## Merlinus Liberatus．

## AN <br> A L．M．A．N．ACK

For the Year of our Redemption， 1845．5，
Being the first after Bissextile；

## and the

157 th of our deliverance by K．William is

## From Popery and Arbitrary Government．

Wherein are all things fitting and useful for such a Work；as an Ephemeris of the Longitudes，Latitudes，and Southings，of the Planets，with their Con－ figurations，and Aspects ；Lunations，Eclipses；Astrological，and other Obser－ vations；the rising and setting of the Sun and Moon；Tables of the Tides， Terms，and Holidays at Public Offices；Length and Break，Increase and Decrease，of Days；Judgments of the Eclipses and Seasons．Also a correct Table of the Elements of the Newtonian System；a brief Chronology of English Sovereigns；an Excellent Table for valuing Annuities on Lives，\＆c．


## PARTRIDGE．

Etiam Mortuus loquitur．

## 並onton：

PRIVTEL FOL T\＆E COMPAYY OF STATIONERS，
By Marrison \＆Co．，St．Martin＇s Lane， And Sold by George Greennill，at their Hall，Ludgate－Strect． －20
［Price，stitched，Nine Pence．］





|  | March hath | XXXI Days． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ＇Twas God who form＇d the concave sky， And all the splendid orbs on high； And gave the various beings birth， That people all the spacious earth． |  | 1 $13^{\circ}$ $8^{\circ}$ $\bar{m}$ <br> 6 14 10 29 <br> 11 14 11 29 <br> 16 15 12 29 <br> 21 15 13 29 <br> 26 16 14 28 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sundays and } \\ \text { Remarkable Days } \end{gathered}$ |  | Mutual Aspects and Weather． |
| $\bigcirc 1$ | Dav | 10＊49 1174725 |  |
|  |  | $11 \quad 4925 \quad 542623$ |  |
|  |  | 12 4910rs 72724 |  |
|  |  | 13 49 24 232725 <br> 1    |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}14 & 49 & 8 \mathrm{~mm} & 39\end{array}$ | ual |
| 6 Th |  | $15 \quad 4922 \quad 502928$ | asty |
|  | Pe | $16 \quad 49$ 6\％ 522929 | ＊+0 |
| 8 S |  | 17 49 20 40 ท० $\quad$ 犬 | snow |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10 M |  | $\begin{array}{llllllll}19 & 49 & 17 & 18 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | O in aphelion |
| 11 Tv |  | $\begin{array}{llllllll}20 & 49 & 0 & 5 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Gre | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 49 & 12 & 33\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | $22 \quad 4824 \begin{array}{ll}23\end{array}$ | dry and cold |
| 14 | Camb．T．ends． 2 |  | ith sharp |
| 15 | Oxford T．ends． 2 | $\begin{array}{lllllllll}4 & 48 & 18 & 33 & 4 & 9 & 18\end{array}$ | frosts at |
|  |  | $25 \quad 47092151020$ | times． |
| 17 |  |  | ठ $\mathrm{HI}^{\text {d }}$ |
| 18 Tv | Edw．K．W．Sax． 2 |  | Unsettled |
| 19 W |  |  | ath |
| 20 | Maundy | $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}29 & 46 & 18 & 57 & 715 & 27\end{array}$ | character |
| 21 |  | 0r45 lng 4581629 | with the |
| 22 S | dict． | $\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 45 & 14 & 54 & 9 & 18\end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ sup．$¢ \bigcirc$ |
| $23 . \mathrm{F}$ | Easter Sunday | $\begin{array}{lllllll}2 & 44 & 28 & 21 & 9 & 19\end{array}$ |  |
| 24 M | Easter Monda | $34412 \bumpeq 51020$ | $\checkmark$ ¢ ¢ H |
| 25 Tv | Annun．or L．D | $4326 \quad 210217$ | oth of |
| 2， |  | 4210 m 8112310 |  |
| 27 Tr |  | $4224 \quad 1912$ | － H |
| 28 F |  | $418 f 32122514$ | ir |
| 29 S |  | 402245132616 | 6－ |
|  |  | 396 ソ゚55132718 |  |
|  |  | $10 \quad 3821 \quad 11$ | the |



| 8 | April hath | XXX Days． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| See！Mars，in Saturn＇s house，directs Three squares，all fraught with ill effects！ But Venus，joined with Jove＇s bright star， Brings some good tidings from afar． |  |  | 1 $16^{6}$ $\overline{16}$ m <br> 6 17 17 28 <br> 11 17 18 28 <br> 16 18 19 27 <br> 21 18 21 27 <br> 26 18 22 27 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { M W } \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sundays and } \\ \text { Remarkable Days } \end{gathered}$ |  | Mutual Aspects <br> and Weather． |
| l T | ［T．begin． | $\overline{11 r^{38}} \overline{5 m} 15$ L5 02 | Expect some |
| 2 W | Oxford \＆Camb． | $12 \quad 3718 \quad 5515124 b$ | right sumny |
| 3 Th | Rich．Bp．Chich． | $13 \quad 36 \quad 2 \times 4016 \quad 226$ | days．［4］ |
| 4 F | St．Ambrose． |  | ¢̧ in per．$\square$ o |
| 5 S |  | 15 3429 3617 | ＊ 4 万 $* \odot 万$ |
| 6 E | 2 Sun．aft．E | $163312 \sim 43186$ ర | ర○4：$\sigma 9 \mathrm{H}$ |
| 7 M | ［Old L．D． | $17 \times 3225 \quad 34 \mid 187_{\mid c} 17$ | Overcast with |
| 8 Tv |  | $18 \quad 31$ 8 181019995 | rain，and， |
| 9 W |  | $19 \quad 3020 \quad 301910$ | $\square \odot \sigma^{\star}$ |
| 10 TH |  | $20 \quad 282 \Pi 3720118$ | perluaps， |
| 11 F |  | $21 \quad 2714 \quad 34211210$ | hail or． |
| 12 S |  | $22 \quad 2626 \quad 24211411$ | now． |
| 13 E | 3 Sun．aft．East． | $23 \quad 25 \quad 8$ ¢ 14221512 |  |
| 14 M |  | $24 \quad 2320 \quad 221614$ | Fair for the |
| 15 Tv | Easter＇T．beg． | $25 \quad 22$ 2 26231715 | ＊¢ 2 |
| 16 W |  | $26 \quad 2114 \quad 20241916$ | most part． |
| 17 Ty |  | $27 \quad 1926 \quad 50242017$ | бᄋ 오 4：¢¢ el． |
| 18 F |  | $28 \quad 189 \mathrm{~m} 42252118$ | $\square$ ¢ ¢［max． |
| 19 S | Alphege． | $29 \quad 1622 \quad 57252219$ |  |
| 20 | 4 Sun．aft．East． | $0 \succ 156 \bumpeq 35262320$ | Some cold |
| 21 M |  | I $1320 \quad 35272520$ | winds about |
| 22 Tv |  | $2124 m 53272621$ | this time with |
| 23 W | St．George． | $3 \quad 1019 \quad 24282721$ | shower＇s of |
| 24 Th |  | $4 \quad 84 \uparrow \quad 2282822$ | $\square 9 \%$ |
| 25 F | S．Ma．P．Alice b． | $5 \quad 7184129$ ¢ 22 | rain or hail． |
| 26 S |  | $6 \quad 5 \quad 3 \vee ゚ 1529122$ |  |
| 27 E | Rogation Sun． | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 317 & 40\end{array}$ | ¢ stationary． |
| 28 M |  | $8 \quad 2 \operatorname{lm} 521322$ |  |
| 29 Tv |  |  | Fair and |
| 30 W |  |  | pleasant． |













