## Merlinus Liberatus．

# A N <br> AL．M．AN苂CK， For the Year of our Redemption， 1827， 

Being the third after Bissextile，
And from the Creation of the World，according to the best History，5835， and the
139th of our Deliverance by K．William

> From Popery and Arbitrary Government：

But the 149th．from the

## 30．

Whereinare contained all Things fitting and useful for such a Werk； as an Ephemeris of the daily Motions of the Planets，with their va－ rious Configurations，Aspects，Conjunctions；Lunations，Eclipses， Astronomical，Astrological，Meteorological Observations；the ris－ ing and settiag of the Sun，Moon，Planets and fixed Stars，illus－－ trated 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 Judg－ ments 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．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { By JOHN PARTRIDGE。 } \\
& \text { Etiam Mortinus logmituro }
\end{aligned}
$$

## PRINTED FOR THE COMPANGO WAETONERS，

By llarrison and Son，Lancafter－court，Strand，
And Sold by George Greenhill，at their Mah，Ludgate－Street． $\rightarrow 000=$
［Price，stitched，Two Shillings and Three Pence．］




Jupiter will be a Morning Star till March 30th; then an Evening Star till October 18th; then a Morning Star to the year's end.


| March hath XXXI Days. |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\,\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| And oh! what pleasure oft I find, In converse with a friend, Of sympathetic soul-whose mind With mine will easily blend. |  |  |  | $1 \overline{29} \overline{13}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 6291218 |
|  |  |  |  | 11291218 |
|  |  |  |  | 16291117 |
|  |  |  |  | 1117 |
|  |  |  |  | 017 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\overline{10 \% 11} \overline{23 r^{13}} 17 \frac{24}{17}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{S}$ Chad | $1111158^{31}$ | $18 / 2519$ | March may be expected |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | G 1 Sunn in Lent | $13 \quad 112929$ | 202723 |  |
|  | M Sun rises $6^{\text {h }} 288^{\mathrm{m}}$ | $14 \quad 1111$ II 17 | 202825 | ¢¢ elong ma |
|  | Tu Sun sets $5^{\mathrm{h}} 34^{\mathrm{m}}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 1123 & 721\end{array}$ | 212927 |  |
|  | W Fimber Week | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 11 & 50 \\ 17\end{array}$ | $22 \sim 29$ | , |
|  | TH [Perpetua |  | 231 | with fair and |
|  | F Ceres so. 11 m 7 | $\begin{array}{lllll}18 & 11 & 29 & 29\end{array}$ | 23 | seasonable |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 11 & 12 \Omega \\ 8\end{array}$ | 24. | weather. |
| $1{ }^{0} \mathrm{~S}$ | G 2 Sun. in Ient | 20.112582 |  |  |
| 12 M | M Gregory Mart. | 21118 m 282 | 25 |  |
| 12 | Tv Sun rises $6^{\mathrm{h}} 12^{\mathrm{m}}$ | $22 \quad 1022 \quad 62$ | 26 | Some rain or |
| $\left.\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 14 \end{array}\right\}$ | $W$ Sun sets $5^{\text {h }} 50^{\text {m }}$ | 2310 5 |  |  |
| 15 |  | $24 \begin{array}{llll}24 & 10 & 5\end{array}$ | 28812 | 8 ४ 4 |
| 16 | F ${ }_{\mathrm{H}}$ south $8 \mathrm{ml5}$ | $25 \quad 944172$ |  | may be |
|  | S St. Patrick | $26 \quad 918 \quad 322$ |  |  |
| 18 | Q 3 Sun, in Lent | $27 \quad 92147$ | \% 1116 | ఫ̧ elong.max. |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 18 \\ 19 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | M [Edw.K.W.Sax. | $28 \quad 816 \quad 59$ | 11217 | expected. |
| 19 | Tv §sso Cumb b. | $29 \quad 8$ IVP 7 | 11317 | $\square \odot$ h |
| 21.1 | W Benedict | 0r 715 | 214 |  |
| 22 | Th Sun rises $5^{\text {b }} 54^{\text {m }}$ |  | 31519 |  |
|  | F Sun sets $6^{\text {b }} 8^{\text {m }}$ | $612 m 51$ | 31619 |  |
| 24 |  | $626 \quad 29$ | 41720 | winds with |
| 25 | Midl. Sun. | 5 9 9754 | 519 | driving rain. |
| 26 | M [Lady Day. | 4236 | 620 R | * |
| 27 |  | ${ }_{4}{ }^{6} \Upsilon^{3}$ | 62120 |  |
| 29 |  | 31844 | 72220 | Mar |
|  |  | 21811 |  |  |
| 29 30 | F Sun rises $5^{\text {h }} 39^{\text {m }}$ | 21323 | 82419 |  |
|  | S Sun sets $4^{\text {h }} 23^{\text {m }}$ | $10 \quad 125 \quad 24$ | 925119 |  |





|  |  | May hath | XXX | XI Days. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The lovely lambkins skip and play, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 3 5 15 <br> 1 3 5 14 <br> 1    |
| The little warblers on the spray |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 514 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | W | nd |  |  |  | and |
| D | D | Remark. Days. |  | $\underline{I}$ |  | W |
|  |  | St. Phil \& Jas. 10 | $\overline{10819}$ | 9 906 6 | 114 | Thunder |
|  |  | East. Term. be. 11 | 1117 | 721 |  |  |
|  |  | Inv. of Cross 12 | 1215 | $55^{3} \Omega{ }^{6}$ |  | ¢ |
|  |  | Sun rises $4^{\text {h }} 33^{\mathrm{m}} 13$ | $13 \quad 13$ | 315 |  | showers pass- |
|  | 5 S | [P. Lat. 1 | 1411 | 1281 |  |  |
|  | 6 G | 3S.aEas.J.Ev.à. 1 |  | 911 m 1 |  |  |
|  |  | [n3 w.af. E. 2 r. 1 |  | $724 \quad 25 \quad 5$ | 5820 | $\triangle$ ot 2 |
|  |  | Sun sets $7^{\mathrm{h}} 34^{\mathrm{m}} 17$ |  | 5 5 |  | A fine time for |
|  | 9 W | Ceres so. 8 m 461 |  | $32231{ }^{3} 7$ |  |  |
|  | 0 TH | His south 4 m 571 |  | 17 mlo 7 | 71124 | veg |
| 11 |  |  |  | 5922.48 |  | Declip.inv |
|  |  | [Old May D. 2 | $20 \quad 57$ | $77 \pm 8$ |  |  |
| 13 |  | 4 Suno aft. East. 2 |  | 5422 111 9 | 91527 | showers may |
|  | 4 M | In Im. aft.E. 3r. 22 |  | 52709510 | $1{ }^{1629}$ | be looked for. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~T} \\ 6 \mathrm{w} \end{gathered}$ | Sun rises $4^{\mathrm{h}} 15^{\mathrm{m}} 2$ Sun sets $4^{\mathrm{h}} 4^{7^{\mathrm{m}}}$ |  |  |  | be looked jor. |
|  | 7 TH |  |  | $4619{ }^{6} 5712$ |  | The weather |
|  | 8 F |  |  | $43{ }^{3} \times 2913$ |  |  |
| 19 | 9 S | Dunstan | 2741 | 4116 |  | pleasant till |
| 20 | 0 | Rogation Sun. | 2839 | $3929{ }^{29} 12$ |  |  |
|  |  | 5 w .aft. E. 4 r .2 | 2936 | 3612 r | 2410 |  |
|  | 2 TV | Pis, Hombo bo | $0 \Pi 113$ | 34242215 | 52512 | $\square 2$ h |
|  |  | Sun rises $4^{\text {h }} 4^{\text {m }}$ | 132 | 32683116 |  | he new moon |
|  | 4 TH | Asc. Holy Th: | 229 | 29183117 | 2815 |  |
| 25 | 5 F | On M. Asc. 5 r. | $3 \quad 27$ | 270112517 | 72917 | War |
| 26 | 6 S | Augustine Abp. | 425 | $2512 \quad 1618$ |  | $\triangle \odot 4$ |
| 27 | 7 G | S.a.Asc.V.Bede. | 522 | 2224519 |  | ng rai |
|  | 8 M | Easter Term e. | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 20 \\ 7\end{array}$ | 20.505519 | 9123 | ith dista |
|  | 1 | W, Cho II, rest. ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 17 \\ 8\end{array}$ | $17{ }^{17} 474720$ | 225 |  |
|  | 3 W |  |  |  |  | thunder |

















