## Speculum Anni:

## SEASON on the SEASONS,

For the Year of our LORD 1816;

### BISSEXTILE OR LEAP YEAR;

24

37 📫

Wherein you will find all Things necessary for fuch 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.

### By HENRY SEASON,

LICENSED PHYSICIANS

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 facred Fiat was no fooner named,
But Heav'n with all its Hofts we
Phæbus difplay'd his fiery Car
And Wifdom marfhall'd ev'ry
Sev'n Worlds around the Sun phoHe gave their Light, and Moticas guar
By fecret, fix'd, attractive Laws,
They all confess th' Almighty Cab

The AUTHOR'S Eighty-third Impression.

#### LONDON:

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And fold by GEORGE GREENHILL, at their Hall, in Ludgate Street.

First Quarter the 7th day, at 7 in the afternoon, 611 Full Moon the 14th day, at 1 in the morning. 1 T 1 2 Last Quarter the 21st day, at 4 in the afternoon. 16 12 8 New Moon the 20th day, at 9 in the morning. 21 13 26 14 MW Remarkable | D Lon- D rifes 2 | Mut. Afpects OΙ 8 by gitude. & fets. or m 1/5 and Weather.  $\mathbf{D}|\mathbf{D}|$ Days, &c. M Circumcision. 5 a 37 28 23 10 £ 22 28 T 43 28 25 11 13 5 \* 11 8 7 The year be-W 1225 50 20 26 27 9 gins with a  $\mathbf{T}$ 7 × 20 8 58 29 27 6 30 28 10 cold frosty F 14 19 II 10 5 SEp. O.Chr. 12 d. 15 I m. 5 ΙI 13 8 20 12 air. S.af. Ep.Pra.C.W. 13 morn. 0 30 13 4 8 M Lucian. Plow 17 25 21 1 1 15 15 Mond. 18 7841 T 30 2 17 Cloudy with 1 9 10 W 3 18 cold rain or 28 42 10 20 2 4 20 fleet. 3 II 38 3 57 2 Т 20 11 12 F 21 17 3 5 22 Iζ 14 Hil. Ca. T. b. 22 23 Thick foggy 13 S I 55 I 7 28 3 G 2S.af. Ep. Ox. 23 15 rifes 25 weather. 43 [ T. beg 24 0227 M 4 a 36 4 9 27 16 T 5 10 28 25 15 23 1 Cold winds w 27 5 26 OM221 11 17 TQ.Ch.b.d.k. Pris. 8 52 12 \* 5 9 W 27 15 14 16 6 13 3 with snow or 19 F 28 29 52 10 20 S Fabian. 38 29 14-212 11 7 14 5 21 G S.af. Ep. Agues. **₩28** 16 □ 3 ¥

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Mi Orifesto ford

Once more I venture, tho' I fear in vain,
T' invoke my gentle Muse's aid again.
In youth I might not long her absence mourn,

But hardly now expect her kind return.

Since she, the poet's best and chief support,

With all her train to youthful bards refort.

Having finished my Historical and Philosophical Account of the Barometer, or Weather-Glass, I shall now proceed to give some sketches of Geography and History, by way of improving the minds of young people.  G 8 1 3 58 G 8 1 3 59 R 8 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-	M D			<u>Ծ</u>	iets m	Observations.
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Man is the universe, in little shewn,
The scatter'd beauties here are join'd in one;
In him the several motions are explain'd,
And the great world is in the less contain'd,
For as th' Almighty's throne is six'd on high,
Far from these lower spheres, and arched sky.

OBSERVATIONS.  OBSERSAME daily packet daily predaily packet.  OBSER AND ASILY pac	M	0	rifes	0	fets	
2 7 27 4 33 quaintance they are daily bred among; also poisonous books and novels, put into their hands to read, for their daily amusement, by those who are no judges of, and never had a proper education.  As an instance of the great ignorance and error that have prevailed in all former ages, and are not yet totally extinct from among us in the present age, you will find that great numbers of grown-up perfons have not the least notion or idea that our dwelling-place is a globe of earth and water, which is inhabited by Antipodes, or persons walking or standing with their feet opposite to ours, at the distance of our globe's diameter. As in most Roman Catholic countries the people are not only taught, but are commanded, to believe (on the peril of a severe punishment, and being put in a horrid Inquisition) that the sum moves round the earth, and not the fun moves round the earth, and not the earth round the fun; being a doctrine inconsistent with numerous astronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-	D	h	m	h	m	OBSERVATIONS.
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mer ages, and are not yet totally extinct from among us in the present age, you will find that great numbers of grown-up perfons have not the least notion or idea that our dwelling-place is a globe of earth and water, which is inhabited by Antipodes, or persons walking or standing with their set opposite to ours, at the distance of our globe's diameter. As in most Roman Catholic countries the people are not only taught, but are commanded, to believe (on the peril of a severe punishment, and being put in a horrid Inquisition) that the sun moves round the earth, and not the sun strong doctrine inconsistent with numerous aftronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-	1 8	7	16	I		and error that have prevailed in all for-
from among us in the prefent age, you will find that great numbers of grown-up perfons have not the least notion or idea that our dwelling-place is a globe of earth and water, which is inhabited by Antipodes, or perfons walking or standing with their feet opposite to ours, at the distance of our globe's diameter. As in most Roman Catholic countries the people are not only taught, but are commanded, to believe (on the peril of a severe punishment, and being put in a horrid Inquisition) that the sun moves round the earth, and not the sun; being a doctrine inconsistent with numerous astronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea very large and long ex-						mer ages, and are not yet totally extinct
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fons have not the least notion or idea that our dwelling-place is a globe of earth and water, which is inhabited by Antipodes, or persons walking or standing with their feet opposite to ours, at the distance of our globe's diameter. As in most Roman Catholic countries the people are not only taught, but are commanded, to believe (on the peril of a severe punishment, and being put in a horrid Inquisition) that the sun moves round the earth, and not the earth round the sun; being a doctrine inconsistent with numerous astronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-	1G	7	-			
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or persons walking or standing with their feet opposite to ours, at the distance of our globe's diameter. As in most Roman Catholic countries the people are not only taught, but are commanded, to believe (on the peril of a severe punishment, and being put in a horrid Inquisition) that the sum moves round the earth, and not the earth round the sun; being a doctrine inconsistent with numerous astronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-		1 -				water, which is inhabited by Antipodes,
167 24 58 feet opposite to ours, at the distance of our globe's diameter. As in most Roman Catholic countries the people are not only taught, but are commanded, to believe (on the peril of a severe punishment, and being put in a horrid Inquisition) that the sum moves round the earth, and not the earth round the sun; being a doctrine inconsistent with numerous astronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-	115	7	4		56	or persons walking or standing with their
globe's diameter. As in most Roman Catholic countries the people are not only taught, but are commanded, to believe (on the peril of a severe punishment, and being put in a horrid Inquisition) that the sun moves round the earth, and not the earth round the fun; being a doctrine inconsistent with numerous aftronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-	16	7			58	feet opposite to ours, at the distance of our
taught, but are commanded, to believe (on the peril of a fevere punishment, and being put in a horrid Inquisition) that the sun moves round the earth, and not the fun moves round the fun; being a doctrine inconsistent with numerous aftronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-	117	7	0	5		globe's diameter. As in most Roman Ca-
20 6 54 5 6 (on the peril of a fevere punishment, and being put in a horrid Inquisition) that the fun moves round the earth, and not the fun; being a doctrine inconsistent with numerous astronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-	G	6	58	5	. 2	tholic countries the people are not only
216 525 8 and being put in a horrid Inquisition) that the sun moves round the earth, and not the earth round the sun; being a doctrine inconsistent with numerous aftronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-	19	6	. 56	5		taught, but are commanded, to believe
the fun moves round the earth, and not the earth round the fun; being a doctrine inconfishent with numerous aftronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-	20	6			. 6	(on the peril of a severe punishment,
the earth round the fun; being a doctrine inconfishent with numerous aftronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-	ı		52	5	8	and being put in a horrid Inquisition) that
trine inconfishent with numerous affronomical experiments and plain observations. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-					10	
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26 6 42 5 18 tions. And most persons, possessed of what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-						trine inconsistent with numerous astrono-
276 415 19 what is called a common education, (having learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-						mical experiments and plain observa-
28 6 39 5 21 ing learned to read and write,) conceive the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-		: -		1-		tions. And most persons, possessed of
the earth and sea together, which we now inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-					-	
inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-						
tended plain, to which they know no	79	6	37	5	23	the earth and lea together, which we now
tended plain, to which they know no	1			١		inhabit, to be a very large and long ex-
	1	_			1	tended plain, to which they know no

Full Moon the 13th day, at 5 in the morning.  Full Moon the 13th day, at 10 in the evening.  Last Quarter the 20th day, at 6 in the afternoon.  New Moon the 28th day, at 9 in the evening.  M. W. Remarkable O. D. Lon-D. Prites & P. Mut. Aspects and Weather.  I. F. David 11 6 \( \text{20} \) 2 9 0 29 4 2 The weather.  I. F. David 11 6 \( \text{20} \) 2 9 0 29 4 2 The weather.  I. F. David 12 18 22 9 0 29 4 2 The weather.  I. F. David 12 18 22 9 0 29 4 2 The weather.  I. F. David 12 18 22 9 0 29 4 2 The weather.  I. F. David 12 18 22 9 0 29 4 2 The weather.  I. F. David 12 18 22 9 0 29 4 2 The weather.  I. F. David 12 18 22 9 0 29 4 2 The weather.  I. F. David 12 18 22 9 0 29 4 2 The weather.  I. F. David 12 18 22 9 0 29 4 2 The weather.  I. J.	6 MA	RC	Ηx	<b>X</b> Xi	Day	/\$ <b>.</b>				M	þ æ	4
M W Remarkable Days, &c. Situde. & fets. & mad Weather.    1 F David	Full Moon the 1: Last Quarter the	3th d 20th	lay, a day,	t 10 at 6	in the	e e	ve fte	nin	g.	6 1 1 16 21	18 19 19	10 10 10 9
2 S Chad 3 F 1 S. in Lent 13 0 8 23 10 9 30 5 1 pretty fine 14 M 5 T 6 W Ember Week 16 7 H 29 0 32 1 9 29 at the beginning. 7 T 8 F 9 S 10 S 2 S. in Lent 10 10 3 5 3 5 9 3 12 29 Cloudy with 11 M 12 T 13 W 14 T 15 T 16 S 17 Sin Lent 18 3 2 5 6 3 11 29 24 5 3 3 5 9 3 12 29 Cloudy with 18 T 19 T 20 25 1 45 1 41 4 D unfettled 18 W 21 16 3 4 5 3 2 4 15 29 weather. 21 16 3 4 5 3 2 4 15 29 weather. 22 1 1 4 6 6 3 5 16 29 3 16 5 9 rifes. 3 5 16 29 3 16 5 9 rifes. 3 5 16 29 3 5 17 30 8 14 7 20 29 6 5 2 3 18 M Edw.K.of W.Sax. 28 0 4 3 9 41 7 21 29 rain about 19 T 20 W 21 T 21 T 22 F 23 S 3 M 3 M 3 M 4 18 11 29 4 T 4 T 22 F 3 M 4 15 12 12 2 5 7 47 5 14 12 2 7 W 28 T 29 T 3  S 5 5 5 14 4 8 12 X 5 7 21 29 5 5 5 14 4 8 8 Cold winds 8 3 3 Y 2 5 5 5 5 14 4 8 7 Cold winds 8 3 3 Y 2 5 5 5 5 14 4 8 7 Cold winds 8 3 3 Y 2 5 5 5 5 14 4 8 7 Cold winds 8 3 3 Y 2 5 5 5 5 14 4 8 7 Cold winds 9 3 3 Y 2 5 5 5 5 14 4 8 7 Cold winds 8 3 3 Y 2 5 5 5 5 14 4 8 7 Cold winds 9 15 22 6 a 5 9 15 6 1c weather.						, -		¥	Mui and	. A We	spe ath	éts.
30 8 715 8 715	2 S Chad 3 F 1 S. in Lent 4 M 5 T Ember Week 7 T Perpetua 8 F 9 S 2 S. in Lent 11 M Gregory 13 W 14 T 15 F 16 S 17 F 3S.inLt. Patrick 19 T 20 W 21 T 20 W Benedict F 23 S Midlent Sun Lady Day 28 F	12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 8 3 5 2 2 2 4 7 0 3 5 3 5 3 4 5 5 2 2 3 2 4 3 5 5 7 9 1 5 5 5 7 9 1 5 7 9 1 5	22 93 10 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	0 9 20 20 30 at 14 41 6 40 43 36 48 14 34 55 0 at 5 9 a 5 9	2930 1112334455567788990011111211314115	4568 90 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 2	at the ning of Clove unfeweat Some Crain this	y findy utile about an another winning	widd.  Quither divith ofts.	n-

