

Speculum Anni :

O R,

SEASON on the SEASONS,

For the Year of our LORD 1797 :

BEING THE FIRST AFTER

BISSEXTILE, OR LEAP YEAR.

Wherein you will find all Things necessary
for such a Work ; Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting ;
Moon's Southing, Planets Places and Aspects, Eclipses,
Judgments on the Weather, and Four Quarters ;
Remarks about the Sun, Monthly Poetry, and other
Novelties.

B. HENRY SEASON,

LICENSED PHYSICIAN,

And Student in the CELESTIAL SCIENCES, near DEVIZES.

With a particular Judgment of the Eclipses, &c.

Omnis donatio bona, & omne integrum bonum

Est superne descendens à patre Luminum. Jac. 1. 17.

God hath granted me to speak according to my Mind, and to judge
worthily of the Things that are given me ; for he is the Leader
unto Wisdom, and the Director of the Wise : How the Times
alter, the Change of the Seasons, the Course of the Year, and the
Situation of the Stars.

Wisd. chap. vii. ver. 15, 19.

The sacred Fiat was no sooner nam'd,
But Heav'n with all its Hosts were fram'd ;
Phœbus display'd his fiery Car,
And Wisdom marshall'd ev'ry Star ;
Six Worlds around the Sun did glide,
He gave their Light, and Motions guid'd ;
By secret, fix'd, attractive Laws,
They all confess th' Almighty Cause.



The AUTHOR's Sixty-fourth Impression.

LONDON.

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No 8

The common Notes for the Year 1797.

The Golden Number - - 12	Shrove-Sunday - - Feb. 26
The Epact - - - - 1	Ash-Wednesday March 1
The Cycle of the Sun - - 14	Easter-Day - April 16
Dominical Letter - - - A	Whit-Sunday - - June 4
Roman Indiction - - - 15	Advent-Sunday - Dec. 3
Septuagesima Sunday Feb. 12	Sundays after Trinity - - 24

The 12 Signs. The 7 Planets, and the Aspects.

♈ Aries	☉ Sun
♉ Taurus	☾ Moon
♊ Gemini	♄ Saturn
♋ Cancer	♃ Jupiter
♌ Leo	♂ Mars
♍ Virgo	♀ Venus
♎ Libra	☿ Mercury
♏ Scorpio	♊ Conjunction
♐ Sagittary	* Sextile
♑ Capricorn	□ Square
♒ Aquarius	△ Trine
♓ Pisces	♌ Opposition

The four Quarters of the Year.

		d	h	m	
Spring Quarter begins - - -	March	20	2	37	Morn.
Summer Quarter begins - - -	June	21	1	31	Morn.
Autumn Quarter begins - - -	Sept.	22	2	14	Aftern.
Winter Quarter begins - - -	Dec.	21	6	53	Morn.

Venus will be a Morning Star till May 29, and then an Evening Star for the rest of the Year.

Jupiter will be an Evening Star till March 15, then a Morning Star till October 7, and after that an Evening Star for the rest of the Year.

A TABLE

KINGS and QUEENS.

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A TABLE of the **KINGS** and **QUEENS** of England,
from the **CONQUEST** to the present Year 1797.

<i>Names of Kings.</i>	<i>Born Ann.</i>	<i>When Began to reign.</i>	<i>Reign. Y. M.</i>	<i>Since their Reign ended.</i>	<i>Buried at</i>
William 1	1029	1066, Octob. 14	20 11	710, Septem. 9	Caen, Nor.
William 2	1057	1087, Sept. 9	12 11	697, August 2	Winchest.
Henry 1	1068	1100, Aug. 2	35 4	662, Decemb. 1	Reading.
Stephen	1105	1135, Dec. 1	18 11	643, Octob. 25	Feverham

The Saxon Line Restored.

Henry 2	1133	1154, Oct. 25	34 8	608, July 6	Fontevr.
Richard 1	1156	1189, July 6	9 9	598, April 6	Fontevr.
John	1165	1199, April 6	17 6	581, Octob. 19	Worcester
Henry 3	1207	1216, Oct. 19	56 1	525, Nov. 16	Westmin.
Edward 1	1239	1272, Nov. 16	34 8	490, July 7	Westmin.
Edward 2	1284	1307, July 7	19 7	470, Jan. 25	Gloucester
Edward 3	1312	1327, Jan. 25	50 5	420, June 21	Westmin.
Richard 2	1366	1377, June 21	22 3	398, Sept. 19	Westmin.

The Line of Lancaster.

Henry 4	1367	1399, Sept. 29	13 6	384, March 20	Canterb.
Henry 5	1389	1413, Mar. 20	9 5	375, August 31	Westmin.
Henry 6	1421	1422, Aug. 31	13 6	336, March 4	Windfor

The Line of York.

Edward 4	1442	1461, Mar. 4	22 1	314, April 9	Windfor
Edward 5	1471	1483, April 9	0 2	314, June 22	Unknown
Richard 3	1442	1483, June 22	2 2	312, August 22	Leicester

The Families United.

Henry 7	1456	1485, Aug. 22	23 8	288, April 22	Westmin.
Henry 8	1492	1509, April 22	37 9	250, Jan. 28	Windfor
Edward 6	1537	1547, Jan. 28	6 5	244, July 6	Westmin.
Qu. Mary	1516	1553, July 6	5 4	239, Nov. 17	Westmin.
Qu. Eliz.	1533	1558, Nov. 17	44 4	194, March 24	Westmin.

The Union of the Two Crowns.

James 1	1566	1603, Mar. 24	22 0	172, March 27	Westmin.
Charles 1	1600	1625, Mar. 27	23 10	148, Jan. 30	Windfor
Charles 2	1630	1649, Jan. 30	36 0	112, Feb. 6	Westmin.
James 2	1633	1685, Feb. 6	4 0	108, Feb. 13	S. Germain
Will. & Mary	1650	1689, Feb. 13	13 1	95, March 8	Westmin.

The Union of the Two Kingdoms.

Qu. Anne	1665	1702, Mar. 8	12 5	83, August 1	Westmin.
George 1	1660	1714, Aug. 1	12 10	70, June 11	Hanover
George 2	1683	1727, June 11	33 4	37, Oct. 25	Westmin.
George 3	1738	1760, Oct. 25		Crowned Sept. 22, 1761.	

A TABLE of TERMS and their RETURNS.

Hilary Term begins January 23, ends February 13.

Returns or Effoign Days.		E	R	A	W	D
In eight Days of St. Hilary,	Jan. 20	21	22	23	Mon.	
In 15 Days of St. Hilary	27	28	29	30	Mon.	
On the Mor. of the Purificat. of B.V.M.	Feb. 3	4	5	6	Mon.	
In eight Days of the Purificat. of B.V.M.	9	10	11	13	Mon.	

Easter Term begins May 3, ends May 29.

In 15 Days after Easter	April 30	M. 1	2	3	Wed.	
From Easter in 3 Weeks,	May 7	8	9	10	Wed.	
From Easter in 1 Month,	14	15	16	17	Wed.	
From Easter in 5 Weeks,	21	22	23	24	Wed.	
On the Morrow of the Ascension-day,	26	27	28	29	Mon.	

Trinity Term begins June 16, ends July 5.

On the Morrow of the Holy Trinity,	June 12	13	14	16	Frid.	
In eight Days of the Holy Trinity,	18	19	20	21	Wed.	
In 15 Days of the Holy Trinity,	25	26	27	28	Wed.	
From Day of Holy Trin. in 3 Weeks,	July 2	3	4	5	Wed.	

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

On the Morrow of All Souls,	Nov. 3	4	5	6	Mon.	
On the Morrow of St. Martin,	12	13	14	15	Wedn.	
In eight Days of St. Martin,	18	19	20	21	Tues.	
In 15 Days of St. Martin,	25	26	27	28	Tues.	

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

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

Note, The first and last Days of every Term are the Days of Appearance.

A CATALOGUE of the Most Reverend, Right Reverend, and Reverend, the Archbishops, Bishops and Deans, exercising Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in England, 1797.

Archbishops.	Deans' Names.	Names of the Sees.
Dr. John Moore	Dr. Cornwall	Canterbury
Dr. Wm. Markham	Dr. John Fountayne	York
Bishops.		
Dr. Beilby Porteus.	Bp. of Lincoln	London
Hon. Shute Barrington	Bp. of Litchfield & Cov.	Durham
Hon. D. Brownl. North	Dr. Newton Ogle	Winchester
Sir Wm. Ashburnham.	Mr. Combe Miller	Chichester
Dr. Charles Moss	Lord Francis Seymour	Bath and Wells
Dr. John Douglas	Dr. John Ekins	Salisbury
Dr. Spencer Madan	Dr. Peter Peckard	Peterborough
Hon. Dr. James Yorke	Dr. William Cooke	Ely
Dr. Sam. Horsley	Dr. Thomas Dampier	Rochester
Dr. Richard Hurd	Ho. St Andrew St. John	Worcester
Dr. John Butler	Dr. Nat. Wetherell	Hereford
Dr. John Warren	Dr. Thomas Lloyd	Bangor
Hon. Dr. J. Cornwallis	Dr. Baptist Proby	Litchfield and Coventry
Dr. Lewis Bagot	Mr. W. D. Shipley	St. Asaph
Dr. Richard Watson	Dr. Robert Price, <i>Prec.</i>	Llandaff
Dr. Edward Smalwell	Dr. Cyril Jackson	Oxford
Dr. Courtenay	Dr. John Hallam	Bristol
Dr. George Pretyma	Sir Richard Kaye, Bart.	Lincoln
Dr. E. Venables-Vernon	Dr. Isaac Milner	Carlisle
Dr. Wm. Cleaver	Dr. George Cotton	Chester
Hon. Dr. Stuart	Mr. F. Wollaston, <i>Prec.</i>	St. David's
Dr. Richard Beadon	Dr. Josiah Tucker	Gloucester
Dr. C. Manners Sutton	Dr. Joseph Turner	Norwich
Dr. William Buller	Dr. Charles Harward	Exeter
	Bp. of Rochester	Westminster
	Bp. of Norwich	Windsor
Dr. Claud. Crigan		Sodor and Man

The Names of the Learned Judges in the Law.

Rt. Hon. Al. Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.		
Sir Rich. Pepper Arden, Knt. Master of the Rolls.		
Sir John Scott, Knt. Attor. Gen.		Sir John Mitford, Knt. Sol. Gen.
II. In the	Rt. Hon. Lord Kenyon, L. C. J.	Sir N. Grose, Knt.
K. Bench.	Sir Wm. Henry Ashurst, Knt.	Soulden Lawrence, Esq;
III. In the	Rt. Hon. Sir J. Eyre, Knt. C. J. C. P.	John Heath, Esq.
Co. Pleas.	— Rooke, Esq;	Sir Fr. Buller, Bart.
IV. In the	Sir A. M'Donald, Knt. L. C. B.	Sir Rich. Perryn, Knt.
Exchequer.	Sir Beaumont Hotham, Knt.	Sir Alex. Thomson, Knt.

A TABLE shewing the Moon's Southing for Farmers and others that breed Cattle, but men and others that sail upon the Waters.

M D	Jan. h m	Feb. h m	Mar. h m	April h m	May h m	June h m	M D
1	2 a 36	3 a 23	2 a 16	3 a 28	4 a 24	6 a 7	1
2	3 21	4 7	2 52	4 24	5 25	6 57	2
3	4 5	4 52	3 40	5 23	6 24	7 44	3
4	4 48	5 40	4 30	6 23	7 19	8 29	4
5	5 32	6 32	5 24	7 23	8 11	9 15	5
6	6 17	7 28	6 22	8 21	9 10	10 1	6
7	7 4	8 28	7 22	9 16	9 47	10 48	7
8	7 55	9 31	8 23	10 9	10 33	11 37	8
9	8 59	10 34	9 23	10 59	11 21	morn	9
10	9 50	11 36	10 22	11 47	morn	0 26	10
11	10 54	morn	11 18	morn	0 7	1 17	11
12	11 58	0 35	morn	0 35	0 56	2 7	12
13	morn	1 30	0 11	1 23	1 46	2 56	13
14	1 1	2 21	1 1	2 12	2 37	3 43	14
15	2 1	3 9	1 50	3 1	3 27	4 28	15
16	2 57	3 56	2 38	3 50	4 17	5 12	16
17	3 48	4 42	3 25	4 40	5 5	5 55	17
18	4 36	5 29	4 13	5 31	5 52	6 37	18
19	5 21	6 16	5 2	6 20	6 37	7 21	19
20	6 6	7 4	5 52	7 9	7 21	8 6	20
21	6 50	7 53	6 42	7 56	8 5	8 55	21
22	7 35	8 42	7 31	8 42	8 48	9 48	22
23	8 22	9 34	8 20	9 26	9 34	10 46	23
24	9 10	10 20	9 8	10 10	10 22	11 48	24
25	9 59	11 7	9 55	10 55	11 14	0 a 53	25
26	10 48	11 53	10 40	11 42	0 a 10	1 57	26
27	11 36	0 a 38	11 25	0 a 33	1 10	2 58	27
28	0 a 24	1 22	0 a 11	1 27	2 12	3 55	28
29	1 10		0 56	2 23	3 15	4 47	29
30	1 55		1 44	3 22	4 16	5 36	30
31	2 39		2 34		5 14		31

all the Months of the Year, very necessary for all
especially and more worthy of Notice to Sea-