| 2 |  | GE, 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A Table of the Commo Moveable Fe | Common Notes and le Feasts. |
|  |  | Easter Sunday .April15 Rogation Sunday . May 20 Ascension Day . May 24 Whit Sunday . . . June ${ }^{3}$ Trinity Sunday . . June 10 Sundays after Trinity . 24 Advent Sunday . D Dec. 2 Year of the Julian Per. 6540 Year of the Dionysian 156 |
|  | Aries, Head and Face. <br> Taurus, Neck and Throat. Gemini, Arms and Shoulders. Cancer, Breast and Stomach. Leo, Heart and Back. <br> Virgo, Bowels and Belly. Libra, Reins and Loins. <br> Scorpio, Secret Members. <br> Sagittarius, Hips and Thighsu <br> Capricorn, Knees and Hams. <br> Aquarius, Legs and Ancles. <br> Pisces, Feet and Toes. <br> o Conjunction, is one Sign <br> * Sextile, is 2 Signs, or 60 <br> $\square$ Square or Quartile, is 3 S <br> $\triangle$ Trine, is 4 Signs, or 120 8 Opposition, is 6 Signs, or |  |
|  | $\Omega \not f$ Hot and dry, Fiery. תw m Hot and moist, Airy $r \Omega f$ II $\sim$ miur. Mascul. бо $\_$VoCardinal\& Movea. $\mathrm{m} \neq \mathrm{Common}$ Signs. $\Omega$ mare Barren. | ४mvoCold \& dry, Earthy. om m Cold \& moist, Watery <br>  ૪. $\Omega \mathrm{m}$ ~Fixed Signs.皿 m Fruitful Signs. 7 II * Bicorporeal. |

## 1827. The Law and University Terms. 27

## A Table of Terms and Returns.

## Hilary Term begins January 23, ends February 12.

Returns or Essoign Days. Exc. Ret.App. W. D.



On the morrow of the Purif.ofbl.V.M.Feb. $3 \quad 4$| 4 |
| :--- |

In eight days of the Purif. of bl.V.Mary ... $9 \times 10|11| 12 \mid$ Monday
Easter Term begins May 2, ends May 28.

From the day of Easter in three weeks May 6
From the day of Easter in one month....13 $14415|16|$ Wednes.



## Trinity Term begins June 15, ends July 4.

 In eight days of the holy Trinity ......... $17 |$\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l}
18 \& 19 \& 20 \& Wednes.

 

In fifteen days of the holy Trinity......... 24 \& 25 \& 26 \& 27 \& Wednes.

 

From the holy Trinity in three weeks July \& 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& Wednes.
\end{tabular}

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


On the morrow of St. Martin . . . . . . . . . . . 12 12 13 14 14 15 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thursd. }\end{aligned}$
In eight days of St. Martin .................. 18 19 1920 21 Wednes.
In fifteen days of St. Martin................ $25|26| 27|28|$ Wednes.
N.B. No sittings in Westminster-Hall on the 2d of February, Ascension Day, and Midsummer Day.
The Exchequer opens eight days before any Term begins, except Trinity, before which it opens but four days.
Note, 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 15, ......... ends Aprii 7.
Easter Term ........ begins April.. 25, ......... ends June 2.
Trinity Term ....... begins ....June $6, \ldots . . .$. ends July $7 \cdot$ Michaelmas Term .. begins October 10, ......... ends Dec. 17.

The Act is July 3.
Cambridge Terms.
Lent Term ......... begins January $19, \ldots \ldots .$. ends April 6.
Easter Term ........ begins April .. 25, ......... ends'July 6.
Michaelmas Term .. begins October $10, \ldots \ldots .$. ends Dec. 16. The commencement will be July 3.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A plain and easy Table shewing the Time of HIGH WATER． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | h | h m h m | h m |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 02 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | ， |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 36 | 46 |  |  |  |  |
| 318 |  | 3545 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| 419 | 250 | 4426 | 8 | － |  | 20 |  |
| 20 |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| 621 |  | 681736 | 10 | 81056 |  |  |  |
| 22 | 514 | ${ }^{6}$ | 11 | 61144 |  | 424 |  |
| 823 | 62 | 54912 | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| ， |  | 84210 | 1242 |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 | 738 | 93010 | 1 | 1 | 333 | 648 |  |
| 11 |  | 101811 |  | 8256 |  |  |  |
|  | 914 | $11 \quad 612$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}13 & 28 \\ 14 & 28\end{array}$ | 10 | 211 1154 | 354 | ${ }^{4}$ |  | 712 |  |
| 14291 | 10 | 11242 | 442 | 2） 520 | 645 |  |  |