The God of light fends down his fireaming rays
On the warm'd earth, and cheers with smiling days,
And thus the central heart the source contains
Of vital heat, and in its cavern strains
The bubbling streams that stretch the swelling veins.

N	10	rifes	Ofet	c
D		m		
_	-			
1	6	35	5 2	bounds: And some have asserted, that
2	6	33	5 2	they have washed their hands in the
F	6	31	5 20	clouds there gathered together.
4	6	29		Others have maintained that Admiral
5	6	27		Drake shot the gulph (supposed by them
6	6 6	25		
7	6	23		running like water through a funnel into
	6	21	5 30	a bottle, to the part of the globe opposite
8 9 F	6	19	5 41	to the place where his ship had arrived)
F	6	17		quite into the opposite world (making an
11	6	15		upper and lower plane of our earth), and
12	6	13	5 47	founded a trumpet when he was got under
13	6	11		London Bridge: so ignorant, confused,
14	6	9	5 51	and absurd, were and are the ideas of
115	U	7	5 53	most men concerning the nature of our
16	6	5	5 .55	earth and sea.
F	6	5	5 57	To remove all which erroneous and
18	6	1	5 59	childish conceptions, our account of geo-
19		59	6 1	
20		57	6 3	globe, is intended; and first, an account
21	5	55	65	of the celebrated Captain Cook's voyage
32	5	53	57	round the world, in his majesty's service,
23		51	69	in the Endeavour, and the places he
F	5	49		touched at, and discoveries he made, is
25	5	47	6 13	offered for the satisfaction and improve-
26	5	45	5 15	ment of our youth, and of all our other
27	5	4.3	5 17	readers.
28	5	41	5 10	A VOYAGE, sailed on discovery,
29		39	5 21	round the world, through the Atlantic Western Ocean, South-Seas, and the
30	5	37	5 23	Western Ocean, South-Seas, and the
F	5	35	5 25	Eastern Ocean, still sailing westerly, in
+				·

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Still it conveys the fwift returning blood, And reftless thus maintains the circling flood, The fun, when summer heats the spring succeeds, Changes the tarnish'd verdure of the meads; The dry'd up rills no longer murm'ring creep O'er the smooth pebbles, and invite to sleep.

return home, by Captain Cook, Commander of the Endeavour; with Mr.  3			O i	rifes m	⊙ fe h	OBSERVATIONS.
274 447 16 ties. Yet it was his happy lot (by his F + 427 18 fteady perfeverance in extricating himself 294 40 7 20 from all these difficulties) to arrive with 304 287 22 safety and honour at last. His real merit		D 12 3 4 5 6 F 8 9 0 1 1 2 1 3 F 1 5 1 6 1 7 8 9 2 2 2 3 2 4 2 5	h 5555555555555555444444444444444444444	33 31 29 27 25 23 21 20 18 16 4 12 10 8 6 4 2 58 57 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	66666666666666666666666666666666666666	return home, by Captain Cook, Commander of the Endeavour; with Mr. Banks, Dr. Solander, attendants, and feamen, on board, in number 96. Captain Cook fet fail from Plymouth on the 26th of August, 1768, proceeding in his voyage westerly, through the Atlantic, to the South Seas; and then, after his stay there, keeping his course still westerly, to the East-Indies; meeting, in his passage thither, with many surprising accidents; and he thence set sail, and returned to England on the 12th of July, 1771. In the course of this voyage Captain Cook has given sundry instances of his perseverance, personal courage, and diligence, in the discoveries he has made, and of his unshaken intrepidity in the several difficulties and hardships he encountered; wherein the dangers he escaped are, at least, equal to those of any former circumnavigators: so that no person, of a less enterprising genius and disposition, could ever have brought the Endeavour safe back to Old England, after engaging with so many almost insuperable dissicul-
274 447 16 ties. Yet it was his happy lot (by his F + 427 18 fteady perfeverance in extricating himself 294 40 7 20 from all these difficulties) to arrive with 304 287 22 safety and honour at last. His real merit		25	4			with fo many almost insuperable difficul-
F 4 42 7 18 steady perseverance in extricating himself 294 40 7 20 from all these difficulties) to arrive with 304 387 22 safety and honour at last. His real merit				- 1-		ties. Yet it was his happy lot (by his
294 4c 7 20 from all these difficulties) to arrive with	ľ					steady perseverance in extricating himself
30/4 38/7 22 latety and honour at lait. His real merit	ŀ		4	40/7	7 20	from all these difficulties) to arrive with
in this his new voyage naving recommend-			4	38/	7 22	latety and honour at lait. His real merit
A						

10	MAY	xxxi	Days."		•	D im m								
Full Moon Last Quarte New Moon	First Quarter the 4th day, at 12 at night.  Full Moon the 11th day, at 4 in the afternoon.  Last Quarter the 19th day, at 3 in the morning.  New Moon the 27th day, at 3 in the morning.  New Moon the 27th day, at 3 in the morning.  MW Remarkable   Q   Don-   Drifes   S   S   Mut. Aspects													
M W Remar D D Days,		) Lon- gitude.			R Ā	Mut. Aipects and Weather.								
1 W St. Phil. 2 T [ 3 F inv. of th 4 S F 3 S. af. 6 M J. Ev. a 7 T Ds. of Y 8 W 9 T 10 F 11 S 12 F 4 S. af. 13 M Old Ma 14 T 15 W 16 T 17 F Prs. of 18 S 19 F Rogat S. 20 M [ 12 T 22 W Prs. Experiments 21 T 22 W Prs. Experiments 23 T Afc. Hc 24 F Vener. 25 F S. after	& Jas. 11 T. b. 12 e Crofs 13 14 Eafter 15 P.L. 16 ork h. 17 13 19 20 21 Eafter 22 y Day 23 24 24 24 25 W. b. 26 Ounft. 29 O.Ch.b. 28 Ounft. 29 11 12 Bede erm e. 4 Afcen. 5	26 II 59 10 23 36 7 8 18 21 17 23 32 4 4 4 18 34 48 16 41 17 26 20 38 24 26 9 20 20 20 34 34 57 27 35 10 II 26	12 a 0 morn 59 1 45 2 20 6 3 10 3 3 48 4 6 6 rifes 9 a 4 10 24 11 32 morn 0 24 1 33 1 50 2 15 2 58 3 1 3 2 9 9 fets	9 26 10 28 11 29 11 30 12 8 12 2 13 4 14 5 16 10 17 11 17 12 18 13 19 16 20 18	6 9 1 1 3 1 5 1 7 1 9 2 2 4 6 8 1 0 2 1 1 4 6 1 8 2 2 2 3 4 2 2 2 7 2 3 4 2 2 7 7 8 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1	A 4 & Gentle and pleafant  SO \$ * \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$								
20 W K.Ch.		23 32 6 25 53 20 26 4 St 1 1	10 54 11 44	22 21	95 2	this time.								

But buzzing insects make an uncouth noise, And sulph'rous vapours thunder in the skies; So when the heart tumultuous passions move, If melting in the softer slames of love, With quicker strokes the hasty pulses beat, And glowing cheeks confess the inward heat!

M	0	rifes	10	fets	Observations.
D	h	m	h	m	
1	4	37		23	
	4	<b>3</b> 5		25	in the Resolution, in company with the
3	4	<b>3</b> 3		27	Adventure, Captain Fourneaux, Com-
4	4	31		29	1 1 hafara ham inith
F	4	30	-	30	the melancholy account of ten of his men
6	4	28	•	32	the metanchory account of ten of his men
7	4	26		34	unguardedly going on shore, at New Zea-
	4	25		35	land, for greens and fresh provisions, be-
9	4	23		37	ing feized and eaten by the cannibal na-
10	4	22		38	tives, and their picked bones (the fleth
H		20	7	40	having been taken off to broil or eat raw)
F	4	18		42	were found, by others of the ship's com- pany, scattered on the ground. Mr.
13		17		43	D. I and D. Calandan two contlemen
14	4	15		45	
15		14		46	
	4	12		48	-f she fed wave so with Contain Cook in
17		11	7	49	of the first voyage with Captain Cook in
1:8	4	. 9	7	51	the feveral discoveries they have made in
F	4	8	7	52	new plants, shells, and animals, by an
20	4	7	7	53	augmentation of one thousand different
21			7	55	species, before unknown, to those already
22		4	7	56	discovered. But Mr. Sidney Parkinson,
23	4		7	57	
24	4		7	59	
25			8	0	uary, 1771, was a great check to any
F	3	<b>5</b> 9	8	I	faither improvement being made. By the diligence of the faid Sidney Parkinson,
27		- 58	8	2	1 . 4 11 1 1 1.
28	3	57	8	. 3	
29		56	3	4	were accurately delineated, and portraits
30		55	3	· 5	given of the different inhabitants and their dreffes: who made numerous observations
3 1	3	54	8	6	dienes: who made numerous objetvations

