

# Merlinus Liberatus. 

 AL.M.A゙N.ACKFor the Year of our Redemption, 1822,
Being the second after Bissextile, or Leap Vear;
And from the Creation uf the World according to the best History, 5830, and the

## 134th, of our Deliverance by K. William

From Popery and Arbitrary Government :
But the 144 th. from the

Whereinare contained all Things fitting and useful for such a Work; as an Ef, hemeris of the daily Motions of the Planets, with their vaious Configurations, A spects, Conjunctions; Lunations, Lclipses, Astronomical, Astrological, Meteorological Observations; the rising and setting of the Sun, Moon, Planets and fixed Stars, illustrated with Tables of the Tides, Terms, and daily Equation of Clocks; Length and Break, Increase and Decrease, of Days; a Chronology ; Remarks on the Divisions of the Heavens, with Judgments of the Eclipses and Seasons, handled according to the Rules of the Ptolomean Astrology, with many other Things relating to the Truth of Astrology.

Calculated for the Meridian of London. By JOHN PARTRJENT

## Flonron:

Amanack

By Harrison and Son, Lancaster-court, Strand,
And Sold by George Greenhill, at their Hall, Ludgate-Street.
$0000-$
[Price, stitchcd, Two Shillings and Thrcc Pencc.]



| 4 February hath XXVIII Days. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upward I turn my wand'ring eyes, Aud see the spacious azure skies; There the Creator's works appear, Which strike my mind with sacred fear. |  |  | 1 21 24 m <br> 6 22 25 26 <br> 11 22 26 25 <br> 16 23 26 25 <br> 21 23 27 25 <br> 26 23 28 25 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | Sundays and Remark. Days |  | Aspects and Weather. |
| 1 F |  | 12m9 9 11 II23 $6 \overline{23} \overline{19}$ | Unsettledre |
| 2 S | Purif. Cand. D. |  | * |
| 3 I | Sept. S. Blaise 1 |  | with snow, or |
| 4 M |  |  | * 21 |
| 5 Tv | Agatha |  | very cold rain |
| 6 W | Ceres so. 10 m 46 |  | D eclips. vis. |
| 7 TH | Sun rises $7^{\mathrm{h}} 1^{\text {rm}}$ |  |  |
| 8 F | Sun sets $4^{\text {h }} 43^{\text {m/ }}$ |  | Rough winds. |
| 9 S |  |  | 8 ¢ ¢ |
| 10 | Sexages. Sum |  |  |
| 11 M | H south 8 m 48 |  | Rain ir snow |
| 12 Tv | Hil. Term ends | 23 17 $5 m 34$ 3 27 9 | at this tim |
| 13 W | [Candl. D. 2 |  |  |
| 14. Th | Valentine. Old | $\begin{array}{llllllll}25 & 18 & 29 & 21 & 27 & 12 \\ 20\end{array}$ |  |
| $15 . \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |  |
| 16.5 |  | 27 19 23 26 1 27 15 <br> 28 90 5     | frosty. |
| 17 | Sh | 28 20 $5 V$ 46 1 R 16 <br> 17       |  |
| 18 M |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{19} \mathrm{Tv}$ | Shro. T. Cam.T. | $0 \geqslant 21 l^{2} 222 \Omega 2718$ |  |
| 20.1 W | Ash W. [div.n. | 1 21 14 40 29 27 19 <br> 0 21 28 19 29 27 20 | Windy. <br> - Eclipsed, |
| 21 TH |  | 2 21 28 19 29 27 20 <br> 3 22 12 15 29 27 21 | $\bigcirc$ Eclipsed, invisible. |
| 22 F | Sun rises $6^{\text {h }} 49^{\text {m }}$ | 3 22 12  15 29 27 21 <br> 4 22 26 26 28 26 22  |  |
| $\underline{23} 4$ | 1 Sund. in Lents |  |  |
| 25 M | [D. Cam. b) |  |  |
| 26 Tv |  | $7 \quad 23$ 9 7382725 R | Now mild for |
| 27 W | Ember Weel |  | the season. |

Jupiter is an livening Star 'till May the 4th; then a Morning Star till Nov. 24th; and afterwards an Evening Star till the year's end.


Vevus is a Evening Star 'till March 10th; then a Morning Star till Dec. 23d; afterwards an Evening Star.











| August hath XXXI Days. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Next Terra whirls around the Sun; While she about his orb doth run, The moon attends her all the way, And sheds on us her borrow'd ray. |  |  |  | 1 10 2 m <br> 6 10 m  <br> 10 16   |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1610416 |
|  |  |  |  | 21 R 5 15 <br> 26 10 5 15 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{M} \\ & \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{D} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | D Remark. Days. | O | 7 | her. |
| 1 TH <br> 2 F <br> 3 S <br> 4  <br>   <br>   | Ti Lammas Day | $8 \Omega 36$ 21v9 410 | 320 |  |
|  |  | $9{ }^{9}$ | 420 |  |
|  | S Sun rises $4^{\text {h }} 21{ }^{\text {m }}$ | 10 | 621 | ips. vis. |
|  | 4 S. atuer frim |  | 722 | Raturitindy, |
| 5 M | M Sun sets $7^{\mathrm{h}} 35^{\mathrm{m}}$ | $12 \quad 2612 \div 26.12$ | 823 |  |
|  | Tu Transfiguration |  | 925 |  |
|  | W Name of Jesus | $\begin{array}{lllll}14 & 21 & 9 & \\ 28 & 14\end{array}$ | 1026 | * |
|  | Th Ceres sou. Im30 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 18 & 23 & 1814\end{array}$ | 1227 | Rain with |
|  | F Ge south 9 a 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 16 & 7819 & 15\end{array}$ | 1329 | thuader in |
|  | S St. Law. [D.end |  | $14 \Omega$ | some places. |
|  | - DS.ati] Dog |  | 152 |  |
| 12 M | M . (i, IV. born |  | 16 | * ¢ 21 |
| 13 T | Tupos. Ciar, born | $20 \cdot 6000217$ | 18 | $\triangle$ |
|  | W [Old Lam. d. 2 | $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}21 & 4 & 18 & 46 & 18\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Th Assumption | $\begin{array}{lllll}2 & 2 & 2 \Omega 55 & 19\end{array}$ |  | Fair and vcry |
| 16.5 | F of jorkb. | $\begin{array}{lllllll}23 & 0 & 16 & 57 & 19\end{array}$ | 2111 | O'eclipsinvis |
|  | S Wuch. Laent b. | 2357 0ix ${ }^{2} 120$ | 2213 | lot about this |
|  | L1 S. after Trin. | $24 \quad 5514 \begin{array}{llll} \\ 24 & 80\end{array}$ | $2{ }_{-1} 15$ | , |
|  | M Sun rises $4^{\text {h }} 49 \mathrm{~m}$ | $25 \quad 53271631$ | 2517 |  |
| 20 T | Tu Sun sets $7^{\text {h }} 9{ }^{\text {m }}$ | $265110 \bumpeq 532$ | 2el: 5 |  |
| 21 W | W ${ }^{\text {Po. Ciarence }}$ | 27 48 22 $3 E$ <br> 1    | $2 \cdot 1$ |  |
| 22 |  | $28464 m 5123$ | 2822 | * |
|  |  | 29 44 16 54 <br> 24    | 2925 |  |
| 24.5 | S t. Bariholum | 0 Mx 42 28 5024 | $\Omega 27$ | Good harvest |
| 25 ? | I\% S. aft, Rrim. | $1{ }^{1} 401074325$ | 229 | ea |
| 26 M |  | 2 . 3822 37 26 | 3 m |  |
| 27 Tk |  |  |  |  |
| 28 IV | IV St. Augustine | $\begin{array}{lllllll}4 & 34 & 16 & 48 & 27\end{array}$ |  | ( $\ddagger$; $*$ Q 21 |
| 29 TH | Tr Sit.Joh.Bap.beh. | $\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 32 & 29 & 13\end{array}$ |  | 4 |
| 30 F | F Sun rises $5^{\text {h }}$ ( $9^{\text {m }}$ | $6 \quad 3011 m 5428$ | 89 | Fuir and se- |
| 31.5 | S Sun sets $6^{\text {h }} 49^{\text {m/ }}$ |  | 810 |  |