| 20 | October hath XXXI Days. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The redbreast cheers each passing day, The trees their yellow hues display: Jove gilds, each eve, the eastern sky, While bats and beetles round as fly. |  |  | $1-13^{\circ}-\mathrm{m}$ |
|  |  |  | $612 \quad 918$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $1612 \times 78$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 W <br> 2 LH <br> 3 F <br> 4 S <br> 5 E | Remigius. | 8 29 8 40221421 | $\delta^{\circ}$ © H Rain now about. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $10 \quad 751 \ldots 312 \cdot 1624$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\triangle$ ¢ |
| 6 M | Faith. |  | A changeable |
| 7 Tu |  | $14 \quad 4 \quad 1$ ソ $102321 \Omega$ | state of the |
| 8 W |  | $15 \quad 415 \quad 202322 \times 2$ | atmosphere |
| 9 Th | St. Denys. | $16 \quad 329832424$ | $\square$ 우 |
| 10 F | Ox. \& Ca. T.bet. | $17 \quad 213 \mathrm{mm4424} 25$ | may be looked |
| 11 S | Old Mich. Day. |  | \% ¢ ¢ HI |
| 12 | 21 Sun.aft.'Trin. | $19 \quad 1111 \% 5924 \mid 27-9$ | for at this |
| 13 M | Tr. K. Edw. C. | $20 \quad 125 \quad 54252811$ | . |
| $14 . \mathrm{Tu}$ |  | $21 \quad 0 \quad 9 \gamma 3725 \nmid 12$ |  |
| 15 W |  | $22 \quad 0.23 \quad 3050114$ | Still change- |
| 16 Tr |  |  | able. |
| 17 F | Etheldreda. |  | h stationary. |
| 18 S | St. Luke. |  |  |
| 19 | 2Sun. |  |  |
| 20 M |  | $\begin{array}{lllllll}26 & 58 & 25 & 59 & 27 & 723\end{array}$ | $\triangle \odot$ |
| 21 Tv |  | $27 \quad 588$ | $\bigcirc$ in aph. $\triangle$ ¢ $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{H}}$ |
| 22 W |  |  | Generally |
| 23 Th |  |  | fair. |
| 24 F |  | 0 m 5713 3729 11129 | $\triangle$ ¢ ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| $25 . \mathrm{S}$ | Crispin. |  | * 9 |
| 26 E | 23 Sun.aft. Trin. | $2 \quad 57$ 8收 $6 \times 14$ | $\bigcirc$ sup. ¢ ¢ $\bigcirc$ |
| $27 . \mathrm{M}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}3 & 57 & 20 & 45 & 0 & 15 & 4\end{array}$ | Fair and |
| 28 Tv | St.Sim.\&St.Jud. |  | 8 ¢ 4 |
| 29 W |  |  | 8. |
| $30 \cdot \mathrm{Th}$ |  |  | mild. |
| 31) F |  |  | ¢ in 8 |








A Table of the 12 Signs, Planets, \&'c.
$r$ Aries, Head and Face.
४ Taurus, Neck and Throat.
II Gemini, Arms and Shomlders. © Cancer, Breast and Stomach.
$\Omega$ Len, Heart and Back.
my Virgo, Bowels and Bclly.
气 Libra, Reins and Loins.
m Scorpio, Sceret Mcmbers.
f Sagittarius, Hips and Thighs. viCapricorn, Kuces and Hams. $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ Aquarius, Legs and Aneles.丷 Pisces, Fcet and Tocs.
© Sol, or the Sun.
$\Varangle$ Mercury.
O Venus.
$\oplus$ Tellus, or Earth.
D Luna, the Moon.
$\delta$ Mars.
24 Jupiter.
I2 Saturn.
H Georgium Sidus.
\& Dragon's Head.
$\wp^{\circ}$ Dragon's Tail.
$\Theta$ Part of Fortune.

Synoptical Table of the Sun and Planets.


## 1845. The Law and University Terms. 27

## TERMS AND RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1845.

1. Hilary Termbegins January 11, ends January 31; and comprises 21 days
2. Easter Term begins April 15, ends May 8 ; and comprises 24 days.
3. Trinity Term begins May 24, ends June 12; and comprises 22 days.
4. Michaelmas Term begins November 2, ends November 25 ; and comprises 24 days.
*** $^{*}$ By the Stat. 1 Will. IV. c. 3. § 2. it is enacted, "That all Writs now usually returnable before any of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, respectively, on General Return Days, that shall be made returnable after the First Day of January, in the year of our Lord 1831, may be made returnable on the Third Day exclusive before the commencement of each Term, or on any day not being Sunday, between that day and the Third Day exclnsive before the last day of the Term ; and the day for Appearance shall, as heretofore, be the Third Day after such Return, exclusive of the day of the Return, or in case such Third Day shall fall on a Sunday, then on the Fourth Day after such Return, exclusive of such day of Return."
$\dagger+\dagger$ All other Writs must, as before, be made returnable on a Day of Full Term.

## OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE TERMS.

## OXFORD TERMS.


 The Act is on July 1.

## CAMBRIDGE TERJIS.

 The Commencement will be July 1.

## ON THE EQUATION OF TIME.

If the sun's apparent motion were regularly forward in the equator at the rate of $59^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{b}^{\prime \prime} 3$ every day, the solar days would be all equal; but, as the sun neither moves in the equator, nor in the ecliptic, at a unilorm rate, there are two causes that affect the length of a solar day, that is, the length of the interval between two successive solar noons.

The time which is reckoned by a tine clock, or by an imaginary sun which moves uniformly in the equator, is called mean solar time. That which is reckoned by the arrival ol the real sun on the meridian is called apparent time.

The difference between the right ascension of the sum and his nocan longitude, converted into time, is the difference between the mean and the apparent timc, and is called the Equation of time.

There are four times in the year when the mean Iongitude of the sun and his true right ascension are equal: and at these the true and mean times coincide. These are about April 15 th, Iune 15 th, Sept. Ist, and Dec. $2+41$. But they vary a very little in different years; as is shown in iny colemm of clock before $\mathcal{\odot}$, or Clock ofter $\odot$, in the Calendar pagcs. When clocks or watclies are regulated by the sun's passage over the meridian, the Equation of time must be applied, or the clock must on any day be set to be as much before or after the sun at noon, as the number in the proper column suggests.
***'The sun's rising and setting are, in common with everything else in my Almanack, now givell in mean solar, or clock time; so that the times will in all cases be shown by a well-regulated clock.


| 1845. | Tide-TABLE. |  |  |  |  | 29 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A plain and casy Table, showing the Time of HIGH WATER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ©'s A | hm | hm hm | h m | h m | h m | h |  |
| ${ }_{0} 1.5$ |  | 1    <br> 2 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ 18 <br>  18   |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{1} 16$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 3 3 3 3 3 | 30.6 |  | - 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}6 \\ 6 & 18 & 7 & 6 \\ 7 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 1056 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7 6 <br> 7 5 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}11 & 4 \\ 12 & 3 \\ 10\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 9 | 650 | 8 49 9 3 <br>  80   <br> 18 10   | 12 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 26 <br> 26 | $\begin{array}{ccc}9 & 30 & 10 \\ 10 & 18 & 11\end{array}$ | 120 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |  |  |
| 112 |  | 10 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10. | 11 -4 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1429 | 1050 | $1242+130$ | + 42 | 5 |  |  |  |

The ebbing and flowing of the tides are neeasioned by the attractise action of the sun and moon upon the waters of the sea; and from the diflerence as well in the actinn as in the relative velucities of these luminaries, and the obliquity of the lunar orbit to that of the earth, result all the inequalities which are observed in the tides of open seas. When the actions of the two luminaries are conjoined, as at the new and full moons, the tides are the highest; while, on the contrary, the tides are lowest when those actions are opposed, as at the quarters. The tides at new and full moon are so muh the greater, as the sun and moon are nearer the earth, and as their declination is less. But the progress of the tides depends so very considerably on that of the moon, as to show that she exerts the greatest action on the sea. From the existing difference between the tides of new and full moon, and those of the quarters, mathematicians hase demonstraten that the moon's action is nearly triple that of the smin, and that the muss of the moon is about $\frac{1}{70}$ th of that of the earth. The modifications and irregularities of the tides in rivers, are often very great, and cannot well be suijjected to theory.


TABLE for deducing the time of the Sun's rising and sctting at the places specificd, from the times given for the meridian of London.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day of the } \\ & \text { MEAR. } \end{aligned}$ | Brighton, Dorehester Exeter, Poole, Portsmouth. | Bangor, Bingham, <br> Chester, <br> Congleton, <br> Cromer, Derby, <br> Liehfield, Lynn. | arlisle, Hexham, Newcastle, Sunderland, Tynemouth, Wigton. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ Rises $\odot$ Sets | $\bigcirc$ Rises $\odot$ Sets | $\bigcirc$ Rises $\odot$ Sets |
| $\begin{array}{lll} \hline \text { January } . . . & 1 \\ & 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cll} \hline \text { earlier } & 4^{\mathrm{m}} & \text { later } \\ , & 3 \end{array}$ | later $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{m}}$ earlier $" 7$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { later } 19^{\text {m}} \text { earlier } \\ " 17 \quad " \end{gathered}$ |
| February $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 16 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 \\ 2 & ", \end{array}$ | ", 5 5 | " 130. |
| March..... 1 | ", 10 | ", 20 | " 0.0 |
| $\begin{array}{llr}\text { April ...... } & 1 \\ \\ & 16\end{array}$ | later 1 earlier ,$\quad 1$ | earlier 1 later  <br> , 1 3 , | earlier 3 3 later |
| May ...... 1 <br>  16 | ", ${ }^{2}$ 2 ${ }^{2}$ | " 4.4 | " 114 |
|    <br> June ...... 1  <br>   16 | ", 3 " | ", 8 ¢ " | ", 20 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { July ....... } & 16 \\ & 16\end{array}$ | " 4 4 4 " | ", 8 " 7 | " 20 " |
| August ... 1 | " 3 3 " | " 4 6 4 | "10 " 11 |
| September $\begin{array}{rr}1 \\ & 16\end{array}$ | ", ${ }^{\prime}$ 2 10 | ", 20 | ", 6 " |
| October ... 11 | ", 0 0 $\quad$ " | later 1 earlier <br> , 2  | later $\begin{aligned} \text { a } & \text { earlier } \\ , & 6\end{aligned}$ |
| November $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \\ 16\end{array}$ | rlier 1 later <br>  2  | $\begin{array}{lll} " & 4 & " \\ " & 6 & , \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} " 10 & " \\ , 15 & " \end{array}$ |
| December 1 <br>  16 | " 3 " 3 | ", 8 " | " 18 " |

[^0]A Table sheriny the Semidiurnal Arch to every Degree of the Licliptic, calculated for the Latitude $51^{\circ} .32^{\prime \prime}$.

