
(ancen

## Merlinus Liberates.

AN

## ALMANACK

For the. Year of our Redemption, 1813,
Being the Firth after. Bifextile, or Leap-Year; And from the Creation of the World, according to the belt History, 5760 , And the 125 th of our Deliverance by R. Williams From Popery and Arbitrary Government; But the 13 shh from the Horrid, Popish, Jacobite Plot.

Wherein are contained all Things fitting and ufeful for'fuch a Work; as an Ephemeris of the daily Motions of the Planets, with their various Configurations, Affects, Conjunctions; Lunations, Eclipfes, Aftıonomical, Attrological, Meteorological Observations, the rifing and feting of the Sun, Moon, Planets, and fined Stars, illuftrated with Tables of the Tides, Terms, and daily Equation of Clocks; Length and Break, Increate and Decieafe of Days, Semidiurnal and Seminocturnal Arches for Several Latitudes; a Chronology; Remarks on the Divifions of the Heavens, with Judgments of the Eclipfes and Seafons, handled according to the Rules of the Ptolomean Aftrology, with many other Things relating to the Truth of Aftrology.

Calculated for the Meridian of London.

## By JOHN PARTR.

Etiam Mortuus loquitur.

## LONDON.

$\qquad$




Jupiter is an Evening Star till Auguft 13; and then a Morning Star to the End.


Partridge. March, 1813.
New Moon and Day, at 10 Night. Firth Quar. th Day, at a Aftern. Full Moon 17 th Day, at 1 Morn. Lat Quar. 25 th Day, at 5 Morn. 3 II OI ft Day h So. 8 m 24 ; 86 m 33 ; \% 11 m 43 . 4411 516th Day 7 34; 6 16; 0a32.
 D \& rets South bet. 0 © hi $\frac{81}{8}$ 名
 This will prove
a Month full of
Councils and larious Concerns. * Many are the De vices of the Wickzip; bus God is able 055

| 1 | 9 | 19 | 10 | m 38 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 44 |
| 11 | 8 | 41 | 10 | 50 |
| 16 | 8 | 22 | 10 | 58 |
| 21 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| 26 | 7 | 44 | 11 | 5 |






Mid rifes Moon Clock Lu'nar Afp eds. Obfervations.



 Partridge. May, 1813. 11
First Guar. 7th Day, at 9 Morn. Full Moon 15th Day, at 9 Morn. Lat Guar. 23rd Day, at 8 Morn. New Moon 2gth Day, at it Night. It Day, h So. 4 m 52 ; А̂ 5 mr 6 ; ช̛ 11 m 3 . MD rifest Moon Clock Lunar Affects. $\mid$ Observations. D \& Sets South aft. © ○ <compat>ํ<compat>ᅴ<compat>ᄋ<compat>ᅴ <compat>ᄋ<compat>ᅧ|<compat>ᄋ<compat>ᅩ








| 18 Septernber hath XXX Days． |  | 芫 | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| His stately Head the Apple Vintage rears； |  |  |  |
| The ruddy Fruit on loaded Branch appears ； Whofe gen＇rous Juice exceeds the Foreign Wines， |  |  | 7 |
| Whofe gen＇rous Juice exceeds the Foreign Wines， Pleafing the Taste，triumphing o＇er the Vines． | 16 D <br> 21 13 |  | 7 |
|  | 2613 |  |  |


| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | ｜ $\begin{gathered}\text { Suadays and } \\ \text { Remark．Days．}\end{gathered}$ |  |  | Afpects and Weather． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{1} \bar{W}$ | Gules | 8n－36 $23 \Omega 9$ | $5 \overline{0}$ | O Brisk winds， |
| 2 T | Lond．bt． 1666 | $9 \quad 3451$ | $7 \Omega$ | lif not some |
| 3 F |  | $10 \quad 3216 \quad 54$ | 829 | 9 bowers of |
| 4. | Sun rifes 520 | $11 \begin{array}{lll}11 & 3028 & 52\end{array}$ | 929 | 9 rain ． |
|  | I Sos．Trin． | $12 \quad 28101959$ | 31029 | $9 \triangle \odot$ 万 |
| 6 M |  | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 27 & 23 & 21\end{array}$ | 311 D | D |
| 7 Tt | Enurchus | 14 l 256 mm 1 | 31329 | ¢ 口ち？ |
| 8 W | Nat．of V．M． | $15^{5} 5230192$ | 31425 |  |
| $9 \mathrm{TH}^{\text {a }}$ |  | $16 \quad 222 \times 24$ | 31529 | 9 Cloudy and |
| 10 F | Sun fets 629 | $17 \quad 20168$ | $316{ }^{\text {nk }}$ | more cool． |
| 115 |  | 1818 oril | 317 | 1 |
| 12 C | $3^{\text {S }}$ S．2ft，Trime | $\begin{array}{lllll}19 & 17 & 14 & 28\end{array}$ | 319 | 1 |
| 13 M |  | 20 15 28 53 | 420 | 2 |
| 14 Tc | Holy Crois |  | 4213 | 3 Rough winds |
| 15 W | Ember Weok | $\begin{array}{llllll}22 & 12 & 27 & 48\end{array}$ | $4{ }^{22} 5$ | 5 norv about |
| 16 TH |  | 23 1） 12 II 7 | 6 | 6 |
| 17 F | Lambert | $24 \quad 926$ | 425 | 7 |
| 18 S | Sun rifes 547 | $25 \quad 810014$ | 5269 | ， |
| 19. | 24 Sr aft．Trim | $25 \quad 724 \quad 0$ | 52710 | － 42 |
| 20 M | Sun fets 69 | $27 \quad 5 \quad 7 \Omega 34$ | 52812 | $2 \Delta$ 々 ช |
| 21 T | Mrethew | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 4 & 20 & 57\end{array}$ | $5 \mathrm{~m}_{1} 4$ | 4 Cloudy and |
| $22 \mathrm{~W}$ | Goe． 3 chav． | $29.34^{\text {收 }} 9$ |  | 5 some Jozvers． |
| 23 TI |  | $0 \bumpeq 217 \quad 9$ | $6{ }^{6} 217$ |  |
| 24 F | Sun rifes $55^{8}$ | 12957 | $63^{19}$ |  |
| 25 S |  | $15912 \bumpeq 33$ | 6421 |  |
| $26 . C$ | ：5sa．Tr Cypr． | 2582456 | $7{ }^{7} 22$ | 22 More fine and |
| $27 / \mathrm{M}$ | ［O．HolyR． | 3577 m 9 | 7724 | 24 口才 |
| 28 Tt | jun sets 554 | $4{ }^{4} 561911$ | 7826 | 26 pleasant． |
| 29 W | Bidice DiWir．ls | $5551 f 5$ | 5 828 |  |
| 30 Tr | jt．Jesome | $6 \quad 541256$ | 811 $=$ | $\sim$ |