M D	July h m	August h m	Sept. h m	Oct. h m	Nov. h m	Dec. h m	M D
1	6 a 22	7 a 23	8 a 45	9 a 13	10 a 5	10 a 5	1
2	7 8	8 12	9 34	9 57	10 49	10 55	2
3	7 54	9 2	10 21	10 41	11 34	11 49	3
4	8 40	9 52	11 7	11 24	morn	morn	4
5	9 28	10 43	11 52	morn	0 22	0 48	5
6	10 17	11 31	morn	0 6	1 14	1 50	6
7	11 7	morn	0 35	0 50	2 9	2 52	7
8	11 57	0 18	1 17	1 36	3 8	3 52	8
9	morn	1 3	2 0	2 25	4 8	4 49	9
10	0 46	1 46	2 44	3 17	5 8	5 42	10
11	1 34	2 29	3 30	4 13	6 6	6 32	11
12	2 20	3 11	4 19	5 11	7 1	7 19	12
13	3 4	3 53	5 12	6 11	7 53	8 6	13
14	3 47	4 37	6 9	7 12	8 43	8 52	14
15	4 29	5 25	7 9	8 10	9 31	9 40	15
16	5 11	6 16	8 11	9 5	10 18	10 29	16
17	5 55	7 11	9 12	9 58	11 7	11 20	17
18	6 41	8 11	10 12	10 48	11 56	0 a 11	18
19	7 31	9 14	11 8	11 38	0 a 47	1 3	19
20	8 25	10 18	0 a 2	0 a 28	1 39	1 54	20
21	9 24	11 21	0 53	1 18	2 32	2 43	21
22	10 27	0 a 20	1 43	2 8	3 44	3 29	22
23	11 32	1 15	2 33	3 0	4 14	4 13	23
24	0 a 36	2 8	3 23	3 53	5 2	4 55	24
25	1 37	2 58	4 14	4 45	5 47	5 36	25
26	2 33	3 46	5 5	5 36	6 30	6 17	26
27	3 25	4 35	5 57	6 25	7 12	6 58	27
28	4 14	5 23	6 48	7 12	7 54	7 42	28
29	5 2	6 13	7 38	7 57	8 36	8 28	29
30	5 49	7 3	8 26	8 41	9 19	9 20	30
31	6 36	7 54		9 23		10 16	31

M	h	24
D	ii	Æ
1	23	10
6	23	11
11	22	12
16	22	13
21	22	14
26	21	15

First Quarter the 6th day, at 8 in the morning.

Full Moon the 13th day, at 1 in the morning.

Last Quarter, 19th day, at 9 at night.

New Moon the 28th day, at 2 in the morning.

M	W	Remarkable	☉	☽ lon-	☽ rises	♂	♀	☿	Mut. Aspect
D	D	Days, &c.	h	gitude	and sets	h	h	h	and Weather
1	A	1 S. aft. Chri	12	16 [~] 50	7 a 3	19	6	15	Some cold
2	M	[Circumcis.	13	28 50	8 10	19	7	17	winds begin
3	T		14	11 [~] 0	9 19	20	8	19	the new year.
4	W		15	23 22	10 29	21	10	20	* ♂ ♀
5	T	Old. Chri. D.	16	6 [~] 1	11 42	22	11	22	☐ ♀
6	F	Epiph. 12th	17	19 0	morn	22	12	24	☐ h ♂
7	S	[Day	18	2 8 22	0 56	23	13	25	Driving snow
8	A	1 S. af. Epiph.	19	Lucian	2 13	24	15	27	or fleet.
9	M	Plow Monday	20	0 II 23	3 32	24	16	29	
10	T		21	15 1	4 56	25	17	~	Fine wea-
11	W		22	29 59	6 17	26	18	2	ther for the
12	T	Old N. Year d.	23	15 [~] 11	7 28	27	19	4	season.
13	F	Hil. Ca. T. b.	24	0 Ω 26	☽ rises	27	21	5	Now expect
14	S	Oxf. T. beg.	25	15 35	6 a 3	28	22	7	8 h ♀
15	A	2 S. af. Epiph.	26	0 [~] 29	7 31	29	23	9	some snow or
16	M		27	14 59	8 52	29	24	10	cold rain,
17	T	Old 12th day	28	29 2	10 11	☿	26	12	about the
18	W	Q. Ch. b. d. k.	29	12 [~] 36	11 26	1	27	14	Moon's last
19	T	[Prisca	~	25 42	morn.	2	28	15	Quarter.
20	F	Fabian	1	8 m 24	0 39	2	29	17	
21	S	Agnes	2	20 45	1 50	3	h	18	Cold, rough
22	A	3 S. Ep. Vinc.	3	2 [~] 51	3 0	4	2	20	
23	M	Term begins	4	14 47	4 7	5	3	21	Δ h ♀
24	T		5	26 35	5 11	5	4	23	winds.
25	W	Conv. St. Paul	6	8 [~] 22	6 8	6	6	24	* ☉ ♂
26	T		7	20 9	6 57	7	7	25	☐ ♂ ♀
27	F	Fr. Au. Fre. b.	8	1 [~] 59	7 38	7	8	26	Frosty, with
28	S		9	13 55	☽ sets	8	9	28	snow or fleet,
29	A	4 S. af. Epiph.	10	25 58	5 a 54	9	10	28	now about.
30	M	K. Ch. I. mart.	11	8 [~] 9	7 3	10	12	29	
31	T		12	20 29	8 13	10	13	30	

Our Maker made the Man first free from vice,
 And plac'd him in a pleasant Paradise,
 And freely gave him freedom at his will,
 To chuse the good, and to refuse the ill,
 And of his flesh made him a fellow dear,
 And gave him rule o'er all things that were there :

M ☉ rises ☉ sets
 D h m n m

OBSERVATIONS.

A	8	43	56
2	8	43	56
3	8	33	57
4	8	33	58
5	8	23	58
6	8	13	59
7	8	04	0
A	7	59	4
9	7	58	4
10	7	57	4
11	7	56	4
12	7	55	4
13	7	54	4
14	7	53	4
A	7	51	4
16	7	50	4
17	7	49	4
18	7	47	4
19	7	46	4
20	7	45	4
21	7	43	4
A	7	42	4
23	7	40	4
24	7	39	4
25	7	37	4
26	7	36	4
27	7	34	4
28	7	33	4
A	7	31	4
30	7	29	4
31	7	28	4

Of the Wisdom of God in his Works,
(Continued from our last.)

THE heat of bodies computed at a given distance from the *Sun*, is as the square of those distances inversely : thus Sir *Isaac Newton* computed the heat of the Comet which appeared in 1680, by approaching the *Sun*, to be two thousand times hotter than a red-hot iron, and that a body as big as our earth (to which Comets are little inferior) thoroughly heated, would not cool in less than 50 thousand years, according to the experiments he made of heated iron balls, of given diameters ; yet we may conclude, that Comets, in passing to and from their perihelions, are never heated but superficially, and not to their centers. The Comet of the year 1680, from its orbit's dimensions, is about 11 thousand two hundred millions of miles from the *Sun*, at its greatest distance ; and, at its least distance from the *Sun*'s center, is within less than a third part of the *Sun*'s half-thickness, or semi-diameters from his surface ; being about 490 thousand miles. In that part of its orbit, therefore, which is nearest to the *Sun*, the amazing velocity of its motion is not less than 141 thousand 666 miles

M	h	u
D	II	X
	1	21
	6	21
	11	21
	16	21
	21	D
	26	21

First Quarter the 4th day, at 8 at night.

Full Moon the 11th day, at 12 at noon.

Last Quarter the 18th day, at 2 in the afternoon.

New Moon the 26th day, at 8 at night.

M	W	Remarkable	☉	☽ lon-	☽ rises	♂	♀	☿	Mut. Aspects
D	D	Days, &c.	☾	gitude	and sets	☿	♂	♀	and Weather
1	W		13	3.☿ 1	9 a 25	11	14	0	This month
2	T	Pur. or Candl.	14	15 45	10 37	12	15	R	begins with
3	F	Blase	15	28 45	11 52	12	17	1	* ☿ ♀
4	S		16	12 8 2	morn	13	18	1	fine temper-
5	A	S. of Epiph.	17	25 39	1 8	14	19	0	ate weather.
6	M	[Agatha	18	9 II 36	2 25	15	20	☾	
7	T		19	23 55	3 47	15	22	29	
8	W		20	8 ☿ 33	5 0	16	23	29	Δ ☉ ☿
9	T		21	23 27	6 3	17	24	28	Cloudy and
10	F		22	8 ☿ 29	6 52	17	25	27	foggy, per-
11	S		23	23 32	7 31	18	27	26	haps some
12	A	Septuages. S.	24	8 ☿ 25	☽ rises	19	28	25	☉ ☉ ☿
13	M	Ter. e. O. Can.	25	23 0	7 a 41	20	29	23	fleet.
14	T	Valentine	26	7 ☿ 10	9 0	20	☾	22	
15	W		27	20 52	10 17	21	1 21	*	☿ ☽, Δ ☿ ☽
16	T		28	4 ☿ 6	11 32	22	3 20		[* ☽ ☽
17	F		29	16 53	morn	22	4 19		Cold winds,
18	S		☿	29 17	0 45	23	5 18		bringing
19	A	Sexagesima S.	1	11 ☿ 24	1 56	24	6 18		fnow, or
20	M		2	23 18	3 1	25	8 17		cold rain.
21	T		3	☿ 6	4 1	25	9 16		
22	W		4	16 52	4 53	26	10 16		☉ ☿ ☿
23	T		5	28 40	5 37	27	11 16		
24	F	St. Matthias.	6	10 ☾ 35	6 12	27	13 16		Some rough,
25	S	[Pr. Ad. Fr. b.	7	22 39	6 41	28	14	D	winterly
26	A	Quin. Shro. S.	8	4 ☿ 53	☽ sets	29	15 16		☉ ☿ ☽
27	M		9	17 19	6 a 3	29	16 16		weather.
28	T	Shrove Tues.	10	29 56	7 15	8 18	16		

All which for good, God highly did commend ;
 But as to Man (lest that he should offend)
 He silent was, till that the truth was try'd,
 Whether or no, therein he would abide.
 This happy husband then, and hopeful wife,
 Both bore the image of the Lord of Life,

M D	☉ rises		☉ sets		OBSERVATIONS.
	h	m	h	m	
1	7	26	4	34	miles in one minute of our time. The Sun, as seen from it, appears to be about 100 degrees in breadth, to such eyes as our's, and consequently appears 187 times broader than to us: and, at the greatest distance of this Comet from the Sun, where it scarcely moves at all, the Sun is diminished so as to appear from thence but a little brighter and larger than the Dog-star appears to us.
2	7	24	4	36	
3	7	23	4	37	
4	7	21	4	39	
A 7	19	4	41		
6	7	17	4	43	
7	7	15	4	45	
8	7	14	4	46	
9	7	12	4	48	
10	7	10	4	50	The Comets all differ from the Planets in their aspect, looking dusky and gloomy, as if surrounded with vast atmospheres. They project behind them, towards that part of the Heavens opposite to the Sun, a prodigious misty stream, or lucid vapour, called their Tails; supposed to be the atmosphere of the Comet, rarified to a great degree, in its approach to the Sun, enlarging and diminishing its dimensions as the Comet approaches to, and recedes from its Perihelion, or nearest distance to the Sun. The Tail of the Comet of 1680, extended itself over 60 degrees, or a third part of the Heavens, from East to West; which Tail, therefore, must be some millions of miles in length. Dr. Halley, upon the Newtonian theory, had determined the elements of 24 Comets. <i>The elements of a Comet are the five articles which determine the position and mag-</i>
11	7	8	4	52	
A 7	6	4	54		
13	7	4	4	56	
14	7	3	4	57	
15	7	1	4	59	
16	6	59	5	1	
17	6	57	5	3	
18	6	55	5	5	
A 6	53	5	7		
20	6	51	5	9	
21	6	49	5	11	
22	6	47	5	13	
23	6	45	5	15	
24	6	43	5	17	
25	6	41	5	19	
A 6	39	5	21		
27	6	38	5	22	
28	6	36	5	24	

First Quarter the 6th day, at 6 in the morning.

Full Moon the 12th day, at 10 at night.

Last Quarter the 20th day, at 10 in the morning.

New Moon the 28th day, at 11 in the morning.

