OTH CHRONOLOGICA CYCLES.

100	ECLIPSES.	

There will be five eclipses this year; three of the Moon, and two

of the Sun; as follows:

I, The first will be an Eclipse of the Moon, on the morning of the 6th of January, at 10 o'clock and 34 minutes morning, and visible in North America.

The duration of this Eclipse is 2h. 20m.; and its size, 54 digits on

the Moon's north limb.

II. The second will be an Eclipse of the Sun, January 20th, invisible in North America. The time of Conjunction may be known by reference to the calendar. In high southern latitudes, this Eclipse will be central and annular.

III. The third will be an Eclipse of the Moon, on the evening of July 1st, at 5 o'clock and 47 minutes evening; and partly visible in

North America.

The duration of this Eclipse will be 3h. 16m., and its size 10½ digits; the Moon rises at near the middle of the Eclipse, and will, when rising, be about three-fourths immersed in the earth's shadow. The Moon will rise more or less eclipsed throughout Canada and the United States.

IV. The fourth will be an Eclipse of the Sun, begining on the evening of the 16th, and ending on the morning of the 17th of July; and invisible in North America. The time of Conjunction may be known by reference to the calendar. This Eclipse will be visible in Europe and Asia. In London it will commence a few minutes after the Sun rises, and at an hour and forty-four minutes after, the Sun will be about three-fourths covered.

V. The fifth will be an Eclipse of the Moor, on the evening of December 26th, at two o'clock and 31 minutes evening; and partly visible in North America.

The duration of this Eclipse is 3h. 38 m., and the duration of total darkness, 1h. 38m. In Canada and the western part of the United-States, it does not rise till after the end of total darkness; but it rises either partially or totally eclipsed, throughout the country.

Jel vraninat

Strong January let to October Bist of From January let to Arpil let to Arpil let to June 12th to Superior planets, g, 2f and b, are considered venue stars, from their Confunction, to their western quadraters; and evening stars, from their eastern quadraters to their Ocnjunction.