M- Jupiter


Partridge. October, 1819. 21 2 a

Firlt Quar. 2d Day, at 5 Aftern. Full Mioon loth Day, at 4 Aftern . Laft Quar. 16 th Day, at. 4 Aftern. 26 New Moon 2 th Day, at 6 Morn.
2. 32 Ift Day 万So. 6226; o 8a18; ४ 11 m 39 $23816 \mathrm{D} . \quad 533 ; 748$; ○ a 18 M Drifes Moon Clock Lunar Afpects. Obfervations.
 1 9a34 ja1910'17 1
Epuin uneafy, and $\begin{array}{cc:cc:cc}C 11 & 1 ; & 6 & 58 & : 0 & 54 \\ 4 \text { morn: } & 7 & 49 & 11 & 12\end{array}$
ireland alfo. $\left.\begin{array}{|c|cc|cc|ccc|}4 & \text { morn. } & 7 & 49 & 11 & 12 & 12 \\ 5 & 0 & 18 & 8 & 40 & 11 & 30 \\ 6 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 9 & 3 & 1 & 11\end{array}\right)$
*

| $C$ | $6 a 18$ | 0 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 6 | 46 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 10 |
| 12 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 25 |

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8
$$

$\begin{array}{llllllll}13 & 7 & 5^{8} & 2 & 54^{1} & 4^{\circ}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}14 & 8 & 4 & 3 & 5 & 5 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 15 & 9 & 41 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccc}16 & 9 & 41 \\ 1 & 10 & 41 \\ C & 11 & 5 \\ 18 & 1\end{array}$
18 morn.

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\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
20 \\
32
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
4 & 0 \\
7 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}
$$

$\begin{array}{rrrrr:r}19 & 1 & 1 & 8 & 3 & 1 \\ 20 & 2 & 1 & 9 & 2 & 1 \\ 21 & 3 & 2 & 10 & 7 & 1 \\ 22 & 4 & 30 & 10 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 15\end{array}$

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55
$$ 23 lets $1135153^{2}$ d

 $\begin{array}{llllll}5240 & 0 a 18 & 15 & 39\end{array}$

$$
\begin{array}{r|r}
55 & \\
5 & \\
54 & \\
24 & 6 \\
39 & 6 \\
39 &
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
7 \\
20 & 0 \\
32
\end{array}
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{lllll}
1 & 2 & 1 & 5 & 4 \\
1 & 47 & 1 & ; & 53
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
$$

## 22 November hath XXX Days.

Now long's the tedioas Night, and short the Day, How sball we pass the darkfune Hoars away? We ll drìnk and quaff, to cheer the drooping Soul, Auld let no Thought extend beyond the Buwl.





| 26．Partridge． 1813. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table of the Common Notes， Feafts． |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| A Table of the 12 Signs，Planets，and Afpects． |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| II $A$ <br>  <br>  II收 $1 \times$ Common Signs iI $\Omega$ M are Barren <br> \＆z $\eta f$ Cold \＆moift，W $\checkmark$ 收以fक $m \times$ Not．Fe ४ $\Omega m \neq F i x e d$ Signs as $m$ Fruitful Signs f $\boldsymbol{f} \times$ Bicorporeal |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |

## A TABLE of Terms and Returns.

Hilary Term begins January 23, ends February 12. Returns or Effoign Days. ${ }^{\text {Exc. }}$ Ret. |App.|W. D.

| In eight Days of St. Hilary, - Fanuary 20 |
| :--- |
| In fifteen Days of St. Hilary, |
| On |
| On the Morrow of the Purif. of bi. V. M. Feb.s |
| In eight Days of the Purif. of bl. V. Mary, |
| In |

Eafter Term begins May 5, ends May 31.


Trinity Term begins June 18, ends 7 uly 7.





Michaelmas Term begins Nov. 6, ends No.v. 29. Oia the Morrow of All Souls, - - - Nav. $3 |$\begin{tabular}{c}
4 <br>
\hline

 On the Morrow of St. Martin, - - - $12|13| 14|15|$

Monday <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} - In eight Days of St. Martir, - - - $18|19| 20 \mid 29$ Monday. In fifteen Daye of St. Martin, - . . $25126 \mid 2729$ Monday.

N. B. No Sittings in Wefminffer-Hall on the 2 d of Febraary, AfcenFion Day, and Midfummer Day.

The Exchequer opens Eight Days before any Term begins, except Trinity, before which it opens but Four $D_{i y .}$
Note, That the firft and laft Days of eiery Term are the firft and laft Days of Appearagce.

OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE TERMS. Oxford Terms.
 The Act is fuly 6.

## Cambridge Terms.

Lent'rerm . . begins fanuary 13, - ends April 9. Eafter Term - begins April 28, - ends 7 uly 9. Michaclmas Term begins Ozaber 10, - ends Des. 16. The Commencement will be $\mathcal{F}_{\mathrm{fl}} \mathrm{l}$ 6.

A Table of the Moon's Age for every Day throughout this Year, whereby, with the Help of the next General Tide Table, the Times of High Water at all she Places mentioned above it are fhewn by Infpecition.




## Risinc and Setting of Stars. 31

A Tabie of the Rining, Southing, and Setting of the Pleiades or Seven Stars, for every 5 th Day in the Year, of excellent Ufe to find the Hour of the Night.