1	21	23
6	21	24
11	21	25
16	21	26
21	22	27
26	22	29

M	W	Remarkable	☉	D lon-	D rises	♂	♀	♀	Mut. Aspects
D	D	Days, &c.	X	gitude	and sets	8	8	8	and Weather
1	W	Ash Wed. Da-	11	12 ♀ 45	8 a 28	1	19	16	
2	T	Chad. [vid	12	25 46	9 43	2	20	17	Δ h ♀
3	F		13	8 8 58	11 1	2	21	17	
4	S		14	22 22	morn	3	23	18	Seasonable
5	A	Qud. i S. in L.	15	5 II 59	0 18	4	24	19	weather, a
6	M		16	19 49	1 38	4	25	19	few days.
7	T	Perpetua	17	3 53	2 52	5	26	20	
8	W	Ember Week	18	18 12	3 57	6	27	21	Δ h ♂
9	T		19	2 Ω 41	4 49	6	29	22	Cloudy, with
10	F		20	17 19	5 30	7	30	23	□ ☉ h
11	S		21	2 m 0	6 4	8	X	24	some cold
12	A	2 S. in Lent.	22	16 35	♂ rises	9	2	25	winds, and
13	M	[Gregory	23	0 57	6 a 38	9	4	26	stormy.
14	T		24	15 1	7 58	10	5	27	
15	W		25	28 41	9 16	11	6	28	
16	T		26	11 m 55	10 31	11	7	29	♂ ☉ 4
17	F	St. Patrick	27	24 45	11 44	12	9	X	
18	S	Ed. K. W. S.	28	7 † 12	morn	13	10	2	Fine, and
19	A	3 S. in Lent	29	19 22	0 55	13	11	3	frost-like,
20	M		30	1 18	1 59	14	12	5	now about.
21	T	Benedict	1	13 8	2 55	15	14	6	
22	W		2	24 55	3 42	15	15	7	Fine for the
23	T		3	6 46	4 20	16	16	9	farmers' feed
24	F		4	18 45	4 51	17	17	10	* ♂ ♀
25	S	Lady Day	5	0 X 56	5 16	18	19	12	time.
26	A	4 or Mid-Lent	6	13 21	5 36	18	20	13	
27	M	[Sund.	7	26 1	5 54	19	21	15	Some cold
28	T		8	8 ♀ 57	♂ sets	20	22	16	rain or sleet
29	W		9	22 8	7 a 32	20	23	18	□ h ♀
30	T		10	5 8 31	8 56	21	25	19	near the end
31	F		11	19 5	10 15	22	27	21	of the month.

And had the world at will, in each degree,
 Excepting only one forbidden tree.
 But O! the subtle Serpent soon deceiv'd them;
 With one sweet morsel he of all bereav'd them.
 No sooner were they so seduc'd to sin,
 But then deceit did in the world begin.

M	rises		sets		OBSERVATIONS.
	D	h m	D	h m	
1	6	34 5	26		<i>magnitude of the parabola it describes, and which constitute its theory; namely, its node, inclination, place of its perihelion, perihelion distance, which is the square of the parameter, and the time when the Comet arrives at its perihelion. At present, the number of those that have been accurately observed, and whose orbits are calculated, is more than doubled. A particular detail of such as are most interesting, may therefore be acceptable to our readers. We shall, however, only just mention the Comets of 1702, 1706, and 1718, whose elements different astronomers have determined by the Newtonian method, but shall be a little more particular about that of 1729—a Comet rendered very singular, if not by its brilliancy, at least by other circumstances. It was first perceived at Nismes, July 31, between Canis Minor and the Dolphin; it was so small and dull, that, during moon-light, it was scarce visible. Cassini, and other academicians, observed it from the 1st of August till the 21st of January, 1730, when it disappeared.—Their observations are published in the Memoirs of the Academy of Sciences for the year 1730; and, after them, Maraldi, in 1742, has calculated the parabolic trajectory, which it described. Many other astro-</i>
2	6	32 5	28		
3	6	30 5	30		
4	6	28 5	32		
A 6	26 5	34			
6	6	24 5	36		
7	6	22 5	38		
8	6	20 5	40		
9	6	18 5	42		
10	6	16 5	44		
11	6	14 5	46		
A 6	12 5	48			
13	6	10 5	50		
14	6	8 5	52		
15	6	6 5	54		
16	6	4 5	56		
17	6	2 5	58		
18	6	0 6	0		
A 5	58 6	2			
20	5	56 6	4		
21	5	54 6	6		
22	5	52 6	8		
23	5	50 6	10		
24	5	48 6	12		
25	5	46 6	14		
A 5	44 6	16			
27	5	42 6	18		
28	5	40 6	20		
29	5	38 6	22		
30	5	36 6	24		
31	5	34 6	26		

First Quarter the 4th day, at 1 in the afternoon.
 Full Moon the 11th day, at 10 in the morning.
 Last Quarter the 19th day, at 6 in the morning.
 New Moon the 26th day, at 11 at night.

1	22	0
6	23	1
11	23	2
16	24	4
21	24	5
26	25	6

M	W	Remarkable	☉	D lon-	D rises	♂	♀	☿	Mut. Aspects
D	D	Days &c.	☿	gitude	nd sets		☿	☿	and Weather
1	S		12	2 48	11 a 36	22	27	22	☐ h ☿, * ♂ ☿
2	A	5 S. in Lens	13	16 38	morn	23	28	24	April begins
3	M	Richd Bp.	14	0 35	0 52	24	30	26	very cold.
4	T	St. Ambrose	15	14 38	2 0	24	v 28		♂ 4 ♀
5	W	Old Lady day	16	28 46	2 56	25	2 29		Stormy wea-
6	T		17	2 59	3 40	26	3 v		♂ 4 ♀
7	F	Cam. T. ends	18	27 13	4 15	26	5 3		ther now
8	S	Oxf. T. ends	19	11 27	4 39	27	6 5		about.
9	A	Palm Sund.	20	25 35	5 2	28	7 6		
10	M		21	9 33	5 29	28	8 8		♂ ♀ ☿
11	T		22	23 16	D rises	29	10 10		Some showers
12	W		23	6 41	8 a 12	30	11 12		* ☉ h of
13	T	Maundy Th.	24	19 46	9 27	11	12 14		rain about
14	F	Good Friday	24	2 30	10 42	1	13 16		this time.
15	S		25	14 56	11 45	2	14 18		
16	A	Easter day.	26	27 6	morn	3	16 20		
17	M	Easter Mond.	27	9 4	0 49	3	17 22		The weather
18	T	Easter Tuefd.	28	20 55	1 35	4	18 24		* h ☿ now
19	W	Alphege	29	2 45	2 22	5	19 26		* 4 ♂
20	T		8 14 37	2 52	5	21 28			han ges to
21	F		1 26 39	3 23	6	22 8			be more fine.
22	S		2 8 54	3 43	7	23 2			♂ ☉ ☿
23	A	Low Sun. St.	3 21 25	4 4	7	24 4			* h ♀
24	M	[George	4 4 v 15	4 21	8	26 7			
25	T	St. Mark. Prs.	5 17 25	4 39	9	27 9			
26	W	[Ma. b.	6 0 8 54	D sets	9	28 11			Ox. & Ca. T. b.
27	T		7 14 40	8 a 4	10	29 13			
28	F		8 28 39	9 28	11	8 15			Seasonable,
29	S		9 12 48	10 47	11	2 17			good wea-
30	A	2 S. aft. Easter	10 27 2	11 59	12	3 19			ther, even to the end.

If we encomionize the lives of men,
 I' th' Calendar of Time, with golden pen,
 It's due to those which do relieve the poor;
 Like the wise Virgins, to have oil in store,
 To trim their lamps, to make a light divine,
 To meet their Bridegroom, and with him to shine.

D	☉ rises		☉ sets		OBSERVATIONS.
	h	m	h	m	
1	5	32	6	28	astronomers have done the like. It passed between the orbit of Mars and that of Jupiter, but much nearer the latter; hence it was always so small, and moved so slow, (for it hardly advanced an eighteenth of a degree in the six months it was observed); at first, its motion was direct, and then retrograde, like the superior planets. Calculation agreed so well with these observations, that, though they amounted to 50, the difference in longitude exceeds not three minutes, and in latitude only a few seconds. We shall pass over the Comet of 1737; that of 1739; that of 1742, and the two small ones of 1743, and come to that of 1744. The Comet which appeared this year, was first seen in England, at the observatory of the Earl of Macclesfield, December 23, 1743. It seems to have been accurately observed at Oxford, by the Reverend Mr. Betts, who, in his Journal, January 23, 1744, says, "The Comet, this evening, appeared extremely bright and distinct, and the diameter of its nucleus nearly equal to that of Jupiter, its tail extending above 16 degrees from its body." The nodes of this Comet, and the Planet Mercury, were situated within less than half a degree of each other; which gave rise to a report, that the Comet had carried Mercury
A	5	30	6	30	
3	5	28	6	32	
4	5	26	6	34	
5	5	24	6	36	
6	5	22	6	38	
7	5	20	6	40	
8	5	18	6	42	
A	5	17	6	43	
10	5	15	6	45	
11	5	13	6	47	
12	5	11	6	49	
13	5	9	6	51	
14	5	7	6	53	
15	5	5	6	55	
A	5	3	6	57	
17	5	1	6	59	
18	4	59	7	1	
19	4	57	7	3	
20	4	56	7	4	
21	4	54	7	6	
22	4	52	7	8	
A	4	50	7	10	
24	4	48	7	12	
25	4	46	7	14	
26	4	45	7	15	
27	4	43	7	17	
28	4	41	7	19	
29	4	39	7	21	
A	4	37	7	23	

M	h	24
D	II	γ
1	25	7
6	26	8
11	26	9
16	27	10
21	27	11
26	28	12

First Quarter the 3d day, at 7 in the afternoon.

Full Moon the 10th day, at 10 at night.

Last Quarter the 18th day, at 12 at night.

New Moon the 26th day, at 9 in the morning.

M	W	Remarkable	☉	☽ lon-	☽ rises	♂	♀	☿	Mut. Aspects
D	D	Days, &c.	8	gitude	and sets	II	8	8	and Weather
1	M	St. Phil. & Jam	11	11 51 18	morn	13	4	22	Some drying
2	T		12	25 32	1 1	13	5	24	winds, but
3	W	Ter. beg. Inv.	13	9 44	1 49	14	7	26	seasonable
4	T	[of the Cross	14	23 51	2 26	15	8	28	weather.
5	F		15	7 51	2 52	15	9	30	
6	S	J. Ev. a P. L.	16	21 44	3 15	16	10	II	
7	A	3 S. aft. Easter	17	5 26	3 33	17	12	3	
8	M		18	18 57	3 51	17	13	5	
9	T		19	2 15	4 8	18	14	7	Drying winds
10	W		20	15 18	☽ rises	19	15	9	* 24 ☿ still
11	T		21	28 5	8 a 30	19	16	10	continue to
12	F	Old May day	22	10 38	9 36	20	18	12	blow from
13	S		23	22 56	10 48	21	19	13	north and
14	A	4 S. aft. Easter	24	5 1	11 44	21	20	15	north-east,
15	M		25	16 58	morn	22	21	16	at intervals.
16	T		26	28 49	0 29	23	23	18	
17	W	Prs. Wales b.	26	10 39	1 5	23	24	19	
18	T		27	22 33	1 33	24	25	20	Fine tem-
19	F	Q. Charl. bo.	28	4 35	1 56	25	26	21	perate sea-
20	S	[Dunstan	29	16 50	2 15	25	28	22	son, for
21	A	Rogation S.	II	29 23	2 33	26	29	23	several days.
22	M	Prs. Eliza. b.	I	12 16	2 48	26	II	24	
23	T		2	25 32	3 5	27	1	25	Now expect
24	W		3	9 11	3 22	28	2	26	♂ h ♂
25	T	Asc. Holy Th.	4	23 13	3 44	28	4	27	showers of
26	F	Austin	5	7 32	☽ sets	29	5	28	♂ h ☿
27	S	Venerab. Bede	6	22 6	9 a 42	30	6	28	rain, and
28	A	S. af. Ascens.	7	6 46	10 51	29	7	29	♂ ☉ ♀
29	M	K. Ch. II. rest.	8	21 27	11 45	1	9	29	perhaps
30	T	[Term ends	9	6 2	morn	2	10	30	thunder also.
31	W		10	20 28	0 26	2	11	26	

Landlords fit learning how to understand
 The way for to enhance the price of land ;
 Whilst that the Tenant's care is to invent
 What course to take to pay his Landlord's rent.
 Merchants adventure o'er the Ocean main,
 In hope with profit to return again.