B 3

1827. Rising and Setting of Stars. 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.

| \& Days. | Rise <br> h. m . | South h. m. | Sets h. m. | Month \& Days. | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Rise } \\ \text { h. m. } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sets } \\ \text { h. } m \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{๒}{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} 8 \text { a } 50 \\ 8 & 28 \\ 8 & 6 \\ 7 & 45 \\ 7 & 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrr} 5 & \mathrm{~m} & 7 \\ 4 & 45 \\ 4 & 23 \\ 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 41 \\ 3 & 19 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\succsim}{亏}\left\{\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 11 \\ 16 \\ 21 \\ 26 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & \mathrm{~m} 42 \\ 0 & 22 \\ 0 & 11 \\ 11 & 121 \\ 11 & 21 \\ 11 & 15 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 8 & \text { m } 59 \\ 8 & 39 \\ 8 & 18 \\ 7 & 58 \\ 7 & 38 \\ 7 & 18 \end{array}$ | 5 a 16 <br> 4 56  <br> $\mathbf{4}$ 35  <br> $\mathbf{4}$ 15  <br> 3 55  <br> 3 35  |
| 茳 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 6 38 <br> 6 18 <br> 5 58 <br> 5 39 <br> 5 20 <br> 5 3 | 2 55 <br> 2 35 <br> 2 15 <br> 1 56 <br> 1 37 <br> 1 20 <br> 1  | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ 16 \\ 21 \\ 26 \end{array}\right.$ | 10 36 <br> 10 17 <br> 9 58 <br> 9 39 <br> 9 20 <br> 9  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 10 <br> 2 51 <br> 2 32 <br> 2 13 <br> 1 54 <br> 1 35 <br> 1 1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 7 \\ & 7 \\ & 7 \\ & 7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 4 48 <br> 4 30 <br> 4 12 <br> 3 53 <br> 3 35 <br> 3 17 | $\begin{array}{\|rr\|} \hline 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 47 \\ 0 & 29 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 11 & 10 \\ 11 & 52 \\ 11 & 34 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|rr\|} \hline 8 & 38 \\ 8 & 20 \\ 8 & 2 \\ 7 & 44 \\ 7 & 27 \\ 7 & 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 4 55 <br> 4 3 <br> 4 19 <br> 4 1 <br> 3 4 <br> 3 26 <br>   | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 54 \\ 0 & 36 \\ 0 & 18 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 11 & 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ 16 \\ 21 \\ 26 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{lr} 6 & 20 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 43 \\ 5 & 24 \\ 5 & 6 \end{array}$ | 2 55 <br> 2 37 <br> 2 18 <br> 2 0 <br> 1 41 <br> 1 22 | 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 | $\begin{gathered} \dot{D} \\ \stackrel{0}{U} \\ \stackrel{U}{U} \\ 0 \end{gathered}\left\{\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ 21 \\ 26 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 6 & 33 \\ 6 & 14 \\ 5 & 55 \\ 5 & 37 \\ 5 & 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \hline \mathbf{3} & 8 \\ \mathbf{2} & 50 \\ \mathbf{2} & 31 \\ \mathbf{2} & 12 \\ \mathbf{1} & 54 \\ \mathbf{1} & 33 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|rr\|} \hline 9 & 21 \\ 9 & 2 \\ 8 & 42 \\ 8 & 22 \\ 8 & 2 \\ 7 & 43 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{4} & 35 \\ \mathbf{4} & 15 \\ 3 & 55 \\ \mathbf{3} & 31 \\ 3 & 10 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline 9 & 29 \\ 9 & 9 \\ 8 & 49 \\ 8 & 29 \\ 8 & 5 \\ 7 & 44 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 4 11 1 <br> 4 10 41 <br> 4 10 21 <br> 5 10 2 <br> 2 9 39 <br> 2 9 19 | 7 18 <br> 6 58 <br> 6 38 <br> 6 19 <br> 5 56 <br> 5 36 |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 2 & 25 \\ 2 & 3 \end{array}$ | 11 4 <br> 10 42 <br> 3 10 <br> 2 20 <br> 0 9 <br> 9 59 <br>  9 | 4 7 21 <br>  6 6 <br>  6 37 <br> 7 6 16 <br> 5 5 5 <br> 5 5 32 |

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

|  | ¢0 | $\Omega$ | m | $\Omega$ | m | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. D. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | S. D. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}8 & 13 \\ 8 & 13\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 7 & 50 \\ 7 & 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 59 \\ 6 & 58\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \hline 6 & 0 \\ 5 & 58 \end{array}$ |   <br> 5 1 <br> 4 59 | $\begin{array}{rrr}4 & 10 \\ 4 & 8\end{array}$ | 30 29 |
| 2 | 8 | 747 | 656 | 5 5 | 457 |  | 28 |
| 3 | 812 | 746 | $6 \quad 54$ | $5 \quad 54$ | 455 |  | 27 |
| 4 | 811 | 745 | $6 \quad 52$ | $5 \quad 52$ | 453 |  | 26 |
| 5 | 811 | 743 | 650 | 5.50 | 452 |  | 25 |
| 6 | 810 | 742 | 648 | 548 | 450 | 4 | 24 |
| 7 | 810 | 741 | 646 | 546 | 448 | 4 | 23 |
| 8 |  | 740 | 644 | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 44 \\ 5\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 46$ |  | 22 |
| 9 | $8 \quad 9$ | $7 \quad 39$ | 642 | 542 | $4 \quad 45$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 59\end{array}$ | 21 |
| 10 | 88 | 738 | 640 | 540 | $4 \quad 43$ | 3 58 | 20 |
| 11 | 88 | 737 | 638 | 538 | $4 \quad 41$ | $3 \quad 57$ | 19 |
| 12 | 88 | $7 \quad 36$ | $6{ }_{6}^{6} 3$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 36 \\ 5\end{array}$ | 4 49 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 56 \\ 3 & 55\end{array}$ | 18 |
| 13 | 87 | 735 | 634 | 534 | 437 | 355 | 17 |
| 14 | 86 | 733 | 632 | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 32 \\ 5\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 36$ 4 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 54 \\ 3\end{array}$ | 16 |
| 15 | 86 | 731 | 630 | 530 | 434 | 354 | 15 |
| 16 | 8 | 730 | ${ }_{6}^{6} \quad 28$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 28 \\ 5\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 32$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 53 \\ 9 & 59\end{array}$ | 14 |
| 17 | $8 \quad 4$ | 728 | 626 | $5 \quad 26$ | $4 \quad 30$ | 3 53 | 13 |
| 18 | $8 \quad 4$ | $7 \quad 26$ | $6 \quad 24$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 24 \\ 5\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 29$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 52 \\ 3 & 51\end{array}$ | 12 |
| 19 | 83 | 723 | $6 \quad 22$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 22 \\ 5\end{array}$ | 427 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 51 \\ 3 & 51\end{array}$ | 11 |
| 20 | 8 | 720 | 6 | 5 | $4 \quad 25$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 51 \\ 3 & 50\end{array}$ | 10 |
| 21 | 81 | $7 \quad 17$ | 618 |  | $4 \quad 23$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 50 \\ 3 & 50\end{array}$ | 9 |
| 22 |  | $7 \quad 15$ | ${ }_{6}^{6} 16$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 16 \\ 5 & 14\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 21$ | 3 50 <br> 8  | 8 |
| 23 | $7 \quad 59$ | $7 \quad 13$ | 6 | 514 | 420 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 49 \\ 3\end{array}$ | 7 |
| 24 | $7 \quad 57$ | $7 \quad 11$ | $6 \quad 12$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 12 \\ 5 & 12\end{array}$ | $4 \begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 49 \\ 3 & 48\end{array}$ | 6 |
| 25 | 756 | $7 \quad 9$ | 610 |  | $4 \quad 16$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 48 \\ 3\end{array}$ | 5 |
| 26 | 755 | 7 7 | 68 | 58 | $4 \quad 15$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 48 \\ 3 & 48\end{array}$ | 4 |
| 27 |  |  |  |  | $4 \quad 13$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 48 \\ 3\end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}$ |
| 28 | $7 \quad 53$ | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 1 \\ 7 & \end{array}$ | $6 \quad 4$ |  | $4 \quad 12$ | 3 47 | 2 |
| 29 | 752 |  | $6 \quad 2$ | $5 \quad 2$ | 411 | 3.47 | 1 |
| 30 | 751 | 6.59 |  |  | 410 | 3 47 | 0 |
|  | II | ¢ | $\gamma$ | 75 | $\sim$ | Vp |  |

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 Seting. 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 subtracted the Rising, nearly; i. e. always within a few minutes,