|  | Rife <br> h. m. | South h. m. | h. m | $0$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rlie } \\ & \text { h. m. } \end{aligned}$ | a. in. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2 |  |  | $1+7$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Ir} \mathrm{M}_{39}$ |  | $4{ }^{4} 13$ |  | irA | 86 |  |
|  |  |  | $3 \quad 51$ | 17 | 11. | 46 |  |
|  | $10 \quad 56$ | 13 | 330 |  | II | 26 |  |
| 27 |  |  |  | 27 | 10 | 7 |  |
|  |  | 32 |  |  |  | 647 |  |
|  | 955 | 612 | 229 | $\pm 6$ | 10 | 627 |  |
|  | 9 <br> 9 <br> 1 | 48 |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
|  | 12 | $5 \quad 29$ |  |  | 929 | 546 |  |
|  | 531 | 59 | 125 |  |  | $5 \quad 27$ |  |
| 27 |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \quad 9$ |  |
|  | 815 |  | ${ }_{\text {12 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $7 \quad 56$ | 15 | 1230 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $12 \quad 19$ | 2 | 75 |  |  |
|  | 727 | 54 |  | $1-$ | 7 | 53 |  |
| 22 |  | 24 | II 41 |  | 78 | 39 | $\mathrm{IMM}_{52}$ |
| 27 |  |  |  | 27 |  | 316 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $10 \quad 47$ |  | 622 | 239 |  |
|  | 5 5: | 28 | 10.26. |  | 64 | 228 | 10 |
|  | 5 | 50 |  |  |  | 22 | 10 |
|  | 5 54 | 51 | 9.48 | 022 |  | 43 |  |
| 27 | 55 |  | 9 29 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 4 \\ 4 & 28\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8 $8-32$ 8 |  | 428 | - 45 |  |
| 21 | $3$ | ITM 5 |  |  | $4{ }^{4}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 3 l | II 35 | 52 | 2 | 323 | M |  |
| 27 |  | 11 If | 7 | 乙 27 |  | 18 |  |
|  | 23 | 1055 |  |  |  | 10 |  |
|  | 2 | 1035 | 6 |  | 218 | 10 |  |
|  | 54 | 1011 | $6 \times 8$ |  | 56 | 10 |  |
|  | 32 | 49 |  |  | 13 | 951 |  |
|  | 112 | $9 \quad 29$ | 546 |  |  | 924 |  |
|  | - 51 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |


| 132 |  | STRON | omical | L TABL | ES. | 1815. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Table of the Increafe and Decreafe of Days for every other Day throughout the Year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Increafe H M. | February H. M | March Increafe. H. M. | Increafe. H. M. | May Incieafe. H M. | Fune Increafe. H M. |
| 1 | 0 - 8 | 1-26 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 12 \\ 3 & 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 14\end{array}$ | $7{ }^{7} 6$ | $\begin{array}{ll}8 & 32 \\ 8 & 36\end{array}$ |
| 3 | - 10 | 32 | 18 | 5 | $7{ }^{7} 14$ | 836 |
| 5 | -. 14 | 138 | $3 \quad 26$ | $5 \quad 30$ | $7 \quad 20$ | $83^{8}$ |
| 7 | - 16 | 46 | 314 | $53^{5}$ | $7 \quad 28$ | 842 |
| 9 | - 20 | 154 | $3{ }^{3} 42$ | 544 | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 34\end{array}$ | 844 |
| 11 | - 24 | $2 \begin{array}{ll}2 & 2 \\ 2\end{array}$ | 350 | $5 \quad 5^{2}$ | $7 \quad 40$ | 846 |
| 13 | - 28 | 28 | 358 | 6 - | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 46\end{array}$ | $8 \quad 43$ |
| 15 | - 34 | 216 | 46 | 6 | $7 \quad 52$ | 849 |
| 17 | - $3^{8}$ | $2 \begin{array}{ll}2 & 2\end{array}$ | 414 | $6 \quad 16$ | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 56\end{array}$ | 850 |
| 19 | - 44 | 32 | $4 \quad 22$ | 6 | 8 | 850 |
| 21 | - 50 | 240 | 430 | $6 \quad 30$ | $8-8$ | $8 \quad 52$ |
| 23 | - $5^{6}$ | 245 | $4 \quad 38$ | $6{ }^{6} \quad 38$ | 8 8 12 | Dec. 2 |
| 25 | 12 | $2 \begin{array}{ll}2 & 54\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 46$ | $6 \quad 44$ | $8 \quad 18$ | - |
| 27 | 18 | 3 | $4 \quad 54$ | $6 \quad 52$ | $8 \quad 22$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 29 | 1-16 |  | 512 | $6 \quad 58$ | 8 26 | 04 |
| 31 | 122 |  | $5 \quad 10$ |  | $8 \quad 30$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \Xi \\ & \stackrel{y y y}{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Yuly } \\ \text { Decreare } \\ \text { H. M. }\end{array}$ | Augu/f Decreafe 11. M. | Sejitem. <br> Decreafe H. M. | Ocrober <br> Decreafe <br> H. M. <br> 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Novem } \\ & \text { Decreafe } \\ & \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{M} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Decem. Decreafe H. M. |
| 1 | 06 | 14 | 32 | 5 | 658 | 8 30 |
| 3 | - 8 | 120 | 3 | $5 \quad 8$ | 76 | $8 \quad 34$ |
| 5 | $\bigcirc 10$ | 126 | 318 | $5 \quad 16$ | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 12\end{array}$ | 836 |
| 7 | - 12 | 132 | $3{ }^{3} 26$ | $5 \quad 24$ | $7 \quad 20$ | $8 \quad 40$ |
| 9 | - 16 | - 38 | 3 | $5 \quad 30$ | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 26\end{array}$ | 884 |
| 11 | - 20 | $14^{5}$ | $3{ }^{3}$ | $5 \quad 38$ | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 34\end{array}$ | 846 |
| 13 | - 24 | 152 | 348 | $5 \quad 46$ | $7 \quad 40$ | 48 |
| 15 | - 28 | 20 | 356 | 5 | $7{ }^{7} 46$ | $8 \quad 50$ |
| 17 | - 32 | 6 | 44 | $5 \quad 2$ | 7 5 | 850 |
| 19 | - $3^{5}$ | 1214 | $4 \quad 12$ | $6 \quad 10$ | $7 \quad 58$ | $85!$ |
| 21 | - 42 | 222 | 420 | 6 | 8 | $8 \quad 52$ |
| 23 | - 46 | $2 \quad 28$ | $4 \quad 28$ | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 26\end{array}$ | 810 |  |
| 25 | - 52 | $23^{6}$ | +36 | $6 \quad 34$ | 816 | incr. |
| 27 | - 58 | 244 | 444 | 56 | 8 8 30 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 29 | 14 | $25^{\circ}$ | $4 \quad 52$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 48\end{array}$ | $8 \quad 25$ | - |
| $3{ }^{1}$ | 1110 | $25^{8}$ |  | $5 \quad 54$ |  | 08 |

1813. Astronomical Tables. 33

A Table fhewing the Semidiurnal Arch to every Degree of the Ecliptic, calculated for the Latitude $51^{\circ} \times 32^{\prime}$.