## 1822. The Law and UniversityTerms. 27

## A Table of Terms and Returns.

Hilary Tirm begins January 23, ends February 12. Returns or Essorgn Days. Exc. Ret.App. W. D. In eight days of St. Hilary ............Jan. $20 |$|  | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wednes. |  |  |  |

 | On the morrow of the Purif.of bl.V.M. Feb. 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Wednes. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Euster Term begins April 24, ends May 20.

| In fifteen days of Easter ..................... 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | Wednes. |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| From the day of Easter in three weeks.... 28 | 29 | 30 | M1 | Wednes. |  |
| From the day of Easter in one month May | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Wernes. |
| From the day of Easter in five weeks ..... | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | Wednes. |
| On the morrow of the Ascension......... 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | Monday |  |

Trinity Term begins June 7, ends June 26.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 11 | 12 |  |
| In fift | 17 | 18 | 19 |  |
|  | 24 | 25 |  |  |

Michaelmas Term begins Nov.6, ends Nov. 28.

| On the m |  | 5 | 6 | Wednes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On the morrow of St. Martin...... . . . . . . 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | Friday |
| In eight days of St. Martin . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | Thursd. |
| In fifteen days of St. Martin . . . . . . . . . . 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | Thursd |

N. B. No sittings in Westminster-Hall on the 2d of February, Ascension Day, and Midsunmer Day.

The Exchequer opens eight days before any Term begins, except Trinity, before which it opens but four days

Nute, That the first and last days of every Term are the first and last days of appearance.

Oxford and Cambridge Terms. Oxford Terms.
Lent Term ........ begins January 14, ......... endsMarch 30.
Faster Term ....... begins April. . 17, ......... ends May 25.
Trinity Term ...... begins May .. 29,......... ends July - 6.
Michaelmas Term . . begins October 10, ......... ends Dec. 17.
The Act is July 2.

## Cambridge Terms.

Lent Term . . . . . . . . begins January 1.3, . . . . . . . . ends March 29.
Faster Term ...... begins Apr... 17, ......... ends July 5
Michaelmas Term . . begins October 10, ......... ends Dec. 16 The commencement will be July 2 .


| 1822. |  | Tide-Table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A plain and casy Table shewing the Time of HIGH WATER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | h m |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1226 | 218 | 336 | 618 | 6 | 8 |  | 951 |
|  | 114 | 36 | 424 | $7 \quad 6$ | 74 |  | 1224 |  |
|  | $2 \begin{array}{ll}2 & 2\end{array}$ | 354 | 512 | $7 \quad 54$ | 832 | 957 | 112 | 127 |
| 419 | 250 | 442 | $6 \quad 0$ | 842 | 920 | 104 |  |  |
| 520 | 358 | 530 | 648 | 930 | 108 | 11 | 248 |  |
| 621 | 426 | 618 | 736 | 1018 | 1056 | 1221 | 336 | 221 |
| 722 | 514 | 76 | 824 | 116 | 1144 |  | 424 | 31 |
| 823 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 2\end{array}$ | 7 8 | 912 | 1154 | 1232 | 157 | 512 | 357 |
| 924 | 650 | 842 | 10 | 1242 | 190 |  | 6 | 445 |
| 1025 | 738 | 930 | 1048 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ 2\end{array}$ | 2 | 33.3 | 648 | 533 |
| 1126 | 826 | 1018 | 1136 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 18\end{array}$ | 256 | 421 | 736 | 621 |
| 1227 | 914 | 111 | 1224 | $\begin{array}{lll}\overline{3} & 6\end{array}$ | 344 |  | 824 | $7 \quad 9$ |
| 1328 | 10 | 1154 | 112 | 354 | 432 | 557 | 912 | 757 |
| 1425 | 1050 | 1242 | 20 | 442 | 520 | 645 | $10 \quad 0$ | 845 |