|  | б | $\Omega$ | 118 | $\Omega$ | m | $f$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. D. | H. M. | H. N1. | 11. M. | H. M. | 11. M. | 11. M. | S. D. |
| 0 | 813 | 750 | $6 \quad 59$ | 60 | 5 |  | 30 |
| 1 | $8 \quad 13$ | 749 | 658 | 558 | $4 \quad 59$ |  | 29 |
| $\stackrel{9}{2}$ | $8 \quad 12$ | 747 | 656 | 556 | 457 |  | 28 |
| 3 | 812 | 746 | 654 | $5 \quad 54$ | 455 | 4 | 27 |
| 4 | 811 | 745 | 652 | $5 \quad 52$ | 453 | 44 | 26 |
| 5 | 811 | 743 | 650 | 550 | 452 | 43 | 25 |
| 6 | $8 \quad 10$ | 742 | 648 | 548 | 450 | 4 | 24 |
| 7 | 810 | 741 | 646 | 546 | 448 | 4 | 23 |
| 8 | $8 \quad 9$ | 740 | 641 | 544 | 446 | 40 | 22 |
| 9 | $8 \quad 9$ | $7 \quad 39$ | 642 | 542 | 445 | $3 \quad 59$ | 91 |
| 10 | $8 \quad 8$ | 738 | 640 | 540 | 443 | 353 | 20 |
| 1 t | 88 | 737 | 638 | 538 | 441 | 357 | 19 |
| 12 | $8 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 36\end{array}$ | 636 | 536 | 439 | 356 | 18 |
| 13 | 87 | 735 | 634 | 534 | 437 | 355 | 17 |
| 14 | 86 | 733 | 639 | 532 | 436 | 354 | 16 |
| 15 | 86 | 731 | 630 | 530 | 434 | 354 | 15 |
| 16 | 85 | 730 | 628 | 598 | 432 | 353 | 14 |
| 17 | 84 | 728 | 626 | 526 | 430 | 353 | 13 |
| 18 | 84 | 726 | 624 | $5 \quad 24$ | 429 | 352 | 12 |
| 19 | 83 | $7 \quad 93$ | 622 | 522 | 427 | 351 | 11 |
| 20 | 32 | 720 | 620 | 59 | 425 | 351 | 10 |
| 21 | 81 | $7 \quad 17$ | 618 | 518 | 423 | 350 | 9 |
| 22 | 80 | $7 \quad 15$ | 616 | 516 | 421 | 350 | 8 |
| 23 | $7 \quad 59$ | 713 | $6 \quad 14$ | $5 \quad 14$ | 420 | 349 | 7 |
| 24 | $7 \quad 57$ | 711 | 612 | 512 | 418 | 349 | 6 |
| 25 | 756 | 8 | 610 | 510 | 416 | 348 | 5 |
| 26 | 755 | 75 | 6 8 | 5 8 | 415 | 348 | 4 |
| 27 | 754 | $7 \quad 3$ | $6 \quad 6$ | 56 | 413 | 348 | 3 |
| 28 | 753 | 71 | $6 \quad 4$ | 54 | 412 | 347 | 2 |
| 29 | 752 | 70 |  |  | 111 | 347 | 1 |
| 30 | 751 |  |  |  |  | 347 | 0 |
|  | II | ¢ | $\gamma$ | 兴 | $\cdots$ | V |  |

N. B. In the Calendar Part, you will find the Planets' Southings inserted to several Days in each Month; and hy this Table you may easily lind their Rising and Setting, by a near, but not correct, approximation. First, find the Longitude for the Day proposed, with which enter this Table, and take out the semidiurnal Arch thereof, which being added to the time of Southing, gives the Setting, but subtracted, the Rising, nearly; i. e. always within a few minutes.

## GEOCENTRIC LATITUDES OF THE PLANETS， In the nearest Degree，for every 5 th day of 1845.



OCTOBER．



| MA5． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 S | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 6 |  | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| 11 |  | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| 16 | ， | 1 | － | 0 |  |  |
| 21 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |  |  |
| 26 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |  |  |







UECE』BER．


Note．The Gcocentric Longitudes are given in the Left hand Calendar pages．
Geocentric Longitudes and Latitudes of Herschel＇s Phanet．

| 1845. | Long． | Lat． | 1845. | Lons． | Lat． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 1 | 上1 33 | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{S} 4.3$＇ | July 1 | $100 \sim 11$ | 0.543 |
| February I | $3 \quad 25$ | $0 \quad 42$ | August 1 | $10 \quad 9$ | $0 \quad 43$ |
| March 1 | 4 4！） | 0 41 | Septem． 1 | 9 2\％ | 114 |
| April 1 | 633 | 0 － 41 | October 1 | 8 16 | 0 4 4 |
| May 1 | $8 \quad 11$ | 0 41 | Norem． 1 | 7 7 | 0 |
| Junc 1 | $9 \quad 30$ | 0 4：3 | Decern． 1 | 6 2－ | $0 \quad 43$ |

I give the Longitudes and Latitudes of this Planet accuratcly；butonly orice in each month．Ist．Because its geocentric place clanges but very slowly．2dly，Because Herschel＇s Planet，thougla a finc．astronomical dis－ corery，has no authority among genuine astrologers．

## SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND.

## 1.-Since the Sixun Heptarchy.

Egbrrt, first King of England -
Ethelwola, son of Egbert


## 11,-Since the Conquest.

William I, son of the Duke of Normandy
William 11, son of W'iliam I

- 1087 Sept. 26.12107

Henky 1, brother of William II
1100 Aug. 5.35
1135
Dec. 2 ti. 18
10
10
Stephen, nephew of Henry 1
1154 Dec. 19. 24 618
Heniy 11, cousin of Stephen -

- 1189 Sept. 3. 973

Richard 1, son of Hemry 11

- 1199 May 27.17 + 23

John, brother of Richard I
1216 Oct. $23.56 \quad 0 \quad 19$
Henry 11, son of John
Edwalid I, son of Henry III

- 1272 Nov. 20.37 717

Edward 11, son of Edward I

- 1307 July 8.19612

Edward 111, son of Edward II
$\begin{array}{lllll}1327 \\ 1377 \text { Jan. } & 25 . & 50 & 4 & 27 \\ 29 & 22 & 3 & 7\end{array}$
Richard II, grandson of Edward III
Henry IV, cousin of Richard 11 -
Henry V, son of Henty IV - 1461 ; ied 14z1:
Edward IV, cousin of Henry VI
Edward V, son of Edward IV