M. ☉ rise. ☉ sets				OBSERVATIONS.	
	m	h	m		
1	4	36	7	24	Mercury from its orbit : “ But,” says Mr. Betts “ upon computing their heliocentric conjunction, which happened Feb. 18, I found the Comet was, at that time, distant from Mercury nearly one third part of the great circle, being twice as near the Sun as the planet Mercury.” This was the most considerable Comet that appeared since the year 1680. It was observed, that this Comet of 1744, at its first appearance had no tail, at least perceptible to the naked eye ; but, in approaching the Sun, it acquired one, which increased every day till it arrived at its perihelion ; so that, Feb. 17th, it was 40 degrees long, and it still augmented considerably after the perihelion ; for, though the body of the Comet could no longer be seen, the tail was visible two hours before sun-rise, 20 or 30 degrees above the horizon, while the body was below it. One observer says, that its tail was divided into five large streams, or bands, and must have afforded a strange spectacle, if the Earth had been at that time in a favourable position for observing it. This Comet, and that of 1742, gave rise to several learned and ingenious works. Soon after M. de Maupertuis’s Letter, came out the Theory of Comets, by M. le Mounier, 8vo. in which, besides the translation of Dr. Halley’s
4	34	7	26		
3	4	32	7	28	
4	4	31	7	29	
5	4	29	7	31	
6	4	27	7	33	
A	4	25	7	35	
8	4	24	7	36	
9	4	22	7	38	
10	4	20	7	39	
11	4	19	7	41	
12	4	18	7	42	
13	4	16	7	44	
A	4	14	7	46	
15	4	13	7	47	
16	4	12	7	48	
17	4	10	7	50	
18	4	9	7	51	
19	4	7	7	53	
20	4	6	7	54	
A	4	5	7	55	
22	4	3	7	57	
23	4	2	7	58	
24	4	1	7	59	
25	4	0	8	0	
26	3	58	8	2	
27	3	57	8	3	
A	3	56	8	4	
29	3	55	8	5	
30	3	54	8	6	
31	3	53	8	7	

M	h	24
D	II	γ
1	29	13
6	29	14
11	29	15
16	1	16
21	1	16
26	2	17

First Quarter the 1st day, at 12 at night.

Full Moon the 9th day, at 11 in the morning.

Last Quarter the 17th day, at 3 in the afternoon.

New Moon the 24th day, at 4 in the afternoon.

M	W	Remarkable	☉	☽	Lon-	☽ rises	♂	♀	☿	Mut. Aspects
D	D	Days, &c.	II	II	gitude	and sets	☾	II	☾	and Weather
1	T	Nicom. Oxf.	11	4	41	om 58	3	12	o	June begins
2	F	T. ends	12	18	38	1 21	4	14	1	* ♀
3	S		13	2	19	1 40	4	15	R	* ☉
4	A	Whit S. K.G. 3b	14	15	45	1 56	5	16	1	pretty fine,
5	M	Whit M. Pr. Er.	15	28	55	2 12	6	17	1	Boniface.
6	T	Whit T. [A.b.	16	11	m 49	2 31	6	18	o	which lasts
7	W	Ember Week	17	24	31	2 50	7	20	o	some days.
8	T		18	6	f 59	3 13	8	21	o	
9	F		19	19	16	☽ rises	8	22	II	♂ ♀ ☿
10	S		20	1	23	9 a 33	9	23	29	Rather windy
11	A	Trinity S. St.	21	13	23	10 22	10	25	29	now about.
12	M	[Barnab.	22	25	16	11 2	10	26	28	
13	F		23	7	m 6	11 33	11	27	28	♂ ♀ ☿
14	W	Oxf. Ter. beg.	24	18	57	11 55	11	28	27	Frequent
15	T	Corpus Christi	25	o	X 51	morn	12	30	27	showers
16	F	Term begins	26	12	53	o 16	13	29	26	♂ ☉ ☿, ♂ ♀ ☿
17	S	St. Alban	27	25	7	o 34	13	2	26	of rain
18	A	1 S. aft. Trin.	28	7	γ 37	o 49	14	3	25	about this
19	M		29	20	27	1 6	15	4	25	time.
20	T	Gr. Ed. K. W. S.	29	3	8 41	1 22	15	6	24	Hot, with
21	W	Longest day	o	17	21	1 40	16	7	24	☐ ♀ ♂
22	T		1	1	II 27	2 4	17	8	23	♂ ☉ ♀
23	F		2	15	56	2 34	17	9	23	somethunder
24	S	Nat. J. Bapt	3	o	24 44	☽ sets	18	11	22	Midsummer.
25	A	2 S. aft. Trin.	4	15	45	9 a 29	19	12	22	showers.
26	M		5	o	24 48	10 17	19	13	22	
27	T		6	15	46	10 53	20	14	22	
28	W		7	o	m 31	11 20	21	15	D	Pleasant
29	T	St. Peter	8	14	56	11 40	21	17	22	weather
30	F		9	29	o	11 59	22	18	22	☐ ♀

near the end.

Dealers do make their wisdom most appear,
 In learning to buy cheap, and to sell dear;
 Misers sit brooding o'er their bags of gold,
 Enquiring if their debtors break or hold,
 And how terrestrial goods are bought and sold,
 Thus men live bartering in this world for gain,
 Their carnal ends thereby for to obtain.

M D	rises		sets		OBSERVATIONS.
	h	m	h	m	
1	3	52	8	8	ley's Synopsis, is included an Introduction and historical Supplement concerning the progress of this Theory, before and since Newton's time; together with divers interesting particulars relative to the catalogue of the fixed Stars, and theory of the Sun. We shall now pass over the small Comets of 1746, 1748, and 1757, and speak of that which was predicted by Dr. Halley, to have appeared in 1758, who, in his Synopsis of Comets, has these words— “ And indeed there are many things which make me believe, that the Comet which Appian observed in the year 1531, was the same with that which Kepler and Longomontanus took notice of and described in the year 1607, and which I myself have seen return, and observed in 1682. All the elements agree, and nothing seems to contradict this my opinion, besides the inequality of the periodic revolutions: which inequality is not so great neither, as that it may not be owing to physical causes: for the motion of Saturn is so disturbed by the rest of the planets, especially by Jupiter, that the periodic time of that planet is uncertain for some whole days together. How much more, therefore, will a Comet be subject to such like errors, which rises almost four times higher than Saturn, and whose velocity, though increased but very
2	3	51	8	9	
3	3	51	8	9	
A	3	50	8	10	
5	3	49	8	11	
6	3	48	8	12	
7	3	48	8	12	
8	3	47	8	13	
9	3	46	8	14	
10	3	46	8	14	
A	3	45	8	15	
12	3	45	8	15	
13	3	44	8	16	
14	3	44	8	16	
15	3	44	8	16	
16	3	43	8	17	
17	3	43	8	17	
A	3	43	8	17	
19	3	43	8	17	
20	3	43	8	17	
21	3	43	8	17	
22	3	43	8	17	
23	3	43	8	17	
24	3	43	8	17	
A	3	43	8	17	
26	3	44	8	16	
27	3	44	8	16	
28	3	44	8	16	
29	3	44	8	15	
30	3	45	8	15	

First Quarter the 1st day, at 7 in the morning.

Full Moon the 9th day, at 2 in the morning.

Last Quarter the 17th day, at 4 in the morning.

New Moon the 23d day, at 11 at night.

First Quarter the 30th day, at 4 in the afternoon.

1	3	18
6	3	18
11	4	19
16	5	19
21	5	19
26	6	20

M	W	Remarkable	☉	☽ Longitude	☽ rises and sets	♂	♀	☿	Mut. Affects and Weather
D	D	Days, &c.	☉	☽		☉	☉	☿	
1	S	[situation	10	12 ^h 40	morn	22	19	22	Hot and dry
2	A 3 S. aft. Trin.	Vi-	11	25 58	0 14	23	20	22	weather now
3	M	Dog days be.	12	8 ^m 55	0 32	24	22	23	about.
4	T	Ca. Com. Tr.	13	St. Mart.	0 51	24	23	23	
5	W	Terme. Old	14	3 59	1 12	25	24	24	
6	T	[Midsum.	15	16 12	1 37	26	25	25	♂ ♂ ♀
7	F	Tho. à Becket	16	28 17	2 10	26	27	25	Frequent
8	S	[Cam. T.e.	17	10 14	2 51	27	28	26	showers of
9	A 4 S. aft. Trin.		18	22 7	☽ rises	28	29	27	rain,
10	M	Oxford Act	19	3 ^m 58	9 a 27	28	☿	28	☐ ☉ ☿
11	T		20	15 48	9 55	29	1	29	perhaps
12	W		20	27 40	10 17	30	3	☿	thunder in
13	T		21	9 ^h 36	10 35	☿	4	1	some places.
14	F		22	21 40	10 51	1	5	3	
15	S	Swith. Ox. T.e.	23	3 ^h 54	11 6	1	6	4	♂ ♀ ☿
16	A 5 S. aft. Trin.		24	16 23	11 21	2	8	5	Some brisk
17	M		25	29 9	11 39	3	9	7	winds, for a
18	T		26	12 8 17	morn	3	10	8	few days.
19	W		27	25 50	0 1	4	11	10	
20	T	Margaret	28	9 ^h 50	0 29	5	13	12	
21	F		29	24 16	1 1	5	14	13	Pleasant
22	S	Magdalen	☿	9 ^h 5	1 50	6	15	15	weather.
23	A 6 S. aft. Trin.		1	24 12	☽ sets	7	16	17	
24	M		2	9 ^h 26	8 a 44	7	17	19	☐ ☿ ☿
25	T		3	24 39	9 15	8	19	21	Rather windy,
26	W	St. James	4	9 ^h 40	9 39	8	20	23	△ ☿ ♀
27	T	St. Anne	5	24 19	9 59	9	21	25	perhaps
28	F		6	8 ^h 33	10 17	10	22	27	some show ^{rs}
29	S		7	22 19	10 35	10	24	29	now about.
30	A 7 S. aft. Trin.		8	5 ^m 37	10 53	11	25	☿	
31	M		9	18 30	11 14	12	26	3	

The Miser ne'er regards the poor Man's sorrow,
 Who wants wherewith to buy, or lend, or borrow;
 But when they once look back upon their store,
 They'll then behold their trade of life before,
 How they left Virtue starving at the door.

M \odot miles \odot feet
 D h m h m

OBSERVATIONS.

13	46	8	14	little, would be sufficient to change its
A 3	46	8	14	orbit from an elliptical, to a parabolic one.
33	47	8	13	However, I am further confirmed in my
43	47	8	13	opinion of the Comets which appeared at
53	48	8	12	the above periods, being the same; and
63	49	8	11	let me also add, that, in the year 1456,
73	49	8	11	in the summer time, a Comet was seen
83	50	8	10	passing retrograde between the Earth and
A 3	51	8	9	Sun, much after the same manner; which,
103	52	8	8	though nobody made observations upon it,
113	53	8	7	yet, from its period, and the manner of its
123	54	8	6	transit, I cannot think different from those
133	55	8	5	I have just mentioned. Hence I dare ven-
143	56	8	4	ture to foretel, that it will return again
153	57	8	3	about the year 1758." As this is a point,
A 3	58	8	2	and period, of equally great importance in
173	59	8	1	astronomy, we must not pass them over
184	0	8	0	too hastily. Mr. Barker, in a letter to
194	2	7	58	Dr. Bradley (1755), has given, in twelve
204	3	7	57	short tables, the apparent path of this
214	4	7	56	Comet, supposing its perihelion any month
224	5	7	55	in the year, with its accurate distance from
A 4	7	7	53	the Earth. But, as no allowance was made
244	8	7	52	for the disturbance this Comet might have
254	10	7	50	met with, either from the Planets or other
264	11	7	49	Comets, in its path, it did not return
274	12	7	48	within the period for which his tables were
284	14	7	46	constructed—But while all the world was
294	15	7	45	big with expectation, and astronomers had
A 4	17	7	43	turned night into day, in hopes of the ac-
314	18	7	42	complishment of that prediction, which was

Full Moon the 7th day, at 6 in the afternoon.
 Last Quarter the 15th day, at 3 in the afternoon.
 New Moon the 22d day, at 7 in the morning.
 First Quarter the 29th day, at 5 in morning.

1	6	20
6	7	20
11	8	20
16	8	20
21	9	20
26	9	19

M	W	Remarkable	☉	☽ Lon-	☽ rises	♂	♀	☿	Mut. Aspects
D	D	Days, &c.	Ω	gitude	and sets	Ω	Ω	Ω	and Weather
1	T	Lammas day	9	1 ♀ 2	11 a 38	12	27	5	
2	W		10	13 18	morn	13	28	7	Fine weather
3	T		11	25 22	o 10	14	30	9	now about.
4	F		12	7 ½ 18	o 48	14	11 ½	11	
5	S		12	19 10	1 35	15	2	14	♂ ☉ ☿
6	A	8 S. Tr. Transf.	13	o 59	2 33	16	3	16	♂ ♂ ☿
7	M	Prs. Amelia b.	14	12 50	☽ rises	16	5	18	Now wind
8	T	[Na. of Jef.	15	24 43	8 a 23	17	6	20	* ♄ ☿
9	W		16	6 ½ 39	8 41	17	7	22	* ♄ ♀ and
10	T	St. Lawrence	17	18 42	8 59	18	8	24	rain may be
11	F	Prs. Br. b.	18	Dog da. e.	9 14	19	10	26	expected.
12	S	Pr. Wales b.	19	Old Lam.	9 29	19	11	27	Δ ☉ ♄
13	A	9 S. aft. Trin.	20	25 43	9 44	20	12	29	Δ ♄ ♂
14	M		21	8 8 29	10 4	21	13	11 ½	Thunder and
15	T	Assumption	22	21 33	10 28	21	14	3	lightning in
16	W	D. of York b.	23	4 11 58	10 57	22	16	5	some places.
17	T		24	18 48	11 38	22	17	7	
18	F		25	3 56 2	morn	23	18	8	Δ ♄ ☿
19	S		26	17 39	o 35	24	19	10	Hot, and
20	A	10 S. aft. Tri.	27	2 Ω 37	1 44	24	21	12	good harvest
21	M	D. Claren. b.	28	17 47	3 7	25	22	14	weather.
22	T		29	3 11 0	☽ sets	26	23	15	
23	W		11 ½	18 5	8 a 6	26	24	17	
24	T	St. Bartholo.	1	2 51	8 26	27	25	19	More cool,
25	F		2	17 13	8 44	28	27	20	temperate,
26	S		3	1 11 5	9 1	28	28	22	and cloudy,
27	A	11 S. aft. Tri.	4	14 28	9 22	29	29	23	but not bad
28	M	St. Augustine	5	27 23	9 46	30	31	25	weather.
29	T	Beh. J. Bapt.	6	9 1 55	10 15	11 ½	2	27	
30	W		7	22 9	10 50	1	3	28	
31	T		8	4 11 10	11 36	1	4	30	

Whilst Vice came in as an accomplish'd Man,
 And was saluted with the silver can;
 And prefer'd: But virtue must not flourish;
 And lib'ral arts amongst the poor must perish.
 The life of man's a span in measure,
 And vanity's it's only pleasure.