1822. Rising and Setting of Staris. 31

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


4

A Table of the Increase and Decrcase of Days for cevery other Day throughout the Year.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت} \\ & \text { ت} \end{aligned}$ | January <br> Increase <br> H. M. | Feb. Increase H. M. | March Increase H. M. | April Increase H. M. | May Increase <br> H. M. | June Increase H. M. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 08 | 26 | 12 | 14 | 7 | 32 |
| 3 | $0 \quad 10$ | 32 | 318 | 22 | $7 \quad 14$ | 35 |
| 5 | $0 \quad 14$ | 38 | $3 \quad 26$ | 30 | $7 \quad 20$ | 838 |
| 7 | 016 | 46 | 34 | 36 | 7 7 | 842 |
| 9 | ) 20 | 54 | 342 | 44 | $7 \quad 34$ | 844 |
| 11 | $0 \quad 24$ | 22 | 350 | 5 | 740 | 46 |
| 13 | 028 | 28 | 58 | 60 | 46 | 48 |
| 15 | 0 | 216 | 46 | 68 | 52 | 49 |
| 17 | 0 | $2 \quad 24$ | 14 | $6 \quad 16$ | $7 \quad 56$ | 50 |
| 19 | 0 | 32 | 422 | $6 \quad 22$ | 82 | 50 |
| 21 | $0 \quad 50$ | 40 | $4 \quad 30$ | $6 \quad 30$ | 88 | $8 \quad 52$ |
| 23 | 056 | 46 | $4 \quad 38$ | 638 | $8 \quad 12$ | Dec 2 |
| 25 | 2 | 54 | 446 | $6 \quad 4.4$ | 818 | 02 |
| 27 | 18 | 2 | 454 | 52 | 822 | () 2 |
| 29 | 116 |  |  | 658 | 826 | 0 |
| 31 | 122 |  | $5 \quad 10$ |  | 830 |  |
|  | July Decrease | August <br> Decrease | Sep. <br> Decrease | October <br> Decrease | Nov. <br> Decrease | Decr |
| ¢ | H. M. |  | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | 06 | 14 | $3{ }^{3} \quad 2$ | 50 | 58 | 30 |
| 3 | 0 | 20 | 310 | 58 | $7 \quad 6$ | $8 \quad 34$ |
| 5 | $0 \quad 10$ | 26 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 18\end{array}$ | 5 | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 13\end{array}$ | $8 \quad 37$ |
| 7 | 0 | 32 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 26\end{array}$ | $5 \quad 24$ | 720 | $8 \quad 40$ |
| 9 | $0 \quad 16$ | 38 | $3{ }^{3} 34$ | $5 \quad 31$ | $7 \quad 27$ | 843 |
| 11 | $0 \quad 20$ | 45 | 342 | 538 | $7 \quad 34$ | $8 \quad 46$ |
| 13 | 024 | 52 | 3849 | 546 | $7 \quad 40$ | $8 \quad 48$ |
| 15 | 028 | 20 | 356 | $5 \quad 54$ | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 46\end{array}$ | 850 |
| 17 | 0 32 | 26 | 4 | 62 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 52\end{array}$ | 850 |
| 19 | 0 | $2 \begin{array}{ll}2 & 14\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 12$ | $6 \quad 10$ | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 58 \\ 8\end{array}$ | $8 \quad 51$ |
| 21 | 0 | $2 \quad 22$ | $4 \quad 20$ | $6 \quad 18$ | 8 8 4 | $8 \quad 52$ |
| 23 | 0 | $2 \quad 29$ | 4.28 | 626 | 8 | $8 \quad 52$ |
| 25 | 52 | $2 \quad 36$ | 436 | $6 \quad 34$ | $8 \quad 15$ | Inc. 2 |
| 27 | $0 \quad 58$ | $2 \quad 43$ | $4 \quad 44$ | $6 \quad 42$ | $8 \quad 20$ | 4 |
| 29 | 4 | 250 | $4 \quad 52$ | $6 \quad 48$ | 26 | 6 |
| 31 | 10 | 258 |  | 54 |  | 08 |

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

|  | б0 | $\Omega$ | m | $\Omega$ | m | 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. 1. | H. M. | II. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | S. D. |
| 0 | $8 \quad 13$ | $7 \quad 50$ | $6 \quad 59$ | 60 | 5.1 | $4 \quad 10$ | 30 |
| 1 | $8 \quad 13$ | $7 \quad 49$ | 658 | 558 | $4 \quad 59$ | 48 | 29 |
| 2 | $8 \quad 12$ | $7 \quad 47$ | 656 | $5 \quad 56$ | 457 | 47 | 28 |
| 3 | $8 \quad 12$ | 746 | 654 | $5 \quad 54$ | 455 | 45 | 27 |
| 4 | $8 \quad 11$ | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 45\end{array}$ | 652 | $5 \quad 52$ | 453 | $4 \quad 4$ | 26 |
| 5 | $8 \quad 11$ | $7 \quad 43$ | $6 \quad 50$ | $5 \quad 50$ | 452 | 43 | 25 |
| 6 | $8 \quad 10$ | $7 \quad 42$ | 648 | 548 | 450 | 42 | 24 |
| 7 | 810 | $7 \quad 41$ | 646 | 546 | 448 | 41 | 23 |
| 8 | 89 | $7 \quad 40$ | $6 \quad 44$ | 544 | 446 | 40 | 22 |
| 9 | 89 | $7 \quad 39$ | $6 \quad 42$ | 542 | $4 \quad 45$ | 359 | 21 |
| 10 | 88 | $7 \quad 38$ | 640 | 5 | 443 | 358 | 20 |
| 11 | 88 | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 37\end{array}$ | 638 | 538 | 441 | 3 | 19 |
| 12 | 87 | $7 \quad 36$ | $6 \quad 36$ | $5 \quad 36$ | 439 | 356 | 18 |
| 13 | 87 | $7 \quad 35$ | $6 \quad 34$ | $5 \quad 34$ | 437 | 355 | 17 |
| 14 | 86 | $7 \quad 33$ | 632 | 532 | 436 | 354 | 16 |
| 15 | $8 \quad 6$ | $7 \quad 31$ | $6 \quad 30$ | 530 | 434 | 354 | 15 |
| 16 | $8 \quad 5$ | $7 \quad 30$ | $6 \quad 28$ | $5 \quad 28$ | $4 \quad 32$ | 353 | 14 |
| 17 | $8 \quad 4$ | $7 \quad 28$ | $6 \quad 26$ | 525 | 430 | 353 | 13 |
| 18 | 84 | $7 \quad 26$ | $6 \quad 24$ | $5 \quad 24$ | $4 \quad 29$ | 352 | 12 |
| 19 | 83 | $7 \quad 23$ | $6 \quad 22$ | 522 | 4.27 | 351 | 11 |
| 20 | $8 \quad 2$ | 720 | $6 \quad 20$ | $5 \quad 20$ | $4 \quad 25$ | 351 | 10 |
| 21 | $8 \quad 1$ | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 17\end{array}$ | $6 \quad 18$ | 518 | 423 | 350 | 9 |
| 22 | $8 \quad 0$ | $7 \quad 15$ | 616 | 5.16 | 421 | 350 | 8 |
| 23 | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 59\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 13\end{array}$ | $6 \quad 14$ | $5 \quad 14$ | 420 | 349 | 7 |
| 24 | $7 \quad 57$ | $7 \quad 11$ | $6 \quad 12$ | 512 | 418 . | 349 | 6 |
| 25 | $7 \quad 56$ | $7 \quad 9$ | 610 | $5 \quad 10$ | 416 | 348 | 5 |
| 26 | 755 | $7 \quad 5$ | 68 | 58 | $4 \quad$ is | 348 | 4 |
| 27 | $7 \quad 54$ | $7 \quad 3$ | $6 \quad 6$ | 56 | 413 | 348 | 3 |
| 28 | 7.53 | $7 \quad 1$ | $6 \quad 4$ | 54 | 412 | 347 | 2 |
| 29 | $7 \quad 52$ | $7 \quad 0$ | $6 \quad 2$ | $5 \quad 2$ | 411 | 347 | 1 |
| 30 | 7-51 | $6 \quad 59$ | 60 |  | $4 \quad 10$ | 347 | 0 |
|  | II | $\bigcirc$ | $\gamma$ | 76 | m | V $\rho$ |  |