- | 1399 |
| :--- |
| $1+13$ |
| Sept. 30.13 |

Ethelbalid, son of Ethehwolf -
Eifhblbert, brother ol Ethelbald
Ethelfred, brother of the two last
Alfred the Great, brother of the three last Edwaris the Elder, son of Alfred
Athelstan, son of Erlward
Edmund, brother of Athelstan
Enred, brother of the two tast
Enwr, son of Edmund
-
Edward the Martyr, son of Edgar Ethelred, son of Edgar
Edmund Ironsidc, son of Ethelred
Edward the Confessor, brother of Edmund Ironside
Harold, son of Earl Godwin -

1413 Mar. 21. $9 \quad 510$

- 1461 Mar. $4.22 \quad 1 \quad 5$

Richird III, uncle of Edward V

- 1483 April 9. $0 \quad 216$

Henry Vll, cousin of Richard III

- 1433 June 26. 2126

Henry V111, son of Henry VII

- 1485 Ang. 22. 23733

EDwatd VI, son of Henry Vilf

- 1547 Jan. 28. 659

Mary 1, daughter of Henry V111

- 1553 July 6. 5411

Elizabeth, sister of Mary - - - 1558 Nov. 17. 4447
James 1, second cousin of Elizabeth

- 1603 Mar. 24. 2203

Charles I, son of James I - - -
Charies 11, son of Charles I* -
James II brother of Charles II

- 1649 Jan. $30.360 \frac{3}{7}$

William III and Mary, daughter of James II
Anne, sister of Mary, and daughter of James

- 1685 Feb. 6. $310 \quad 5$

George 1, great grandson of James 1

- 1702 Mar. 8.12424

George II, son of George I
George 111, grandson of George II
George 1V, son of George 111

- 1727 June 11. 33414
- 1760 Oct. 25. 5934

Willamial $Y$, brother of George IV

- 1830 June 26.61125

Victoria, niece of William IV - - - $18: 37$ June 20. Vivat Reg
The three longest Reigns were those of Henny 111, Edward Ill, and George 111: the next Iongest, that of Elizabeth.

* The Commonwealth, under Chomwell and his Son, lasted from January 30, 1649, to May 29, 1660: or, Jlx. 3м. 29D.


At the Bank. The only Holidays in the Dividend Oflices are Good Friday and Christmas Day. In the Stock Offices, May 1st and November 1st, are observed in addition; and when those days fall on Sunday, the Holiday is kept on Monday.

At the E.chequer, T'reasury, and East India House, Good Friday and Christmas Day are the only Holidays observed.

At the Custom House, the Stamp Offiee, and the several Public Dock Companies, hy 3 \& 4 Wm. IV. eap. 51, the Holidays are Cliristmas Day, Good Friday, any days appointed by Her Majjesty's Proelamation for a Gencral Fast, or General Thanksgiving, and the day of celebration of her Majesty's birth-day.

In the Courts of Common Law, and their appertaining Ofices, no Holidays are allowed exeeptSundays, Christmas Day, and the three following days, and Monday and Tuesday in Easter Week.

| A TABLE of the Value of an Annuity of £ 100 on a single Life, from birth to 90 years old, as fixed by the Legacy Act. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age. | Value. | Age. | Value. | Age. | Value. | Age. | Value. |
| Birth. | $\begin{array}{cc} \mathrm{£} & s \\ 1032 & 14 \end{array}$ | 23 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { £ } & \text { s. } \\ 1563 & 0\end{array}$ | 46 | $\begin{array}{cc} £ & s . \\ 1208 & 18 \end{array}$ | 69 | $\begin{array}{cc}£ & s \\ 664 & 14\end{array}$ |
| 1 | 134610 | 24 | $1556 \quad 0$ | 47 | 11890 | 70 | $636 \quad 2$ |
| 2 | 15636 | 25 | 15j4316 | 48 | 116810 | 71 | 60т 10 |
| 3 | 16464 | 26 |  | 49 | 114710 | 72 | 3790 |
| 4 | 17010 | 27 | $15188^{\circ}$ | \% 50 | 11968 | 73 | 55014 |
| 5 | 172416 | 28 | 15056 | $51^{\circ}$ | 110514 | 74 | $523 \quad 0$ |
| 6 | 17484 | 29 | 149116 | 52 | 108418 | 75 | 4964 |
| 7 | 1761 2 | 30 | 14782 | 53 | 106314 | 76 | 471 |
| 8 | $1766^{\circ} 4$ | 31 | 146318 | 54 | 10422 | 77 | 44514 |
| 9 | 176210 | 32 | 144910 | 55 | 1020 2 | 78 | 41914 |
| 10 | 1759 | 33 | 143414 | 56 | 99714 | 79 | 3922 |
| 11 | 17396 | 34 | 141910 | $5 \%$ | 97418 | 80 | $364 \quad 6$ |
| 12 | 17258 | 35 | 140318 | 58 | 95112 | 81 | 35714 |
| 13 | 17106 | 36 | 13880 | 59 | 928 0 | 82 | 3124 |
| 14 | 16950 | 37 | 157112 | 60 | 90318 | 83 | 28814 |
| 15 | 1679 2 | 38 | 1354 16 | 61 | 87910 | 34 | 27016 |
| 10 | 166210 | 59 | 133710 | 62 | 85414 | 85 | 2546 |
| 17 | 16464 | 40 | 131914 | 63 | 899 2 | 86 | 2396 |
| 18 | 163018 | 41 | 130116 | 64 | 3030 | 37 | $295 \quad 2$ |
| 19 | 161614 | 4.2 | 128316 | 65 | 7763 | 83 | 2132 |
| 20 | 16036 | 43 | 126514 | 66 | 74816 | 39 | 19614 |
| 21 | $\begin{array}{ll}1591 & 4 \\ 1579\end{array}$ | 44 | 12474 | 67 | 721 | 90 | 17316 |
| 24 | 157914 | 45 | 1228 | 68 | 693 |  |  |

## TRANSFER DAY'S AT THE BANK, \&c.

## Dividends payable.

April 8, Oct 13 . Bank Stock 7 per Cent.
Jau. 8, July $8 \quad . \begin{gathered}\text { Cunsolidated } 3 \text { per Cent. Ann.. . . . . } \\ \text { Reduced } 3 \text { per Cent. Ann. }\end{gathered}$ Day sof transfer April 8, Oct. 13 . \{ Three and a half per Cent. Aon. . . . for all Stocks at Jan. 8, July 8 the Bank of April 8, Oct. $13 .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { five per Cent. Ana. } 1799^{\circ} . \\ \text { Long Ann. }\end{array}\right.$ England, are Long Ann. to January 180 Imperial 3 yer Cent. Ann. Tueslay, Wednesday, 'lburs-
Jan. 8, July 8. . $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { three per Cent. Ann. } \\ \text { Lite Ann. it transtierred betwecn Jan } 5 \text { and }\end{array}\right.$ April 4, between July 5 and October 9 day, and Friday.

## ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AND MOON,

THAT WILL HAPPEN THIS YEAR, 1845.

Within the limits of the present year, the two great luminaries of heaven will be four times eclipsed. They will happen in the following order, according to our best Tables of the Celestial Motions.

The first of these Eclipses is a partial and visible one of the Sum, in the morning of Tuesday the 6th of
 May. At London, and parts adjacent, the Eclipse will begin at $31^{\mathrm{m}}$ past 8 ; the greatest obscuration $37^{\mathrm{m}}$ past 9 , when, according to the ammexed type, the Sun will be Eclipsed on the north limb 4 digits $38^{\prime}$; and the Eclipse will end at $47^{\mathrm{m}}$ after 10 in the forenoon. Note: v is the vertical point of the Sun, b the place on his periphery where the Eclipse begins, and e where it ends.

The next, or second of these Eclipses, is a total one of the Moon, early in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 2 1st of May, and consequently invisible to us in these parts of the world; the Eclipse beginning at $17^{\mathrm{m}}$ past 2, and ending at $31^{\mathrm{m}}$ past 5 .

The third is and annular Eclipse of the Sun, in the night of Thursday the 30th of October, and invisible in these parts. The ecliptical conjunction of the Sun and Moon will take place at $42^{\text {m }}$ past 11 o'clock, p.m.

The fourth, and last, is a partial and visible Eclipse of the Moon, late in the night of Thursday the 13th,
 and early in the morning of Friday, the 14th of November. The annexed representation for London, will serve, without sensible error, any part of Great Britain. At London, Royston, and Cambridge, the Moon will touch the conical shadow of the earth, and the Eclipse will begin at $10^{\mathrm{m}}$ past 11 at night; the middle will be at $1 l^{m}$ before 1 in the following morning, when the Moon will be eclipsed on the north limb 11 digits $2^{\prime}$; and the Eclipse will end at $28^{\mathrm{m}}$ after $2 o^{\prime}$ clock, mean solar time.

## ON THE LUNAR OCCULTATIONS.

Ox the 18th of October the Moon will occult $\epsilon$ Tauri, a star of the fourth magnitude; when the immersion will happen at $49^{\mathrm{m}}$ past 7 , and the emersion at $43^{\mathrm{m}}$ past $80^{\prime}$ 'clock in the evening.

On the 15 th of November the Moon will again occult $\epsilon$ Tauri: the immersion will take place at $22^{\mathrm{m}}$ past 6 , and the emersion at $6{ }^{\mathrm{m}}$ after 7, in the morning. Note: a telescope of some sort will be necessary to see the abore occultations.

## CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

A Transit of the Planet Mcrcury orcr the Sun's Disc, partly Visible in England.
. This interesting phenomenon will take place on Thursday the 8th of May. The first contact of the limbs of the Sun and Mercury will be at $18^{\mathrm{m}}$ past 4 in the afternoon, and the last contact will be at $50^{\mathrm{m}}$ past 10 at night. The middle of the transit will be at $34^{\mathrm{m}}$ past 7, about the time of the setting of the Sun's upper limb, as shown at a in the annexed type, when the planet's distance from the Sun's centre will be $9^{\prime} 13^{\prime \prime}$. Also observe that 1 is the point on the Sun's limb where the trausit begins, being $58^{\circ} 6^{\prime}$ from $r$, the Sun's vertex. v represents the place of Mer-
 cury on the solar dise at 5 o'clock; vi, at 6 ; and vir, at 7 o'eloch. Note: a telescope with a dark glass, or a dark glass held between the observer's eye and the Sun, will be necessary on this occasion.

豸. Mercury, this year, will be visible in the mornings, about an hour before Sun-rise, on or near the 4 th of February and the 27 th of Scptember; and in the evenings, about an hour after Sun-set, on or near the lst of January, the 17 th of April, and the 9 th of December.
£. Venus, during this year, will be unfavourably situated for observation: the best time for seeing leer will be in the mornings of January, and in the evenings of November and December.
$\sigma^{7}$. Mars will appear in the mornings during the first six months, after which he may be seen in the evenings. He will be near the earth in the month of August, when his large ruddy orb will attract atteution.
24. Jupiter may be seen in the evenings of January and February, and also in the evenings of the autumn montlis. He will be in opposition to the Sun in October: and from that time to the end of the year, his belts and satellites may be viewed to advantage by means of even a moderate-sized telescope.
h. Saturn will be seen in the mornings, in conjunction with Mars, at the begimming of June. He will be in opposition to the Sun in August. On the 20th of December this planet will be in conjunction with Venus, and may be observed for several evenings about that time in the neighbourhood of that splendid star,

## ON GENETHLIACAL ASTROLOGY.

Obscrvations on the Nativitics of the Twin Sons of Mr. Edward G——, of the City of Lincoln.

The Directions.
 of $h$ in Mundo C.D.

Yrs, Mo.

| 0 | 4 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 5 |
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 6 |
| 4 | 7 |
| 5 | 9 |
| 7 | 3 |
| 8 | 5 |
| 11 | 7 |
| 11 | 9 |
| 12 | 10 |

$162^{\circ} 49^{7}$


These twin children were born within ten minutes of each other. The time of the birth of the first, named Edward, (whose figure I have not room to insert, ) was born at five minutes before midnight, and died of convulsive fits at the age of nine months. The other, whose geniture I have here given, with the ares of directions, lived until the age of four years and six months, and was then destroyed by a loaded waggon, whieh passed over him, and killed him on the spot.

The time of the lirth of eaeh was taken with great care, and therefore the most important subject for inquiry is, why the life of him who was first-born should be of so short duration, while his brother survived him nearly four years. All those who know but little of this department of Astronomy, will soon observe, that at five minutes before midnight, the stations of the celestial bodies were more violent in producing early dissolution, than they were after the Sun had passed the northern angle; for at the moment of the birth of Edward, the part of fortune, (which is certainly the true giver of life, ) was afflicted by the mundane squares of the Moon and Mars, while the ascendant was also afflicted by the baneful squares of the Sun and Saturn, in the world: the other testimonies of short life I need not mention, as they must appear obvious to all those who are disposed to study the gemmine principles of this noble science.