12	JU	NE xxx	Days!	,	M 5 22 1									
Ful Lai Nev	First Quarter the 3d day, at 5 in the morning.  Full Moon the 10th day, at 1 in the morning.  Last Quarter the 17th day, at 8 in the evening.  New Moon the 25th day, at 2 in the afternoon.  MINUTERINATION OF TAXABLE AND A STATE O													
M W D D	Remarkable Days, &c.	O j Lon- u gitude.		교 있 때 3	Mut. Aspects and Weather.									
2 F 3 M 4 W 5 T F S F M 10 T W T F S F 13 T F S F	Nicom. Oxf. T.e. Whit Sunday Whit Mond. Wh.Th.K. G. 3.5 Fm.W. D. of Cu.b. [Bonif. Oxf. T. b. Trinity San. St. Barnabas Corpus Chrif. Trin. T. beg. 1 S. aft, Trin. St. Alban Tranf. Ed. K. W. Longeft Day [S. 2 S. af. Trin. Nat. J. Bap. [Midf. D.	12 2 1 1 1 3 1 3 1 6 2 5 1 4 0 2 4 1 5 1 5 0 1 7 2 7 3 3 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5	1 16 2 1 35 2 1 53 2 2 10 2 2 8 2 2 51 2 3 16 2 rifes 2 10 a 9 3 1 5 7 morn. O 16 O 32 O 47 I O 1 14 I 29 1 46 2 9	25 27 22 28 26 29 26 H 22 28 3 H 22 28 4 H 22 28 4 H 22 28 4 H 22 11 H 2 H 16 H 5 18 H 6 19 H 7 22 H 1 8 2 4 H 9 25 H	Gentle bree- zes of winds,  \( \times \times \)  \( \times \times \times \)  \( \times \times \times \)  \( \times \times \times \times \)  \( \times									
28 F	St. Peter 3 S. af. Tein.	7 14 33 3 28 52	10 50 1	10 27 I 11 29 I 11 30 I	3 2									
1_!_	1	Digitized by	oogle											

,	Or if fierce rage provoke, and vengeful ire,
	The eyes then sparkle with unusual fire;
÷	Ah! foon the flames their rapid fury spread,
÷	And colour all with malignant red;
÷	Curses and oaths th' unthinking wretch repeats,
	And the tongue falters in half utter'd threats.

1	÷	• 6	-	r	
M D		rifes m		1ets m	OBSERVATIONS.
D 11 F 3 44 5 6 6 7 8 F 10 11 12 13 144 15 F 17 18 19 20 21 F 24 25 26 27 28 29	h 333333333333333333333333333333333333	m 533 522 511 50 49 49 47 466 45 444 444 443 433 433 433 433 433 433	h 888888888888888888888888888888888888	7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	and drawings, respecting the islands, countries, and coasts, where the Endeavour passed in her voyage. Mr. Sidney Parkinson also collected, by his diligence day and night, vocabularies of the languages spoken in the Island of Otaheite and islands adjoining; also of New-Zealaud, a large remote island, extending from the North to the South Cape, between latitude 34 and 48 degrees south, and from Cape East to Cape West, from longitude 181 to 194 degrees; also vocabularies for New-Holland, the Island of Savoo, Batavia, (a Dutch city and settlement in the East-Indies,) in the voyage round the globe, the language of which is called Low-Malay; Anjanga, on the Coast of Malabar, in the East-Indies, called at Batavia the High-Malay; the language of the natives of the Island of Sumatra in the East-Indies; of the natives of Ceram, an island there, and (sailing still round) the language spoken by the people of the large Island of Madagascar; the ship continuing her course still westerly, that by the natives of the River Gambia in Africa, after passing the Cape of Good Hope, a Dutch settlement.
1	_'		<u>.</u>		

1,4	•	JUL	Ϋ́	<b>XXX</b> i	Daysi				,	M h	<b>4</b> m		
-	Fir	t Quarter the	<b>3</b> d	day, at	o in the	mo	rni	n'e.	. ایس	1 2	3 0		
j	Ful	Moon the ot	h d	ay, at 1	at noo	n.				6 2			
]	Last Quarter the 17th day, at 1 in the afternoon, New Moon the 24th day, at 11 at night.												
]	New Moon the 24th day, at 11 at night.   16 23   1												
]	Fir	ft Quarter the	31	st day, a	t z in th	e a	fte	rno	on.		- 1		
ļ				· ·					· · ·	26 2	1 1		
M	W	Remarkable		D Lon-	D rifes		₽			. Afpe			
D	D	Days, &c.	<b>₫</b>	gitude.	& fets.	$\mathfrak{A}$	<u>æ</u>	ಪಾ	and '	Weatl	ier.		
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	T	V. of V. M. Ox.			morn.	12		10	بر ا	ତ ହ	``		
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How like the earth mix'd with the watry mass, Where troubled seas the slimy land embrace, Are man's less nobler parts, th' inferiour drain, When forc'd the cruder sediments remain; Here stagnate sith, and acid worthless lees, And notiome heaps from various foods increase.

M D		ifes m		fets m	OBSERVATIONS.
D 1 2 3 4 5 6 F 8 9 10 11 12 13 F 15 16 17 18 19 20 F 22 23 22 4 25 5 26 27 F 29	h 3333333333333334444444444444444444444	4566 466 478 488 490 551 553 5555 555 555 555 566 790 121 131 131	888888888888888888777777777777777777777	154 144 132 121 110 98 7 7 7 6 5 3 2 1 0 98 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 7 5 7 7 6 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	and country of Terra del Fuego occur; then the island and natives of Otaheite in the South Seas; an observation of the transit of Venus there; the different risings and fallings of the thermemeter during the ship's stay at Otaheite and the neighbouring islands; the plants, medical and culinary; the warlike and domestic instruments next occurring. Also views of the headlands, appearances and nature of the rocky coast, country, and savage inhabitants, of New-Zealand, still more westerly; their chiefs, warriors, and war-canoes; picturesque views of the coast, singular head-dresses of the natives, military weapons, household implements, and personal ornaments; also a curious map of the coast of the large Island of New-Zealand. Then the natives and natural produce of New-Holland, still more westerly, and the natives of Savoo, and inhabitants of New-Guinea, their customs, and persons trading thence to Batavia; the Endeavour's passage from theace to the Cape of Good liope, and (still sailing more wederly) to her arrival in the English Channel, from whence she first set out. All which voyage, being a continual failing on a course still wetterly, from the beginning to the end thereof, is an infailible
13.	4		7	42	1"

16 AUGUST xxxi Days.	M b D ##	
New Moon the 23d day, at 7 in the morning. First Quarter the 29th day, at 10 at night.	6 2 1 11 2 1 16 2 1 21 20 26 20	3 3 4 4 5
M W Remarkable O D Lon- D rifes 3 2 Mut. D D Days, &c. S gitude. & fets. N S and V	Afpeč Veath	er.
T   Lammas day   9   20   34   11   2   3   25   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	weather beg weather beg ing is now to the cool flying structure of the coo	ner in-
28 W St. Augustine 5 17 1 9 21 18 13 15 29 T J.Bp.behead. 6 0 \$ 51 9 49 19 14 16 show 7 14 19 10 23 20 15 18	к⊙ 4 ers.	
31 8 27 27 11 5 20 16 20	3 8 ¥	الت

Hence windy fumes, and fudden vapours spread,
That swell the breast, and rack the aching head;
'Till forc'd by stronger nature to retreat,
They melting fall, and all dissolve in sweat!
Dispers'd in watery drops they pain no more,
But work insensible thro' every pore!

M	0	rifes	0	fets	
D	h	m	-	m	Observations.
	\ <u> —</u>		-		
1	4	19	7	41	
2	4	2 I		39	
3	4	. 22		38	In the course of this voyage, Captain
3 F	4	24	7	36	Cook's prudence and firmness appear in
5	4	26	7	34	
6	4	27	7	33	
7	4	29		31	and the lives of all the ship's company,
-8	4	31	7 ·	29	
.6	4	32	7	28	
ŤO	4	34			New-Zealand, when a square piece of that
F	4	36	7	24	
1 2	4	37	7	23	with pumping, and stopping the leak by
13	4	39		21	
	4	41		19	chief means of the ship's preservation.
15	4	43		17	This piece of rock was afterwards taken
16	4	45		15	
17	4	46		14	
F	4	48	7	12	
119	4	50		10	
20	4	52	7	8	fide, on the contrary bank, so as to make
2 1	4	54	7	6	her again, by repairing, completely fit for
	4	55	7	5	the sea; all which shews that no difficulty
	4	57	7	3	to Captain Cook, and his brave people,
24	4	<b>5</b> 9		1	was insuperable, in the power of human
F	5		6	59	prudence and resolution to accomplish.
26	15		6	57	
27	15	5	6	55	
28	5	7	6	53	firing upon them and destroying many, (a
29		9	6	51	cruel necessity!) they might have proved
30	5	10		50	a dangerous enemy to the ship and com-
31	5	12	6	48	pany, with fo many canoes, filled with in-

18.	SEPTE	MBER xx	x Daysi		M b u							
La No Fi	Full Moon the 6th day, at 4 in the afternoon.  Last Quarter the 14th day, at 8 in the evening.  New Moon the 21st day, at 3 in the afternoon.  First Quarter the 28th day, at 8 in the morning.											
M W D L	Remarkable   Days, &c.	O D Lon- I 吸gitude. 8		マ ダ 阪 阪	Mut. Aspects and Weather.							
1	Enurchus  1.2 S. af. Trin.  Enurchus  1.3 S. af. Trin.  [Nat. of Vir. M.  Holy Crofs  1.4 S. af. Trin.  Lambert  Ember Week  St. Matthew  1.5 S. af. Trin.  [K. G. III. cro  Cyprian. Old  [Holy R.	9 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 5 3 1 1 5 1 3 2 9 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 3 1 5 5 1 1 6 2 0 2 3 5 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1	2 a O 2 I morn. 22 I 4 23 26 23 rifes 24 7 a 22 25 7 36 25 7 50 26 8 5 27 8 22 27 8 41 28 9 7 29 9 29 30 I 29 1 29 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1	18 22 23 25 27 25 27 28 30 2 27 29 8 9 2 11 4 12 2 2 1 15 2 2 4 15 2 2 1 15 2 2 1 15 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 2 2 1 17 2 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Rather windy and flying thowers about & ? the full moon.  Fine now about for the latter harvest.  Now expect fome gentle  A b & showers.  Windy and dry now about.							
	St. Jerome		morn. 10	1 1								

And as the fun by his own heat exhales Clouds from the sea, and sogs from marshy vales; Which (tho' base born) ambitious higher move, Prevent the light, and hide the worlds above: So from corporeal dregs the miss condense, And intercept the messengers of sense.