Daniel delivered from the Den of Lions The Temple of Jerusalem Cyrus theFound.ofthePersianMonarchy The Regifugium Epocha The Battle at Marathon
$\qquad$ Xerxes' Defeat at the Battle of Salamis The beginning of thePeloponnesianWar Meto the Athenian began his Cycle .. Daniel's 70 Weeks of Years began . . The beginning of the Calippic Period. The Death of Alexander The Grecian Epocha of the Seleucidæ. The Era of the Asmoneans or Maccabees The Epocha of Simon The Julian Epocha, or correct Calend. The beginning of the Reign of Herod The Spanish Era The Battle of Actium....................... The taking of Alexandria The Epocha of the Title of Augustus. . The true Birth of Christ The Vulgar or Dionysian Years of Christ The Passion or Death of Christ
The Destruction of Jerusalem. . . ........
The Dioclesian or Era of Martyrs.....
The Dioclesian Persecution..
The Epocha of Constantine the Great The Council of Nice
The Encænia of Constantinople . . . . .
Phocas makes Pope Boniface Head of $\}$ the Church
Mahometbroacheshis Impost. at Mecca
The Epocha of the Hegira . . . . . . . . .
The Epocha of Yesdejerd
The Jellalæan or Gelælæan Epocha
The Epocha of the Reformation
The Revolution effected by King Wm. The British Epocha, or correct Kalendar

| $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Julian } \\ \text { Period } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Anno } \\ & \text { Mund. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\stackrel{\text { Ante }}{\text { Christ }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{4176}$ | $\overline{3470}$ | 538 |
| 4198 | 3488 | 520 |
| 4178 | 3472 | 536 |
| 4205 | 3500 | 508 |
| 4223 | 3517 | 491 |
| 4234 | 3528 | 480 |
| 4281 | 3575 | 433 |
| 4282 | 35\%6 | 432 |
| 4270 | 3564 | 444 |
| 4383 | 3677 | 331 |
| 4390 | 3684 | 324 |
| 4402 | 3696 | 312 |
| 4548 | 3842 | 166 |
| 4571 | 3865 | 149 |
| 4668 | 3962 | 46 |
| 4677 | 3971 | 37 |
| 4676 | 3972 | 36 |
| 4681 | 3977 | 31 |
| 4.682 | 3978 | 30 |
| 4685 | 3981 | 27 |
| 4710 | 4004 | 4 |
| 4714 | 4008 | Anno |
| 4746 | 4041 | Christ <br> 33 |
| 4783 | 4078 | 70 |
| 4997 | 4292 | 284 |
| 5015 | 4310 | 302 |
| 5019 | 4314 | 306 |
| 5038 | 4333 | 325 |
| 5043 | 4338 | 330 |
| 5319 | 4614 | 606 |
| 5321 | 4616 | 608 |
| 5335 | 4630 | 622 |
| 5345 | 4640 | 632 |
| 5792 | 5087 | 1079 |
| 6230 | 5525 | 1517 |
| 6401 | 5696 | 1688 |
| 6465 | 5760 | 1752 |

## ROYAL FAMILY, \&c.

## 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. Apri1 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. Augusta Sophia, Nov. 8, 1768 Duchess of Kent, Aug, 17, .. 1786
Prs. H. Homberg, May 22, 1770 Duchess of Cumb. Mar. 2v, 1778
Duke of Cumberland, June5, 1771 Duchess of Cambr. July 25, 1797
Duke of Sussex, Jan. 27, . . . 1773 Duke of Gloucester, Jan. 15, 1776
SOVEREIGNS of EUROPE, their Accession, $\&$.

| Kingdoms, \&c. | To whom subject. | When born. | Began to reign |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England, | George I | Aug. 12,.. 1762 | Jan. 29,.. 1820 |
|  | Nicholas | July 7,..1796 | Nov. 19,. 1825 |
| Spa | Ferdinand VII. | Oct. 14, . 1784 | Mar.19,.. 1808 |
| Portugal | Peter | Oct. 12, . 1798 | March . 1826 |
| Prussia | Fred.-Wm. III. | Aug. 3, . 1770 | Nov.16, . 1797 |
| Netherla | William I: | Aug. 20, . 1772 | May 15,. . 1815 |
| Denmark | Frederick V | Jan. 28, . 1768 | Mar.13,.. 1808 |
| Sweden \& Norway | Charles XI V | Jan, 26,..1764 | Feb. 5,.. 1818 |
| Austria ......... | Francis II. | Feb. 12,..1768 | Mar. 1, . 1792 |
| Papedom | Leo XIIL Felix .... | Aug. 2,..1760 | Sep. $27, \ldots 1823$ <br> Mar.13,. 1821 |
| Ottoman Empire | Mahmud ....... | July 20,.. 1785 | July 28, . . 1808 |
| Two Sicilies... | Ferdinand IV. | Jan. 12,.. 1751 | Oct. 6,.. 1759 |
| France, \&c. | Charles X | Oct. 9, . 1757 | Sept.16.. 1824 |

The Names of the Learned Judges of the Law.

1. Right Hon. Earl Eldon, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain

Sir John Singleton Copley, Master of the Rolls.
Sir John Leach, Knt. Vice Chancellor.
II. In the King's Bench.-Sir Charles Abbott, Knt. L. C. J. ; Sir John Bayley, Knt.; Sir Geo. Sowley Holroyd, Knt.; Sir Joseph Littledale, Knt.
III. In the Common Pleas.-Sir W. Draper Best, Knt. L. C. J.; Sir James Allan Park, Knt.; Sir J. Burrough, Knt.; Sir Stephen Gaselee, Knt.
1V. In the Exchequer.-Sir William Alexander, Knt. L. C. B.; Sir Robert Graham, Knt.; Sir William Garrow, Knt.; Sir John ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ Hullock, Knt.

Sir Charles Wetherell,Attorney General. N. C. Tindal, Esq. Solicitor General.

## BANK, EAST INDIA \& SOUTH-SEA HOUSES, <br> AND AT THE PUBLIC OFFICES, 1827.

JANUARY.
1 Circumcision
6 Epiphany
25 Conversion of St. Paul
29 K. Geo. IV. Accession
30 K. Charles I. Mart.
31 K. Geo. IV. Proclaimed FEBRUARY.
2 Purif. V. Mary
14 Valentine
24 St. Matthias
27 Shrove Tuesday
28 Ash Wednesday
MARCH.
25 Lady Day APRIL.
13 Good Friday
16 Easter Monday
17 Easter Tuesday
18 Easter Wednesday
23 K. Geo. IV. Birth-day kept
25 St. Mark.
MAY.
1 St. Philip and St. James
24 Ascension Day
29 K . Charles II. Restoration JUNE.
4 Whit. Monday
5 Whit. Tuesday
6 Whit. Wednesday
11. St. Barnabas

24 Nativity of St.John Baptist
29 St. Peter

JULY.
15 St. Swithin
19 K. Geo. IV. Crowned
25 St. James

## AUGUST.

1 Lammas Day
24 St. Bartholomew

## SEPTEMBER.

2 London burnt
14 Holy Cross
18 K . Geo. I. and II. landed
21 St. Matthew
29 St. Michael

## OCTOBER.

18 St. Luke
28 St. Simon and St. Jude
NOVEMBER:
1 All Saints
2 All Souls
4 K. William III. Landed
5 Powder Plot
9 Lord Mayor's Day
18 Q. Elizabeth's Accession 30 St. Andrew

## DECEMBER.

21 St. Thomas
25 Christmas Day-Close
27 St. John
28 Innocents

Note.-At the Exchequer all the Holidays are kept, except Nov. 9.