In the course of my experience, I have seldom observed more testimonies for a violent death, than those which appear in this nativity, for the Sun is afflicted by the body of Saturn, in the terms of Mars, while the Moon receives the baneful rays of that malefic by an opposition: but the time of dissolution is from the direction of the part of fortune (which is Hyleg) to the square of the Moon in the world, while all the other violent motions truly indicate the quality of the Native's personal extinction, and the more particularly in this case, because all the vital significators are afflicted at the same period, which always produce a violent death.
$\frac{\text { PartridaE, } 1845 .}{41}$ the Doctrine of Ptolemy. Sercing the City of London, ste.


A Table of Houses for the Latitude of $51^{\circ} 32^{\prime} N$., according to the Doctrine of Ptolemy. Scrving the City of London, fo.

| $\bigcirc$ in $\Pi$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ in ${ }_{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time from Noon. |  | 11 |  |  |  |  | $\bumpeq$ | Time from Noon. |  |  |  |  | Ascen. $\simeq$ |  |  |
| h. m. | - | - |  |  |  |  |  | h. m. | - |  | - |  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ |
| 351 | 0 | 8 | 11 |  | 22 | 28 | 25 | 60 | 0 | 6 | 6 6 | 0 | $0 \quad 0$ | 24 | 42 |
| 355 | 1 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 29 | 26 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 7 |  | $0 \quad 47$ | 725 | 525 |
| 40 | 2 | 10 | 13 | $8 \quad 5$ | 50 | $\simeq$ | 27 | 69 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 133 | 26 | 626 |
| 44 | 3 | 11 | 13 |  | 34 | 1 | 28 | 613 | , | 9 | 9 | 2 | 219 | 26 | 627 |
| 48 | 4 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 18 | 2 | 29 | 617 | 4 | 10 | 10 |  | 3 | 27 | 728 |
| 412 | 5 | 13 | 15 | 11 | 3 | 2 | m | 622 | 5 | 11 | 10 |  | $3 \quad 51$ | 128 | 29 |
| 416 | 6 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 47 | 3 | , | 626 | 6 | 12 | 11 |  | $4 \quad 37$ | 729 | 9 |
| 421 | 7 | 15 | 17 | 12 | 31 | 4 | 2 | 631 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 5 | $5 \quad 23$ | 3 M | 1 |
| 425 | 8 | 15 | 18 | 13 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 635 | 8 | 14 | 413 |  | 6 | , | 11 |
| 4 | 9 | 16 | 18 | 14 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 639 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 46 | 6 | 52 | 2.2 |
| 433 | 10 | 17 | 19 | 14 | 46 | 7 | 5 | 644 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 7 | 40 | 0 | 23 |
| 438 | 11 | 18 | 20 | 15 | 31 | 8 | 86 | 648 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 18 | $8 \quad 26$ |  | 34 |
| 442 | 12 | 19 | 21 | 16 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 652 | 12 | 17 | 716 | 6.9 | $9 \quad 12$ |  | 5 |
| 446 | 13 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 1 | 9 |  | 657 | 13 | 18 | 817 | 79 | $9 \quad 57$ |  | 6 |
| 4 | 14 | 21 | 22 | 17 | 46 | 10 | 9 |  | 14 | 19 | 18 | 810 | $10 \quad 43$ | 36 | 7 |
| 455 | 15 | 22 | 23 | 18 | 32 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 15 | 20 | 019 | 9,11 | 1128 | 87 | 8 |
| 459 | 16 | 23 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 12 | 11 | $7 \quad 9$ | 16 | 21 | 120 | 012 | 1214 | 48 | 9 |
| 53 | 17 | 24 | 25 | 20 |  | 13 | 12 | 714 | 17 | 22 | 221 | 112 | 1259 | 98 | 10 |
| 58 | 18 | 25 | 26 | 20 | 49 | 14 | 13 | 718 | 18 | 23 | 32 | 213 | 1345 | 515 |  |
| 512 | 19 | 26 | 27 | 21 | 35 | 14 | 414 | 722 | 19 | 24 | 422 | 214 | $14 \quad 30$ | 0.10 | 12 |
| 516 | 20 | 27 | 28 | 22 | 20 | 15 | 514 | 727 | 20 | 25 | 523 | 315 | 1514 | 4.11 | 113 |
| 521 | 21 | 28 | 28 | 23 | 6 | 16 | 6 15 | 731 | 21 | 26 | 624 | 415 | $15 \quad 59$ | 5912 | 214 |
| 525 | 22 | 29 | 29 | 23 | 51 | 17 | 16 | 735 | 22 | 27 | 725 | 516 | 1644 | 413 | 315 |
| 529 | 23 | 29 | 现 | 24 | 37 | 18 | 817 | 739 | 23 | 328 | 82 | 617 | $17 \quad 29$ | 913 | 316 |
| 534 | 24 | $\Omega$ | 1 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 918 | 744 | 24 | 429 | 9.27 | 718 | $18 \quad 14$ | 1414 | 1416 |
| 538 | 25 | 1 |  | 26 |  | 20 | 019 | 748 | 25 | 5 m | 2 28 | 818 | $18 \quad 58$ | 5815 | 517 |
| 543 | 26 | ; 2 | 2 | 26 | 55 | 20 | 020 | 752 |  |  | 12 | 81 | 1942 | 4216 | 1618 |
| 547 | 27 | 3 | 3 | 27 | 41 | 21 | 121 | 1756 | 27 |  | 29 | 29 | $20 \quad 2$ | 2617 | 1719 |
| 551 | 28 | 4 | 4 | 28 | 27 | 22 | 22 | - 8 | 28 |  | $3 \bumpeq$ | 几 2 | 2110 | 1017 | 1720 |
| 556 | 29 |  | 5 | 29 | 13 | 23 | 323 | 38 | 29 |  | 4 | 2 | 215 | 5418 | 18.1 |
|  |  | 6 | G 6 | 630 |  | 2.4 | 24 |  | 30 |  |  | 2 | 223 |  | 1922 |

Sun's longitude, page 8, and you will find it on the 29th of April to be $\gamma 9^{\circ}$. Turn then to the Table of Houses, and run down the column headed 10 , under " $\odot$ in $\succ^{\prime \prime}$, till you find $\varnothing 9^{\circ}$, which will be on page 41, and against it you will find, under "Time from

A Table of Houses for the Latitude of $51^{\circ} 32^{\prime} N$., according to the Doctrine of Ptolemy. Serving the City of London, $\oint$ ¢.