ł					opt the menengers of tenter
M D	_		O h	fets m	Observations.
F	5	14	6	46	habitants, ready to board him on feveral
2	5	16			occasions.
1 3	5	18	6	42	
4	5 5	20	6		who went on shore so unguardedly at New-
5	5	22	6	38	Zealand, would not have met with the
6	5 5	24		36	fate they did, had they taken the same
1.7	5	<b>2</b> 6	6	34	wife precautions, with fire-arms, for their
F	5	28	6	32	preservation, on their going on shore, as
9	5,	30	6	30	the Endeavour's men always did. In New-
Ιó	5	32		28	Zealand, and other islands of the South
11		34	6	26	Seas, there are found very few quadrupeds
I 2	5	36	6	24	either for use or food, from which and
13	5	37	6	23	the ignorance and favage disposition, in
114	5	39	6	21	living upon one another, and on fuch
F	5	41	6	19	strangers as they can seize as enemies, is
i6	5	43	6	17	affigned. And the same reason is given
17	5	45		15	(besides what the favage custom war-
18	5	47	6	13	rants) for those inhabitants residing in the
19	5	49	6	II	remote parts of Chili, or Peru, in Ame-
20	5	51		9	rica, and in the interior of Ethiopia, in
21	5	53		7	Africa, for devouring each other, like
F	5	55	6	5	fishes in the waters, and animals of prey in
23		57			the forests, to fatisfy the calls of hunger.
24		59		I	See Captain Cook's Voyages.
25		I		59	
26	ı	3		57	An Introduction to Geography. Om-
	6		5	55	nia mutantur, et nos mutamur.
28		7	5	53	Courteous Reader,
F	0	9	5	51	Courteous Reduct,
30	0.	11	5	49	In the scheme of universal creation, by
l l	1		١		the infinitely-wife Architect, this terraque-

20	ОСТО	BER xxxi Days() M b i										
Lai Ne	Full Moon the 6th day, at 9 in the morning.  Last Quarter the 14th day, at 9 in the morning.  New Moon the 20th day, at 12 at night.  First Quarter the 27th day, at 11 at night.  20 17 17											
M W D D	Remarkable Days, &c.	© DLon-Drises of Q V Mut. Aspects congitude. & sets. congand Weather										
7 M 8 T 9 W 10 T 11 F 12 S 13 F 14 M 15 T 16 W 17 T 18 F 19 S	St. Denys. Ox. & C. T. b. Old Mich. d. 18 S. 2f. Trin. [Tr.K.Ed.C.  Etheldred St. Luke 19 S. 2f. Trin. [Crifp K. G. HI. cr. K G. HI. cr. K G. HI. cr. St. Sim. & Jude	15 8 8 4 6 35 15 3 10 6 0 δ 16 20 3 6 53 10 5 10 Seafon, and 17 2 11 8 7 18 16 6 11 Δ 0 ½ 18 14 23 7 49 17 7 11 perhaps 19 26 52 8 30 18 8 11 Δ 0 δ 20 9 53 8 9 24 18 10 12 thunder in 21 22 40 10 30 19 11 12 fome places, 22 6 19 11 49 20 12 R 23 20 18 morn. 20 13 11 24 4 m/44 1 14 21 15 11 6 11 Wind and 26 4 4 4 0 4 10 22 17 10 1 ½ 27 19 54 fets 23 18 9 rain near thi 20 4 4 4 3 9 6 30 25 22 6 1 18 50 7 8 20 23 5 Cool and 2 2 16 3 6 28 27 1 Rather unfet	y e									

Hence the clogg'd fpirits their confinement mourn,
And reason waits in vain their swift return.
The clouded images their match delay,
'Fill the rous'd soul, by a superior ray,
Breaks thro' the shade, and urges on the day.

ous Globe that we inhabit appears to be made subject to accidents, changes, and a dissolution, from floods, subterraneous sires, and earthquakes, (though limited to a long duration, but determined period) like the animals and vegetables upon its or garden-spot; and the sea and rivers are or garden-spot; and the sea and rivers are its circulating fluids, for conveying its circulating fluids, for conveying its necessary supplies, through subterraneous and superficial passages. The land and supplies are also similar to the selfs and blood of animals, or the solid and juicy part of vegetables and fruits, with the liquid supplying the solid parts of each created substance, and its attending properties, from the first formation of every folid and liquid substance together in the original embryo, through its growth to maturity, (or from its first completion and continuance of duration. In the animal and vegetable bodies, the solid part thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating fluids and juices. So likewise, during the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sure vegetation and supported by the sure of	M D		rifes m		fets m	Observations.
made subject to accidents, changes, and a dissolution, from floods, subterraneous fires and earthquakes, (though limited to a like the animals and vegetables upon its surface. The land is a fort of a theatre or garden-spot; and the sea and rivers are its circulating fluids, for conveying its necessary supplies, through subterraneous and superficial passages. The land and water are also similar to the slesh and blood of animals, or the solid and juicy part of vegetables and fruits, with the liquid supplying the solid parts of each created substance, and its attending properties, from the first formation of every original embryo, through its growth to maturity, (or from its first completion and continuance of duration. In the animal and vegetable bodies, the solid part thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating fluids and juices. So likewise, during the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sur	1	6	13	5	47	ous Globe that we inhabit appears to be
diffolution, from floods, subterraneous fires and earthquakes, (though limited to a solution and earthquakes, (though limited to a like the animals and vegetables upon its furface. The land is a fort of a theatre or garden-spot; and the sea and rivers are its circulating fluids, for conveying its necessary supplies, through subterraneous and superficial passages. The land and superficial passages. The land and superficial passages. The land and blood of animals, or the solid and juicy part of vegetables and fruits, with the liquid supplying the solid parts of each created substance, and its attending properties, from the sirst formation of every solid and liquid substance together in the original embryo, through its growth to maturity, (or from its first completion and continuance of duration. In the animal and vegetable bodies, the solid part thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating fluids and juices. So likewise, during the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sur	2	6	15	5	45	made subject to accidents, changes, and a
4 6 19 5 41 and earthquakes, (though limited to a 5 6 21 5 39 long duration, but determined period) like the animals and vegetables upon its for care and reperiod of a theatre or garden-spot; and the sea and rivers are its circulating shuids, for conveying its its circulating shuids, for conveying its necessary supplies, through subterraneous and superficial passages. The land and swater are also similar to the stellar and blood of animals, or the solid and juicy part of vegetables and fruits, with the liquid supplying the solid parts of each created substance, and its attending properties, from the sirst formation of every solid and liquid substance together in the original embryo, through its growth to maturity, (or from its first completion and continuance of duration. In the animal and vegetable bodies, the solid part thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating shuids and juices. So likewise, during the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sur	3	6	17	5		diffolution, from floods, subterraneous fires.
F 6 23 5 37 like the animals and vegetables upon its for conveying its or garden-spot; and the sea and rivers are its circulating shuids, for conveying its necessary supplies, through subterraneous and superficial passages. The land and successary supplies, through subterraneous and superficial passages. The land and successary supplies and fruits, with the sublood of animals, or the solid and juicy part of vegetables and fruits, with the successary supplies, from the solid parts of each created substance, and its attending properties, from the sirfs formation of every solid and liquid substance together in the original embryo, through its growth to maturity, (or from its first completion and continuance of duration. In the animal and vegetable bodies, the solid part thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating shuids and juices. So likewise, during the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sur	4	6			41	and earthquakes, (though limited to a
F 6 23 5 37 like the animals and vegetables upon its furface. The land is a fort of a theatre or garden-spot; and the sea and rivers are its circulating shids, for conveying its its circulating shids and superficial passages. The land and shids and shid	5	6	21	5	39	long duration, but determined period)
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necessary supplies, through subterraneous and superficial passages. The land and superficial passages. The land and supplies and superficial passages. The land and supplied and supplies and fruits, with the lips of vegetables and fruits, with the lips of vegetables and fruits, with the lips of vegetables and its attending processes of the supplied and liquid substance together in the original embryo, through its growth to maturity, (or from its first completion and continuance of duration. In the animal and vegetable bodies, the solid part thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating plied and supported by the circulating plied and supported by the circulating the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sun	ا 9	6	28	5	32	its circulating fluids, for conveying its
water are also similar to the slesh and blood of animals, or the solid and juicy part of vegetables and fruits, with the liquid supplying the solid parts of each created substance, and its attending processes of the solid and liquid substance together in the original embryo, through its growth to maturity, (or from its first completion and continuance of duration. In the animal and vegetable bodies, the solid part shereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating plied and supported by the circulating plied and supported by the circulating their existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sun	10	6			30	necessary supplies, through subterraneous
F 6 305 24 blood of animals, or the folid and juicy part of vegetables and fruits, with the liquid 6 40 5 18 16 16 16 42 5 18 16 16 16 16 48 5 12 18 16 16 16 17 16 17 16 17 17 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18			32	5	28	and inperficial pallages. The land and
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quid supplying the solid parts of each created substance, and its attending properties, from the first formation of every solid and liquid substance together in the original embryo, through its growth to maturity, (or from its first completion and continuance of duration. In the animal and vegetable bodies, the solid part thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating fluids and juices. So likewise, during the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through 30 7 8 4 52 out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sure			36	5	24	blood of animals, or the folid and juicy
16 6 42 5 18 created substance, and its attending pro- 17 6 44 5 16 perties, from the first formation of every 18 6 46 5 14 folid and liquid substance together in the 19 6 48 5 12 original embryo, through its growth to 21 6 50 5 10 maturity, (or from its first completion) 21 6 52 5 8 and continuance of duration. In the ani 22 6 53 5 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 8 7 9 9 9 9	14	6	38	5	22	part of vegetables and fruits, with the li-
17 6 44 5 16 perties, from the first formation of every folial and liquid substance together in the original embryo, through its growth to maturity, (or from its first completion and continuance of duration. In the animal and vegetable bodies, the folid part thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating fluids and juices. So likewise, during the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through 30 7 8 4 52 out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sur	15	6			20	quid supplying the folid parts of each
18 6 46 5 14 folid and liquid substance together in the original embryo, through its growth to maturity, (or from its first completion and continuance of duration. In the animal and vegetable bodies, the solid part thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating fluids and juices. So likewise, during the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sun	1 -					created lubitance, and its attending pro-
196 48 5 12 original embryo, through its growth to maturity, (or from its first completion and continuance of duration. In the animal and vegetable bodies, the solid part thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating plied and supported by the circulating the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sum			44	5	10	perties, from the first formation of every
F 6 50 5 10 maturity, (or from its first completion and continuance of duration. In the animal and vegetable bodies, the solid part thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating plied and supported by the circulating the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through 30 7 8 4 52 out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sum			46	5	. 14	folid and liquid lubitance together in the
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22 6 53 5 7 mal and vegetable bodies, the folid part thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating fluids and juices. So likewise, during the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through 30 7 8 4 52 out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sum					10	maturity, (or from its first completion)
thereof (during their existence) are supplied and supported by the circulating fluids and juices. So likewise, during the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through 30 7 8 4 52 out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sum			52	5		and continuance of duration. In the ani-
plied and supported by the circulating fluids and juices. So likewise, during the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through so 7 8 4 52 out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sum						mai and vegetable bodies, the folid parts
1 fluids and juices. So likewise, during the existence of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through 30 7 8 4 52 out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sum	2	3 6				thereof (during their existence) are sup-
F 7 34 57 taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through 30 7 8 4 52 out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sun	24	16				plied and supported by the circulating
F 7 3 4 57 extreme of our terraqueous globe, con taining all the animal, vegetable, and mineral beings that we know, there is continual circulation of vapours through 30 7 8 4 52 out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sun	2	6			_	nuids and juices. So likewise, during the
287 54 55 mineral beings that we know, there is 297 74 53 continual circulation of vapours through 307 84 52 out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sun	20	7	1	4	59	existence of our terraqueous globe, con-
287 54 55 mineral beings that we know, there is a 297 74 53 continual circulation of vapours through 307 84 52 out the atmosphere, exhaled by the sum	F	7	3	4	57	taining all the animal, vegetable, and
30 7 8 4 52 out the atmosphere, exhaled by the fun			5	4	55	mineral beings that we know, there is a
30 7 8 4 52  out the atmosphere, exhaled by the fun			7	4	53	continual circulation of vapours through-
laste sale was vergeration and introduce of the court 'l'he			. 8	4	5 <sup>2</sup>	out the atmosphere, exhaled by the fun,
31 7 10 4 50 vegetation, and iprings of the earth. Thi	13	1 7	10	14	50	vegetation, and springs of the earth. This