N. B. In the Calendar Part, you will find the Planets Southing inserted to several Days in each Month; and by this Table you may easily find their Rising and Setting. First, find the Longitude for the Day proposed, with which enter this Table, and take out the Semidiurnal Arch thereof, which being added to the Time of Southing, gives the Setting, but subtractel the Rising, nearly.

| A compendious Chronology of the most principal Epochas and Eras, with thcir Beginnings, reduced and fixed to the Ycars of the Julian Pcriod, the Cration of the World, and to the Years before and after Christ. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Sulian } \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} \text { Anuo. } \\ \text { Period } \end{array}\right. \text { Mund } \\ & \text { Mus. } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| $1$ |  |  |
| The common Epocha of the Creation.. | 7651 |  |
| The same by the Greek Emper |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { The same in Mr. Bedford's Scripture } \\ \text { Chronology ..................... }\end{array}\right\}$ | 706 |  |
| The same in A. Bishop Usher's Annals | 7101 |  |
| The Deluge, or Noah's F | 2362165 |  |
| Porphyrius's Chaldaic Epoch |  |  |
| The Assyrian Monarchy by | 26651960 | - |
| The Birth of Abraha | 27142009 |  |
| Joseph sold into |  |  |
| The Israelites 400Ys. Servitude inEgypt | 28192114 | 18 |
| The Kingd. of Argosfounded by Inachus | 28572152 |  |
| The Birth of Mose |  |  |
| The King. of Athens founded by Cecrops | 31572459 | 1556 |
| The Israelites' Departure out of Egypt | 32192514 | 11494 |
| TheirEntrance intoCanaan, | 3 |  |
| he first Sabbatical Y |  |  |
| The Jewish High Priesth | 33002603 | 31405 |
| The Destruction of Troy | 35302825 |  |
| The Reign of King Da | 36469941 |  |
| The Foundation of Solomon's Temple | 36982993 | 3101 |
| The Varronian Epocha | 39603197 |  |
| The Catonian Epocha | 39613198 |  |
| The Epocha of | 39663 |  |
| The Olympiads | 39383233 |  |
| The Building of Rome | 39693957 |  |
| The Destruction of the Kingd. of Israel | 3992.3987 |  |
| The beginning of Nebuchado | 41653300 |  |
| The Babylonish Captivity | 4107350 |  |
| The Destruction of Solomon's Temp | $4126,342$ |  |


| 1822. CHRONOLO |  | 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Julian } \\ \text { Period } \end{array} & \text { Anno } \\ \text { Mund. } \end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { C } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Ante } \\ \text { Cnrist } \end{array}$ |
| Daniel delivered from the Den of Lions | 41763470 | 53 |
| The Temple of Jerusalen | 41983488 | 520 |
| CyrustheFound.ofthePersianMonarchy | 41783472 | 53 |
| The Regifugium Epocha | 42053500 | 50 |
| The Battle at Maratho | 42233517 | 491 |
| Xerxes' Defeat at the Battle of Salamis | 42343528 | 480 |
| The beginning of thePeloponnesianWar | 42813575 | 433 |
| Meto the Athenian began his Cycle | 42823576 | 432 |
| Daniel's 70 Weeks of Years began | 4270 -3564 | 444 |
| The beginning of the Calippick Period | 4383.3677 | 331 |
| The Death of Alexander | 43903684 | 32 |
| The Grecian Epocha of the Seleucidæ | 44023696 | 312 |
| The Era of the Asmoneans or Maccabees | 45483842 | 16 |
| The Epocha of Simon | 45713865 | 143 |
| The Julian Epocha, or correct Calend. | 46683962 | 46 |
| The beginning of the Reign of Herod | 46773971 | 37 |
| The Spanish Era | 46763972 | 36 |
| The Battle of A | 46813977 | 31 |
| The taking of Alexand | 46823978 | 30 |
| The Epocha of the Title o | 46853981 | 27 |
| The true Bith of Chris | 47104004 |  |
| 'The Vulgar or Dionysian Years of Christ | 47144008 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Anno }}$ Christi |
| The Passion or Death of Chr | 47464041 |  |
| The Destruction of Jerusalem | 47834078 |  |
| The Dioclesian or Era of Mar | 4997429 |  |
| The Dioclesian Persecution | 50154310 |  |
| The Epocha of Constantine the Great | 50194314 |  |
| The Council of Nice . | 50384333 |  |
| The Encænia of Constantinopl | 504343 |  |
| Phocas makes Pope Boniface Head of $\}$ the Church | 194614 |  |
| Mahomet broacheshis İ. . . . . . Mest. at |  |  |
| The Epocha of the Hegira |  |  |
| The Epocha of Yesdejerd | 53454640 |  |
| The Jellalæan or Gelælæa | 37925087 |  |
| The Epocha of the Reformation | 62305525 | 51517 |
| The Revolution effected by King Wm. | - 64015696 | 61688 |
| The British Epocha, or correct Kalendar | -64655760 | 01752 |

## ROYAL FAMILY, \&e.

## BIRTH DAYS of the ROYAL FAMILY.

King George IV. Aug. 12, . 1762 Duke of Cambridge, Feb. 24, 1774 Duke of York, Aug. 16,...1763 Duchess of Glo. April 25, .. 1776 Duke of Clarence, Aug. 21, . 1765 Princess Sophia, Nov.3,.... 1777 Qu. of Wirtemberg, Sept. 29, 1766 Duchess of Clar. Aug. 13, . . 1792 Prs. Alıgusta Sophia, Nov. 8, 1768 Duchess of Kent, Aug, 17, .. 1786 Prs. 11. Homberg, May 22, 1570 Duchess of Cumb. Mar. 21, 1778 Duke of Cumberland, June5, 1771 Duchess of Cambr. July 25, 1797 Duke of Sussex, Jan. 27, . . . 1773