Noon," $\stackrel{9}{h}^{\mathrm{h}} 2^{\mathrm{m}}$; to which add the $5^{\mathrm{h}} 18^{\mathrm{m}}$ apparent time, and the result will be $7^{\mathrm{h}} 44^{\mathrm{m}}$. Now for "Time from Noon" $7^{\mathrm{h}} 44^{\mathrm{m}}$, you have $\sigma 24^{\circ}, \Omega 29^{\circ}, m 27^{\circ}, \bumpeq 13^{\circ} 14^{\prime}, \mathrm{M} 14^{\circ}$, and $\mp 16^{\circ}$, for the cusps of the houses, $10,11,12,1$, (the Ascendant,) ${ }^{2}$, and 3 . The

A Thble of Houses for the Latitude of $51^{c} 32^{\prime} N$., according to the Doctrine of Ptolemy. Serving the City of Londox, \&c.

cusps of the opposite houses, viz., $4,5,6,7,8$, and 9 , will naturally be ve $24^{\circ}, \mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}} 29^{\circ}, \dot{*} 27^{\circ}, \gamma 16^{\circ} 14^{\prime}$, $814^{\circ}$, and $\Pi 16^{\circ}$. The planets' places you have in the calendar-insert them in their proper houses.

A Table of Houses for the Latitude of $51^{\circ} 32^{\prime} N$., according to the Doctrine of Ptolemy. Serving the City of London, ¢¢.


绝 To meet the wishes of several of my readers, I have given the Table of Houses at large, (in the form it used occasionally to appear in the early copies of this Almanack, and in consequence I have been obliged to abridge the account of the eclipses and other
$\Lambda$ Table of Houses for the Latitude of $51^{\circ} 32^{\prime} N$., according to the Doctrine of Ptolemy. Serving the City of London, see.

astronomical matters considerably. It will be advisable for those of our friends who feel interested in this table, to preserve this year's almanack, for I do not intend to repeat the table next year, but merely to insert a synopsis of it in one page.

## THE WINTER QUARTER.

Judicium Astrologicum, pro Anno 1845; 'or an Astrological Judgment upon the four Quarterly Ingresses of the present year; and first, of the Brumal Ingress, or Winter Quarter.
According to my usual plan. I commence with this quarter, as the whole of it, excepting ten days, falls within the new year. This division of the year commences when the Sun enters the solsticial sign, Capricorn, which I find he does on Saturday, the 21 st of December, 1844, at $31^{\mathrm{m}}$ past 4 $0^{\circ}$ clock in the afternoon, when the 10th degree of $\sigma$ is ascending in the east, and the 6th degree of $x$ is on the midheaven, or due south. From the situation of the planets at this ingress, I am led to think that this will prove rather a sickly quarter; when melancholy and nervous affections, tooth-ache, gout, rheumatism, and consumptions, are likely to be prevalent complaints, especially in the early part of this gloomy season. Jupiter enters $\gamma$ on the 19th of January, which indicates something favourable to our nation. I hope our Parliament assembled, will feel the influences of this benevolent star.

## THE SPRING QUARTER,

## Or the Sun's Transit through Aries, Taurus, and Gemini.

Advancing Spring profusely spreads around Flowers of all hues, with sweetest fragrance crown'd; Where'er she treads, love gladdens every plain, Delight, on tip-toe, hears the lucid train, Sweet Hope, with conscious brow, before her flies, Anticipating wealth from Summer skies.

[^1]This delightful quarter takes place when the bright orb of day enters the equinoctial sign Aries, which happens, this year, on Thursday, the 20 th of March, at $44^{\mathrm{m}}$ past 5 in the afternoon, when the 25 th degree of $\Pi$ occupies the midheaven, and the 26 th degrec of $m$ is on the cusp of the ascendant. Though birds may sing and flowers blow, and nature thus smile in every direction, yet in mundane affiars
things wear a different aspect. There will be wars and conflicts abroad during this quarter, probably in India; while at home we shall have contentions with regard to political and religious matters.

## THE SUMMER QUARTER,

## Or the Sun's Transit through Cancer, Leo, and Virgo.

This quarter takes place on Saturday, the 21 st of June, at 42 m past 2 o'clock in the afternom, when 28 degrees of $\Omega$ will ascend in the east. At this time there do not appear to be any very remarkable planetary aspects that will affect Great Britain; howerer, $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { and } \\ \text { a }\end{gathered}$ are within orbs of their unfriendly conjunction: $\delta^{\delta}$ also is near the earth at this time. and therefore we may expect to hear of wars and bloodshed in divers regions; and at home, some awful murders, and damages sustained by the breaking out of fires, as well as from lightning and hail.

## THE AUTUMN QUARTER,

## Or the Sun's Transit through Libra, Scorpio, and Sagittarius.

This quarter commences when the Sun touches the first scruple of the equinoctial sign Libra, which, according to astronomical calculation, he will do on Tuesday, the 23 rd of September, at 53 m past 4 in the morning, when the 20 th degree of $m 贝$ will ascend, and the 17 th degree of II will be on the cusp of the 10th house, or mid-heaven. The planets are so distributed in the different mundane houses, as to lead me to think that this will be a quarter of much anxiety and conflict, though I trust the wonder-working hand of Providence is bringing about a better state of things in our own country. Let us, my friends, live in hope, and exercise patience.

## FINIS.


[^0]:    Notk.-The times of Sun rising and setting in the preceding page, are for the latitude of London, and the above table is inserted that the reader may know pretty nearly what allowance to make, earlier or later, for the above specified places, as well as for others having nearly the same latitudes, Brighton, \&c. latiturle $503_{4} \mathrm{~N}$. ; Bangor, \&e.latitude $53{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N} . ;$ Carlisle, \&e. latitude $55^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$.

[^1]:    "For lo! the Winter is past, the rain is over and gone. The flowers appear on the earth, the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land."

