in.her eyes;
She's fine in her shoulders, and thin in her thighs ;
She's light in her neck, and small in her tail ;
She's wide in her breast, and good at the pail ;
She's fine in her bone, and silky of skin ;
She's a grazier's without, and a butcher's within.

## Cutting of Grass and Wheat.

Among the many evils arising from the too great economy of labour, practised by farmers, is that of suffering the harvesting of one crop to press too closely on that of another, and thereby suffering the whole to get too ripe before cutting. The habit of letting the grass remain until it is full ripe, not only is injurious to the after-grass, and is the cause of its being necessarily got in too hurriedly, but it employs all hands when they sbould be beginning with the wheat crop. This should be cut comparatively green, that is, at least ten days earlier than it usually is; the seed would perfect its ripening and hardening in the sheaves, and very little, if any, would be lost by scattering in the field. It has been proved, not only that the raw wheat produced more flour than the ripe by more than 6 lbs . per bushel, and that there was a greater produce of from five to eight per cent. ; but also, the quality having been tried by analysis, it has been found to contain more gluten.

## To make Yeast.

Put a gallon of ground malt into a wooden vessel, and pour on it three gallons of water, short of boiling, say $190^{\circ}$; stir the mixture frequently, and cover with a cloth. In two hours strain the liquor from the malt, and boil it for three hours; when nearly cold, say at $65^{\circ}$, add not quite half a pint of the best yeast, which must be well incorporated with it ; keep the vessel in a moderately-warm situation, covered with a cloth. Fermentation soon takes place, and in a few days the liquor may be
poured off, and the yeast at the bottom collected and preserved in bottles. In making a fresh quantity, which may be done at any time, some of this yeast may be used to mix with it, instead of the bitter yeast which probably was used before.

## Prognostics of approaching Rain.

The hollow winds begin to blow, The clouds look black, the glass is low, The sool talls down, the spaniels sleep, And spiders from their cobwebs creep.
Last night the sun went pale to bed;
The moon in halos hides her head.
The boding sheplierd heaves a sigh, For see a rainbow spans the sky: The walls are damp, the dilches smell; Closed is the pink-eyed pimperuell.
Hark, how the chairs and tables crack!
Old Betty's joints are on the rack :
Loud quack the ducks, the peacocks cry; The distant hills are looking nigh.
How restless are the snorting swine!
The busy fies disturb the kine;
Low o'er the grass the swallow wings;
The crickel, too, how sharp he sings!
Puss on the hearth, with velvet paws,
Sits wiping o'er her whisker'd jaws;

Through the clear stream the fishes rise, And nimbly catch th' incautious flies; The glow-worms, numerous and bright, Illumed the dewy dell last night; At night the squalid toad was seen Hopping and crawling o'er the green; The $u$ 'hirling wind the dust obeys, And in the rapid eddy plays;
The frog has changed his yellow vest, And in a russet coat is dress'd.
Though June, the air is cold, yet still; The blackbird's mellow voice is shrill; My dog, so alter'd is his taste, Quits mutton bones, on grass to feast. And see yon rooks, how odd their flight! They imitate the gliding kite, And seem precipitate to fall, As if they felt the piercing ball:
'Twill surely rain; I see with sorrow, Our jaunt can not take place to-morrow.

## INTEREST TABLE.

BY THE FOLLOWXNG TABLE THE INTEREST OF E100, AT ANY RATE, AND FOR ANY TIME, MAY BE READILY FOUND.

| Days. | 3 per Cent. | 312 per Cent. | 4 per Cent. | 43 per Cent. | 5 per Cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ s. d. | £ s. $d$. | $£ s, d$. | £ s. $d$. | \& s. d. |
| 1 | 0 0 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 0 & 21\end{array}$ | 0 0 0 21 | 0 O 3 | 0 0 0 3 31 |
| 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 - $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $005 \frac{1}{4}$ | 0006 | $006 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 | 0 0-1. $0^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 0006 | 0 0 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 0 & S_{3}^{3}\end{array}$ | 0 0 0 - $9 \frac{2}{3}$ |
| 4 | 0 0 0 7 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 0 & 9\end{array}$ | 0 0 $010 \frac{1}{2}$ | 0 0 11] | 011 |
| 5 | $0 \quad 0 \quad 9$ | 0 0 111 | $011 \frac{1}{4}$ | 0 1 102 | 0 1 1 41 |
| 6 | 0 0 01113 | $011{ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | $0113 \frac{3}{4}$ | 0115 | $0{ }_{0} 17 \frac{71}{2}$ |
| 7 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 1 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | 0114 | $016 \frac{1}{4}$ | 0 1 1 | 0 1 1111 |
| 8 | $013{ }^{0}$ | $0116 \frac{1}{3}$ | 019 | $0111 \frac{1}{4}$ | 02221 |
| 9 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 5 \frac{3}{4}\end{array}$ | 0188 | 0 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $023 \frac{1}{2}$ | $025 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 10 | 01781 | 0 1 11 | 02412 | $025 . \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 8 \frac{3}{4}\end{array}$ |
| 20 | 0 O 3 3 | $0 \quad 310$ | $046 \frac{1}{2}$ | $0411 \frac{1}{2}$ | $0{ }_{0}^{0} 5$ |
| 30 | 0 \& 10 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | 0699 | $074 \frac{1}{2}$ | 0 O 0 21 |
| 40 | 066 | 078 | 080 | $0 \quad 910 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $01011 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 50 | $0822 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | $01010 \frac{1}{2}$ | $012{ }^{0} 1{ }^{3}$ | 01388 |
| 60 | $0 \quad 9 \quad 10 \frac{1}{4}$ | 0116 | $0130 \frac{3}{4}$ | 01498 | $0165 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 70 | 0116 | 0135 | 0154 | $0173 \frac{3}{4}$ | 0192 |
| 80 | 013113 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 15 & 4\end{array}$ | $017 \quad 6 \frac{3}{3}$ | 01988 | 1111 |
| 90 | 014 9 ${ }_{0} 0$ | 0178 | 0 19  | $122 \frac{1}{3}$ | 1473 |
| 100 | 016512 | 0192 | 1111 | 148 | 174 |
| 200 | $11210 \frac{1}{2}$ | 11841 | $2 \begin{array}{llll}2 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | $2{ }^{2}$ |  |
| 300 | 2933 | $\because 17 \quad 6 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | $31311 \frac{5}{4}$ | 4223 |