|  | Q | $\Omega$ | 焍边 | $\bumpeq$ | m |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S.D. | H. M. | H.M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | S. D. |
| - | 88  <br> 8 13 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 59 \\ 5 & 58\end{array}$ | 60 | $4 \quad 59$ |  | 30 |
| , | ${ }_{8}^{8} 83$ | $7 \quad 49$ | $6 \quad 58$ | $55^{8}$ | $4 \quad 59$ |  | 29 |
| 2 | $8 \quad 12$ | 747 | $6 \quad 56$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 56\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 57$ | 4 | 28 |
| 3 | 812 | 746 | 6 | 5 | 455 | 4 | 27 |
| 4 | 811 | 745 | 652 | $5 \quad 52$ | 453 | 44 | 26 |
| 5 | 8 ll | $7{ }^{7} 4.3$ | 650 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 50 \\ 5 & 50\end{array}$ | $4{ }^{4} 5$ | $4 \quad 3$ | 25 |
| 6 | 8 10 | 742 | 648 | $5{ }^{5} 48$ | 450 | 4 \% | 24 |
| 7 | 8 10 | 741 | 646 | 5 | 448 | 4 | 23 |
| 8 | 8 | 740 | 644 | 44 | 446 | 4 | 22 |
| 9 | 8 |  | $6{ }^{6} 42$ | 42 | 445 | 385 | 21 |
| 10 | 8 | 7 | 640 | 540 | $4+3$ | 358 | 20 |
| 11 | 8 | $7 \quad 37$ | $6{ }^{6} 8$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 38\end{array}$ | 4 4I | 357 | 19 |
| 12 | 8 | $7{ }^{7} \quad 36$ | $6 \quad 36$ | 536 | 439 | $3 \quad 56$ | 18 |
| ${ }^{1} 3$ | 8 | $7 \quad 35$ | 634 | 534 | 437 | 355 | 17 |
| 14 | 8 | $7 \quad 33$ | 6 | $5{ }^{5}$ 32 | 435 | 354 | 16 |
| 15 | 8 | $7 \quad 31$ | 630 | $5 \quad 30$ | 434 | 354 | 15 |
| 15 | 8 | $7 \quad 30$ | 6 | $5 \quad 28$ | 432 | 353 | 14 |
| 17 | 84 | 728 | 626 | 526 | 430 | 353 | 13 |
| 18 | $8 \quad 4$ | 726 | $5 \quad 24$ | $5 \quad 24$ | 429 | 3 52 | 12 |
| 19 | 8 | 723 | 622 | $5 \quad 22$ | 427 | 3 5d | 11 |
| 20 | 3 | 720 | 620 | 520 | 425 | 3 51 | 10 |
| $2=$ | 8.1 | 717 | $6 \quad 18$ | 518 | $4 \begin{array}{ll}4 & 23\end{array}$ | $3 \quad 50$ |  |
| 22 | 80 | 715 | 616 | 516 | 421 | 3 50 | 8 |
| 23 | 759 | 713 | 514 | 514 | 420 | 349 | 7 |
| 24 | $7 \quad 57$ | 7 II | 612 | $5 \quad 12$ | $4 \quad 13$ | $3 \quad 49$ | 6 |
| 25 | $7 \quad 56$ | 9 | 10 | 5 \% | $4 \quad 16$ | 3 48 <br> 3  | 5 |
| 26 | $7 \quad 55$ | 5 | 68 | 5 | $4 \quad 15$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 48 \\ 3 & 48\end{array}$ | 4 |
| 27 | $7 \quad 54$ | 3 |  | 5 | $4{ }^{4} 13$ | 3 48 | 3 |
| 28 | 753 | 7 | 4 | 54 | 412 | 347 | 2 |
| 29 | $7 \quad 5$ | $7 \quad 0$ | 6 | 5 | 411 | 3.47 | 1 |
| 30 | $\mathrm{Si}_{1}$ | 59 | $6 \quad 0$ | 5 I | 410 | 3.47 | - |
|  | II | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | H | m | 15 |  |

N.B. In the Calendar Part you will find the Planets Southing inferted to feveral Days in each Month; and by this Table you may eafily find their Rifing and Setting: Firft, find the Longitude for the Day propofed, with which enter this Table, and take out the Semidiurnat Arch thereof, which being added to the Time of Southing, gives the Seting, but fubtracted the Rifing.

| A Compendious Chronology of the moft principal Epochas and Æras, with their Beginnings, reduced and fixed to the Years of the Julian Period, the Creation of the World, and to the Years before and after Chrift. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| THE Creation of the World after the Jews. <br> The Common Epocha of the Creation The fame by the Greek Emperors The fame in Mr. Bedford's Scripture Chronology |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| The fame in Bifhop Ufher's Annals The Deluge, or Noah's Flood |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| The Deluge, or Noah's Flood Porphyrius's Chaldaic Epocha The Afyri:n Monarchy by Nimrod |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| The Birth of AbrahamJofeph fold into Egypt |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Thelfraelites 400 Y earsServitude in Egypt |  |  |  |
| TheKingdom ofArgos founded by Inach ${ }^{\text {a }}$ /The Birth of Mofes |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| The Birth of Mores The King d. of Athens founded by Cecrops |  |  |  |
| The Ifraelites Departure out of Egypt |  |  |  |
| TheirEntrance into Canaan, or the Jubilee |  |  |  |
| The firt Sabbatical Year - - |  |  |  |
| The Jewith High PrielthoodThe Deitruation of Troy |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| The Reign of King David - - |  |  |  |
| The Foundstion of Solomon's Temple |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| The Catonian Epocha |  |  |  |
| The Epocha of Nabonaf |  |  |  |
| The Olympiads |  |  |  |
| The Building of Rome - ${ }^{\text {The Deftruction of the Kingd. of Ifrael }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| The Beginning of Nebuchadonofor - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| The Deftruction of Solomon's Temple |  |  |  |


