### CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter	B. 1	Solar Cycle	14
Lunar Cycle, or ?		Roman Indiction	13
Golden Number	2	Julian Period	6538
Pract	11		

#### MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Septnagesima Sunday, January 30. Quinq. or Shrove Sunday, February 13. Ash Wednesday, or 1st day of Lent, February 16. Mid. Lent sunday, March 13th. Falm Sunday, March 27th. Easter Day, April 3d. Low Sunsay, April 10th. Rogation Sunday, May 8th. Ascension Day, or Holy Thursday, May 12th. Whit Sunday, May 22d Trinity Sunday, May 29. Adevent Sunday Nov. 27th.

Explanation of Astronomical Characters.

### .THE PLANETS.

The Sun . The Moon D. Mercury &. Venus Q. The Earth . Mars &. Jupiter 2. Saturn &. Georgium Id.

#### SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

Aries p, or the ram. Taurus &, or the bull. Gemini II, twins. Cancer , the crab. Leo J, the lion. Virgo ng, the virgin. Libra , the balance, Scorpio III, the scorpion. Sagittarius I, the archer. Capricornus p, the goat's horn. Aquarius , the water beater. Pisces &, the fishes. B, a planet's ascending node. T, the descending node. T, Conjunction, or when planets are situated in the same longitude. T, Quadrature, or planets situated in longitudes differing three signs from each other.

# Eclipses for the Year 1825.

There will be 4 Eclipses in the year 1825, two of the Sun and two of the Moon, in the following order:-

1st. The first will be of the Moon on the evening of the \$1st of May, partial and visible as follows.

Moon rises, and beginning of Eclipse	7	20
Ecliptic Opposition	7	44
Middle	7	54
End of Eclipse	8	9

1-5 of a digit eclipsed on the moon's southern limb, or from the northern side of the earth's shadow.

2d. The second will be of the Sun on the morning of the 16th of June at a hours 8 minutes.—Invisible here on account of the moon's south latitude.

3d. The third will be of the moon at noon of the 25th of November consequently invisible.

4th. The fourth will be of the Sun on the evening of December 9 at 4 hours 20 minutes.—Invisible.

Venus will be evening star from January 1st until the 19th of May, thence morning star until the end of the year.

## EXPLANATION OF ECLIPSES.

An Eclipse of the Sun, is occasioned by a diametrical interposition of the moon between the Sun and Earth.

An Eclipse of the Moon, is occasioned by a diametrical opposition of the Earth between the Sun and Moon.

Eclipses of the Sun rappen only at the time of New Moon, and Eclipses of the Moon only at the line of the full Moon, and not at every new and full Moon, by reason of the obliquity of the Moon's way, with respect to the Sun, but only in those jew and full moons which happen in or very near the nodes. Eclipses, as to the kinds, are either total, partial, or annular. Total, is when the whole disk of the body eclipsed is deprived of light. Partial, when only part is darkened, punilar, relates only to Eclipses of the Sun, and happen.