At the Bank, South Sea, and India Houses, the following are not kept: Jan. 31, Feb. 14, 27, A pril 18, June 6, July 15, Aug, 1, Sept. 14, 18, Nov. 2, 18.

At the Excise, Stamps, and Customs, the only Holidays kept are March 13, April 23, May 29, July 19, and Dec. 25.

# TRANSFER DAYS AT THE BANK, \&c. 

Dividends due.

Bank Stock 8 per Cent., Tuesday Thursday and Friday.
Consolidated 3 per Cent. Ann., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
Reduced 3 per Cent.Ann., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and ${ }^{\bullet}$ Friday
Three and a half per Cent. Ann., Tuesray, Thursday, and Friday
Four per Cent. Ann., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and riday
Four per Cent. New Ann., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday
Five per Cent. Ann. 1797, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday
Long Ann. to January 1860, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday
Imperial 3 per Cent. Ann., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
Three per Cent. Ann. 1726, Tuesday, and Thursday
Life Ann. if transferred between January 5 , and April 4, or be- $\}$ tween July 5, and October 9
Ditto, it transferred between April 5 and July $\dot{4}$, or between October 10 and January 4
East India Stock, Ten and a Half per Cent., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
South Sea Stock, Three and a Half per Cent., Monday, $\dot{\text { Wed- }}\}$ nesday, and Friday
Three per Cent. Old South Sea Ann., Monday, Wednesday, and \} Friday
Three per Cent., New South Sea Ann., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
Three per Cent. Ann. 1751, Tuesday and Thursday : $\quad$ : $\}$

April 5, Oct. 10
Jan. 5, July 5

April 5, Oct. 10

Jan. 5, July 5 April 5, Oct. 10 May 1, Nov. I, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ but not paid till July 5 , Jan. 5

Jan. 5, July 5
April 5, Oct. 10
Jan. 5, July 5
April 5, Oct. 10
Jan. 5, July 5

Tickets for preparing the Transfer of Stock must be given in at the respective Offices before One o'Clock.---At the India House before two o'Clock.

Private Transfers may be made at other times than as above, the Books not being shut for the Dividends, by paying

At the Bank and India House 2s.6d. extra for each Transfer.
At the South Sea House - 3s.6d. ditto.
Transfers at the Bank must be executed by half past two o'Clock--at the India House by $3 o^{\prime}$ Clock---at the South Sea House by 2 o'Clock, on Saturdays by 1.
Expense of Transfer in Bank Stock for 251. and under, above that sum 12s. India Stock for 101 . . . 11.10 s . . . . . 11. 14 s . South S. St. if under 1001. . 9s. 6d. . . . . 12s.
Powers of Attorney for the Sale or Transfer of Stock must be deposited at the Bank, \&c. for examination, one day before they can be acted upon;---if tor recciving Dividends, it is sufficient to present them at the time the first Dividend becomes payable.

The expense of a Power of Attorney is 11 . 1s. 6 d . for each Stock separately; but for Bank, India; and South Sea Stock, 11. 11s. 6d.; and when required to be made out on the same day, half past 12 o'clock is the latest time for receiving orders.... The boxes for receiving Powers of Attorney for Sale close at 2 o'clock.

All Probates of Wills, Letters of Administration, and other proofs of decease, are required to be left at the Bank, \&c. for Registration from two to three clear days, exclusive of holidays.

Stock cannot be added to any Account (whether single or joint) in which the decease of the individual Party, or of any one or more of a joint Party, has taken place; and it is also essential to have the decease proved as soon as practicable. Powers of Attorney previously granted become void.
The unaltered possession of 5001 . or upwards Bank Stock for six months clear, will entitle the Proprietor to a Vote.
The unaltered possession of East India Stock for One Year clear, to the annexed different amounts or upwards, entitles the Proprietor to the Vote or Votes re-
spectively subjoined.
10001. to 1 Vote.
30001. to 2 Votes.
60001. to 3 Votes.
100001. to 4 Votes.

## ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AND MOON

## THAT WILL HAPPEN THIS YEAR 1827.

TITHIN the revolution of the present year there will be four Eclipses; two of each luminary, and which will be found to happen agreeably to the following order, when the last, which is of the Moon, may be expected to be partly visible with us in Great Britain.

The first is of the Sun, early in the morning of the 26th of April; but it will be invisible, although the Moon has northern latitude and the Sun will have been above the horizon of Greenwich, nearly an hour before the general Eclipse is over. At the time of true $\delta$, (which takes place at $3^{\mathrm{n}} \cdot 2^{\mathrm{m}} .30^{\mathrm{s}}$.) the longitude of the Sun and Moon is $35^{\circ}$. $5^{\prime} .35^{\prime \prime}$, the D's latitude $51^{\prime} .9^{\prime \prime}$. north, decreasing, her horary motion in longitude $30^{\prime} .2^{\prime \prime}$. and in latitude $2^{\prime} .47^{\prime \prime}$. her semidiameter $14^{\prime} 56^{\prime \prime}$ and equatorial horizontal parallax $54^{\prime} 49^{\prime \prime}$; the semidiameter of the Sun is $15^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime}$, and as the Moon's altitude on the central tract will not augment her Diameter more than $8^{\prime \prime}$, it is plain that this Eclipse cannot be total in any part of the world.

This Eclipse will be first seen to begin at Sun rise in latitude $22^{\circ}$ north, longitude $72^{\circ} 51^{\prime}$ east, the central penumbra will first touch the earth at $31^{\mathrm{m}}$ after $20^{\prime}$ 'clock in the morning, in latitude $52^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ N. longitude $34^{\circ} 26^{\prime}$ east which point will fall a little N. E. of Novgurod in Russia; the central shade running northward passes near the City of Moscoiv, and traversing other parts of Russia, leaves the continent of Europe near North Cape; it then steers its course over the frozen seas of the polar regions, where the Sun becomes centrally eclipsed when on the Meridian in latitude $87^{\circ} 34^{\prime}$ N. longitude $124^{\circ} 59^{\prime}$ east. The central annulus now making a turn about the pole, enters western longitude, and in latitude $74^{\circ} 47^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$. longitude $89^{\circ} 2^{\prime}$ west, will leave the earth when the Sun is sinking below the horizon of that part of the Globe.
The Sun will be partially obscured to the Gulf of Cambay, and other parts of Indoostan, to Persia, to West Tartary and the Caspian Sea. The Eclipse will be very large at Nova Zembla and Spitzbergen, Baffin's Bay and at the Pole. As the Sun's semidiameter considerably exceeds that of
the Moon the Eclipse will be annular all along the central tract, and even at the time of the Sun's greatest altitude, the ring of light encompassing the periphery of the Moon will be ${ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ of a digit in breadth : an interesting sight to those who are fond of contemplating the wonderful works of the great and Almighty architect.

The second is a Iarge, though not a total Eclipse of the Moon, on Friday the llth. of May, in the morning; but as the conjunction of the Sun and Moon will happen a considerable time after the Moon has sunk below our western horizon, no part of this Eclipse will be visible to the inhabitants of our Isle.