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Full Moon the 5th day, at 3 in the morning.  Laft Quarter the 12th day, at 7 in the afternoon.  New Moon the 19th day, at 7 in the afternoon.  New Moon the 19th day, at 7 in the afternoon.  New Moon the 19th day, at 7 in the afternoon.  Firit Quarter the 26th day, at 5 in the afternoon.  I B 21 Signature.  M W Remarkable D Days, &c.  M gitude. & fets.   1	22 NÓVE	M]	BER x	xx Da	ysı	, ,'			M b 4 D # m			
D   D   Days, &c.   m   gitude. & fets.   m   f   and Weather.	Last Quarter the 12th day, at 7 in the afternoon.  New Moon the 19th day, at 10 in the morning.  First Quarter the 26th day, at 5 in the afternoon.											
2 S.D.K.b. All So.   10   11 \( \cap \) 9   3   57   2   4   26   The weather:  3 F 21 S. af. Trin.   Prs.   So.   b.   5   5   2   6   26   is now cloudy  4 MK. Wm. land.   12   4 \( \cap \) 5   5   2   6   26   and perhaps  6 W Leonard. T.b.   14   29   9   5   2   24   4   9   26   and perhaps  6 W Leonard. T.b.   14   29   9   5   2   27   27    8 F Pre. Aug. So.   b.   16   23   55   6   30   6   12   27    8 F Pre. Aug. So.   b.   16   23   55   6   30   6   12   27    8 F Pre. Aug. So.   b.   16   23   35   7   18   6   13   38    10 F 22 S. af. Trin.   18   19   31   8   21   7   14   29    13 W Britius   21   0   0   5   3   9   17   morn.    13 W Britius   21   0   17   10   19   3   3    14 T   22   24   15   0   17   10   19   3    14 T   22   3   4   15   5   7   10   19   3    15 F Machutus   23   28   45   1   41   11   21   5    16 S   24   13   22   3   3   6   11   22   6    17 P 23 S. af. Trin.   25   28   21   4   33   12   23   7    24   13   24   9   3   57   4   3   3    25   28   21   4   33   12   23   7    26   37   17   27   28   0   fets   13   26   10    27   28   0   fets   13   26   10    29   26   45   5   42   15   28   13    20   W Edm. K. & M.   28   12   7   33   4   4   5    21 T   22   26   45   5   42   15   28   13    23   S   Clement: O.M.   1   23   5   7   4   10    24   4   5   5   7   4   10   10    25   M   Catharine   2   6   6   6   7   7    26   T   Term ends   6   25   49   0   31   20   7    24   6   7   7   7   11   11   18   4   21   15   6    25   49   0   31   20   7   24   6   7    26   T   Term ends   7   7   7   11   1   18   4   21   15   6    27   7   7   7   11   11   11   18   4   21   15   6    28   T   Term ends   7   7   7   7   1   1   3   9   20   8   25   cold winds   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7		-				1 .						
AND AN INITED AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	2 S.D.K.b. All So. 3 F 21 S. af. Trin. 4 MK. Wm. land. 5 T Powder Plot 6 W Leonard. T.b. 7 T 8 F Prs. Aug. Sc. b. 10 F 22 S. af. Trin. 11 M St. Martin 12 T Cam. T. di.m. 13 W Britius 14 T 15 F Machutus 16 S 17 D 23 S.af. Trin. 19 T 20 W Edm. K. & M. 21 T 22 F Cecilia 23 S Clement: O.M. 24 S. af. Trin. (Catharine T Catharine T Term ends 22 F	Pri 13 14 156 7 18 90 21 2 2 3 4 5 6 7	11 \( \cdot \) 9 3 \( \cdot \) 5 4 \( \cdot \) 5 17 29 23 \( \cdot \) 5 55 69 31 23 \( \cdot \) 4 33 26 31 36 37 44 28 28 28 28 31 28 45 10 32 33 36 55 49 11 34 49 7 41	3 57 5 13 rifes 5 2 24 5 52 6 30 7 18 8 21 9 34 10 53 0 17 1 41 3 4 33 5 57 fets 4 3 57 5 42 6 37 7 43 8 56 10 21 10 31 10 31	2 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 0 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 3 1 4 1 5 1 1 7 1 1 8 1 9 0 2 0	146 78 911 12 13 146 178 19 12 22 23 44 5 78	26 26 27 28 29 30 m 2 3 5 6 7 9 10 11 13 14 16 17 19 21 22 24 25	Brifk with Sleet showe	vinds  ind  ind  ind  ind  inds			

Minrifes O fetal

New passions, new opinions, still excite, And what they like at noon, despise at night. They gain with labour, what they quit with ease, And health, for want of change, becomes disease. Ah, hopeless mortal man! Ah, rigid fate! What cares attend our short uncertain state!

		riles	1		Observations.
D	n	m	n	m	
1	7	I 2	4	48	is performed, from the highest mountains
	7	14	4	46	and hills, to the lowest descents and val-
F	7	· 16	4	44	lies, where the moist vapours lodge and
4	7	17	4	43	accumulate, that are required for the use
5	7.	19			and support of animal and vegetable be-
6	1.	2		39	ings; the overplus of which accumulated
8	7	23	•	37	vapours returns again, by brooks, rivulets,
	7	24		36	and rivers, into the sea, administering sup-
9 F	7	26		34	plies as they pass, from a fort of chemical
		28		32	or distillatory operation between the sun,
11	1.	30	•	31	the fea, and the atmosphere. The clouds,
12	1.	31	•		first formed by exhalation from the sea,
13		33		27	
14	7	34		20	noble and grand scheme of the universal
15	7	36	•	24	Creator. This circulation is performed like that of the blood of animals, fent out
16 F	7	37		23	from the heart by its pulfation shough
18		39		20	from the heart, by its pulsation through the aorta, to the extremities of the body,
1		40 42		18	
19		43		17	guarded from injury by the muscles, as
20	1.	45		15	
21	1	46		14	returning again to the heart, by the
		47		13	
23 F	7	<b>4</b> 9		11	circulation. So likewife the vapour from
25	1.	5°C	-	10	the lea, (like the nutritive juices forming
26	7	51		9	
27		52		8	by falling into the chinks and caverns of
28	7	53		7	the earth, and thence, overflowing from
29		55	4	5	the superficial brooks, rivulets, and rivers.
130	7	50	4	. 4	that circulate to the extremities of the
30	ľ	-,	ľ		land, and returns the vapours, taken from
. —				-	Digilized by Google

24	<b> </b> -	DECEN	<b>1</b> B	ER x	xxi Da	ys.			,	M D	Ђ <b>₩</b>	2 11
Full Moon the 4th day, at 9 in the evening.  Last Quarter the 12th day, at 4 in the morning.  New Moon the 18th day, at 11 at night.  First Quarter the 26th day, at 2 in the afternoon.												
		Remarkable		, - <del>,</del>		,			Mut	26	21	39
M D	Ď		0	gitude.	& fets.	m	ょ	m	and	Wea	ith	er
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4	W	,	12	8 m 2	rifes	24	14		ther : ginni	at tl	ne <b>b</b>	)e
5	F	Nicholas	13	20 38 39527		25	16	6		ıng.	•	
78	S	2 S. in Adv.	15	16 29	6 4	26 27	18	8	් ර Fine	4 for	ð th	
9	М	I .	17	29 45 13 N 14	8 33	27	20	11	feafo:	n.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
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i 2	Ţ	-	20	24 52	morn.	29	24	15				
3	S	Lucy	2 I 2 2	9 <u></u> 4 23 24	2 3				Clou more			
5	F	• S. in Adv. OSap. C.T.e.	23	7m49	3 28	. 1	28	20	* 7, 3			
7	Т	Oxf. T. ends	24 26	22 14 6 <b>1</b> 35	4 54 6 18		29 ##	23	and v	vin	terl	y
8		Ember Week	27 28	20 47		4	1	25 26	weat	her.		•
o	F	[Sh. d.			4 a 10 5 12 6 21			28				
2	S	St. Thomas 4 S. in Adv.	りょ	1##47 14 46			5	30 15		⊙ ∂		
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4	w	Christmas da.	3	9¥47 21 54	10 2 11 11		9		fleet 1		r th	11:
6	T	St. Stephen	5	3 m 5 i	morn.	9	I I	8				,
8	S	St. John Innocents	7	15 42 27 33	0 19 1 27	10	13	9	Some	fro	fts	ai
9	F M	1 S.al.Christ.	8	9829	2. 35	11	15	12	the e			
		Silvester	9	21 33 31151	3 45 4 57	13	16	16				

Allo miferio form

How wide a front, how deep and black a rear?
What fad varieties of grief and fear,
Draw in array, exert their fatal rage,
And gall obnoxious life through every stage,
From infancy to youth, from youth to age.

M	0	rifes		fets	
D	h	m	h	m	OBSERVATIONS.
-	-		_		fi
F	7	57	4	3	thence, in water again to the sea. In a
	7	58	4	2	similar manner of motion every planet and
3	7	59	4	I	attending satellite, in our own system,
4	8	.0	4	0	containing diversity of beings, (for, doubt-
5	8	I	3	59	less, all are inhabited by some beings, and
6	8	1		59	not made to look at only,) return again
7	8	2	3	58	to the same place of their orbits.
ŀ	Ø	3	3	57	And so, in other systems and orbits,
9	8	4	3	56	throughout the universe, of infinite space,
10	8		3	56	filled with systems of bodies and beings,
11	8	5	3	55	of natures and purposes infinitely various,
12	8	6	3	54	every system obediently gravitates and cir-
13	8	. 6	3	54	culates, mutually, to its neighbouring sys-
14	8	6	3.	54	tem, and every globe, with its attendant
F	8	7	3	53	fatellite, to its next and remoter neigh-
16	8		3	53	bour, through the whole immensity of cir-
17	8		3	53	bour, through the whole immensity of cir- culating systems of globes, inhabited by endless created beings, and each globe
18	8	8	3	52	endless created beings, and each globe
19		8	3	52	destined for its particular uses, like the
20	8	8	3	52	Globe we inhabit, each globe performs
21		8	3	52	the course of its motion, and returns to
F		8	3	52	order, without deviation from the immu-
23		. 8	3	52	table laws stamped upon their natures.
24	8		3	52	And yet men are so urged, by their irre-
25	8		3	52	gular wills and passions, as to be contin-
26	R		3		ually quarrelling here about their poffessi-
27			3	52	ons, destroying each other about who
28		7	2	7.3	shall have most, although this our little
	8.	. 7	3	33	Globe contains vally more than enough
30	. 2	6	3	54	for all its inhabitants!
31.	10		3	55	to be communed.