SOVEREIGNS of EUROPE, their Accession, \&c.

| King | T | Wh | Began to reign |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Jan. 29,.. 1820 |
| Russin | Alexaride | Dec. $24, \ldots 177$ | Mar.24,.. 1801 |
| Spai | Ferdinand V11 | Oct. 14, . 1784 | Mar.19,. 1808 |
| Portu | aria Jos. Lew is | May 13, . 1767 | Mar.20,. 1816 |
|  | Fred.-Wm. III. | Aug. 3, . 1770 | Nov.16,..1797 |
| Netherlan | William I | Aug. 20, . 1772 | May 15, . 1815 |
| Denmark | Frederick | Jan. 28, . 1768 | Mar. 13, . 1808 |
| Sweden \& | Charles X | Jan. 26,..1764 | Feb. 5, . 1818 |
| Austria | Francis | Feb. 12,.. 1768 | Mar. 1, . 1792 |
| Pop | Pius V II | Aug. 14,..1742 | Mar.14, . 1800 |
| Sardinia | Victor-Em | July $24, \ldots 1759$ | June 4, . 1812 |
| Ottoman Emp | Mahmud | July $20, \ldots 1785$ | $\text { July } 28, \ldots 1808$ |
| Two Sicilies. | Ferdinand | Jan. I2,..1751 | Oct. 6, . 1759 |
| France, \&c. | Louis XVIII | Nov. 17,..1755 | May 3,. 1814 |

The Names of the Learned Judges of the Law.

1. Right Hon. Lord Eldon, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain Right Hon. Sir Thomas Piumer, Knt. Master of the Rolls. Sir John Leach, Knt. Vice Chancellor.
II. In the King's Bench.-Sir Charles Abbott, Knt. I. C. J. ; Sir John Bayley, Knt.; Sir Geo. Sowley Holroyd, Knt.; Sir W. Draper Best, Knt.
III. In the Common Pleas.-Sir Robert Dallas, Knt. L. C. J.; Sir James Allan Park, Knt.; Sir J. Burrough, Knt.; Sir John Richardson, Knt.
1V. In the Exchequer.-Sir Richard Richards, Knt. L. C. B.; Sir Robert Graham, Knt.; Sir George Wood, Knt.; Sir William Garrow, Knt.

Sir Robert Gifford, Knt. Attorney General. Sir John S. Cop'ey, Knt. Selicitor General.

| Transfer Days | Payment of Dividends, and proper Hours for transacting each Day's Business. |  |  |  | -0N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Days of Transfer. | H. of Tr . | Dividends when due. | v. |  |
| Bank Stock. <br> 5 per C. Navy Ann. <br> 4 per C. Consolidated <br> 3 per C. Consolidated $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Reduced <br> 1726 <br> Long Annuities |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ed. Thurs. Fri. |  |  | day in the week, | 菏 |
|  | d. Thurs. F |  | Lady Day and Mic |  |  |
|  | ed. Thurs. |  |  | d Holidays, for |  |
|  | Tuesday and Thursda |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mond. Wedn. Satur |  | Lady Day and Mic |  |  |
| Long Annuities <br> New 5 per Cent. 1767 | Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri |  |  |  | 어정 |
| 1 mperial 3 per Cent.. <br> - Ann. for 25 Years. <br> Irish 5 per Cent <br> - Ann. 1794 for $15 \mathbf{Y}$. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mon. } & \text { Wedn. Satur. } \\ \text { Tues. } \\ \text { Thurs. Satur. }\end{array}$ | dit | May 1, and Nov. |  |  |
|  | Tues. Thurs. Satur | ditto | 25 , and |  | E |
|  | Tues. Thurs. Satur Tues, Thurs, Satur |  | ditto. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { - A nn. } 1794 \text { for } 15 \text { Y. } \\ & \hline \text { South Sea Stock } 195 \text { dito.... } \end{aligned}$ | Tues. Thurs. Satur |  | ids. and Christm |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { per C. Old Anns. . . } \\ & \hline \text { New Ans. } \\ & \hline \text { India Stock } 175 . . . . . . \end{aligned}$ | Mond. Wedn. Fri |  | ids. and Christm |  | 00000 |
|  | Thurs. Satu |  | nd Chtistm |  |  |
|  | and Thursda | ditt | ditto. |  |  |
|  | hus. |  |  |  |  |
| *** India Ann. transf. to 3 per C. Red. at the Bank, Oct. 10, 1793. Interest on In |  |  |  |  |  |
| No Business transacted on Jan. 1, 6, 25, 29, 30, 31;-Feb. 2, 14, 19, 20, 24;-Marc May $1,16,17,27,28,29 ;$-June 11, 24,29 ;-July 15, 19, 25 ;-Aug. 1, 12, 24 ;-Sept. Nov. $1,2,4,5,9,30$;-Dec. $21,25,26,27,28$. Ash-Wednesday, Good-Friday, Las fall on Sunday, to be kept on Monday. Monday, Tuesday, Ascension-Day, are Holidays. If Jan. 30; Apr. 23; May 29; |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ECLIPSES 

of the

## SUN and MOON,

## THAT WILL HAPPEN THIS YEAR 1822.

wITHIN the Periphery of the present year, the two bright lamps of Heaven will be four times eclipsed to one part or other of this terraqueous globe; but to the inhabitants of Greal Britain, only two of these Eclipses will be visible, as may be seen by the following particulars.

The first of these Eclipses is a partial one of the Moon, and will be visible, if clouds do not interpose. It happens on Wednesday, February the 6th, in the morning; when the Sun and Moon are in reception, the Eclipse taking place in the fourth face of the second sign of the fiery triplicity. At the middle of this Eclipse the Moon will be vertical to that part of the Atlantic Ocean a little to the south-west of the Island of Jamaica, in latitude $16^{\circ} 27^{\prime}$ north, longitude $82^{\circ} 11^{\prime}$ west from London. The Moon will rise during the Eclipse to the Society and Fricndly Isles, and set to Poland, Hungary, ltaly; to the Western parts of Russia and Turkey; the eastern parts of Germany and Sweden; likewise to the greater part of the Bultic, the Black, and the Mediterranean Seas. The whole of this Eclipse will be visible to North and South America, the West Indies, Norway, the greater part of France, the whole of Spain, Portugal and Morocco; and also to the Azores, the Cape Verd Islands, the Madeiras and Canaries, situated in the Great Northern Atlantic Ocean. During this Eclipse, the Moon will traverse the zenith of about 2,000 geographical miles, or from near Santa Cruz, one of the Virgin 1slands, to within a short distance of Acapulca, a grand port of the Mexican Empire.