M D	☉ rises		☉ sets		OBSERVATIONS.
	h	m	h	m	
					to confirm their favourite theory; while
1	4	20	7	40	scissors began to triumph, in hope that
2	4	22	7	38	these star-gazers were no greater conjurers
3	4	23	7	37	than themselves; and while the friends to
4	4	25	7	35	science began to tremble for the event, the
5	4	26	7	34	profound and indefatigable M. Clairaut,
A	4	28	7	32	one of the famous academicians who ac-
7	4	30	7	30	companied M. de Maupertuis in his voyage
8	4	31	7	29	to the polar circle, remembering Dr. Halley
9	4	33	7	27	had suggested, that it was possible for the
10	4	35	7	25	Comet of 1682 to be impeded, or accele-
11	4	37	7	23	rated in its course, by its approximation to
12	4	38	7	22	Jupiter, went to work in order to discover,
A	4	40	7	20	by calculation, its approaches, not only to
14	4	42	7	18	Jupiter, but to the rest of the Planets, and
15	4	44	7	16	to find out their attractive powers over it.
16	4	45	7	15	November 14th, 1758, he presented to
17	4	47	7	13	the Royal Academy of Sciences a me-
18	4	49	7	11	morial upon the subject and success of his
19	4	51	7	9	enquiries. He then undertakes to prove,
A	4	53	7	7	that the retardation of the expected Comet,
21	4	54	7	6	so far from injuring, would confirm the
22	4	56	7	4	system of attraction, as it was a necessary
23	4	58	7	2	consequence of the extent of that power."
24	5	07		0	This is a question which has not hitherto
25	5	26		58	been examined by geometricians; if it had,
26	5	46		56	the result must always have been given
A	5	66		54	conditionally. A body which passes into such
28	5	86		52	remote regions, and remains out of sight
29	5	96		51	during such long intervals, may be affected
30	5	116		49	by causes wholly unknown to us; such as
31	5	136		47	the action of other Comets, or even by

M	h	24
D	25	v
1	10	19
6	10	19
11	10	18
16	11	18
21	11	17
26	11	16

Full Moon the 6th day, at 9 in the morning.

Last Quarter the 13th day, at 12 at night.

New Moon the 20th day, at 3 in the afternoon.

First Quarter the 27th day, at 10 at night.

M	W	Remarkable	☉	☽ Lon-	☽ rises	♂	♀	☿	Mut. Aspects
D	D	Days, &c.	h	gitude	and sets	h	h	h	and Weather
1	F	Giles	9	16 ^h 3	morn	2	5	1	* ☉ h
2	S	Lon. bu. 1666.	10	27 52	o 30	3	6	2	Rather
3	A	12 S. aft. Tri.	11	9 ^m 42	1 32	3	8	4	cloudy and
4	M		12	21 34	2 39	4	9	5	windy.
5	T		13	3 ^h 33	3 57	5	10	7	☐ h ♀
6	W		14	15 38	☽ rises	5	11	8	
7	T	Enurchus	15	27 51	7 a 27	6	13	9	☐ h ☿
8	F	Nativ. V. M.	16	10 ^v 13	7 43	7	14	11	Brisk gales
9	S		17	22 44	7 59	7	15	12	of wind, but
10	A	13 S. aft. Tri.	18	5 8 26	8 17	8	16	13	yet fair and
11	M		19	18 20	8 38	8	17	14	pleasant
12	T		20	1 ^h 28	9 6	9	19	16	8 24 ♀
13	W		21	14 52	9 40	10	20	17	8 24 ☿
14	T	Holy Crofs	22	28 34	10 28	10	21	18	weather, for
15	F		23	12 ²⁵ 36	11 31	11	22	19	* h ♂
16	S		24	26 58	morn	12	24	20	some time.
17	A	14 S. aft. Tri.	25	11 ^h 37	o 48	12	25	21	
18	M	[Lamber]	26	26 29	2 13	13	26	22	
19	T		27	11 ^m 25	3 41	13	27	23	
20	W	Ember Week	28	26 18	☽ sets	14	28	24	
21	T	St. Matthew	29	10 ^h 58	6 a 54	15	30	25	Fine weather
22	F	K. Geo III. cr.	25	17	7 13	15	31	26	still con-
23	S		2	9 ^m 10	7 32	16	2	27	tinues, and
24	A	15 S. aft. Tri.	3	22 35	7 54	17	3	27	that even to
25	M	Old Holyrood	4	5 ^h 34	8 22	17	4	28	the end of
26	T	St. Cyprian	5	18 9	8 57	18	6	28	the month.
27	W		6	0 ^h 25	9 39	19	7	29	
28	T		7	12 27	10 29	19	8	29	
29	F	St. Mic. Pr. R.	8	24 20	11 30	20	9	29	A few showers.
30	S	St. Jerome	9	6 ^m 10	morn	21	11	30	

The poor man from the rich, alas ! must stand,
 Cringing and craving long, with cap in hand,
 Perhaps, for what's his just and due demand :
 So all th' encouragement which now they'll give,
 Is such, whereon a man can scarcely live.

M D	☉ rises		☉ sets		OBSERVATIONS.
	h	m	h	m	
	15	15	6	45	Planets, too distant from the Sun ever to be perceived by us." What immense labour, and what geometrical knowledge, did this task not require ?—M. Clairaut, of the Royal Academy of Sciences, undertook it; and his results differed but one month from the observation : no small degree of exactness this, considering the immensity of the object.—In November, 1758, he published his conclusion, which allowed about 618 days more for the period that was to end in 1759, than for the former; whence he inferred, that the Comet must be in its perihelion towards the middle of April. He added, " Any one may think with what caution I venture upon this publication, since so many small quantities, unavoidably neglected by the methods of approximation, may very possibly make a month's difference, as in the calculation of former periods. It accordingly proved so, the Comet having reached its perihelion on the 13th of March, 1759, in the morning. The whole duration of its appearance was 134 days, reckoning from its first appearance, which was the 21st of January, and its last appearance, which was June 3d. M. de la Lande's account of the return of this Comet is very full and satisfactory. " The whole universe," says this author, " has been witness to the accomplishment of Dr. Halley's famous prediction, by the return of the
	25	17	6	43	
A	5	19	6	41	
	45	21	6	39	
	55	23	6	37	
	65	25	6	35	
	75	27	6	33	
	85	29	6	31	
	95	31	6	29	
A	5	32	6	28	
	115	34	6	26	
	125	36	6	24	
	135	38	6	22	
	145	40	6	20	
	155	42	6	18	
	165	44	6	16	
A	5	46	6	14	
	185	48	6	12	
	195	50	6	10	
	205	52	6	8	
	215	54	6	6	
	225	56	6	4	
	235	58	6	2	
A	6	0	6	0	
	256	2	5	58	
	266	4	5	56	
	276	6	5	54	
	286	8	5	52	
	296	10	5	50	
	306	12	5	48	

M	h	u
D	☾	☿
1	12	16
6	12	15
11	12	14
16	12	14
21	12	13
26	R	12

Full Moon the 5th day, at 12 at night.

Last Quarter the 13th day, at 8 in the morning.

New Moon the 20th day, at 1 in the morning.

First Quarter the 27th day, at 5 in the afternoon.

M	W	Remarkable	☉	☽	Lon-	☽	rises	♂	♀	☿	Mut. Aspects
D	D	Days, &c.	☾	☿	gitude	☾	and sets	☿	☿	☾	and Weather
1	A	16 S. aft. Tri.	8	18	☾ 2	☾	om 35	21	12	R	△ ☿ ♀
2	M	[Remigius	9	29	58	1	44	22	13	30	Cloudy, dull
3	T		10	12	☿ 2	2	54	22	14	29	weather,
4	W		11	24	17	4	6	23	15	29	☐ ☉ ☿
5	T		12	6	☿ 43	☽	rises	24	17	29	with some
6	F	Faith	13	19	21	6	a 13	24	18	28	showers of rain.
7	S		14	2	8 10	6	30	25	19	27	☉ ☽
8	A	17 S. aft. Tri.	15	15	11	6	52	26	20	26	Now more
9	M	St. Denys	16	28	22	7	19	26	21	26	fair and
10	T	Ox. & Ca. T. b.	17	11	☿ 45	7	48	27	23	24	pleasant, for
11	W	[Old Mic.	18	25	19	8	34	28	24	23	some days.
12	T		19	9	☾ 5	9	28	28	25	22	
13	F	Tra. Ed. Conf.	20	23	3	10	38	29	26	21	☉ ☉ ☿
14	S		21	7	☿ 13	11	58	29	27	20	
15	A	18 S. aft. Tri.	22	21	34	morn	☾	29	19		Now wind
16	M		23	6	☿ 2	1	23	1	30	17	and rain
17	T	Etheldred	24	20	33	2	51	1	☿ 16		* ☿ ♀
18	W	St. Luke	25	5	☾ 0	4	14	2	2	16	may be ex-
19	T		26	19	19	5	35	3	3	15	pected.
20	F		27	3	☿ 21	☽	sets	3	5	14	
21	S		28	17	4	6	a 1	4	6	14	
22	A	19 S. aft. Tri.	29	0	☿ 24	6	26	5	7	D	Cloudy, and
23	M		☿ 13	21	6	56	5	8	14		some dull
24	T		1	25	58	7	36	6	10	14	weather, and
25	W	K. G. III. Ac.	2	Crispin	8	23	7	11	15		frosty air
26	T	K. G. III. pro.	3	20	☿ 20	9	20	7	12	15	△ ☽ ♀
27	F		4	2	☾ 15	10	25	8	13	16	near the end
28	S	St. Sim. & Jude	5	14	6	11	33	8	14	17	of the
29	A	20 S. aft. Tri.	6	25	59	morn	☽	9	16	18	month.
30	M		7	7	☿ 57	0	43	10	17	19	☐ ☿ ☽
31	T		8	20	5	1	54	10	18	20	

Sin makes most men somewhat afraid to die,
 For conscience tells them of eternity :
 Therefore let's call account what's done to-day,
 Left, ere to-morrow, we are swept away,
 Like the rich Man, we in the Gospel read,
 Who seeming had a strong foundation laid,

M D	☉ rises		☉ sets		OBSERVATIONS.
	h	m	h	m	
A 6	14	5	46		Comet of 1682, which descended to its pe-
26	16	5	44		riheliion, March 13th, 1759, after a period
36	18	5	42		of 27937 days, or 76 years and 6 months.
46	20	5	40		Riccioli, in his Almagest, published in
56	22	5	38		1651, enumerates 154 Comets to be found
66	24	5	36		upon record in history, the last of which
76	26	5	34		appeared in 1618. But in the great work
A 6	28	5	32		of Lubienietzki, where not a single historical
96	29	5	31		circumstance relative to Comets is omitted,
106	31	5	29		the number in 1665 amounted to 415.
116	33	5	27		Since that time, says M. de la Lande, in
126	35	5	25		1764, they are increased to 450. But, of
136	37	5	23		all these appearances, no Comet had its
146	39	5	21		path astronomically described till 1264;
A 6	41	5	19		and the number of those which have been
166	43	5	17		observed with sufficient accuracy to deter-
176	45	5	15		mine their orbits, is reduced to 50, ex-
186	47	5	13		clusive of the Comet of 1531, 1667, 1682,
196	49	5	11		and 1759, which is allowed to be only dif-
206	51	5	9		ferent returns of one and the same Comet.
216	53	5	7		It should be remembered, that, though
A 6	55	5	5		every meteor and strange appearance in the
236	56	5	4		heavens was by the ancients called a Co-
246	58	5	2		met, and that many of those which were
257	0	5	0		intituled to that appellation, were the same
267	2	4	58		Comets seen at different revolutions; yet
277	4	4	56		it may easily be supposed, that in every
287	6	4	54		age, and especially in the early ones, many
A 7	8	4	52		Comets have appeared, concerning which
307	9	4	51		histories have been silent, as well as many
317	11	4	49		others, which, on account of their distance,
					or of cloudy skies, have not been visible to

M	h	u
D	h	u
1	12	12
6	12	11
11	12	11
16	12	11
21	11	10
26	11	10

Full Moon the 4th day, at 3 in the afternoon.