|  | Julian Period | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Anrir } \\ & \text { Mund } \end{aligned}$ | $\int \begin{aligned} & \text { Ant } \\ & \text { Chrif } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Daniel delivered from the Den of Lions | 4176 | 3470 | 538 |
| The Temple of Jerufalem rebuilt | 4198 | 3488 | 520 |
| CyrustheFounderofthePerfianMonarchy | 4178 | 3472 | 535 |
| The Regifugium Epocha - - - | 4205 | 3500 | 508 |
| The Bartle at Marathon - | 4223 | 3517 | 491 |
| Xerxes's. Defeat at the Battle of Salamis | 4234 | 3528 | 480 |
| The Beginning of the Peloponnefian War | 4281 | 3575 | 433 |
| Meto the Athenian began his Cycle - | 4282 | 3576 | 432 |
| Daniel's 70 Weeks of Years began - | 4269 |  | 444 |
| The Beginning of the Callippick Period | 4383 | 3677 | 331 |
| The Death of Alexander - - - | 4390 | 3684 | 324 |
| The Grecian Epocha of the Seleucida | 4402 | 3695 | 312 |
| The Era of the Afmoneans or Maccabees | 4548 | 3841 | 166 |
| The Epocha of Simon - - - | 4570 | 3865 | 143 |
| The Julian Epocha, or Correet Calend. | 4669 | 3962 | 46 |
| The Beginning of the Reign of Herod | 4677 | 3970 | 37 |
| The Spanif Era - - - - | 4676 | 3969 | 36 |
| The Battle of Actium |  | 3976 | 31. |
| The taking of Alexandria | 4684 | 3977. | 30 |
| The Epucha of the Title of Auguftus - |  | 3980 | 27 |
| The true Birth of CHRIS ${ }^{\text {P }}$ - - | 4710 | 4005 |  |
| The Vulgar or Dionyfian Years of Chrit |  | 4009 | Anna |
| The Pafion or Death of Chrift - - |  | 4041 | 33 |
| The Deftruction of Jerufalem | 4783 | 4078 | 70 |
| The Diociefian or Era of Martyrs |  | 4292 | 284 |
| The Dioclefian Perfecution - - - |  |  | 302 |
| The Epocha of Conftantine the Great | 5019 | 43.14 | $3 \sim 6$ |
| The Council of Nice - - - - |  | 4333 | 325 |
| The Encrenia of Conflantinople - - 5 |  | 4338 | 330 |
| Phocas makes Pope Boniface Head of the Church |  | 4614 | 606 |
| Mahometbroacheshis Impoftureat Mecca | 5321 | 616 | 608. |
| The Epocha of the Hegira - - |  |  | 622 |
| The Epocha of Yefdejerd - - - |  | +640. | 632 |
| The Jellalæan or Gelelæan Epocha |  | ;0871 | $10 \% 9$ |
| The Epocha of the Reformation - - |  |  | 1517 |
| TheRevolution effected by King William |  |  | 8 |
| The Pritim Epocha, or correct Kalendario |  | ; 76 | 1752 |

## ROYAL FAMILY, \& $x c$.

BIRTH-DAYS of the ROYALFAMILY.
King Gforgetili. June 4, 1738 iDuke of Cumberland, Juhe 5, 17ク1 Qucen Charlotte, May 19, 1744 Duke of Suliex, Jan. 27, 1773 Prince of Wales, Aug. 12, 1762, Duke of Cambridge, Feb. 24, 1774 Duke of York, Aug. 16, 1753 Princefs Mary, April 25 , - 1776 Duke of Clarence, Aug. 21, 1765 Princefs Sophia, Nov. 3, - 1777 Ds. of Wirtemberg Scpt. 2g, 1766 Princefs of Waler, May 17, 1768 Duke of Kent, Nov. ?, 1767 Prs. Cla: 1. of Wales, Jan. 7, 1796 Prs. Augufta Sophia, Nov. 8, 1768 Drs, of Brunfwick, Aug. 11, 1737 Prs. Elizabeth, May 22, - 1770

SOVEREIGNS of EUROPE, their Acceflion, \&c.

| indoms, ©\% | To whom fubject. | When born. | Began to reign. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England, \&c. | George III. |  | $\text { Oet. } 25,1760$ |
| Rufia | Alexander | $\text { Dec. 28, } 1777$ | $\text { Mar. 24, } 1801$ |
| Spain Portugal | Ferdinand VII. |  | 1808 |
| Portugal Pruffia | Maria | [er. 17, 1734 | Feb. 24, 1777 |
| Pruffia | Fred.-Wm. IV. | Aug. 6, 1770 | Nov. 16, 1797 |
| Denmark \& Norway | Frederick VI. | Jan. 27, 1768 | Mar. 13, 1808 |
| Sweden | Charies XIII. | Oct. 7, 1748 | June 6, 1809 |
| Au!tria | Francis II. | Feb. 12, 1767 | Mar. r, 1792 |
| Popedom | Pius VII. | Aug. 11, 1742 | Mar. 14, 1800 |
| Sardinia | Victor-Emanuel | May 24, 1751 | June 4, 1802 |
| Ottoman Empire | Mahmud | July 20, 1785 | July 28,1808 |
| Two Sicilies, | Ferdinand IV. | Jan. 12, 1751 | OCt. 5, 1759 |
| Fiance, \&c. | Napoleon | Aug. 15,1769 | Dec. 15, 1799 |

The Full Weight of the Coins, with the Least Weight allowed to pafs of the Gold Coin. Wt allowed. Fullwt.


According to the above proportions it appears, that the value of a $l b$. of filver is 62 s . or 31.28 . and of a 1 l . of gold is $44 \frac{1}{2}$ guineas, or 461.14 s .6 d . Alfo that the $0 z$. of filver is 5 s .2 d . and the oz. of gold 31.17 s . $10 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. So that the value of the flandard gold is 15 times that of the filver, and 1-14 more.


## ECLIPSES <br> Of THE SUN and MOON,

That will happen this Year, 1813.
In the Courfe of this Year there will be Four Eclipfes; namely, Two of the Sun, and Twn of the Moun; they will happen in the following Order, as they were, computed from very exact Tables of the Sun and Moon, founded on the Newtonian System of Gravitation, which Tables wonderfully agree with Observations.
MHE firlt of thefe Eclipfes is a partial one of the SUN, to us in this Kingdom, and vifible, fhould Clouds interpofe not. It happens on Monday the ist Day of February, in the Morning, the beginning of which will be before the Sun rifes. In this Kingdom the Sun will rife eclipfed, as appears by the following Calculation ; but in Germany, Hungary, and Poland, and fome other Parts of Europe, the whole Eclipfe will be vifible. This Eclipfe will in fome Parts be both Central and Annular; a brighe Ring of Light will be obferved to encompafs the Moon's dark Body on every Side, beautiful to behold. V. the Sun's upper Limb:; B. where the Eclipfe begins; E, where the Eclipfo ends.


The above Type is a Reprefentation of this Ecliple, as it is expected to appear at London and Party adjacent, and may very well ferve the Kingdom at large.

- On the Ift, of February, at London, the Sun will rife
at 27 min . paft $70^{\prime}$ Clock, and will then appear to be between 4 and 5 Digits eclipled, and that to the Right Hand of the Sun's Difk ; the Time of the Middle or greateft Obfcuration will be about $8, o^{\prime}$ 'Clock; and the Eclipfe will end at 12 min . paft $90^{\circ} \mathrm{Clock}$, app. Time. The Digits eclipfed at the greateft Obfcuration will be $7^{\circ}{ }^{26}$ ', as the above Type fhows.

