

TOTAL ECLIPSES OF THE MOON.

PHASES OF THE ECLIPSE.	Greenwich.	Edinburgh.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Montreal.	Toronto.
	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m
Beginning of the Eclipse . . .	2 2 14 m	2 2 1 m	2 0 19 a	2 11 53 m	1 9 20 a	1 8 57 a
Total disappearance of the Moon	2 3 17 m	2 3 4 m	2 1 22 a	2 0 56 a	1 10 23 a	1 10 0 a
Middle of the Eclipse	2 4 5 m	2 3 52 m	2 2 10 a	2 1 44 a	1 11 11 a	1 10 48 a
First appearance of the Moon. .	2 4 53 m	2 4 40 m	2 2 58 a	2 2 32 a	1 11 59 a	1 11 36 a
End of the Eclipse.	2 5 56 m	2 5 43 m	2 4 1 a	2 3 35 a	2 1 2 m	2 0 39 m

The beginning of this eclipse will be visible from the greater part of Europe, throughout Africa, and the western part of Arabia; the end will be visible almost throughout America.

	Oct. h m	Oct. h m	Oct. h m	Oct. h m	Oct. h m	Oct. h m
Beginning of the Eclipse . . .	25 5 44 m	25 5 31 m	25 3 49 a	25 3 23 a	25 0 50 m	25 0 27 m
Total disappearance of the Moon	25 6 45 m	25 6 32 m	25 4 50 a	25 4 24 a	25 1 51 m	25 1 28 m
Middle of the Eclipse	25 7 29 m	25 7 16 m	25 5 34 a	25 5 8 a	25 2 35 m	25 2 12 m
First appearance of the Moon. .	25 8 13 m	25 8 0 m	25 6 18 a	25 5 52 a	25 3 19 m	25 2 56 m
End of the Eclipse.	25 9 15 m	25 9 2 m	25 7 20 a	25 6 54 a	25 4 21 m	25 3 58 m

The beginning of this eclipse will be visible in the western portion of Europe and Africa: and the end will be visible in Australia and the eastern portion of Asia.

PARTIAL ECLIPSES OF THE SUN.

PHASES OF THE ECLIPSE.	Greenwich.	Edinburgh.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Montreal.	Toronto.
	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m
Beginning of the Eclipse. . . .	16 0 3 m	15 11 50 a	16 10 8 m	16 9 42 m	15 7 9 a	15 6 46 a
Greatest obscuration of the Sun.	16 2 1 m	16 1 48 m	16 0 6 a	16 11 40 m	15 9 7 a	15 8 44 a
End of the Eclipse	16 4 0 m	16 2 47 m	16 2 5 a	16 1 39 a	15 11 6 a	15 10 43 a

This eclipse begins on the earth generally in longitude $78^{\circ} 56'$ E. of Greenwich, and latitude $25^{\circ} 30'$ N.; the greatest obscuration in longitude $16^{\circ} 27'$ E., and latitude $63^{\circ} 7'$ N., when nearly three-fourths of the Sun's disk will be eclipsed; and the end in longitude $114^{\circ} 25'$ W. of Greenwich and latitude $60^{\circ} 9'$ N.

	Nov. h m	Nov. h m	Nov. h m	Nov. h m	Nov. h m	Nov. h m
Beginning of the Eclipse. . . .	9 5 35 a	9 5 22 a	10 3 40 m	10 3 14 m	9 0 41 a	9 0 18 a
Greatest obscuration of the Sun.	9 7 17 a	9 7 4 a	10 5 22 m	10 4 56 m	9 2 23 a	9 2 0 a
End of the Eclipse.	9 8 59 a	9 8 46 a	10 7 4 m	10 6 38 m	9 4 5 a	9 2 42 a

This eclipse begins on the earth generally in longitude $171^{\circ} 38'$ E. of Greenwich, and latitude $31^{\circ} 21'$ S.; the greatest obscuration in longitude $121^{\circ} 5'$ E., and latitude $62^{\circ} 37'$ S., when nearly one-half of the Sun's disk will be eclipsed; and the end in longitude $2^{\circ} 34'$ E. of Greenwich and latitude $68^{\circ} 54'$ S.

Sun and Moon.—A haziness in the air which fades the sun's light, and makes the orb appear whitish, or ill-defined; or at night, if the moon and stars grow dim, and a ring encircle the former, rain will follow. If the moon looks pale and dim, we expect rain; if red, wind; and if her natural colour, with a clear sky, fair weather. If the moon is rainy throughout, it will clear at the change, and perhaps the rain return.

Mists.—A white mist in the evening, over a meadow with a river, will be drawn up by the sun next morning, and the day will be bright.

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