Last Quarter the 11th day, at 3 in the afternoon.

New Moon the 18th day, at 3 in the afternoon.

First Quarter the 26th day, at 2 in the afternoon.

M	W	Remarkable	☉	☽	☽	♂	♀	♀	Mut. Aspects	
D	D	Days, &c.	m	g	and sets	☽	☽	☽	and Weather	
1	W	All Saints	9	27	27	3 m	4	11	19	22
2	T	Pr. Ed. b. All So	10	15	3	4	15	12	20	23
3	F	Prs. Sophia b.	11	27	56	5	28	12	21	24
4	S	K. W^m. landed	12	11	8	4	☽ rises	13	23	26
5	A	21 S. Tr. Pow. Pl.	13	24	26	5 a	22	14	24	27
6	M	Mic. Term b.	14	8	II	5	50	14	25	28
7	T	[Leonard]	15	21	53	6	32	15	26	30
8	W	Prs. Aug. So. b.	16	5	50	7	24	15	27	m
9	T	Ld. Mayor's d.	17	19	53	8	29	16	29	3
10	F		18	4	Ω	1	9	46	17	30
11	S	St. Martin	19	18	11	11	10	17	18	6
12	A	22 S. aft. Tri.	20	2	m	22	morn	18	2	8
13	M	Britius	21	16	31	0	35	19	3	9
14	T		22	0	37	1	56	19	5	1
15	W	Machutus	23	14	36	3	18	20	6	12
16	T		24	28	25	4	38	21	7	14
17	F	Hugh	25	12	m	2	5	58	21	8
18	S		26	25	23	☽ sets	22	9	17	
19	A	23 S. aft. Tri.	27	8	28	4 a	51	23	10	19
20	M	Edmund	28	21	16	5	25	23	12	20
21	T		29	3	47	6	11	24	13	22
22	W	Cecil. Ol. Mart.	1	16	4	7	5	25	14	24
23	T	St. Clement	1	28	8	8	5	25	15	25
24	F		2	10	5	9	13	26	16	27
25	S	D. Glo. b. Cath.	3	21	56	10	21	26	17	28
26	A	24 S. aft. Tri.	4	3	49	11	30	27	19	30
27	M		5	15	47	morn	28	20	1	3
28	T	Mic. Term e.	6	27	54	0	39	28	21	3
29	W		7	10	16	1	49	29	22	5
30	T	St. Andrew.	8	22	56	3	2	30	23	6

For wealth or riches, he desir'd no more,
 Only for larger barns to hold his store,
 Not dreading Death, so near him for to seize,
 Cry'd, Soul, soul, eat, drink, and take thy ease :
 Having that requiem sung, God spake in ire,
 "Thou fool, this night, thy soul I do require,

M. ☉ rises ☉ sets
 D h m h m

OBSERVATIONS.

					the inhabitants of the globe. We must not
1	7	13	4	47	wonder then, if, amongst the 415 Comets
2	7	15	4	45	mentioned by Lubienietzki, there are near
3	7	17	4	43	400 from which nothing positive can be
4	7	18	4	42	concluded. But, whatever uncertainty there
A	7	20	4	40	may be in these remote periods, we have
6	7	22	4	38	four returns of one Comet perfectly ascer-
7	7	24	4	36	tained, which, joined to that of 1759, put
8	7	25	4	35	the theory of this Comet out of the reach
9	7	27	4	33	of cavil, and constitute the greatest triumph
10	7	29	4	31	of astronomy, and the highest glory of the
11	7	30	4	30	human mind. Dr. Bevis observed this
A	7	32	4	28	Comet in London, May 1st and 2d, and
13	7	33	4	27	exultingly says, (Phil. Trans. vol. 51), "I
14	7	35	4	25	think I may now venture to pronounce
15	7	37	4	23	this to be the same as the Comet of 1682,
16	7	38	4	22	and am about making out its future track.
17	7	40	4	20	If I presume rightly, it will in a short time
18	7	41	4	19	become in a manner stationary, but di-
A	7	42	4	18	minish very fast, both in size and light, the
20	7	44	4	16	Earth and it receding from each other al-
21	7	45	4	15	most in a right line. It is at this time
22	7	47	4	13	about four times nearer the Earth than the
23	7	48	4	12	Sun is." Mr. Manckley likewise observed
24	7	49	4	11	it at Hampstead, April 30th, May 1st, 2d,
25	7	51	4	9	5th, and 6th. "It is a luminous appear-
A	7	52	4	8	ance," says he, "very evident to the naked
27	7	53	4	7	eye (notwithstanding the light of the Moon,
28	7	54	4	6	within two or three days of her quadrature)
29	7	55	4	5	yet rather dim than splendid, large, but
30	7	56	4	4	very ill defined." We cannot quit this ar-
					ticle without mentioning, that, though the

M	h	4
D	☾	☿
I	11	10
6	10	D
11	10	10
16	10	10
21	9	10
26	9	11

Full Moon the 4th day, at 4 in the morning.

Last Quarter the 10th day, at 10 at night.

New Moon the 18th day, at 7 in the morning.

First Quarter the 26th day, at 11 in the morning.

M	W	Remarkable	☉	D lon-	D rises	♂	♀	☿	Mut. Aspects
D	D	Days, &c.	↑	gitude	and sets	m	h	z	and Weather
1	F		9	5856	4m15	0	24	8	△ ☉ ♄
2	S		10	19 18	5 32	1	26	9	Frosty, △ ♄ ☿
3	A	Advent Sund.	11	3 11	6 52	2	27	11	☉ ☉ ☿
4	M		12	17 2	D rises	2	28	12	fair, and
5	T		13	1☾19	5 a 7	3	29	14	pleasant
6	W	Nicholas	14	15 46	6 9	4	☿	16	weather, for
7	T		15	0 ☉ 17	7 25	4	1	17	several days.
8	F	Conception	16	14 48	8 48	5	2	19	
9	S		17	29 12	10 12	5	4	20	
10	A	2 S. in Advent	19	13 27	11 35	6	5	22	☐ h 4
11	M		20	27 31	morn	7	6	23	Cold winds
12	T		21	11 21	0 56	7	7	25	blow; and
13	W	Lucy	22	24 58	2 15	8	8	27	☐ ☉ ♀ you
14	T		23	8 m 20	3 32	9	9	28	△ h ♂ may
15	F		24	21 30	4 51	9	10	30	* 4 ♀
16	S	Cam. T.e. O Sap.	25	4 ↑ 27	6 8	10	11	35	expect snow
17	A	3 S. in Adv.	26	17 11	7 21	11	12	3	or rain.
18	M	Oxf. Term ends	27	29 43	D sets	11	14	5	☉ eclipsed, inv.
19	T		28	12 3	4 a 41	12	15	6	
20	W	Ember Week.	29	24 14	5 40	13	16	8	Rough, cold
21	T	St. Tho. Short	☿	6 ☿ 15	6 45	13	17	9	8 h ☿
22	F	[Day	1	18 10	7 54	14	18	11	☐, 4 ☿
23	S		2	0 ☿ 2	9 2	15	19	13	winds, driv-
24	A	4 S. in Advent	3	11 53	10 11	15	20	14	ing snow or
25	M	Christmas day	4	23 49	11 19	16	21	16	* ♂ ☿
26	T	St. Stephen	5	5 ☿ 53	morn	17	22	17	fleet.
27	W	St. John	6	18 11	0 29	17	23	19	
28	T	Innocents	7	0 8 47	1 39	18	24	21	
29	F		8	13 45	2 53	18	25	22	8 ☉ h Frosty
30	S		9	27 8	4 10	19	27	24	near the end.
31	A	1. S. h Cr	10	10 11 57	5 31	20	28	25	

Then whose shall those things be, thou hast in store,
 When thou art gone, where can't return no more?"
 Why?—"They are God's," (the Scripture plainly tells)
 "And all the cattle on a thousand hills
 "Are mine," (saith he) although he is aloft,
 The earth likewise, and all the fulness thereof.

M D	rises		sets		OBSERVATIONS.
	h	m	h	m	
	17	57	4	3	<p>period of this Comet is so very short, its aphelion, or greatest distance from the Sun, is thirty-five times greater than that of the Earth, and four times greater than that of Saturn, the remotest of any of the Planets, the <i>Georgian</i> Planet excepted. Indeed this Comet, so big with consequences, seems, it must be allowed, very diminutive as to size, compared with many others: however, no one point in astronomy ever engaged the attention of so many great astronomers as the return of this Comet. <i>Newton, Halley, Maupertuis, Clairaut, De Lisle, Le Monnier, La Caille, Messieurs La Lande, Pingre, &c.</i> have been indefatigable in observing and calculating its course.—There was a controversy among the French astronomers, concerning the methods of finding it, and the exact time of its perihelion; but they, and all the astronomers in Europe, were unanimous in pronouncing it to be the same Comet which appeared in 1682; and here we cannot help repeating, for the honour of astronomy and of the English nation, that this Comet was first calculated, and its return predicted, by the great Dr. <i>Halley</i>, in confirmation of the theory of the illustrious Sir ISAAC NEWTON.</p>
	27	58	4	2	
A	7	59	4	1	
	4	8	0	0	
	5	8	1	3	
	6	8	2	3	
	7	8	3	3	
	8	8	3	3	
	9	8	4	3	
A	8	5	3	5	
	11	8	5	3	
	12	8	6	3	
	13	8	6	3	
	14	8	7	3	
	15	8	7	3	
	16	8	7	3	
A	8	8	3	5	
	18	8	8	3	
	19	8	8	3	
	20	8	8	3	
	21	8	8	3	
	22	8	8	3	
	23	8	8	3	
A	8	8	3	5	
	25	8	7	3	
	26	8	7	3	
	27	8	7	3	
	28	8	6	3	
	29	8	6	3	
	30	8	6	3	
A	8	5	3	5	

[To be continued.]

SPECULUM ANNI:
OR,
SEASON ON THE SEASONS.

For the YEAR of our LORD, 1797.

.....
THE SECOND PART.
.....

Containing variety of matter in prose and verse, part necessary to complete a performance of this kind, part collected or composed by the author, for the instruction and improvement of British youth, or of those who, in the humble vale of life, have souls superior to the opportunities given them, to improve in the various branches of science; and concluding with the kind contributions of his learned and ingenious correspondents, to whom he once more returns his sincere thanks for their favours and generous assistance in a work designed at least

- “ To raise the soul by tender strokes of art,
- “ To wake the genius, and to mend the heart;
- “ To make mankind in Nature’s study bold;—
- “ Look o’er each scene, and mark what they behold.”

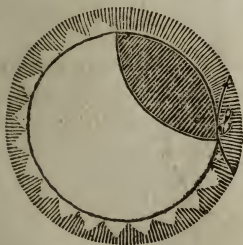
Of the ECLIPSES of the SUN and MOON that
will happen in this Year, 1797.

THERE will be four Eclipses this year, two of the *Sun*, and two of the *Moon*. They happen in the following order:—

The first is a total Eclipse of the *Moon*, upon *Friday*, the 9th of *June*, at half an hour before our 12 o’clock at noon: it will therefore of course be invisible to us, and not to us only, but even to all Europe. At the middle of this Eclipse, the *Moon* will be vertical to several of the Friendly Islands in the great South Sea, in 172 degrees of Longitude West from London,
under

under about 23 degrees of South Latitude; therefore it will be visible to most of the Islands scattered here and there in the great Pacific Ocean; some of which are Sandwich, Society, and Friendly Islands, the New Hebrides, New Zealand, and the whole of that extensive Island of New Holland. It will be visible in New Guinea, the Ladrone, and Philippine Islands, and those of Japan. It will be visible to the Isles of Borneo, Sunda, and Sumatra, also upon the Eastern coast of China, and Great Tartary. It extends itself to the Westward, as far as Cape Horn, and on the Coast of Patagonia. With respect to *London*, our metropolis, the Eclipse begins at 41 min. after 9 in the morning; and the Eclipse will be over at 19 min after 1 in the afternoon. Digits eclipsed are $14^{\circ} 2'$, from north side of the Earth's shadow.

The second is a visible Eclipse of the *Sun*, upon Midsummer-day, *June* the 24th, in the afternoon, and visible here, if clouds interpose not. This will be a very large Eclipse to the Northward, even so as to be both central and total. It will be a very conspicuous Eclipse in Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Lapland, and in the Greenland Seas, all around, to a large extent. At *London*, and parts adjacent, the time and manner of appearance may be expected nearly to correspond with the following Type and Computation:—

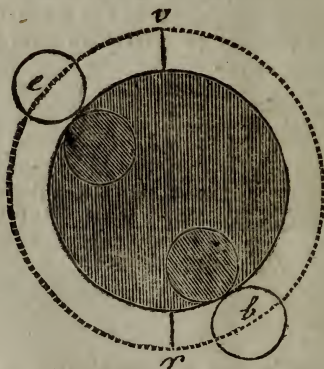


Note, *b*, the Point on the Sun's Limb, where the Eclipse begins.