This Eclipse will begin at $6^{\mathrm{h}} 47^{\mathrm{m}}$, the middle will take place at $8^{\mathrm{h}} .20^{\mathrm{m}}$. and the end at $9^{\mathrm{h}} .54^{\mathrm{m}} . ;$ making the duration $3^{\mathrm{h}}$ and $7^{\mathrm{m}}$ and the greatest obscuration 11.8 digits, leaving only $\frac{1}{6}$ or $12^{\prime}$ of the Moon's northern limb unobscured. During this Eclipse the Moon will rise to New Guinea and the Isles lying between New Hebrides, and Mindanao, and also to the continent of Australia; but to Java, Borneo, and the northern part of the Philippines, the Moon is expected not to ascend their eastern horizon, till after the termination of the Eclipse. At the beginning the Moon will be vertical to latitude $17^{\circ} 3^{\prime}$ south, longitude $102^{\circ} 36^{\prime}$ west; at the middle in latitude $17^{\circ} 13^{\prime}$ south, longitude $124^{\circ} 58^{\prime}$ west, and at the end she will be in the zenith of latitude $17^{\circ} 24^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$. longitude $147^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ west; this last mentioned position falls near Otaheite one of the Polynesian isles. Taking into consideration these deductions of lunar positions, combined with the diurnal motion of the earth, we may rest assured that this phenomenon will be visible to the greater part of N. America, and the Pacific Ocean, to the Friendly and Society Isles, to New Zealand, the Auckland, and Sandwich Isles, and also some ather Islands scattered over that wonderful extent of waters, the great Pacific. By considering the Moon's vertical tract relative to the surface of the earth a portion of a great circle of the sphere, we shall be able to find the distance over which she passes, and which in this instance, is not less than 2557 geographical miles.

The next Eclipse, or third, that will happen this year is of the Sun, on Saturday, the 20th. of October, in the
afternoon; and though the Sun is above our horizon during the whole time the central shade is passing over the dise of the earth, yet owing to the Moon's considerable southern latitude at the time of true conjunction, this Eclipse will not only be invisible to us, but to the whole of the boreal hemisphere of the globe. At the time of this phenomenon the horizontal semidiameter of the Sun exceeds that of the Moon only $3^{\prime \prime}$, and therefore, where the altitude of the two bodies on the central tract, is greater than 10 degrees, the Sun will appear totally obscured. The central appearance of this Eclipse will begin at $55^{\frac{m^{\frac{1}{2}}}{}}$ past $20^{\circ}$ Clock in the afternoon, and in latitude $39^{\circ} 28^{\prime}$ South, longitude $142^{\circ} 26^{\prime}$ west, and end at $4^{\mathrm{h}} 56^{\mathrm{m}} 32^{\mathrm{s}}$ in latitude $68^{\circ} 53^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$. longitude $43^{\circ} 47^{\prime}$ east, making the duration of the central Eclipse $2^{\mathrm{h}} 1^{\mathrm{m}} 2^{\text {s }}$. From the above computations it is clear that this will be a large Eclipse to the southern parts of the globe, especially to Terra-del-Fuego, the Falkland Isles, South Shetland, and Powell's Group; it will also be very large, and even total for a short time, within the Antarctic circle; on the other hand, it will extend as far north as Patagonia, Chili, and Buenos Ayres, where the Sun will appear eclipsed on his upper or southern limb. At $56^{\mathrm{m}}$ after 3 the Moon's shadow will have approached nearest to the centre of the earth.

The fourth, or last Eclipse, is of the Moon, in the afternoon of Saturday, the 3rd. of November, and, should the air prove clear, may be expected to be partly visible to the British Isles; the Moon rising at Greenwich, at $4{ }^{\mathrm{h}} 45^{\mathrm{m}} 34^{\text {s }}$ with the northern part of her disc $9^{\circ} 48^{\prime} 36^{\prime \prime}$ obscured. This Eclipse begins at $3^{\mathrm{h}} 29^{\mathrm{m}} 34^{\mathrm{s}}$, the greatest obscuration ( 10 digits $34^{\prime}$ and $2^{\prime \prime}$.) will be at $5^{\mathrm{h}} 7^{\mathrm{m}} 42^{\text {s }}$, and the end will take place at $6^{\mathrm{h}} 45^{\mathrm{m}} 49^{\mathrm{s}}$, making the duration $3^{\mathrm{h}} 16^{\mathrm{m}} 15^{\mathrm{s}}$. The annexed Type is a true delineation of its expected appearance when the Moon rises at Greenwich, where the Eclipse ends at $31^{\circ} 58^{\prime}$ from the highest point of the Moon's disc: this figure will also serve for other parts of the kingdom, as the visible path of the Moon through the shadow of the earth will not sensibly vary in such a limited extent of the earth's surface.
N. B. The line H O represents the horizon, $v$ the vertex, and E the point where the Eclipse ends.


It is rather singular that at the time of this Eclipse, the difference between apparent and mean solar time, should be a maximum of the year: for this reason, I shall adopt the latter expressed measure of time for the under mentioned places as in the following table.

| November 3rd P. M. | Greenwich | Coventry | Ipswich |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning ..... |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{\mathrm{h} .} 18 . \mathrm{m} .2^{\text {s. }}$ | mean |
| Middle... | 45126 | 44534 | 45630 | ) solar |
| End . . | 62933 | 62341 | 63437 |  |

At the time of opposition of the Sun and Moon, the longitude of the latter body, will be $10^{\circ} 31^{\prime} 36^{\prime \prime}$ of $\gamma$, and latitude $28^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime}$ south, increasing: the semidiameter of a circular section of the conical shadow of the earth, at the orbit of the Moon, after allowing for the effects arising from the refraction of our atmosphere will be $40^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$. Now were the shadow of the earth well, and truly, defined, free from any penumbral appearance, Eclipses of the Moon would be found useful for finding the longitude of places; but as it is, they are very inapplicable for this purpose, where accuracy is required: the same is unfortunately found to be the case with respect to the Eclipses of the satellites of Jupiter, though in a less degree than in those of the Moon, owing to their being at a much greater dis* tance from the earth than that luminary.

On considering this Eclipse in a more extended point of view, as relates to its general appearance over the surface of our globe, I find the Moon will rise at the time of its beginning, to Madagascar and the Eastern parts of Africa; to some considerable extent of Sweden, Germany and Turkey; but the whole of this Eclipse will be visible to that extensive and interesting portion of the globe, the embryo of a great nation, I mean Australiu; it will also be visible to Borneo, New Guinea, China, Indoostan, Persia and Russia.

## Other Celestial Phoenomena appertaining to the use of the Telescope.

The Planet Mercury whose elongation from the Sun when a maximum never exceeds $29^{\circ}$; may be seen a short time before the Sun ascends the horizon, about the 4th. of January, 3d of May, 31 st of August and 19tk of December; and again in the evenings a little after the Sun has set, on the 18 th of March, 16 th of July and 10 th of November. On the 4 th of September this planet will be in $\delta$ with Mars, and on the $6 t h$ with Regulus. As the planet Venus will become stationary on the 13th of January, and arrive at the point of her greatest western Elongation on the 5th of March, it is evident that within this interval she may be frequently observed with the telescope about sun rise when her crescent of light will present a pleasing spectacle to the young and ardent astronomer. But though this planet will be a beautiful object to the naked eye, in the morning of the spring and summer months, she will be too distant from the earth to render her an interesting object for the telescope; the like will be the case to the end of the year. On the $22 n d$ day of February, at $9^{\text {n }} 23^{\mathrm{m}}$ apparent time in the morning, the Moon's northern limb will pass within $1^{\prime} 29^{\prime \prime}$ of the southern limb of Venus; and though this phenomenon will take place in the day time, yet by the aid of a telescope it may be readily seen, should the air prove clear at the time. Venus will be at her greatest brightness on the 27th of January. The position of Mars will not be at all favourable this year for the teleseope.

