

## ECLIPSES for the Year 1800

**T**HERE will be Four Eclipses this year, two of the Sun, and two of the Moon as follows, viz.

The first will be of the Moon, April 9, at 6h. 10m. afternoon, invisible.

The second will be of the Sun, April 23, 8h. 16m. afternoon invisible to us; but the Sun will be centrally eclipsed on the meridian, at 8h. 46m. in long.  $165^{\circ}$  E. from London, and lat.  $35\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N. Moon's lat.  $33\frac{1}{2}$  m. North.

The Third will be of the Moon, Octo. 2, 5h. 44m. afternoon, a small eclipse, and scarcely visible. Digits eclipsed  $2^{\circ} 43'$  on the Moon's North Limb.

The Fourth, and last will be of the Sun, Octo. 18, at 5h. om. morning, invisible to all north of the Equator.

The Sun will be centrally eclipsed on the Meridian, 5h. 25m. in long  $35^{\circ} 45'$  east of London, and lat.  $50^{\circ}$  S. Moon's lat  $34' 45''$  South.

### DIRECTIONS to FARMERS and GARDENERS.

**A**S some springs are much earlier than others, the following directions ought not to be too literally adhered to in point of time; but may rather serve to point out the order in which things may succeed each other; but as to the precise time of beginning the judgment of the planter must be in some measure regulated by the appearance of the spring.

The last week in April, sow early pease, cabbage, parsnips, radish, onions, turnips, radishes, lettuce and mustard.

However, those mentioned for the last week in April, may be put in whenever the snow is gone, the frost out of the ground, and the earth so dry as not to be muddy, and the others succeed in their order.

The first week in May, sow oats, wheat and rye; also some early English beans (and the main crop by the 10th or 12th) spinage and orrize; and by the 20th of May a few hills of cucumbers, and a few early bush beans.

The middle of May, sow hemp and flax; and any time between this and the 10th of June, will do for potatoes; such as are planted about the first of June, are frequently the largest, but the earliest planted are commonly the best to eat, being earlier in consequence of their being more thoroughly ripe.

The first week in June, plant all sorts of kidney beans; also cucumbers, squashes and pumpkins.

The first week in July sow field turnips—the early Dutch may be sown as late as the 25th—The 20th is a good time to sow turnip radish, and for a late crop, some salmon, ditto, as late as August 10th. About the middle of August is the best time to sow winter wheat and rye, as by being sowed early it will be better able to stand the severity of the winter and be more likely to escape a blast by coming in earlier next summer. In the fore part of September, corn salad, which may be cut any time in the winter or spring when the snow is off.