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

M	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	M
D	h m	h m	h m	h m	h na	h ma	D
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9		7 33 8 30	7 18 8 19	10 5	10 35	11 57	9
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13	110 56	morn	morn	0 45	1 17	2 43	131
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19	3 49	4 58	4 40	6 13	5 46 6 32	7 8	104
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2 T	4 39	5 49 6 41	6 27	7 50	7 56	8. 31	215
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23	7 5	7 34 8 26	8 11	9 16	9 17	10. 6	23
124	7 55	9 17	8 59	9 57	9 59	10 59	24
25 26	8 46	10 7	9 45	10 38	10 43	11 55	254
16	9 38	10 54	10 29	11 19	11 30	9 54	20
	10 30	11 39	11 11	0 2 2	0 8 20	1 - 53	<b>47</b>
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30	9.57		1 14	2. 26	3 9	4 39	30
31	1.44		1 56		4 7	, , ,	30 31

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

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	The first production of the second se	
1896, a	A GENERAL TIDE TABLE (1 20	
H.g. NI	The Names of Ports. Had M	
North 2	Queenborough, Portsmouth, Southampton, Ille of South	1
N by E 7	Wight, Spits, Dunkirk, Canada, and Kentish Knock. 20  Rochester, Malden, Aberdeen, and at Red-5 by W	
NNE',	Gravefend, Downs, Romney, Scilly, Thanet, N. SSW Cape, before Coquet, and betwirt Calais and Dover. 11 33	
NE by NZ	London, St. Andrew's, St. Lucas, Dundee, Bell- 58 W by S. Ile, Holy-lie, and Lifbon.	١
DA NE 3	Hartlepool, Tinmouth, White-bay, Amfterdam, S.W. Gafcoign, and upon the West of Ireland.	
INE by E7	Berwick, Bridlington-bay, Flamborough, Dour- 3 w by w	
IdENE 7	Scarborough, Severn, Mounts-bay, and at Kinfale, 5 W S W and Humber.	
1 E by N 7	Newcastle, Severn-mouth, Falmouth, Ramsey, W by S Dartmouth, Lizard, and Guernsey.	,
Bat 7	Plymouth, Antwerp, Lynn, Hull, St. David's, Welt Holna, St. Peter's, Foldike, and Cross-Keys Washes.	
A EbvS 7	Weymouth, Bristol, Lime, Foulness at the Start, W by N. Roston, Lanton, Sedmouth, and at St. Nicholas. 26 5.	3
ESE	Milford, Bridgewater, Lands-end, Portland, Wa- W N V	
SEbyE	Hague, Peterport, Dublin, Harfleur, St. Magnus, NW by Sound, Cambay, and without the Caskets.	
F BE 7	Pool, St. Helen's, Orkney, Cathners, and the me of	8
14 20	Man. Needles, Laystow, and both the North and South SNW by St. Forelands.	4
1- 22	Yarmouth, Dover, Calais-Road, Harwith, Cowes, NNW Coasts of Normandy and Picardy	
L SoviE	Rye, Thames, Rhodes, Winchellea, Sole-Day, N by W	7
7 7 7 7		_
New, From 3	n 2 Hours before High-Water to 3 Hours after at Fosdike, an Hours before to 3 and a half after at Groß-Keyn, it is very dan	d )-
gerous r	iding the Wastes.	
In order t	o understand the Use of this Tide Table, observe the following	ıg
35 32 103	Example. The Moon is South 16 min, past 6 in the Morning; and by the	he
Table	t appears, that at London, St. Andrew's, St. Lucas, Dundeel &	h.
gan be Places	fore her Southing, and 2 h. 19 m. after: Comequently at the first High-water is 11 min. past 8 the Night-foregoing; and the	:10
other 3	5 min. past 8 that morning.	i

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A TABLE of the Rifing, 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.

		10			15:0	10	· ·
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<b>L29</b>	0 59	9 15	5 31	26	0 50	9 i2	5 79

816.	Соммо	Соммон Потвы, &с.								
	The common Notes for this Year.  The Golden Number - 12   Shrove-Sunday - Alh Wednesday - All Whit-Sunday - Advent-Sunday - Advent-Sunday - Advent-Sunday - Advent-Sunday - Alies	SPIFE FILE								
he Golden	Number 1	2   Shrove-Sunday -	Feb.							
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The	z Sions. The	7 Planets, and the Af	ects.							
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n Evenino	Star for the refl	of the Year.	,							
Innithe w	ill he a Morn	ing Star till April 20	then							
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# A TABLE of the Kinos and Queens of England, from the Conquest to the present Year 1816, 2000 ONCH

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Mames of			Vhen				Since	their K	?eign	Buried at	q
Kings.	Ann.	Began	ta	reign	Y.	M.		ended		Durieu co	- 1
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William 1	1029	1066,	Oct.	14	20			Septem		Caen, Norma	116
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Stephen	1105	1135,			18		'	Octob.	25	Feveriham .	1
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John		1199,			17			Octob.		Worcefter	
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Edward 2	1284	1307,	July	7	19	Y 7	489,	Jan.	25	Gloucester	
Edward 3	1312	1327,	Jan.	25	50	5	439,	June		Westminster	
Richard 2	1366	1377,	June	21	22	3	417,	Sept.	29	Westminster	
				he Lii	ie of					•	
Henry 4		1399,			13			March		Canterbury	
Henry 5		1413,			9	5	394,	August	31	Westminster	
Henry 6	1421	1422,	Aug	. 31	38	6	355,	March	4	Windfor	
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Edward 4	1442	11461,	Mar	. 4	22	1	333,	April	9	Windfor	
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Henry 7	11456	11485.						April	22	Westminster	
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Edward 6	1537	1547.	lan.	9.8				July	6	Westminster	
Qu. Mary	1116	1552.	Tuly	6	-	A	258.	Nov.	17	Westminster	
Qu. Eliz.	1533	1558,	Nov.	17				March		Westminster	
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lames I	T 566	1603,					TOT	March	07	Westminker,	٠.
Charles 1	1600	1625,	Mak	- 24	23	10	167,	Ton	20	Windfor	:
Charles 2	1620	1649,	Ton	30		-0	727	Feb.	30	Westminster	
James 2	7622	1685,	Feb	6	4.	0	127.	Pak		St. Germain	
Will. & 1				v	4		, , ,				
Mary	1650	1689,	Feb.	13	13	1	114,	March	8	Wellminster :	•
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Qu. Anne	1766e				12			August		Westminster	ŗ.
		1714,			12			June		Hanover	ι.
George , 2					33			oa.	25	Westminster	
George 3	1728	1760.	UA June	0.5	عردا	4019	med s	Sept. 92,	40	60	
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BIRTH-DAYS of the ROYAL FAMILY TALL A
KING GRORGE III, - 124 June, 1738 Duke of Cumberland 5 June, 1771
Q. CHARLOTTE 19 May, 1744 Duke of Suffex 27 Jan. 1974
Drings of Wales and Aug toka Duke of Cambridge a 28 Feb 177
Duke of York 16 Aug. 1763 Princes Mary 25 Apr. 1776 Duke of Clarence - 21 Aug. 1765 Princes Sophia 3 Nov. 1777
Duke of Clarence 21 Aug. 1765 Princes Sophia 3 Nov. 1777
O. of Wirtemberg - 20 Sept. 1766 Princels of Wales - To Man 7969
Duke of Kent 2 Nov. 1767 Duches of Vork Man W
Prs. Augusta Sophia - 8 Nov. 1708 Prs. Charlotte of Wales 7 Jan. 17706
Prs. Elizabeth 22 May, 1770
r .

### Sovereigns of Europe, their Accession, &c.

Kingdoms, &c.	To whom subject.	When born.	
England, &c	George III	June 4, 1738	Odi 25, 1760
France, &c Russia	Alexander	Dec. 23, 1777	Mar. 24, 1801;
Spain	Mary	Dec. 17, 1734	Feb. 24, 1777
Pruffia Denmark	Frederick VI	1 an. 27. 1768	Mar to TROS
Sweden & Norway - Austria	· IF rancis II	l Feb. 12. 1768	Mar T Tanh
Sardinia	Victor Emanuel	Aug. 14, 1742	Mar. 14; 1800
Ottoman Empire -	Mahmud	July 20, 1785	July 28, 1808

## The Full Weight of the Coins, with the LEAST WRIGHT allowed to pass of the Gold Coin.

Wt. allowed.			Full Wa
GOLD dwt. gr.	dwt. gr.	SILVER	dwt. gr-
Guinea 5 8	5 98€	A Crown	19 81 G
Half Guines - 2 16	2 1684	Half Crown	9 16 8
Seven Shillings 1 19	I 1913	Shilling	3 20
		Six Pence	I 22 14

According to the above proportions it appears, that the Value of a 16:10f Silver is 62s. or 31. 2s. and of a 16: of Gold is 44 Guineas, or 46s. 14: 56.

Also that the on of Silver is 56. 2d. and the os. of Gold 31. 17s. 101d So that the value of the standard Gold is 15 times that of the Silver, and 1-14th more.

A CATALOGUE of the Most Reverend, Right Reverend, and Reverend, the Archbishops, Bishops and Deans, exercising Ecclefiastical Jurisdiction in England, 1816.

Names of the Sees. Arthbifbops. Deon' Names. Hon. Dr. C. Man. Sutton Dr. Ger. Andrews Canterbury Hon. Dr. E. Vernon Dr. Geo. Markham York

Bifbops. Dr. William Howley Bp. Tomline London Hon, Dr. Sh. Barrington Bp. Cornwallis Durham Hon. Dr. Brownl. North Dr. T. Rennell Winchester

Hon. Dr. Ja. Cornwallis Dr. Woodhoufe Litchfield and Coventry Dr. Richard Watton Llendeff I. Probym, Araba Lincoln Dr. George Tomline Dr. Gordon

Dr. Rd. Beadon Bath and Wells Bp. Ryder. Dr. F. H. W. Cornwall Dr. Onlow Worcester Dr. John Buckner Mr. Combe Miller Chichester

Dr. H. W. Majendle Mr. J. Warren Bangor Dr. G. I. Mandingford Dr. G. Gretton Hereford Hon. Dr. G. Pelham Dr. Garnett Exeter Dr. Thomas Burgels St. David's

Mr. Talbot Dr. John Fisher Sálisbúrý Dr. Joseph Turner Dr. H. Bathurk Norwich Mr. W. D. Shipley Dr. Luimore St. Alaph'

Dr. S. Goodenough Dr. Isaac Milner Carliffe Dr. Beeke Dr. W. Left Maniel Briftol Dr. Walker King Dr. Bushy Rochester

Dr. B. E. Sparke Dr. Thomas Pearce Ely Dr. W. Jackson Dr. C. H. Hall Oxford Mr. Cholmondeley Cheffer Dr.: Goorge Law

Dr. Parions Dr. Thomas Kipling Peterborough Hon. Dr. Ryder Dr. Plumtre Gloucester Dr. George Murray Sodot and Man Dr. Wm. Vincent Westiminster

> Hon. Dr. E. Legge. The Names of the Learned Judges in the Law.