The Sun will rife more or lefs celipfed, according to the Situation of the Places. A dark Glafs, fitted to a Telefcope, or a Piece of Window Glafs fmoked over the Flame of a Candle, is moft proper to view the Sun with.

The Second is a partiar Eclipfe of the Moon, and happens on Monday the 15 th of February. It will be invifible at London, and to the Eaftern Pats of the Kingdom: but to the Weftern Parts, both of England and Scotland, together with the Whole of lreland, the Ecliple will begin befure the Moon fets; for, with refpect to London, our Metropolis, the Mcon fets about $70^{\prime} \mathrm{Clock}$ that Morning, but the Eclipfe will not begin till 10 min. paft 7; and the Middle will be about 36 min , paft 8 ; and the Eeliple will end at 2 min. pait 10 , app. Time. Digits eclipfed at the Middle are $7^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$, on the Moon's lower Limb. The beginning of this Eclipfe will be vifible at the New Hebrides, the Friendly and Society Inands, in the Great South Sea The Moon will rife eclipfed about the greateft Obfcuration on the Eaftern Coaft of New Holland, called New Suuth Wales; alfo at New Zealand, and aifo at the Illand of Japan. on the Eafern Side of Afia. This Eclipfe will be vifible to all North America, and the Weft Indiz Inands, and as far North as Hudfon's Bay, Greenland, and quite to the North Pole itfelf.

The Third is another Eclipfe of the Sun, and happens on Tuefday the 27 th of July, at 43 min . paft our $20^{\prime}$ Clock in the Afternoon; yet, nutwithflanding that, will be invifible, both to us and all Europe This Ecliple will be both central and total in fome Parts; as, in Lati ude 17 Deg. 50 Min. Sourth, and 44 Deg. 34 Min. of Weft Longitude from London, the Sun will be centrically eclipfed at Noon-Day, precifely on the Meridian, which Place falls in the Country of Brafir, in South America.

The Fourtin and laft Eclipfe is another partial one of the Moon, and falls on Thurday the 12 th of Auguft, in the Morning, and vifible here if Clouds interpufe not. The Beginning of this Eclipfe will be vifible at the Ifland
of Madagafcar, where the Moon will fet eclipfed; but the Moon will rife eclipfed to fome of the Society Inands in the Great Southern Ocean. This Eclipfe will be vifible to all the Weftern Parts of Europe and Africa, even as far as the Cape of Good Hope; to all the Eaftern, Parts of North America; to all the Weft India Illands; and to all South America, even to Cape Horn. In this Mland of Great Britain, the Time añd Manner of A ppearance may be expected to corre(pond with the following Conftruction and Cafculation.

THE TYPE.



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Whole Duration }: \quad . \quad 2 \mathbf{2}^{14} 20 \\
& \text { Digits eclipfed }
\end{aligned}
$$

N.B. The Time of this Eclipfe will be nearly the fame at Royfton in Hertfordfhire, and at Cambridge in Cambridgehire, as it is at London.

I fhall now, for the Sake of many of my Readers, efpecially the Curious, give an Account of a notable Occultation of a Star of the firft Magnitude, called Aldebaran.

On Monday the 8th of March, in the Evening, the Moon will eclipfe Aldebaran, or the Bull's South Eye, and vifible to us, and may be feen by the naked Eye, fhould the Sky prove clear; but it will appear more beau-- tiful throogh a Telefcope. The Star at London will be
 obferved to immerge behind the dark Edge of the Moon, as at I. in the annexed Type, at 6 min . paff $60^{\prime}$ Clock; and the Star will appear again to emerge from behind the bright Edge of the Moon, as at E, at 19 min . paft 7 o'Clock, app. Time, after having been hid by the Moon 1 Hour and 13 Minutes.
Note, V. in the Type is the Moon's upper Limb. This Occultation of Aldebaran is well worthy the Attention of the curious Reader, as well as the Aftronomer, as it is the only One of the Kind vifible this Year in this Kingdom.
N. B. The beautiful Planet Venus will gild our Evenings with her refulg ant Beams in the Weft, during Part of Oetober, all November and December, long after the Sun is fet, making a beautiful-Appearance.

## GENETHLIACAL ASTROLOGY.

IShall now prefent my Readers, fuch as are Lovers of Starry Verities, with the Continuation of the Nativity of a Mr. Thomas Tryon, as promifed in my laft, where the Scheme of his Nativity is given. - About 25 , he married; and when out of his Time, wrought with his Mafter till he was about 28, at which Time his Mind began again to rove to better his Circumftances in the World; and accordingly he went to Mr. John Gadbury, the A1manack Maker, to have his Judgment on his Nativity for Succefs in the World, giving him the Day and the Hour of his Birth. To which Time Mr. Gadbury eretted a Figure of the Heavens, and having paufed on it for fome Time, obferved no lefs than Five of the Seven Planets to
be effentially dignified, and Three of them to be angular ; a Sight very rarely feen for great Succefs and Profperity in the World; whereupon Mr. Gadbury, in a jocofe Humour afked him, if he gave him Half a Crown in Hand at that Time, what Mr. Tryon would give him when he came to be worth a Thoufand Pounds? To which Mr. Tryon readily replied, he would give him Twenty Pounds, (thinking that fuch a Day he fhould never fee). Whereupon a Half Crown wâs inflantly produced, and a Lawyer applied to for a Bond to be made for the Performance thereof. This being done, Mr. Gadbury, on viewing the Scheme of Birth, obferved the Moon frong on the Culp of the $g$ th Houfe, which denotes long Voyages or Journies; alfo the Planet Jupiter placed therein, in his Exaltation, ard both of them in a Trine Afpect to Mars, angular alfo in the Afcendant. Thefe Pofitions promifing great Succers, he advifed him to go forthwith to the Weft Indies, Barbadoes, Jamaica, \&ec. which Mr. Tryon accordingly immediately. prepared to do, leaving a Wife and Child at Home. Being arrived at Barbadoes, he fell to work at his Hat-making Trade, and by his Induftry he gained Money apace, infomuch that, at the End of One Year, he returned to England, flufhed with good Effects; whereby he made his Wife and Child eafy, and much importuned her to g o with him to Barbadoes; but the would not confent. After a little Stay in England, he went again to Barbadoes, and continued there about Four Years, mraking Hats as before, and, by other Induffry; grew very wealthy; but having fettled a good Correfpondence there, he returned to England again, where he fettled with his Wife and Children. After a little while, he began to build fome fmall Houfes in a Court in Spitalfields, and named it Tryon's Court. About this Time Mr. Gadbury fent to him to pay his Bond; but he was deaf to that Demand, and no ways willing to pay Twenty Pounds for fo trifing 2 Sum as Half a Crown. This Delay caufed another Meffage, with Threats, that if he did not comply, the Bond fhould be put in Execution. This Demand moved him fo much, that in a few Days after he put T'en Pounds in new milled Money, (which at that Time was a pleafant Sight) in his Pocket, and made a Tender thereof to Mr. Gadbury, if he would refign the Bond; if not, he might ufe his Pleafure. Upon this, Mr. Gadbury complied, declaring at the fame Time, as much Money might be fpent at Law,
and he loved his Eafe and Quiet. When he was about 48 Years of Age, he had a mighty Inclination to publifh fomething to the World for the Benefit of Mankind, and accordingly fet his Pen to work to produce his Book, called The Way to Health, Long Life, and Happinefs; and afterwards compofed feveral other Treatifes of Value and Benefit to the World. About the 6oth Year of his Age, he began to build a very handfome Row of Houfes at Hackney, which he completed; and which, from his abltemious Way of Living, are by fome vulgar Perfons called Water-Gruel 'Row to this Day. On the 21 It of Auguft, 1703, he died by a Stoppage of Urine, aged 69 Years; wanting 16 Days, and lies interred in Tir:dall's BuryingGround, near Moorficld's, Londion, under a itrong handfome Tomb, at the upper End of the Burial Ground.