The Eclipse begins at 44 min. past 4 in the afternoon; the visible Conj. is at 28 min. past 5; the Middle of the Eclipse is at 29 min. past 5; and the Eclipse ends at 12 min. past 6 o'clock, solar time. Duration is 1 hour, 28 minutes. Digits eclipsed $4^{\circ} 20'$, as the above Type shews; which, without sensible error, will serve the whole kingdom.

The third is a total Eclipse of the *Moon*, upon *Monday*, the 4th of *December*, in the morning, and visible to us in *Great-Britain*, if the air prove clear. At the middle of this Eclipse, the *Moon* will be vertical a little to the North of the Island of *Hispaniola*, in the West Indies, in 66 deg. 35 min. of Longitude, West from *London*, under 22 degrees 13 min. of North Latitude. This Eclipse will therefore be visible to all the Eastern parts of the great Pacific Ocean, even as far as the Sandwich and Society Islands; to the latter of which, the Moon rises eclipsed. It will be visible throughout the whole Continent of America, as well as to all the West India Islands; and it may very properly be called an American Eclipse. It will extend itself to the Western parts of Africa, and to the Northward, as far as Greenland, Iceland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Lapland, even to Nova Zembla, and Spitzbergen. It will be visible, from the Beginning to the End, to all, or most parts of Europe.

The following Type is an exact Delineation of the Moon's Passage through the Earth's Shadow, and, though adapted for *London*, will, without sensible error, serve the whole kingdom:—



v, r, a Verticle Circle.

b, e, the Moon, at the beginning and end of the Eclipse.

At *London*, the Eclipse begins at 37 min. after 2 in the morning; the Moon becomes total at 36 min. after 3; the Middle of the Eclipse is at 27 min. after 4; the Moon's Eastern Limb begins to appear light again, at 17 min. after 5; and the whole Eclipse ends at 17 min. after 6 o'clock, apparent time.

time. The duration of total darkness is 1 hour 41 minutes. Duration of the whole Eclipse is 3 hours 40 minutes. Digits eclipsed are $20^{\circ} 31'$.—*Note*, The time of this Eclipse, at Lincoln, will be 2 minutes; at York, 4 minutes; at Edinburgh, 13 minutes, sooner.

The fourth and last of the Eclipses, is a Solar Defect, on *Monday*, the 18th of *December*, at 39 min. after our 6 in the morning; consequently, invisible to us in these kingdoms; and not to us only, but to all Europe. It will only be visible to the very remote Southern parts of the Earth. Perhaps a small Defect may be seen in New Zealand, and Van Diemen's Land, in the great Southern Ocean.

Here now follows a particular Account of Two notable Occultations of the Planet SATURN, by the MOON.

On *Tuesday*, the 10th of *January*, the *Moon* eclipses the Planet *Saturn*, and, if clouds interpose not, will be visible to us. The Immersion of *Saturn* behind the dark part of the *Moon*, will be at 53 min. after 11 at night; and *Saturn's* Emerision from behind the bright part of the *Moon*, will be at 54 min. after 12 o'clock, apparent time.

On *Sunday*, the 2d of *April*, the *Moon* again eclipses the Planet *Saturn*, which, if the sky is clear at the time, will also be visible to us. The Immersion of *Saturn* behind the dark part of the *Moon*, will be at 44 min. after 10 at night; and *Saturn's* Emerision from behind the bright part of the *Moon*, will be at 35 min. after 11 o'clock, Solar time.

Note. These times are computed for the Meridian and Latitude of *London*; therefore places situated to the West, will have the time a little sooner; and those situated to the East, a little later.—It will be a charming, as well as a pleasing sight, to see, through a good telescope, *Saturn*, with his amazing Ring, eclipsed by our *Moon*.—These appearances are not common.

Some Directions for keeping a WATCH, or CLOCK, in good Order.

THE Equation of Time, which is to be found in *Moore's* Almanack, and in some Sheet and other Almanacks, and sometimes you have it on your Watch-papers; this Equation in

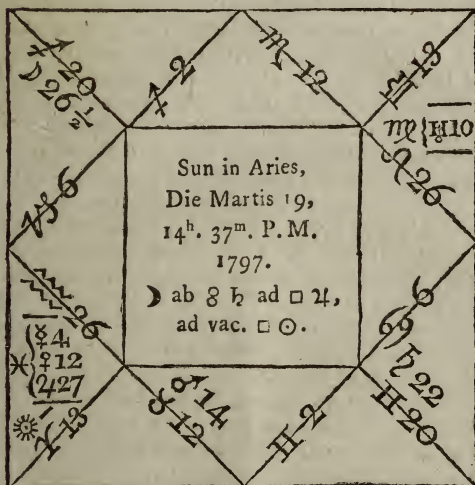
Minutes and Seconds, is what a well-regulated Clock, or Watch, will differ from a well-made Sun-dial; for the *Sun* having an irregular motion in itself, and in different parts of the year moves faster, at other times slower, causes a variation, whereby the Time shewn by the *Sun* on a Dial, is the apparent Time of the Day; on the other hand, a well-regulated Clock or Watch goes and shews equal Time. The difference between the *Sun* and a Watch or Clock, is this Equation of Time in Minutes and Seconds, which is given, as I said before, for every month in the year.

Example.—Suppose, the first day of *January*, you wanted to know this Equation of Time, by looking into some of these Tables, you will find, that on that day, it is said that a Clock or Watch is too fast 4 minutes; that is, 4 minutes faster, or before the *Sun*; or that 4 minutes, on that day, is to be added to the time shewn by a Sun-dial, for the Time your Clock or Watch should be set to, if not right. More examples, I think, are needless. Then, in managing of a Watch, observe to wind it up at a certain hour, or near it; open it but seldom, or only when occasion requires; on the top of the works of the Watch, is a small round piece of silver (or silvered plate) numbered 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. with a square pin of steel in the center of it; to this numbered piece of silver there is a point to direct those numbers to, as follows:—If the Watch goes too slow, take the small end (or the other if it fits) of the key, and put it upon the square pin in the silver, and turn it, that the next higher number figure may be nearer to the said point. If the Watch goes too fast, turn the silver the contrary way, that the directing point may be nearer to the next lesser figure; doing thus, you gain your desire; only observing, you turn it less or more, according to the proportion your Watch gains or loses in twenty-four hours, or one day. The hands may be put forward, or backward, by putting the great part of the key on the square pin in the center of the dial-plate, and turning it, that the hands may point as you desire. Never attempt to move the hour-hand by itself; for that always moves with the minute-hand. What is said of Watches may almost serve for Clocks, by screwing the bob of the pendulum, to make it a little longer, or shorter; if made shorter, the Clock moves faster; but if longer, it goes the slower. A very little turn of the screw, up, or down, will make a variation in the going of the Clock.

Judicium Astrologicum pro Anno Redemptionis, 1797.

The SPRING QUARTER, or the SUN's INGRESS into
ARIES.

The SCHEME.



The twentieth of *March*, this year, the Spring comes on,
Producing things that ne'er was thought upon ;
Here Mars threatens some that seem to stand,
Whilst Sol and Jove strike in with helping hand :
Thus differences seem to rise apace,
Leave some in honour, and some in disgrace.
What noise is this, which now methinks I hear,
Which somewhat formidable doth appear ?
Some Prince, with loss of honour, and brave men,
Which very rarely can be got again :
And, by the influence of malignant Stars,
Several nations are inclin'd to wars :

Intestine troubles, and by taking towns,
 Besieges cities, causes Princes frowns.
 The rivers lessened, and the fountains dry,
 Raging distempers, of which many die:
 Now may one truth but pass my public pen;
 All would be better, were all better men.

Excelsus humiliat respicit.

Now, by the preceding figure, it appears, that the *Sun* enters *Aries* on *Monday*, the 20th of *March*, at 37 min. past 2 in the morning, when 12 degrees of η culminates, and 6 deg. of ν ascends in the East. The *Moon* is in the 26th deg. of \uparrow , in the 12th, defluxing from an 8 of \downarrow , and next applies to a \square of \uparrow . And also we find \downarrow and \uparrow within orbs of a square aspect. The positions are of a very inimical nature, and have important significations; and it may be feared we shall hear of many discordant actions and proceedings; and it is my opinion, this may prove a year of admiration. News arrives from Poland, France, Flanders, Germany, and Holland, and countries adjacent thereto, of many difficulties and troubles fermented amongst them. The *Conj.* of *Saturn* and *Mars*, now approaching, I fear will have strange effects, producing sickness, troubles, and various disturbances. I pray God, that our *English* nation may be preserved from all these, especially our famous city of *London*, in whose ascendent this *Conj.* happens. In a word, this Ingress is a very angry one, insomuch that, did I not entertain hopes, that the salubrious *Trine* aspects of the two Superiors, *Saturn* and *Jupiter*, last year, had not before this time, had some effect in promoting the tranquillity of *Europe*, I should have pronounced this a very bloody year. There is some probability of disturbances happening in France; but that Republic is very active; and, notwithstanding some tumultuous proceedings amongst themselves, they are settling their affairs upon a foundation as is very astonishing to all the Popish powers that surround them; for they shake the pillars of Popery, and are clearing the way for more rational liberty, both civil and religious. Some disasters they have lately met with, make them more cautious; and I hope Great-Britain will soon procure the terms of a honourable and substantial peace.

On

On the SUN's ENTRANCE into CANCER, which introduces the SUMMER QUARTER.

This estival Quarter begins at the moment of time the *Sun* enters the first scruple of the tropical Sign *Cancer*, or the Earth *Capricorn*, which, either way taken, happens this year on the 20th of *June*, at 29 min. past 12 at night; at which time, we have 7 degrees of φ on the Mid-heaven, and 18 degrees of γ on the Eastern angle, *Jupiter* on the Cusp of the Ascendent, in \square to *Mars*, in the 4th house, who is still within orbs of his *Conj.* with *Saturn*, who is just entering *Cancer* with the *Sun*.—The *Moon* is separating from a \ast of γ , and applying to a \ast of δ —Thus stand the Face of the Heavens at this Ingress. In giving judgment thereon, I find a little difficulty; for here certainly is a mixture of influences; some producing concord, peace, and prosperity, whilst others signify discord, sickness, war, and adversity—all the Planets are under the Earth, except *Jupiter*, who is just rising in the East, in *Aries*, guarding, with his friendly rays, the ascendent of England, which I hope may have some happy effect, in laying the heats and animosity of these turbulent times. France, Holland, and Germany, and some parts of Italy, are threatened with divisions and disappointments, of which, I greatly fear, our own country will not be free.—Lastly, I expect, in the state of the air, rough winds, dashing showers of rain, with violent thunder and lightning, and that in divers parts of the kingdom; from which, let us pray *Libera nos Domine*.

On the SUN's ENTRANCE into LIBRA, which introduces the AUTUMNAL QUARTER.

This Quarter begins on *Friday*, the 22d of *September*, at 14 min. past 2 in the afternoon; at which time, 6 degrees of *Scorpio* is on the *m. b.* and the 30th degree of *Sagittarius* ascend in the East. The \bigcirc in the 9th in δ of γ , et ad voc. δ of γ .—The ponderous Planet *Saturn* angular in *Cancer*, within orbs of a quartile aspect of *Jupiter*.—Holland beware of floods and inundations: but perhaps, instead of waters, it

may be tumultuous proceedings in some of those countries under *Cancer*, which these and some others are. The world is now possessed with many doubts and fears, in which Holland, Zealand, and Prussia, seem to be concerned; Venice, Tunis, Genoa, Milan, and places belonging to the King of Sardinia, &c. are involved in confusion, by treacherous and pernicious councils. Austria, and the French republic, seem to be molested with intestine divisions. The configurations of the Planets threaten uproars, seditions, and confusion, letting loose the reins of tyranny and oppression.

The *Sun* declines, the leaves from trees do fall;
 Strange alterations on this earthly ball:
 Some rise, some fall, some to their long homes run,
 Before we see one circuit of the *Sun*.
 Thus changes come, thus ages pass away.
 And time itself is subject to decay.

On the SUN's ENTRANCE into CAPRICORN, which introduces the WINTER QUARTER.

This Quarter begins when the *Sun* enters the Southern tropic of *Capricorn*, which will this year happen on *Thursday*, the 21st day of *December*, at 53 min. past 6 in the morning. The configurations of the Planets, at this Ingress, imply that the evils of God's judgment are not yet all poured out; a new system of affairs seem likely to break out in a little time; Turkey, Russia, and I think some of the German states, are hinted at.—*Jupiter* still in *Aries*, the ascendent ENGLAND; I wish it may be for good, as great and important things are about to be agitated in a great and august assembly. Now let us pray that GOD will bless and defend our most gracious Sovereign, King GEORGE, and the whole kingdom, from Hell's rage, and Rome's religion, both now and ever! *Amen*.