Windsor

Right Hon. John Lord Eldon, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britains Right Hon. Sir W. Grant, Knt. Master of the Rolls.

Sir Tho. Plumer, Knt. Vice Chancellor. Sir William Garrow, Knt. Attorney General. Sir Samuel Shepherd, Knt. Solicitor General.

II. In the (Rt. Hon. L. Ellenborough, L.C. J. Sir John Bayley, Knt. K. Bench. I Sir Simon Le Blanc, Knt. Sir H. Dampier, Knt.

HL In the Sir Vicary Gibbs, Knt. L. C. J. John Heath, Efq; Co. Pleas. Sir Alan Chambre, Kat. Sir Robert Dallas, Ent.

IV. In the ( Sir A: Thompson, Knt. L. C. B) Sir Robe Graham; Rotte Exchequer. Sir George Wood, Knt. Sir Rich, Richards, Knt

### A TABLE OF TERMS AND THEIR RETURNS.

Hilary Term begins January 23, ends February 12.

Returns or Essoign Days
In eight Days of St. Hilary
In 15 Days of St. Hilary
On the Mor. of the Purificat. of B.V.M. Feb. 3
In eight Days of the Purificat. of B.V.M.

10 1112 Mond

Eafter Term begins May 1, ends May 27.

30 M. 1 Weda. In 16 Days after Eafter April 281 20 From Easter in 2 Weeks 8 Wedn. From Easter in 1 Month I C Wedn. 12 13 14 22 Wedn From Eafter in c Weeks 10 20 On the Morrow of the Ascention-Day 24 27 Mond.

Trinity Term begins June 14, ends July 3.

On the Morrow of the Holy Trinity June 10 111214 Frid.
In eight Days of the Holy Trinity 16 17 18 10 Wed.
In 15 Days of the Holy Trinity 23 2425 26 Wed.
From the Day of Holy Trinity in 3 Weeks 30 Jul. 1 2, 3 Wed.

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

On the Morrow of all Souls — Nov. 3 4 5 6 Wedn.
On the Morrow of St Martin — 12 13 14 15 Frid.
In eight Days of St Martin — 18 1920 21 Thurs.
In 15 Days of St Martin — 25 20 2728 Thurs.

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

The Exchequer openseight 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 first and last Days of Appearance.

#### NEW LIST OF STAMPS.

Commencing September 1, 1815.

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#### CEST JE STAME

# Speculum Anni:

O.R.,

### SEASON OF THE SEASONS.

For the Year of our Lord, 1816.

#### THE SECOND PART.

## Of the ECLIPSES of this present Year 1816.

IN the course of this year, there will be four Eclipses, and they will happen in the following order, as they were computed by Mr. Andrews, from very correct tables of the San and Moon, founded on the Newtonian system of gravitation; which tables wonderfully agree with observations. Of these sour Eclipses, there will be two of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

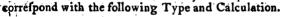
The first is an Eclipse of the Sun, on Monday the 27th of May, about three o'clock in the morning, consequently invisible, not so us only, but even to all Europe; but in the unknown southern parts of the world, it will be a very great Eclipse; for in latitude 58 deg. 52 min. south, and 138 deg. 26 min. east longitude from London, namely, in the Great South Sea, the Sun will be centrally eclipsed at noon-day, not total, but annular, a bright circle will appear round the Sun, like a gold ring, beautiful to behold. This place falls near Captain Gook's track in his voyage round the world in 1775, and westward of the Island of New Zealand. This Eclipse then will be visible, more or less eclipsed, at New Zealand, and New Holland, and all along the coast of New South Wales; and therefore visible at Botany Bay, and Port Jackson.

the together to us to be to the

The

. The second is a total Eclipse of the Moon, on Trinity Sune day, and Trinity Monday, the oth and 10th of June, and if the air prove clear and fine, may be feen by us in this kingdom, and not by us only, but also by the inhabitants of all the flates and kingdoms in Europe and Africa, together with the western parts of Afia, and the eastern parts of America; but in Siam, China. and Chinese Tartary, &c. in the eastern parts of Afia, the fore-part only will be visible, the Moon fetting with them before the Eclipse be over. It will be all visible in South America; but the Moon rifes eclipfed in North America as appears by confidering her position, in respect of those parts of the earth, during the time of the Eclipse; for at the beginning the Moon will be vertical, or right over-head at midnight, under 23 deg. 8 min. of fouth latitude, and 6 deg. 22 min. east from London. At the time of the middle, the Moon. is vertical under 24-deg. 13- min. of fouth latitude, and 18 deg. 40 min. west longitude from London. At the end of the Eclipse the Moon will be vertical under 23 deg 28 min. fouth, in longitude 44 deg. 15 min. west from London. All which falls in the great South Sea,

With us in Great Britain, it may be expected nearly to





á

June 9th apparent time. Eclipse begins Total dark, begins	Loudin.	York.	Belieburgh .	
. June 9th apparent time.	н. м. s.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Past
Eclipse begins	11 30 18	II 25 47	II 17 29	
1' Total dark, begins	1 12 39 26	12 34 55	12 26 37	Noon.
23 Natedie	13 15 20	13 10 53	13 2 37	
Torab darki ends	13 51 26	£3 46 55	13 38 37	1
End of the Eclipse	15 0 34	14 56 3	1 44 47 45 1	
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Digits eclipsed. 140	16' o''.		- • ,	

N. B. The time at Oxford will be nearly 5 min. sooner than at London; at Cambridge the same as at London.

The third of these Eclipses, is a notable one of the Sun, upon Fuefday the 19th day of November in the morning, visible

in these parts of the Globe.

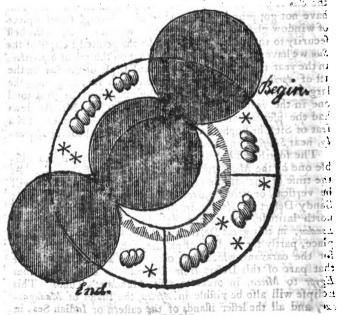
erob.

It will be first seen to begin upon the San's vertical point at his rifing, in the Atlantic Ocean, in latitude 47 deg 55 min. north, and in 10 deg. 51 min. west longitude from London, which place is about 4 degrees west of the Island of Uhant, near the coast of France. The central Eclipse begins in 66 deg. 18 min. of north latitude, in o deg. 15 min. of east longitude from London, which falls near the Arctic .. Circle, and directing its course towards the south-east, it will pals over some parts of Norway, the coast of Sweden, near the Categate, it then croffes the Baltic, and the Island of Bornbolm; it enters Pomerania, and passes over some parts of Poland, Hungary, European Turkey, and entering the Black Sea, the Sun will there be centrally and totally eclipfed at noon-day, namely, in the meridian, and this will be in latitude 43 deg. 24 min. north, and in 29 deg. 42 min. of longitude east from London, which place is about 150 geographical miles N. N. E. of Conftantinople; then leaving the Black Sea, it enters Afiatic Tartary, croffes that country into Persia, bending its course more northerly, it passes over the northern parts of Hindooftan, into the great Empire of China, where the central shade quits the earth with a setting sun; which place falls in the great Defert of Cobi, in latitude 35 deg. 55 min. north, 83 deg. 10 min. of east longitude from London; through all which track, the spectators will be involved in a kind of gloomy darkness, even like that at midnight. The whole penumbra leaves this terraqueous globe Digitized by Google

in 13 deg. 20 min. of north latitude, in 73 deg. 26 min. of longitude, east from London; namely, in the Median Sea, not far from the coast of Malabar in the East Indies; in which place the Eclipse will be last seen to end with the ferting fun. This Echpfe will be visible to all Europe, the northern parts of Africa, and the western parts of Asia. This Eclipse where total, will not be of long continuance, for the Moon's visible diameter only exceeds that of the Sun's by about 46 feconds, at its greatest altitude, and in the horizon. but about 27 seconds; however, the Eclipse will be total all. along the central track, and for some distance on each side of it.

The following Type, adapted to the City of York, may without fensible error, serve all parts of these kingdoms, the quantity of light excepted; and that may be nearly estimated from the subsequent calculation.

The Type for the City of York.



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10 Nov. 19th morning ap-	London.	York.	Edinburgh	in 13 d
DSG Maparent time.	н. м. s.	н. м. з.	H. M. S.	nuguer
East Indigninging Bearing	8 18 23	8 15 0	8 7 6	notian
Visible conje w bus	9 19 49	al act. Hickory	he Echiphe	place
Middle	9 23 51	9 18 30	9 10 IS	(mu)
End of Eclipse	10 33 50	10 29 30	10 20 II	cort mas
Digits eclipfed.	9° 23′ 37″	9°59′51″	100 6' 4"	The STATE

N. B. At Greenwich and London, the Moon will make the first impression on the Sun's disk at 18 deg. 19 min. from his vertex on the right hand, and nearly as the above delineation for the City of York, and the Eclipse begins accordingly, at 15 min. past eight o'clock, apparent time. The true ecliptic conjunction at London, Nov. 18th, 22h. 22m. 43s. Sun and Moon's place then. in 27° o' 59'; and the Moon's true latitude 50° 47" N. decreasing, semi-diameter of the Sun 16' 13', semi-diameter of the Moon 16" 26"; horary motion of Moon from Sun 34' 12"; Moon's horizontal parallax 60' 16", and that of the Sun's, 9". In viewing the Sun, I would advise those that have not got proper telescopes, to use a dark glass, or a piece of window glass smoked over the flame of a candle, as the best fecurity to their eyes. This will be the greatest Eclipse of the Sun we have had in England, fince that on the 5th of September, in the year 1793. There was a great Eclipse of the Sun, on the 1st of April, in the year 1764, which was a very large one, the largest there has been visible in England, since the great total one in the year 1715. The Eclipse of 1764, Mr. Andrews had the pleasure of observing, with several Gentlemen, at the feat of Sir Christopher, now Sir Thomas Whichcot, at Afwarby, near Sleaford, in Lincolnsbire.

The fourth and last of these Eclipses, is a partial and visible one of the Moon, upon Wednesday the 4th of December. At the time of the middle or greatest obscuration, the Moon will be vertical, or directly over head, at midnight, to the great Sandy Desart of Arabia, in Asia, under 22 deg. 53 min. of north latitude, and 48 deg. 52 min. of east longitude from London; in this great Desart, the Arabs remove from place to place, partly for the sake of pasture, and partly to lie in wait for the caravans, which they often rob, as they travel over that part of this Desart from Bassorah to Aleppo, and from Egypt to Mecca, in order to visit Mahomet's Tomb. This Eclipse will also be visible in Africa, the Island of Madagascar, and all the lesser islands of the eastern or Indian Sea, in

Sumatra, the Mogue's Empire, in Arabia, Perfia, all Europe, Iceland, Greenland; but the Moon will only rice eclipsed in Newfoundland, and the same to the eastern parts of North and South America.