The following type of this Eclipse for London, will, without any sensible error, serve the whole kingdom,


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total duration . . . . } \\
& \text { Digits eclipsed . . . } \\
& 4^{\circ} \\
& \hline 4^{\prime} \\
& \hline 154^{\prime \prime}
\end{aligned}
$$

N. B. At London, the Eclipse begins at $54^{\circ} 14^{\prime}$ from the southern, or lowermost point of the $M$ Moon's limb, and cnds at $22^{\circ}{ }^{1} 7^{\prime}$ from the said point.-H. O. is an horizontal line.

The second is a Solar Eclipse, which happens on Thursdan the 21 st of February, at about 34 minutes after seven o'clock in the evening, and of course invisible to the inhabitants of Grat Britain; the Sun being at that time several degrees below our horizon. According to my calculation, this will be a beautiful annular Eclipse to some parts of North Amcrica: but as the semidiameter of the Sun exceeds that of the Moon only a few seconds, even in
the horizon, the bright ring surrounding the dark body of the Moon will be very narrow, especially about the middle of the central tract; where an augmentation in the Moon's semidiameter, on account of her altitude, will reduce the said ring of light to about $2^{\prime \prime}$ in breadth. This Eclipse will be first central in latitude $16^{\circ} 38^{\prime}$ north, longitude $178^{\circ} 52^{\prime}$ west from London; which happens in the North Pacific Ocean, a little to the south of C. Cook's tract in April 1779. The central shade learing that part of the Earth, passes a little to the north of the Sandwich Isles, and enters the western coast of North Amcrica, near Porto St. Francis ${ }^{\circ}$, producing a central Eelipse when the Sun is on the meridian, in latitude $40^{\circ} 9^{\prime}$ north, and longitude $121^{\circ} 4^{\prime}$ west from London. The central shade will thence pass over an almost unknown tract of country till it enters Hudson's Bay, near York Fort, and after passing Cumberland's Straits, it very shortly leaves the Earth with the setting Sun, in latitude $67^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$ north, and longitude $68^{\circ} 15$, west from London. Hence, this Eclipse will be visible at California, Louisiania, the United States, Ganada and Labrador; to the Gulph of Mexico, the Island of Cuba, the Bahama Isles, and as far as the island of Bermuda, where a small defect may be expected on the Sun's upper limb.

The next, or Third of these Ecclipses, is a partial and visible one of the Moon, on Friday the 2d of August, in the tenth degree of Aquarius. At the beginning of this E.clinse, the Moon is vertical over that point of the unknown parts of Africa, situated in latitude $18^{\circ} 32^{\prime}$ south, longitude $16^{\circ} 32^{\prime}$ east of London. At the middle, the Moon will be in the zenith of that part of the Southern Atlantic, about two degrees south of the Island of St. Helcna; and at the end she is directly over that part of the abore mentioned sea, in latitude $17^{\circ} 56^{\prime}$ south, and longitude $28^{\circ} 4^{\prime}$, west from London. During this Eclipse the IJoon will set to the western parts of Russia and China; to the whole of Hindoostan, Persia, the Is'ands of Ceilon, Gematra, and those extensive groups called the Maidives, and Lacadices, which lie near the Malabar coast. From these considerations it is clear that this Eclipse will be visible during the whole time of its continuance to Germany, France, Italy, Turkey, Spain and Portugal; to the whole of Africa, the Island
of Madagarar, the greater part of South Ancrica, and the Southern Atlantic.

The following construction of this Eclipse for London, shows the visible path of the Moon's centre, \&c. with respect to the horizon of that place, and which will not be materially different in any other part of the Kingdom. The Eclipse will be seen to begin on the left hand at $43^{\circ} 44^{\prime}$ from the vertical point of the Moon's periphery, and to end on the right hand, at $93^{\circ} 32^{\prime}$ from the said point.


|  | London. | $\begin{gathered} \text { York } \\ \text { 11. M. s. } \end{gathered}$ | Edin ${ }^{\text {aurgh. }}$ H. M. S. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning | $10 \quad 51 \quad 18$ | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 47 & 14\end{array}$ | 1J 36 b\% |  |
| Opposition - | 121646 | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 12 & 41\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 4 & 19\end{array}$ | Apparent |
| Middle | $12 \quad 23 \quad 29$ | 12-19 24 | $12 \quad 11 \quad 2$ |  |
| End | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 55 & 39\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 51 & 35\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 43 & 18\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Total dur | tion | 3h. 4 m | 21 s . |
|  | Digits ecl | sed | $9^{\circ} 3^{\prime}$ |  |

N. B. $v r$. is the segment of a vertical circle, passing through the centre of the Earth's shadow.

The Fourth and last Eclipse that will happen this year is of the Sun, on Friday the 16th of August, at about 11 o'clock at night, and consequently invisible. But had the

Sun been above our horizon during the whole time of this Eclipse, it would nevertheless have been invisible to us, and indeed to all Europe, owing to the Moon's great southern Jatitude at the time of $\delta$, and which always must be north, to produce a visible Eclipse in these northern parts of the globe. In the southern hemisphere, this Eclipse will be both central and total, but the total darkness at any ane place, on the central tract, will, even under the most favorable circumstances, be of very short duration; for in latitude $26^{\circ} 11^{\prime}$ south, and longitude $173^{\circ} 34^{\prime}$ east from London, where the obscuration will be the greatest, the time of total darkness will not exceed 53 seconds; yet, during the general Eclipse, the Sun will be completely abscured 2 h . and 36 min ., and will be centrally and totally eclipsed on the meridian, in latitude $36^{\circ} 3^{\prime}$ south, and longitude $176^{\circ} 13^{\prime}$ west from London. The Sun will rise centrally and totally eclipsed, in latitude $18^{\circ} 26^{\prime}$ south, and longitude $126^{\circ} 43^{\prime}$ east from London: which happens in the north-west part of New Holland. The central shade leaving this vast island, (called by modern geographers Notasia), enters the Pacific Occan, passing between New Caledonia and Norfolk Island; and after skirting the northern coast of Ncw Zealand, it bends its course towards the pole, leaving the Earth with a setting Sun near the $A n$ tarctic Circle. Hence this Eclipse will be visible at Bornoo, to the whole of Australasia, the Society and Friendly Isles, and even as far as the South Pole.