The situation of Jupiter in respect to the earth will this year be such, as to offer many favourable opportunities in February, March and April, of seeing his belts and satellites; several Eclipses of the three inferior satellites will

## ON GENETHLIACAL ASTROLOGY.

happen during the time here mentioned, of which many of them will be visible with us; but of the $4 t h$ satellite only four are expected to occur within the year, and those will be in January and February, when the last of the latter month will be visible; the immersion happening at $2^{4} 36^{\text {ma }}$ and the emersion at $3^{\mathrm{h}} 19^{\mathrm{m}}$ in the morning, mean time, on the 28 th of the said month.

Though the earth will not be in conjunction with Saturn any time this year, nevertheless in the months of January, February and December will be suitable times for observing this planet and his extraordinary ring.

On Genethliacal Astrology.
Under this head my readers will find some interesting observations relative to the Nativity of Mr. Thomas Townhill, who was born in Lincoln, March 5, 1798, at $11^{\text {b }} 34^{\text {m }}$ P. M.; and was drowned, November 28th, 1822, at 6 o'Clock in the morning, Aged twenty four years, eight months, and twenty two days. The true Celestial Figure of Birth, with the Principal directions, are inserted in the following order.


| THE DIRECTIONS. | $\underset{0}{\text { Arc. }}$ | Time. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $D$ to parallel of $\sigma^{7}$ in Mundo, by the ) | 615 |  |  |
| Ascendant to $\square$ of $\odot$ in Mundo. | 630 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Danger of } \\ \text { being } \end{array}\right.$ |
| Midheaven to 8 of | 630 |  | drowned. |
| Dto parallel of P in Mundo, by the R.M. | 721 | 711 |  |
| Dto parallel of ${ }^{\prime}$ in Mundo, C. D. | $10 \quad 2$ | 110 | aga |
| $\bigcirc$ to semiquartile of $O^{7}$ in Mundo | 1052 | 1110 |  |
| $D$ to parallel of h in Mundo, C. D. | 1149 | 1210 |  |
| Ascendant to semiquartile of $D$ in Mundo............................... | 1328 | 148 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { A danger- } \\ \text { ous fall from } \\ \text { a building. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $\bigcirc$ to $\square$ of 5 in Mundo, | 15 |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ - to of $0^{\prime \prime}$ in the Zodia | 1515 |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ to $\sigma$ of $Q$ in the Zodiac | 1518 |  |  |
| Midheaven to $\triangle$ of $\sigma^{\text {r }}$ in $M$ | 1521 |  |  |
| $D$ to parallel of $O^{\text {r }}$ in Mundo, D | 1632 |  |  |
| $D$ to $\square$ of ${ }^{\text {c }}$ in Mundo, C | 1653 |  |  |
| ( $)$ to $\triangle$ of 4 in Mundo. | 1655 |  |  |
| $D$ to semiquartile of $\delta^{7}$ in the Zodiac. | 1745 |  |  |
| © to the of $\square$ in the Zodiac | 1829 |  |  |
| $D$ to parallel of $\zeta$ in Mundo, D | 1915 |  |  |
| ( to semiquartile of | $20 \quad 2$ | $21 \quad 9$ |  |
| O to $\sigma$ of ${ }^{\text {c }}$ in Mundo, C. D. | 209 | 2110 |  |
| $D$ to $\square$ of $¢$ in Mundo, D.D. | 2039 | 22 |  |
| \$ to parallel of $\%$ in the Zudiac | 2048 | 22 |  |
| D to sesquiquadrate of $D$ in the Zodiac | 2017 |  |  |
| $\oplus$ to parrallel of D in Mundo. | 2240 | $24 \quad 9$ | Dro |
| $D$ to sesquiquadrate of $\underset{\text { O }}{ }$ in the $\mathbf{Z o}$ diac, C. D. | 2339 | 2510 |  |
| $D$ to sesquiquadrate of $̛ ̣$ in Mundo, | 24 | $26 \quad 4$ |  |

Those who understand the doctrine of the sphere in all its parts, may readily ascertain many corroborating testimonies of violence in this Nativity. The Moon is posited in an unbenign location, whereby the projection, and irradiation of her Orbs, and Terms, to those inauspicious configurations of the Malefics are augmented, and diminished, in proportion to the approximational distance of that Luminary from the angle of the Zenith. The degrees and minutes, applicable to the original terms of the Planets, are in this geniture, defined from the Light of time, and may be correctly ascertained, by adding, and subtracting the aspects of the stars, to her subsequent evolution, (noting her distance from the Horoscope, ) and applying them to the Meridian; by equidistant proportion it is obvious, that the Moon has just separated from the terms of Saturn, and rapidly advances to those of Mars, before he ascends the
oriental horizon. The Malefics are in opposition, and the Benefics are also afflicted; Venus is configurated in the effulgent terms of Saturn, making application to the Nadir, and according to longitude, occupies the sign aries. The terms of Jupiter nearly co-operate with those of Venus; it is therefore manifest, that the benign Planets were not only afflicted by the malevolents, but also completed their terms in a subterranean position; and as the superior constellations of the astral representatives of Life, had not sufficient power to extenuate the direful tendency of the enemies, in consequence of their obnoxious prevalence, and formidable terms, being constituted in signs of the watery Triplicity it appeared evident that drowning would be the cause of this Native's Death.

I have reasons to believe, many pretenders to these Astronomical inquiries, without having recourse to proper deliberation of those unerring principles of the immortal Ptolemy, would insufficiently survey the positions of the Celestial Bodies in this geniture, and intenably pronounce the Horoscope the significator of Life, as none of the Planets are qualified for the dominion of Prorogator; but the true Amphetical power is claimed by the part of Fortune, the Nativity being Nocturnal, and preceded by a full Moon.

This Native was in imminent danger of being drowned on the 2nd of April, 1805; the ascendant was then directed to the square of the Sun; he also experienced the like circumstance, and danger, under the Sun to the semiquartile of Mars in Mundo, converse Motion, which shewed its baneful power, February 12, 1810. He suffered severely in conisequence of a dangerous fall from a Building; the Horoscope was then directed to the semiquartile of the Moon.

The Part of Fortune, (as I have before observed,) is the true Apheta, and the directions that destroyed Life, where, that Mundane point to the paralled of the Moon, and opposition of Mercury, who is of the nature of the enemies in the Celestial Constitution; it may likewise be ascertained, that the Hyleg encountered the terms of the Malefics, previous to the operation of the latter direction in the train for dissolution. I have copiously explained the infallible method of discovering, and directing the Prorogator to the terms of the Planets in this geniture, which must appear perceptible to every attentive practitioner in this surlime study.

