## ECLIPSES.

March 30. — Eclipse of the Moon, invisible at Quebec. April 3d, — Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Quebec, but visible and central on the South Sea, in lat. 32°.15' and long. 149°.6' west of Greenwich.

eptr. 13.—Eclipse of	f the Mo	un,	visible	at Quebe	c :
Beginning of the	Eclipse,	Oh.	40 Jm.	morning	,
Middle of	ditto	1h.	52 m.	ditto	
End of	ditto	3h.	41m.	ditto	
Duration of	ditto	2h.	24m.		

Digits eclipsed, 6°.5' on the moon's southern limb. Septr. 27.—The Sun eclipsed, invisible at Quebec, but will be centrally eclipsed on the castern Ocean, near the Isles of Japan, in lat. 39°23' north, and long. 157°5' east of Greenwich.

MOON's RISING At four days old it fets at, and things till, shout to		AND SETTING. 15, at full, it rifes about 6						
at night.	16	-	at 1 after		7			
5 - about - II	17		at & after	-	8			
6 - about - 12	18	-	about -	-	10			
7 at near 1 in the morn-	19	-	about -		11			
ing.	20	-	about -	-	12			

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N. B. This Table is fufficiently accurate for the purpole it is wanted——that of afcertaining moonlight evenings.

## Of the Changes of the Moon.

Many perfons, understanding that the mean time between one new Moon and another is 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes and a fraction, imagine that, to find the full or quarters of the Moon, they have only to add a half or fourth part of that time; and when they do not find the changes marked in the Calendar to correspond with this method, they impute it to mistake in the calculation of those changes. It is therefore, neceffary to put them in mind, that the great inequality of the Moon's motions renders the above rule extremely inaccurate, fo that pineteen times in twenty, it must fail in giving the true conjunction or change.