Note. The great Solar Eclipse of the 7th of September, 1820 was carefully observed at Epping. The beginning was found to take place at 24 min .37 sec . after 12 o'clock, and the End at 16 min .27 sec . past $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. apparent time, according to the meridian of that place.

## Other Appearances in the Heavens.

A transit of the Planet Mercury over the disc of the Sun will take place early in the morning of Tuesday the 5 th of November, but invisible to Great Britain and likewise to all Europe. The Planet will cross the southern part of the Sun's face, and will appear like a black spot, of about 11" in diameter, having a geocentric latitude when nearest the Sun's centre of $13^{\prime} 58^{\prime \prime}$ south.

The Beginning of the transit is at 1 h .15 m .40 s , the Middle at 2 h .38 m .48 s ., and the End at 4 h .1 m .56 s . 'This transit will be visible to China, Japan, Sumatra, Borneo, New Guinea, Ncw Zealand, New Caledonia, the Sandwich, Friendly and Society Islands. The Sun will be vertical at the Middle of the transit, over that part of Notasia, or New Holland, lying in latitude $15^{\circ} 29^{\prime} 41^{\prime \prime}$ south, longitude $141^{\circ} 18^{\prime}$ east of London.

On the 1st day of the present year the two planets 4 and $\zeta$ will be only 1 deg. and half asunder, Jupiter being so much to the north of Saturn. They are now separating from their late $\delta$. On June the 11 th Saturn and Venus will be in $\delta$; they will rise together about 2 o'clock that morning, when Venus will only be 11' south of Saturn. Again, on the 29 th $\sigma 2 \ell$; they will appear only 1 deg. and half from each other; $\%$ south of 24 .

## ON GENETHLIACAL ASTROLOGY.

Astrology is that science by which we are enabled to investigate this frame or model of nature, with all its admirable productions and effects; whereby we acquire a knowledge of the secret virtues of the Heavens, and the shining luminaries thereof. The Genethliacal department of this noble science is allowed by every judicious Astrologer to be far the most interesting, as from our nativities we are enabled to calculate, or foretel, according to the various configurations of the heavenly bodies, our blessings and crosses, honor and dishonour, prosperity and adyersity, sickness and health, \&c. during the whole course of our mortal career. For unto the wise man is given to know the number of our days, that we may be certified how long we have to live, \&c. And no man so fit to foreknow these things, as he who is able to say, major sum quam cui possit fortuna nocere.

I shall now present my readers with a curious Nativity, which was communicated to me by a gentleman, who from his great erudition, and practical knowledge in this branch of Astrology, is very justly entitled to rank with a Placidus or a Ptolcmy.

For a great many years, Mr. Worsdale has contributed
very largely to this part of my annual publication; for which, as well as for hís kind promise of future communications, he has my best thanks.

OBSERVATIONS on the NATIVITY of a CHILD now living, by John Worsdale, Sen. Professor of Genethliacal Astrology in the City of Lincoln.


This is the Nativity of a Child now living in the City of Lincoln, the time of Birth was carefully taken, and given to me for my judgment thereon; I have therefore published it, that the impartial readers may be convinced of the truth and verity of Sidereal Influence in all cases, when the true radical constitution is correctly ascertained.

All Students in this department of Astronomy know, or at least ought to know, that those children who die in their Infant State, are not generally destroyed by the violent Zodiaca! Positions of the celestial bodies, as some absurdly imagine, but chiefly by their powerful Mundane Stations,

## ON GENETHLIACAL ASTROLOGY. 45

and configurations at the time of birth; for in every geniture when testimonies of short life appear of a formidable nature, as in this case, then they become more heating, drying, cooling or moistening, as they approach unto, or decline from the Eastern, Western, Ncrthern and Southern Angles: therefore, according to the principles of Ptolemy, all those children who die within the period of five years, are consequently destroyed by a visible deficiency or superpluity in one of the Elements, and not gencrally by directions of a malific nature to the true prorogator of life. In this Nativity it does not require much skill to determine the period of the native's dissolution, for it is evident that life cannot be of long duration; it is probable that death may not take place at the time allowed by Ptolemy, to destroy life by position; but I think I dare be confident that the Native cannot survive the effects of the following train of directions to the giver of Life, which are calculated froms correct Astronomical '「ables, as follows:

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $)^{2}$ to the $*$ of 24 in Zodiac C. D. | 28 |  |
| $D$ to the $\triangle$ of 9 in Zodiac C. D. | 3 |  |
| D to the 8 of $\delta$ in Mundo D. D. | 510 |  |
| D to the 8 of of in the Zodiac | $6 \quad 4$ | death |
| D to the parl. of $\delta$ in Mundo rapt motion | 9 |  |
| D to the $\square$ of $\odot$ in Mundo D. D. | 10 |  |
| D to the parl of in Munde C. D. | 11. |  |
| D to sesg. q. of $¢$ in Mundo C. D. | $10 \quad 4$ |  |
| $D$ to the $\square$ of 2 in Mundo C. D. | 118 |  |
| $D$ to the $\square$ of o in Mundo C. D. | 118 |  |
| D to the parl. of $\delta$ o in Mundo D. D | 13.5 |  |
| D to the parl. of h Mundo rapt motion | 157 |  |
| D to sesq. q. of $¢$ | 1519 |  |

From the nature of the directions preceding, it is evident the Native cannot survive the age of six years and four months; but though I have allowed the Moon to the opposition of Mars to destroy life in this case, yet if any practitioner should make the same prediction in another Geniture similar to this, he may probably experience his error, and mistake; for I have frequently seen the same directions pass over, and not give any illness, or accident whatsoever;
but in this case it cannot show its effects without destroying Life, for many reasons too tedious to mention in this place. As to the Quality of Death, it is easy to determine that point, from the position, combined with the nature of the directions that follow immediately after in the mortal train to the giver of Life; I shall therefore omit further observations on this Nativity, and leave the fulfilment of this prediction for time alone to determine.