The Editor in this place thinks it right to inform his readers and the publick in general, that there is, Now Publishing, an Original, and Compendious System of Celestial Philosophy, or Genethliacal Astronomy, containing the only true method of calculating Nativities, made plain and easy; By John Worsdale, Astronomer, near the Cathedral, Lincoln.

This work is published in twenty Numbers, (Octawo,) price one shilling each; the eleventh is now finished, and the subsequent Numbers will be published Monthly, until the whole be complete: those who wish to have the Work in one Volume, the price is one Guinea in Boards.
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## THE WINTER QUARTER.

Judicium Astrologicum, pro Anno 1827; or an Astrological Judgement upon the four quarterly Ingresses of the present Year ; and first of the Brumal lngress, or Winter Quarter.
This gloomy season of the year is always considered to begin, in the northern latitudes, at the time of the earth's entrance into the cardinal sign Cancer, and which will happen this time on December 22nd. at 42 m 58 s after $7 o^{\prime}$ Clock in the morning of 1826 ; when 23 , of $f$ are on the eastern angle, and 280 of $\bumpeq$ on the Medium Cali. The infortune $h$ occupies an intercepted sign of the seventh house, in 8 to the Sun and Venus in the first; the © and $\mathcal{Z}$ are located in the ninth, Mars in the second, and Mercory in the cadent house of the horoscope. The opposition of h and 9 from cardinal signs, and from the east and west angles of the figure, they being at the same time both retrograde, and the latter planet is also conjoined with $\odot$ in the 1st. house, they also within orbs of a square aspect with $\psi$ in the 9 th. house. These are certainly important configurations, and when we consider the parts of heaven wherein they happen, it would seem to imply something unfavourable to Holland, Austria, Russia and India and likewise to the cities of Rome and Constantinople. They seem to denote the overturning of Laws, schismatical jars, and separations in religion; with robberies, wars and devastations, removals and di.grace to persons in great trust, sedition and uproars amongst the giddy unthinking people on the one hand, and disturbance and fatigue, to the persons, as well as couucils of both Kings and Princes: in short, they seem to threaten some country under Despotic Government with a terrible shock, striking at the very root of their laws. But the salubrious position of Jupiter and the Moon at the time of this ingress, will it is to be hoped, in some measure abate the fury of those proceedings
Happy for those of our metropolitan city London, the crafty

## ASTROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

old Chronos has now got into 巨ן; but as it would seem he had not yet done with the money-changers he is retracing his steps, and about the beginning of February, will again enter the ascendant of London, and will continue therein to the end of March, when he will finally quit that sign, and not return to that part of the heavens again for nearly thirty years.

A great part of this quarter is spent in councils, (I mean as respects our own country,) and many judicious measures are vigorously managed, which have in view the reconciliation of differences still depending. Many false reports are rumoured abroad, to the disadvantage of some honest and well meaning people. In some catholic countries, it appears the priests are busy in administering their religious nostrums to the ignorant and deluded people.

By Education some have been misled;
So they believe, because they were so bred;
The Priest continues what the Nurse began, And thus the Child imposes on the Man.

## THE SPRING QUARTER, Or the Sun's transit through $\Upsilon, \not$, and 11 .

The glorious orb of day enters the Equinoctial sign Aries this year on Wednesday, March 21st. at 3 minutes after $90^{\prime}$ Clock in the morning, when 19 degrees of $I I$ touches the eastern angle, and 14 degrees of $\underset{m}{m}$ the Medium Coeli. Saturn is in the first house just entering the sign $\Phi$, Jupiter in the fifth, moving Re in the sign $\approx$; the $\mathbb{C}$ in the 8th. in the sign vo; near to the angle of the 10 th. we find $\vartheta$; in the 11th. are posited the $\odot$ and $\vartheta$, and in the 12th. $O^{7}$ takes up his present abode.

From a consideration of these positions of the planetary bodies, and their mutual aspects, it seems likely our Parliament will be very much occupied this session with many important matters. Great are the expectations of most people at this time; much news from abroad, I hope it is not of some battle, or preparations for a battle \&c. this probably from the East Indies, and also very likely from some parts of Europe, where the state of things appears of a gloomy aspect. Much uneasiness and discontent amongst the middling and lower class of people, owing to the exactions and tyranny of their rulers.

Some sad misrule, the scourge of crimes,
Mix'd with the madness of the times,
May rouse a rustic war;
Whilst real want with sigh sincere,
At home in silence drops a tear,
Or voyages afar;
To foreign strands compell'd to roam,
They seek a new and happier home,
With eager hope the exiles fly,
"Give us," they cry, "tis Nature's cause
0 give us bread, and liberty and laws
Bencath the western sky."

## PARTRIDGE $182 \%$.

Eternal Mover of each rolling sphere,
The poor adventurers on their voyage cheer;
Oh! bid the elemental conflicts cease,
And to each hapless wanderer whisper peace;
That they oppress'd by poverty no more,
May reach a calmer and a happier shore.
This is likely to be a time of considerable illness, when toothache, rheumatism, coughs and consumptive complaints will be very rife.

## THE SUMMER QUARTER,

Or the Sun's transit through $\sigma, \Omega$, and m .
In the northern hemisphere of our globe, this quarter is supposed to begin at the moment when the Sun enters the first point of Cancer, and which happens this year on Friday, the 22nd. day of June, at 22 m after $60^{\prime}$ Clock in the morning. At this ingress all the planets, excepting $\psi$ and H are above the horizon; the 8 in $\sigma$ with $O$ occupy the 11th house, and $\odot, \%, \sigma^{7}$ and $h$ that of the 12 th. If we rightly consider this ingress, we may see that this quarter will prove a time of much activity, the great Heroes of the Earth will be engaged in many troubles and conffisions, and shall contend against each other to the destruction of many of their subjects; but these menaces tend northward of Great Britain. France is not a little concerned in the present state of affairs, and something extraordinary may be acted within the compass of the approaching season, or about the time when the two malctics come to a square of each other. I am afraid this quarter will preve rather wet, with frequent, and heavy thunder showers in many parts of the country.

## THE AUTUMN QUARTER, Or the Sun's transit through $\bumpeq, m$, and 7 .

The autumn quarter of the northern latitudes, or the spring quarter of the southern, begins this zear on Sunday, September 23 rd . at 24 m after $80^{\prime}$ Clock in the alternoon, at which time $8^{\circ}$ of $I I$ ascend and $4^{\circ}$ of ${ }_{\sim}^{m}$ culminate, all the planets are direct, and below the horizon, with the exception of H, this distant body being located in the 9 th. house of the tigure ; Saturn is in the 3rd. Mercury, Venus, and Mars are in the 5th. the Sun, Moom and dupiter occupy the 6th. At this ingress, the most material configuration is the $\square$ of $\dot{4}$ and $\zeta$ from cardinal signs; which seems to indicate that the scourge of war must be severely felt in some countries, while civil-discord brandishes her flaming and fatal torch, is lighting death mounted on his pale horse to make hideous havoc both in the east and in the west; not only among Europeans, but men of colour, seditions, commotions, mutinies and riots, and terrible destruction of property may be apprehended. Though it is to be hoped these calamites will be far distant from our shores, yet I have now in my mind's eye, those places where these tragical seenes will be acted in the true spirit of brutality, ignorance and ferocity. Bellum lethale.