In this our Island of Great Britain, the time and manner of its appearance may be expected to correspond with the following construction and calculation. The time of this Eclipse will be nearly the same at Cambridge and also at Royston, as it is at London, both being nearly under the same meridian. At Oxford, it will be 5 min. sooner than at Landon.

The Type for London and Oxford.



Des: 4th, at night, ap-	London.	York.	Edinburgh.
parent time. Beginning	H. M. S. 7 I5 20	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Middle	8 44 25	8 39 54	8 31 36
Opposition End	8 51 25	10 8 59	8 38 36 10 0 41

Potal duration - - - 2 38 10

METEOR-

#### METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

at by .... Of falling Stars, and other fiery Meteor's.

The falling stars, and other stery meteors, which are frequently feen at a confiderable height in the air or atmosphere, and which have received different names according to the variety of their figure and fize, arise from the fermentation of the effluvia of acid and alkaline bodies, which float in the atmosphere. When the more subtle parts of the effluvia are burnt away, the viscous and earthy parts become too heavy for the air to support, and by their gravity fall to the earth.

The disappearance of fiery meteors is frequently accompanied by a loud explosion like a clap of thunder, and heavy strong bodies have been observed to fall from them to the earth.

These stony bodies when found, are always hot, and their fize differs from a few ounces to a very great weight, even to feveral tons!! They are usually round, and always covered with a black crust. When broken, they appear of an ash-grey colour, and of a granular texture, like coarle fand-stone. Thefe substances are probably concretions actually formed in the atmolphere, but in what manner no rational account has yet been given.

#### OF THE AURORA BOREALIS, of NORTHERN LIGHTS.

There have been various opinions and conjectures respecting the cause and properties of these extraordinary phenomena or appearances; and the most probable opinion is, that they arise from exhalations, and are produced by a combustion of inflammable air, caused by electricity. This inflammable air is generated particularly between the tropics, (the middle parts of the earth, where it is always very hot,) by many natural operations, such as the purrefaction of animal and vegetable fubitances, volcanoes, &c. and being lighter than any other, ascends to the upper regions of the atmosphere, and, by the motion of the earth, is urged towards the poles; for it has been proved by experiments that whatever is lighter, or swims on a stuid which revolves on an axis, is arged towards the extreme points of that axis: hence, these inflammable particles continually accumulate at the poles, and by meeting with heterogeneous matter, take

fire, and cause those suminous appearances trequently seen towards the polar regions, as we in England see in towards the north, and it sometimes appears so light there, as is the moon was rising; for in high latitudes the Aurora Boredies appear with the greatest lustre, and extend over the greatest part of the hemisphere, varying their colours from all the tints of yellow to the most obscure russet. In the north-east parts of Siberia, Hudson's Bay, &c. they are attended by a continual hissing and cracking noise through the air, similar to that produced by fire-works. To the north of Scorland, they appear very frequently, where they call them the merry dancers.

Judicium Astrologicum pro Anno Redemptionis, 1816.
The SUN's ENTRANCE into CAPRICORN, which introduces the WINTER QUARTER.

I mean always now to begin the new year with this quarter, and not with the spring quarter as formerly, because it all falls within the new year, excepting a few days. The winter quarter begins when the sun according to appearance enters the tropical fign Capricorn, which takes place on Eriday the 22d of December, at 46 minutes past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, 1815. At this time, the last degree of my is ascending in the east, and 24 degrees of m, are on the midheaven. The Moon is under the earth, departing from a fextile aspect of Venus, and a square aspect of Marcaryst The planet Mars is strong in his own domal dignities, located in the 11th house. The planet Saturn is in the 9th house, in a square aspect of Venus. The o is going down in the west, and the Moon is with 4, 2, and &, under the earths of hole are the principal configurations of the planet at this tropical ingress. Of late years, many remarkable things and occurrences have turned up and taken place; and wonderful to relate, amongst the rest, the return of BUONAPARTE to the throne of France, which has excited no little agitation amongst all the powers of Europe; and indeed, I expect from the planetary configurations at this ingress, some farther remarkable occurrences are likely to take place, and some have already taken place, and others are now on the anvil of state; as many eminent councils, and great confultations, are carrying

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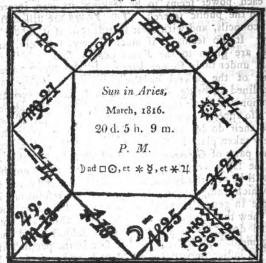
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an in the various cabinets of Europe; for kings, princes, and other potentates, are much perpiexed and disturbed at the lace events. The French nation has been threatened by the armiestof chofuneunding powers, which has caused great dissurbances in that country, together with civil broils and contentions amongst themselves-Civil war and dismay in that unhappy country, fomented by foreign powers! Indeed, if they would but consider the great evil there is in war, as it is amongst the plagues with which God often threatens sinful nations, and is of itself a diabolical work, which ravages the fair face of God's creation, and hurls destruction amongst the moblest of his creatures in this world; the abettors of this evil. be who they may, will furely have to answer for it at the throne of God.—How blind the politics, how infatuated the divinity, that can make even war palatable to the tafte! The influences and effects of the planets at this time, together with the & of 14 and 8, and the of 5 and 8, now coming forward, will affect several parts of Germany, together with France, Holland, Portugal, Spain, and even Italy. Soveral of the European powers are Hill active, and I rather expect more so in the Spring following; at present they seem to be consulting and contriving such ways and means as may bring about some im--portant event. England, I am affaid, is too much connected with continental affairs, which I doubt will be to her detriment and loss; for the will fuffer in some degree from the infults -of: open enemies, and the perfidy of pretended friends, yet the will, I hope, triumph in the end over both, as appears by the position of the planet Mars, who is the proper figniefidator of England, being strong in an astrological sense; in s the 11th house of the figure, set for this tropical ingress. In this ensuing winter, there will be as usual great complaints shof heavy taxation, with murmuring and repining against men Line authority.

The

# The SPRING QUARTER, or the SUN's INGRESS into

med 1 gno Schema cæli ingreffu Solis in Ariete.



That great luminary, the Sun, is the fountain of light and life; to him we chiefly owe the variations of the featons. He will now cross the Equinoctial Line, and display his genial influence on us in these northern regions; by entering into the figu Aries, which he will do this year on Wednesday, the 20th of March, at 9 min. past 5 in the afternoon; at which time, 21 degrees of m, ascends the eastern horizon, in and 18 degrees of II, culminate. The above scheme displays the face of the heavens and planetary positions at thattime.—The D ad D O, et ad \* &, et \* 4. I now come to confider from this scheme, what will probably be transacted upon the stage of Europe, together with our connection therewith. At this ingress, I find all the planets of? are under the earth, except the Sun and Mars: the Sun is in : the western angle, viz. the 7th house, and Mars is in the oth house. Hence from this figure, it appears the fame oc currences of moment will take place during this year, and and are even now on the auvil of flate, many eminent councils and many great

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great consultations are secretly carrying on in the cabinets of I kings, princes, and great potentates of the earth; the powers of Europe, nevertheless, are much divided amongst themfelves, each power feems to be feeking its own interest, more than the public interest. The French are still active in their councils, and with their swords too, if it should be necessary. It also seems as if much liberty, both civil and religious, are given to the French people, such as hitherto unknown, under their former kings. It also seems to me, that some of the powers on the continent of Europe, are much inclined to bring about a reconciliation between the French nation and those that are and have been hostile against her. It also appears from the figure, that the people of England have their doubts and fears respecting some events that have lately taken place in France, Spain, and Holland, as well as in some parts of Germany. We shall assuredly find this as well as the last a very busy year, in which many notable matters will be vigorously transacted. It is the influence of Heaven which instigates and drives on various resolutions in the people in general, and they are ordained by Almighty God, to shew that kingdoms and commonwealths have both risings and downfalls in the affections of subjects, and that no engagements hold fo long, and fo firm in the people's affections, as justice impartially distributed, and a seasonable compliance for redress of people's grievances. If the English nation wisely improve their talents, (as I hope they will) then will their fame spread abroad, and England will stourish again and again. As to America, I think the peace now begun will continue, to the mutual advantage of both countries. England and America should always go hand in hand. The French nation, as well as Great Britain, appear very formidable, to the furrounding nations, as there are still warlike appearances. The councils and meetings of great men in divers countries are infested with divisions and disorders; and this caused by accusations on one side, and impeachments on .... the other."

The SUN'S ENTRANCE into the TROPICAL SIGN CANCER, which introduces the SUMMER QUARTER.

This quarter begins when the Sun enters the Northern tropic, or the fign Cancer; which will this year happen on Friday the 21st day of Junes at 45 min. past 2 o'clock in the afternoon; at which time, 9 degrees of A is upon the midheaven

### 48 Astrological Observations. Season.

heaven, and 29 deg. of  $\triangle$ , is ascending in the east. The Dab of; et ad  $\lozenge$ . The planet Jupiter is possibled in the ascendant, the planet Mars in the 9th going to an opposition of the planet Saturn, the direct opposition of these two plainets will not take place until the 18th of July, yet their influences will soon begin to appear—the Moon is in the 7th house departing from a square aspect of Mars, and approaching to a sextile aspect of Mercury. The planets, Jupiter and Mars, have lately been in a square aspect. From all which I infer, that this, like the last, will prove a very busy quarter, and rumours there will be of some approaching troubles in foreign countries, but I hope England will sourish and remain in tranquillity and peace, amidst all these changes and alterations still taking and likely to take place in Europe.

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

This quarter takes place when the Sun according to appearance enters the equinoctial fign Libra, which he will do on Monday the 23d day of September, at 43 min. past 4 o'clock in the morning, when 16 degrees of Virgo, ascends in the east, and 12 deg. of Gemini are in the mid-heaven. The Dab of 2, et A of b, ad & J. The aspects of note in this quarter are a D of h and d, and a d of 11 and Mars; and on the 20th of October, there happens a square aspect of Sature and Jupiter, from m and .... At the time of this ingress, the Sun and Mars are in the ascendant, afflicting each other; Venus, the Moon, and Mercury near each other in the second house; all the planets are under the earth at this ingress. This quarter then by these configurations of the planets, will, like the foregoing, produce some particular occurrences both in France, Spain, Italy, and some parts of Germany also; there feems to be a restless party, who will stir up broils and There are a race of men in the contentions, if not war. world, who will bear no reftraint or controll, though they be promoting the most unjust and illegal attempts; but the time is approaching, when tyrannical governments down; when the power of the motley leopard, the dragon, and fuch like beafts of cruelty will no longer prevail-for all things are established in certain periods of time, and we are all ruled by the pre-ordained councils of impending fate.

FINIS.