

all this extraordinary labour is superseded by putting our hand into our breeches pocket and drawing hence—if contented with one copy—the moderate sum of 9d.—and if ambitious to supply the wants of others we demand for a dozen—only 6s. It will therefore be allowed that we are consulting the interest of our good friends quite as much as our own, when we recommend it to them universally to lose no time in possessing themselves of a treasure so valuable and convenient as . . .

HOLLAND'S ALMANACK.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter F. Golden Number 18. Epact 7. Solar Cycle 11. Roman Indiction 10. Julian Period 6535.

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Septuagesima Sunday, February 8d. Quinquagesima or Shrove Sunday, February 17th. Ash Wednesday, or 1st day of Lent, February 20th. Mid-Lent Sunday, March 17th. Palm Sunday, March 31st. Easter Day, April 7th. Low Sunday, April 14th. Rogation Sunday, May 12th. Ascension Day, or Holy Thursday, May 16th. Whit Sunday, May 26th. Trinity Sunday, June 2d. Advent Sunday, December 1st.

THE PLANETS AND THEIR ASPECTS.

The Sun ☉. The Moon ☾. Mercury ☿. Venus ♀. The Earth ☷. Mars ♂. Jupiter ♃. Saturn ♄. Georgium ♁.

Ascending node ☊. Descending node ☋. Conjunction ☌. Quadrature ☊ ☋. Opposition ☍.

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

Aries ♈. Taurus ♉. Gemini ♊. Cancer ♋. Leo ♌. Virgo ♍. Libra ♎. Scorpio ♏. Sagittarius ♐. Capricornus ♑. Aquarius ♒. Pisces ♓.

♀ Venus will be evening star until the 9th of March—then morning star until the 23d of December;—from that time evening star throughout the year.

Eclipses for the year 1822.

There will be four Eclipses in the year 1822—two of the Sun and two of the Moon, in the following order:

1st. The first will be of the MOON, on the morning of February 6th, visible as follows:—Beginning, at 0 hours 7 minutes; eclipse ☌ at 1 hour 6 minutes; middle, 1 hour 14 minutes; end of the eclipse, 2 hours 23 minutes—digits eclipsed from ☾'s southern limb $4\frac{1}{2}$.

2d. The second will be of the SUN on the afternoon of February 21st, partial and visible as follows:—Beginning of the general eclipse 1 hour 17 minutes; begins to be visible at Halifax, 3 hours 57 minutes; ☌ of Sun and Moon 3 hours 21 minutes. Sun sets 5 hours 16 minutes; end of the eclipse 35 minutes after 5 o'clock—digits eclipsed at the time of the greatest obscuration $4\frac{1}{2}$ from the Sun's north limb. The northern part of the Sun's disk will be eclipsed 3 digits at the time of her setting.

3d. The third will be of the Moon, August 2d, in the evening, partial and visible—beginning at 6 hours 33 minutes; moon rises 7 hours 26 minutes; eclipse ☌ 8 hours 3 minutes; end, 9 hours 12 minutes—digits eclipsed 9 from the moon's north limb.

The last will be of the Sun, August 16th, in the afternoon; ☌ at 7 hours 3 minutes—visible.

There will be also a transit of Mercury over the sun's disk, on the 4th of December, the ☿ will take place at 10 hours 4 minutes in the evening, consequently will be most visible here: at the beginning of the transit Mercury will be 15' from the edge, 12' minutes south of the Sun's centre. Beginning of the eclipse 9 hours 2 minutes; end, 11 hours 10 minutes—duration 1 hour 18 minutes.