Judicium Astrologicum, pro Anno 1822; Or an Astrological Judgment upon the four Quarterly ingresses of the present year; und first, of the Brumal Ingress, or Winter Quarter.
FIHIS Quarter begins when the Sun enters the Tropical 1 Sign Capricirn, and which, according to my calculations, will take place on Saturday the 22d day of December, 1821, at 38 minutes 31 seconds after 2 o'clock in the morning; when 28 degrees Libra will ascend in the East, and 7 degrees of $L$ co occupy the cusp of the Mœedium Cœli, All the planets are subterranean, or under the Earth, except Mars, which is located in the 10th, near the cusp of a succedent House, he is also dispositor of $\downarrow$ and $\eta$, who are in partile conjunction in the 20th degree of the sign Arics, and just fallen from the western angle. The $D$ ad ठ $\wp, a d \square \delta$, ct ad $\triangle$ of $2 \downarrow$ ct $h$. On an attentive review of this celestial scheme, and taking into consideration the positions, connexion and configurations of the planetary arbs, I find that, in this Quarter there will be many councils and consultations held in the different courts of Europe, especially in those of Russia, Prussia, Germany, France and England, relative to the affairs of some neighbouring kingdoms, which at this time are in a very unsettled state. I expect many great designs and events will in the course of this year take place for the purpose of suppressing that spirit of renovation which has recently taken place in some countries, much to the displeasure of the great continental Powers. The late conjunction of Jupit, $r$ and Saturn in the sign Aries, and the retrogradation of the late Comet from that sign into Pisees will, I think, according to the current of second causes, still have the effect of producing many

## ASTROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

broils and discontents amongst the people, on account of the heavy weight of taxation, and other exactions of the Church and State. Those kingdoms and cities subject to the signs transited by these bodies will feel the more potent effects of these celestial positions. Pestilential and contagions diseases, such as the scarlet fever, putrid sore throat, and similar disorders, will, I am afraid, be somewhat prevalent during this quarter. At this time the weather will be cold and wet, accompanied with strong winds and drifting snow, though not altogether unseasonable for this quarter.

Dim clust'ring fogs involve the country round,
The valley, and the blended mountain-ground
Sink in confusion; but with tempest-wing
Should Boreas from his northern barrier spring,
The rushing woods with deaf'ning clamour roar,
Like the sea tumbling on the pebbly shore.

## 'THE SPRING QUARTER.

## Or, the Sun's transit through $\boldsymbol{\gamma}, \boldsymbol{\cup}$, and II.

THE Vernal Quarter begins on Thursday, March the 21st. at 3 minutes after 4 o'clock in the morning, at which 36 min . of Aquarius occupies the castern angle, and 2 deg .20 min . of Sayittarius that of the mid-heaven. At the time of this ingress the
 of the figure. All the Planets are under the Earth except H which is on the cusp of the 122 th, retrograde, and in $\triangle$ aspect with 4 located in the 2 d , and forming a $*$ aspect with the bodies of the $\subset \not Y$ and $Q$; the ad $\delta$ of $q$ et $\vartheta$. These are the confirurations of the Planets at this ingress. On considering Astrologically the grand radix of this year's revolution, it afforals to the mind an interesting view of the state of mundane affairs, especially during the present Quarter. The European world is in a great bustle, the meeting of Sovereigns and their Ministers of state, for the purpose of devising plans for the more effectual consolidation of the Triple Aliance. It is to be boped that the late changes in some countries will not afford a pretext for aryain drawing the sword, or otherwise intermeddling with the internal state of their affairs. In Europe we may expect some great and mighty changes near at hand; the Providence of the Almighty doth so order Celestial Influence by his immutable decree, that excessive tyranny must at last yield to justice and moderation. This quarter comes in with aspects of a more healing nature than those of last quarter; and it is to be hoped that under the salutary influence of these positions, we may expect the revival of the traffic of Great Britain. The weather during this quarter may be expected to be very showery, though not altogether unfavourable to the progress of vegetation. Many happy and advantageous marriages will take place during this, and the following quarter; and the consummation of such
unions wili be crowned with a healthy and vigorous offspring.
The cuckow tells aloud her painful love;
The turtle's voice is heard in ev'ry grove;
The pastures change, the warbling linnets sing:
Prepare to welcome in the gaudy spring.

## THE SUMMER QUAR'TER,

Or the Sun's transit through $\sigma, \Omega$, and m .

THIS quarter commences at the time when the Sun attains its greatest north declination, or enters the first scruple of the tropical sign Cancer, which takes place this year on Saturday the 22 d of June, at 20 minutes after one o'clock in the morning; when 14 dejrees of Taurus, ascend the Eastern Horizon, and 18 degrees of Capricorn occupy the Medium Coli. The $\mathbb{C} a b$ of $h a d \square O$. All the planets are under the Earth, with the exception of Saturn, who has just passed the cusp of the Horoscope; Venus is within orbs of a $\sigma$ with 24 in her own domal dignities, and nearly on the point of cutting the Eastern Horizon, the Sun is in the 2 d house, the Moon and Mercury take up their abode in the imum Coeli, and Mars in the cadent house of the Western angle. The configurations at this ingress are rather of a mild and conciliatory nature, for $O$, lady of the fi. gure, disposes men to cultivate the blessings of peace, and reconciles the jarring interests of contending state. Great changes in state affairs both of men and measures, and much to the advantage of mankind.

## THE AUTUMN QUAR'TER,

## Or the Sin's transit through $\Omega, m$ and $f$.

THIS Quarter begins when the Sun enters the cardinal sign $\simeq$ and which it does this year on Monday the 23d of September, at 12 minutes after three o'clock in the afternoon; at which time 15 degrees of Capricorn ascend, and 21 degrees of $m$ culminates. All ihe planets are above the Earth, except Jupiter and Salurn. The $\mathbb{\checkmark}$ ad $\triangle$ of $\zeta, a b$ that of $?$; et $a b \square$ of $\odot$; $\sigma^{7}$ is near the southern angle, and 5 beholds bim in 8 from the northern angle. Jupiter is near the cusp of the 5th House, in partile $\square$ to $O$ near the angle of the 8 th. Such are the most prominent configurations at this ingress, and which denote great and sudden changes to many of the institutions of the old governments. Although the soldiers are active, yet the universal sentiment is such, that it is to be hoped very little blood will be spilt. Nothing is more certain, than that all the civilized powers of Continental Europe are destined sooner or later, and that at no very distant period, to receive a mitigated. form of government.

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F I N I S
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[^0]:    PRINTED FOR IHE COMPANY OF STATIONERS, By Harrison \& Son, Lancaster-court, Strand.