ANSWERS to the ENIGMAS, CHARADES, REBUSES, &c.
in our last.

Enigma 1. A Blank.

Do. 2. An Image.

Rebus 1. North-cave.

Rebus 2. Banktop.

Charade 1. Thingdon.

Do. 2. Mail-coach.

A GENERAL ANSWER to the ENIGMAS, &c.

In an Address to the CORRESPONDENTS,

By Mr. FRANCIS JACKSON, Jun.

Ye ingenious bards of *Bank-top*, 2 *Reb.*
 And likewise *Thingdon* too, 1 *Ch.*
 Who send your *Letters* * by the *Mail*, 1 *Enig.*—2 *Ch.*
 To let the country know,
 That you are all men of learning,
 Therefore to you I'll tell
 The choice which I have been making,
 And likewise where I dwell.

North-cave, in Yorkshire, is the place, 1 *Reb.*
 Where at present I reside ;
 And my choice a virtuous fair maid,
 All for to be my bride.
 I would have her found in reason,
 All her passions for to stay,
 And not like a mere *Effigy*, 2 *Enig.*
 The creature of a day.

And to all you ingenious bards,
 I'd have her to be free ;
 But always constant to herself,
 And likewise just to me.
 Now this is all, ye bards of fame,
 Which I have got to tell ;
 So now unto you ev'ry one,
 I'll bid a kind farewell.

* *Letter, Pen, or Blank.*

A GENERAL ANSWER to ENIGMAS, &c.

By Mr. D. LEES, of Northmore.

THE CHOICE.

Would Heav'n indulgent hear a suppliant's voice,
 And grant what mode of life I'd make my choice;
 In lowly cot I'd dwell, secure from pride,
 Nor should foul envy in my house abide;
 A little garden I would have, well stor'd
 With all the fruits our climate would afford;
 Near which a purling stream should slowly run,
 Reflecting the bright *Image* of the Sun. 2 Enig.
 To this delightful spot I'd early rise,
 And daily take a little exercise;
 For sure no minutes bring us more content,
 Than those in pleasing, useful labour spent;
 My house within, should ev'ry thing contain,
 That was found useful, necessary, plain;
 But gaudy things, and useless furniture,
 I can, nor will, not willingly endure;
 My income I'd not wish for to be great,
 Nor yet would willingly it under-rate:
 "As much as I could moderately spend,
 "A little more, sometimes t'oblige a friend;
 "Nor should the sons of poverty repine
 "Too much at fortune—they should taste of mine;
 "For, what kind nature has indulgent giv'n,
 "Should be return'd, in gratitude to Heav'n;"
 And if I want the comp'ny of a friend,
 To *Thingdon, Banktop, and North-cave* I'd send; 1 Ch. 2—1 Reb.
 The *Mail-coach*, rattling, brings them quick to me, 2 Cha.
 And thereby I gain great felicity;
 Unto my king and country I'd afford
 My tongue, my *Pen*, my council, and my sword: 1 Enig. or
 Thus I my days would pass, quite void of strife, Blank.
 'Till death, grim death, shall cut this thread of life;
 And, when I die, my wish is for to have
 "Few tears, but friendly, dropt into my grave;
 "Then will my exit so propitious be,
 "All men would wish to live and die like me."

A GENERAL ANSWER was also sent by Mr. W^m. HENRY ANDREWS, Clock and-Watch Maker; but I have not room for its insertion.

QUERY

QUERE I. answered by Mr. J. H. Jun. *Briscoe.*

The plague of a bad Wife must be the greatest calamity possible, to a man of feeling and humanity ; for, as the wife man says, "The contentions of a wife are a continual dropping," therefore, in my opinion, he had better have no wife than a bad one.—Although the loss of a good and virtuous wife must be a calamity of the most afflicting nature, but time will wear the remembrance of former things away, where death only can free him from the contentions of the other.

QUERY II. answered by the Proposer.

It is proved thus:—Take a flat empty bottle; lay it on its side; and, by applying a syringe to the mouth of the bottle, and pumping out the internal air which is in the bottle; no sooner is this fully done, but the pressure of the external air immediately breaks the bottle into a thousand pieces.—*Versa*, thus:—If a strong glass bottle be closely sealed up, and put under the receiver of an air-pump, the air being drawn out from all that part which is covered by the receiver, the internal air, which is within the sealed bottle, will expand itself with so much force, as to break the bottle into a thousand pieces. If, instead of a bottle, we put an animal, the internal air in its body will dilate itself to that degree, as to make it swell till it bursts.

Much in the same way it was answered by Mr. J. H. Jun. of *Briscoe.*

QUERY III. answered by Mr. J. H. Jun. of *Briscoe.*

HENGISTUS, general of the Saxons, who having the Isle of Thanet given him by King *Vortiger*, for assisting him against the Picts and Scots, obtained as much ground as he could encompass with an ox-hide, to build a castle, which being finished, he invited King *Vortiger* to supper. After supper, *Hengistus* calls for his beautiful daughter *Roxena*, who, richly attired, enters with a golden bowl full of wine in her hand, and drinks to King *Vortiger*, saying, "Be of health, Lord King:—"To which he replied, "Drink health;" which is the first health, I believe, we can find in history, and claims the antiquity of about 1305 years. *Vortiger*, enamoured with her beauty, married her, and gave her and her father all Kent.

In the same way it was answered by Mr. JACKSON, jun. *North-cave*; also by Mr. W. HALLIWELL, *North-moor.*

The PARADOX answered by Mr. THO. DE LA FARE, of
Clement's Inn, London.

Ingenious HARRISON, you here may see,
The way your Paradox resolv'd may me ;
Rows three times three, five trees in ev'ry row,
Trees just nineteen in number, stand below.



Exactly in the same manner, it was answered by Mr. J. H. Jun.
of Briscoe.

Mr. HARRISON, your trees I've planted,
In manner and form just as you wanted ;
By which, the gard'ner's scheme you'll easily see ;
So I claim the reward, whatever it be.

In the same manner, it was answered by Mr. WM. HEWSON.

In answer to JONES's fair question I've found,
A plan well projected, I've try'd on the ground ;
The which I here join, as you clearly will see ;
So hope for the same a reward you'll give me.

Mr. HEWSON observes, it will admit of two Answers ; two Schemes of
which he sent ; one of them as above.—It was also answered by Mr. THO.
HARRISON, in Verse ; as it was by Mr. J. BETTS, of *Hoyton, Notts.*

A PARADOX, answering last Year's PARADOX,
(SCHEME AS ABOVE)

Addressed to Mr. HARRISON, the Proposer.

Sir, By the Scheme here annexed, you plainly may see,
How nineteen trees planted in nine rows may be ;
So, if Gardener JONES of my plan doth approve,
I beg, in return, a true Plan of a Grove,
Consisting of twenty-five trees, which I vow,
Should stand in twelve rows, five trees in each row ;
In four other rows, three in each I demand,
Then I'll humbly subscribe myself—your's at command.

NEW QUERIES proposed for the Year 1797.

FIRST QUERE, by Mr. G. SIM—N, of *Thingdon*.

From whence rose the custom of hanging up the banners taken from an enemy in battle, in places of worship?

SECOND QUERE, by PRY.

How far is a cannon from you, when you hear the sound 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds of time after seeing the flash?

NEW ENIGMAS, &c. for the Year 1797.

An ENIGMA, containing a GENERAL ANSWER to all the ENIGMAS, REBUSSES, and CHARADES, in the Almanack for 1796.—By Mr. WM. HALLIWELL, of *Northmoor*.

Awake my *Pen*, implore thy muse,
To lend her aid, and me excuse;
While I in enigmatic lays,
Do here attempt to sound my praise:
Likewise to tell you where I'm found,
Perhaps 'tis all the world around.
In Spring, when nature looks so gay,
And birds sit warbling on each spray,
'Tis then you'll find me, should you rove,
To yonder copse, or shady grove,
Where flowers sweet are in their bloom,
And all do breathe a rich perfume:
Miss I adorn, that is so fair,
When in her *Coach* she takes the air;
Or, should she chance to *Thingdon* ride,
You then may view me by her side;
With the fair maids I always go
To *Banktop*, and *North-cave* also;
The painter's pencil I adorn,
Whene'r he imitates the thorn,
Or nature's *Image* does design,
Of some great landscape bright and fine;
But, stop, my muse; thy theme forbear,
Lest thou should'st tell my name too clear.

SECOND

SECOND ENIGMA, by Mr. Wm. HEWSON, *North-cave.*

Seasonian bards, excuse my entrance here,
 Who begs permission in your page t'appear ;
 And I hope a friend will e'er find a place,
 And gain esteem amongst the learned race.
 How pleasing i my use ; for I can tell,
 The fam'd musician knows my aid full well ;
 Without me, he would into errors run,
 And find his music quite imperfect sung ;
 My aid I to the math'matician lend,
 For I the mathematics much befriend.
 When maps, or charts, or such-like things, you've made,
 'Tis much but you have found my pow'rful aid ;
 But now, among another race I'm found,
 Who skim along about the spacious bound ;
 A friend unto the fishes I do prove,
 When in their wat'ry mansions they do rove ;
 Again, to man a useful friend I'm found,
 When trade and traffic do beset him round ;
 For I assist him in equality,
 Or doing justice with humanity ;
 I to most tradesmen am a steady friend,
 And help them to procure their wish'd-for end.
 So now, ye bards of enigmatic fame,
 Throw off this faint disguise, and tell my name.

THIRD ENIGMA, by Mr. FRANCIS JACKSON, *of North-cave.*

<p>Permit a hero in your page, Whose usefulness is known ; For I assist both high and low, As you will clearly own : 'Tis I who lend the Poets aid, When they can do no more ; Likewise the great Astronomer, And all the men in pow'r. I wait both on the King and Queen, With Lords and Ladies fair ; Also the Tradesmen know my worth, By them I valued are :</p>	<p>But seldom I in dungeons am, Or cells where pris'ners are ; Where they for murder are confin'd, I'm not admitted there : But when bright Sol is gone to rest, My worth is valu'd most ; For then a little rais'd am I, And always serves my post ; Take one hint more, and then I'm clear, You soon will find my name ; And when I die, my spirit then Is all consum'd by flame.</p>
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FOURTH ENIGMA, by PRY.

I'm the badge of sorrow, the fruit of passion, the strength of
women, and the instrument of dissimulation.

FIRST REBUS, by Mr. WM. WILKINSON, Jun. of *Burnby*.

The goddess of wisdom, of arts, and of war,
He changed by Jupiter into a star;
The god also which presideth over corn,
The goddess likewise over infants new-born;
She of whom it is said was Jupiter's nurse,
And a savage people, which does the Sun curse;
The god who over mirth and smiles does bear sway,
She kill'd by a serpent, on her wedding-day:
These initials joined, you will quickly see,
What oft has been thought of both by you and by me.

SECOND REBUS, by Mr. F. JACKSON, Jun. *North-cave*.

She whom Plato ravished, and then became his wife,
He who was turn'd to a hog, by a fall lost his life.
He who was hung in the oak, and in him three darts thrust,
She who was Caligula's wife, and murder'd most unjust;
She who caused Jupiter into a bull to turn,
And Europe, as they say, most speedily he did run:
Now th' initials joined right, to you will make appear,
For what I do sincerely wish. Adieu until next year.

THIRD REBUS, by Mr. J. H. Jun. of *Briscoe*.

Juno's messenger, who to heaven went,
The main on which the tars find sweet content;
A god that ruleth o'er the liquid mass:
The initials join'd, you'll then compass,
A beautiful nymph, who in Briscoe dwells,
And most of her sex in virtue excels.

FIRST

FIRST CHARADE, by Mr. H. KENWORTHY, near *Ashton-under-Lyne*.

In lowly vales my maze^y first is seen,
My next's oft scatter'd o'er the fertile green;
My whole's an herb (as herbalists do say):
Which takes delight near murm'ring rills to grow.

SECOND CHARADE, by Mr. DANIEL LEES, near *Olubam*.

Hail happy first, belov'd thou art,
For thou dost wickedness subvert;
My next in summer may be found,
But more when winter doth abound;
My whole among the mortal race,
I wish that it may soon take place.

THIRD CHARADE, by Mr. G. SIM——N.

My first to name, if you're inclin'd,
A snare reversed you must find;
My second, if you wish to know,
Wife King Solomon's Proverbs show.
My whole connected, may be seen,
What I am now, and long have been.

FOURTH CHARADE, by Mr. FRANCIS JACKSON,
North-cave.

My first with every man is found,
My next with some is eat as bread:
When join'd, my whole then will be seen,
A dang'rous insect we oft dread.

A PARADOX, by Mr. J. H. Jun. at *Briscoe*.

Place nine fifteens, to make a sum;
That which may be a minimum?

* * The Author, HENRY SEASON, presents his humble Thanks to all his Contributors, and begs they will send their Letters, as usual, directed for him, at Stationers'-Hall, LONDON (Post paid), by the first of May;—and that they will send Answers to whatever they send.

F I N I S.