FINIS.




[^0]:    Jupiter, $\mathcal{4}$, will be a Morning Star until July 1lth; and an Evening Star for the remainder of the year.

[^1]:    RRINTED FOR THE COMPANY OF STATIONERS,

[^2]:    April 1st, 1st of Nisan; April 15th, 15 th of Nisan, Passover; April 16th, 2nd day.

[^3]:    June 4th, 6th of Sivan. Pentecost; June 5th, 2nd day June 29ih, lst of Tamuz.

[^4]:    October 4th, 10th of Tisri, Fast of Expiation: October 9th, Feast of Tabernacles ; October 15th, Last day of the Festival ; October 16th, Feast of the 8th day; October 17 th , Rejoicing of the Law ; October 25th, 1st of Hesvan.

[^5]:    $D$ in apogee $3 d$ day; perigee 19 th day; aporee, 30 th day.
    $\bigcirc$ 's semidiam. Ist day, $16^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime}$; $11 \mathrm{th}, 16^{\prime} 16^{\prime \prime}$; 21st, $16^{\prime} 16^{\prime \prime}$.

[^6]:    PLINTED FOF THE COMPANY OF STATIONEIRS.

[^7]:    Where spades grow bright, and idle swords grow dull,
    Where gaols are empty, and where barns are full;
    Where church-paths are with frequent feet outworn ; Lave court-yards weedy, silent, and forlorn;
    Where doctors foot it, and where farmers ride; Where age abounds, and youth is mulliplied; Where these signs are, they clearly indicate A happy people, and well-governed state.

[^8]:    All nature is but art, unknown to thee ;
    All chance, direction which thou canst not see;
    All discord, harmony not understood;
    All partial evil, universal good.

[^9]:    Moon＇s ascending node，$\delta$, Jan． 1 st， $2^{\circ}$ 千 $52^{\prime}$ ；Dec． 31 st， $13^{\circ} \mathrm{ml} 35^{\prime}$ ． Feb．1st，84th of Sebat ；8th，1st of Adar．

[^10]:    May 1st, 24th of Nisan; Sth, 1st of Yiar.

[^11]:    August 1st， 27 th of Tamuz；4th，1st of $\mathrm{Ab} ; 12 \mathrm{th}, 9 \mathrm{th}$ of Ab ，Fast， Destruction of the Temple．

[^12]:    Oct. 1st, 20th of Elul; 2d, 1st of Tisri (Jewish year 5606 begins) ; 3d, 2d day ; 5th, Fast of Guedaliah; 11th, Fast of Expiation; 16th, Feast of Tabernacles: 17th, 2d day ; 22d, Last day of Festival; 23d, Feast of 8th day; 2tth, Rejoicing of the Law.

[^13]:    * This Stock is $3 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. till Oct. 1854 ; then it will be New 3 per cents., not; redeemable till 1874.
    Private Transfers may be made at other times than as above, by paying $2 s .62$. extra at the Bank and India House, and $3 s .6 d$. extra at the South Sea House.

[^14]:    PRINTED FOR THE COMPANY OF STATIONERS, By A. Spottiswoode, New-Street-Square, London.

[^15]:    Mean obliquity of the Ecliptic，Jan．1st， $23^{\circ} 27^{\prime} 34^{\prime \prime}$ ．－Jan．1st，3t of Tebet； rith，luth of＇lebet，Fast，Siege of Jerusalem ；28th，1st of sebat．

[^16]:    Venve, Star until December 15; and afterwards an Evening Star into the next year. Greatest brightness about January 26 and April 7.

[^17]:    ©'s semidiam. 1st day, $16^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime} ; 11$ th, $16^{\prime} 13^{\prime \prime} ; 2$ List, $16^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime \prime}$.

[^18]:    It was not until the reign of Elizabeth that the principle, that "The King never dies." was admitted ; that of hereditary right, from November, 1272 .

    The three longest reigns were those of Henry 11I., Edward III., and George III. Richard I.'s body was buried at Fontevrault, inis head at Roven, and his heart at Charron, agrecably to his own directions. H. VI. dep. in 1461, d. in 1471.

    John was crowned four times, viz. on May 2ith, 1199; on Oct. 8th, 1200 ; on March 25th, 1201 ; and on April 14th, 1202.

    Henry III. was crowned turice: viz. Oct. 28th, 1216; and May 17th, 1220.
    Edrnard 111. was King of France from January 1340 to May 1360.
    Some legal documents between July 5th \& 17th, 1553 , refer to Janc [Grey] as Queen.