The following is the Nativity of Mr. H. G. Citizen of Hereford, born April the 23d, 1764, at $100^{\prime}$ Clock, A. M. in the City of Hereford.

A Scheme of the Horoscope at Birth.


The above is the true Horofcope of the Birth of Mr. H. G. Citizen of Heriford, who was born on Eafter Monday, the 23d of April at 10 o'Clock in the Morning,
in the Year 1764 ; at which Time 28 deg. of ab were afcending in the Eaft, and the 2d degree of $\gamma$ was upon the Medium Coli; all the Planets were above the E rth, except $\boldsymbol{\delta}^{\text {; }}$; the Moon was defcending in the Weft $\boldsymbol{u}$ and $q$ were in Conjunction, and pofited in the 11th Houfe; and what is remarkable, the Sun, with $\bar{\xi}$, $\gamma$, and $\Theta$ are near each other, and pofited in the 10 th or Southern Angle, a noble Pofition for the Native : the reft as in the scheme above. It appears, that this Native was born under the Domain of the Moon, but as the Moon was in Afpect of the $\odot, \zeta$ and $\nLeftarrow$, a Mixture of all thefe Rays will enter into the Celeftial Conftitution of this Native ; and feems to give him a middle Stature, and a well proportioned Body, with brownifh coloured Hair; and, at the fame 'Time, gives him an affable and courteous Temper and Difpofition; a Lover of curious and moderate Recreations, apt for Invention, which confequentiy fhews an active Fancy, \&c. The Moon in the 7 th, portends Sorrow and Troubles to the Native in his younger Years; but, being in a good Afpect of 4 and $f$, the Native will receive many advantageous Profits from Friends, and from Perfons far beyond the Condition or Birth of the Native, as appears by the Pofition of she Sun in the loth Houle. In fome Periods of his Life, he will ootain the Luve and Friendfhip of Perfons of Eminence, that may promote him from a lower to a higher Degree. Pars Fortunz in the 10th, gives the Native Ficnour and Preferment; and by the Pofition of 4 and $q$, thefe fhew an increafe of Fortune to the Na.ive, by means of Frients, and that he will often fucceed in his juft Hopes, by many faithful, honef, and sufficient Friends; yet, neveriheless, $2 f$ being in his Detriment, imports fome Prejudice from feveral of wis Friends or pretended Friends, in fome Periods of the Native's Life; and, alfo, that he will fail in fome of his Expectations. Again, the Planet Saturn on the Cafp of the 1ith Houfe, fignifies Lofs and Damage unto the $\mathrm{Na}-$ tive, and that heing Lord of the 8th Houfe, he will be in Danger or Peril of Falls from on high ; and as the Moon is in a Quartile Afpect of Saturn, this Native will be in fome Danger by Water, which the Native muft be cautious of; yet, I think the Native will die a natural Death. This Native, it appears, will be more profperous and fortunate in his later Years, than in his Youth. The Configuration of the Planets in this Nativity, Shews to the

## Aftrological Obfervations:

Native an Increafe of Fortune, and that the Native will live in good Credit all his Days. Caput Draconis in the 10th, denotes Honour and Preferment alfo unto this Na tive, and thews him to be of a good and honeft Life, \&c. Cauda Draconis, in the lower Angle or 4th Houfe, fhews that the Native will live long after the Death of his Father and Mother. The Moon in the 7th or Weft Angle, in a Trine A (pect of $q$ and $\psi$, fhews the Na ive would marry ance; and as the Moon is in a square Afpect of the Sun and Mercury, the Native will marry but once. The Planet Saturn, Lord of the 7 th, pofited on the Cufp of the lrth, denotes the Wi.e of the Native to be of good Lineage, that many Friendhips will come by her means, and that the Native and his Wife will agree very well. The Planet Saturn, near the Sun, and Mercury combust, the Wife 1 expect will die firf. The Planet Jupiter, Lord of the gth. pofited in the ith, denotes the Native to be honeft, juft and true, and that he will be refpected by his Friends; that he may fometimes Travel, and in Places where he comes, will ohtain Friends. The Native may have Children, but not many, as appears by the Pufition of Mars in the 5 th, and fome will die young, if not all The Profeffion the Native may be inclinable to, may be an Accountant, Clerk to Magiftrates, \&c and Mercury being with the Sun and Saturn, Tillage, Farming, and fuch like; the Native will profper by thefe Vocations; and sacurn on the 10 th, denotes Profit by Hufbandrv, Cattle, and Fruits of the Earth. This Native will live, at leaft, tu the common Age of Man, and his Health, in general, will be pretty good Upon the whole, I mult fay, this is a very promifing Nativity.

## Judicium Astrologicum, pio Anno 1813.

Or, an fifroiogical fud ment upon the Four Quarterly Inreffses f the prijent Year; and Firft, of the Brumal Ingrefs, or Winter Quarter.
THE Winter Q Girter $b$ ins when the Sun enters the I',i,ic of Cupricurn, which this $\mathbf{Y}$ ar happeus on Mond. $_{3}$, we 2 If Day of Deceraber, $: 812$, at 15 min. paft 10 $0^{\prime}$, ock i the Morning; at whien Time 6 deg. of $I$, cu ninate, atd ie 1 th Deoree ot mo is acending in the


View of the Scheme of the Heavens fet for this Ingrefs, Ifind the Moon has juft paft a Conjunction of the Planet Fupiter, and a Square of Mars, and next applying to a Square Afpect of Venus; Jupiter in the 4 th Houfe verging towards a Conjunction of the Planet Saturn in the Tropical Sign, Capricorn. When I confider, in an Aftrological Senfe, the Configurations of the Planets at this Ingrefs, taking into the Account the late wonderful Comet that appeared in the Autumn of 181 s , juft four Years after a former one; from all which it appears to me, that our Bloody Wars are not likely yet to come to an End; for this laft Comet will operate by its Influence upon Europe and the Northern Parts of the World, at Times, as Circumftances may turn up, for fome Years yet to come; and at prefent, it denotes Wars and Slaughters of Men; together with unexpected Difcord, which will end in Ruin and Devaftation. It alfo fignifies great Commotions and Infurrections, with Murders, the burning of Towns, Cities and fuch like; with the Depopulation of Kingdoms and Countries, with Tyranny and great Oppreffion. And in general, I am afraid, this will be another remarkable Year; and that hefore the End of it, there are likely to be great and ftrange Incidents and remarkable Occurrences in the World, efpecially in Europe, and I am forry to fay, the United Kingdom of England, Scotland, and Ireland alfo. The Northern Powers, as well as France, Spain, and Portugal, are ftill very much concerned in the Calamities of the Times; as well as fome Parts of Germany, with Turkey in Europe; which laft Country will be very much torn and deftroyed by Broils and Commotions.

## The SPRING QUARTER,

Or, Tbe Sun's Tranfit through $r$, $४$, and $\mathbf{I}$.
THE Spring Quarter begins when the Sun, according to Appearance, enters the Equinoctial Sign Aries; which this Year happens on Sasurday the 20th Day of March, at 43 min . paft $110^{\prime}$ Clock at Night, when 25 Deg. of 收 are on the M. C. and the laft Degree of $m$ afcends in the Eaft. The Planetary Pofitions exhibited in the Scheme of the Heavens at this Ingrefs are as fol: low, viz. the Moon is on the Cufp of the 12 th Houfe, the Planet Jupiter in the 8 th , the Planet Mars in the 1 ft near the Cufp of the $2 d$, the Planet Saturn is pofited in the 2d, and Vonus in the 3 d Houre; and the $S u w$ with

Mercury is in the lower Angle or 4th Houfe. The $D a b$ $\triangle$ q et ad * h. From all which I infer, there will be great Ambiguity in the Political World, as appears by the Pofition of the Sun and the Planet Alercury under the Earth, and the Moon on the Cufp of the 12 th Houfe. There is befides thefe, a malevolent Conjunction of Saturs and Mars approaching, and falls in the Tropic of Gapricorn; and at this Ingrefs, they are under the Earth allo. This, I think, is likely to be an active and bufy Quarter, as well as a bufy Year, and great Rumours there will be of approaching Troubles and Calamities in Foreign Countries; I hope we in England fiall efcape. The Configurations of the Planets at this Ingrefs, ftimulate fome mighty Changes and great Alterations ftill likely so take Place in the World. Aufria is under great Apprehensions of Mifchief from Infurretions and Tumults. France alfo, feels great Troubles and Difcontents; and daily Intelligence arrives of drawing together of numerous Bodies of Land Forces, and fome Movements of Shipping at Sea. I alfo expect fome Battle in the Courfe of this Year, that may add Honour to the Britih Nation.

## THE SUMMER QUARTER,

 Or, the Sun's Tranfit through $\Phi_{\sigma}, \Omega$, and wh.THIS Quaiter enters when the Sun, according to Appearance, enters the firt Point of Cancer, the Northern Tropic, which according to Calculation, happens this Year upon Monday the 21 ft of $\mathcal{H}$ une, at 29 min . paft 90 'Clock at Night, at which Time we have 25 Deg. of $m$ apon the Mid-heaven, and the 20th Deg. of bo upon the Cufp of the Afcendant. The Dab $\square \odot$ et $\square \nLeftarrow$ ad $\square$ 8. The Planet Saturn on the Cufp of the Horofcope, and the Planets Jupiter and Mars are beth Angular, and within Orbs of a malevolent 8 from $\sim \mu$ and $\Omega$, and what is fill more remarkable, this Oppofition is repeated no lefs than three different Times during this Year; whence we may gather, that the French and the Englijp both fand upon high Terms; and that thefe Configurations of the Planets will very much embitter and four the 'Tempers of the People of both Countries, and Mankind in general, and plentifully scatter forth the Seeds of Sedition, Strife and Contention, and feem to indicate fonse extraordinary Events to be approaching. The Northern. Eaftern, and Southera Parts of Exropo feem ftill to be involved in endlefs Dif-
putes, Wars, Conflicts, Invafions and Revolutions, and the People in general, murmuring for Want of Trade, and fuch like; fo that I doubt all our Hopes of Peace, or Settlement of National Differences, will be deflroyed and come to noshing; at leaft for the prefent.

## The AUTUMNAL QUARTER,

## Or, The Sun's Tranfat tbrougb $A, M$, and $A$.

THIS Quarter begins when the Sun enters, according to Appearance, the Equinoctial Sign Libra, making our Days and Nights once more equal, which this Year falls on T'burfday the 23d Day of September, at 18 min. paft 21 o'Clock in the Morning, when 26 Deg. of $m$ will afcend, and 19 Deg . of 没 will be on the Meridian. The D ab $\Delta$ bad $\delta$ g. The Configurations of the Planets at this Ingrefs, Thew the Appearance of much Treachery and underhand Dealings amongf Mankind, and alfo fome great Work yet to be done: In a word, great Preparations for War and war-like Meafures, feem yet to be upon the Anvil of State. We have for a long Time heard the rattling Flames of War at a Diftance, and at Home we have had Diftrefs upon Diftrefs, by the Dearnefs of Provifions, efpecially Corn, want of Trade, and ocher Calamities. The Lord of late hath been speaking to us, and not to ws only, but to the whole sinful World, by blazing Comets, one after another, efpecially that in the Autumn of 1811; God feems thereby to intimate by thefe wonderful Signs, that there are yet fome great Changes haftening upon the World. The Vials of Judgment are not yet all poured out, and a new Syftem of Aftairs will appear in divers Parts of Europe; in Spain and Portugal it will be more con picuous, if not nearer Home; in Ireland alfo. The Northern as well as the Southern Parts of Europe will feel the Effects of the late Comet; Mens' Hearts fail them for Fear of thofe Things which are coming upon the Earth; but if we repent and obey the Voice of the Lord, we fhall be prepared for whatever Changes may come.

FINIS.

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