

ECLIPSES.

There will be Four Eclipses this year—three of the Sun, and one of the Moon.

I. Thursday, January 10. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible in America, Europe, Asia, and Africa; but will be central and total in Australia and the Pacific Ocean.

This Eclipse begins January 10, 7h. 27m. A. } Mean time at
And ends January 11, 1h. 17m. M. } Halifax, N. S.

II. Sunday, July 7. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible in America, Europe and Africa; but will be central and visible in the Southern part of Africa and the Pacific Ocean as follows:—

Beginning July 7th, 6 h. 14m. A. } Mean time at
And ending July 8th, 0h. 47m. M. } Halifax.

III. Tuesday, December 17. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, visible in all parts of America as follows:—

	H	M.	
Moon enters Penumbra.....	0	42 M.	} Mean time at Halifax.
Moon enters shadow	2	24 M.	
Greatest Eclipse.....	3	15 M.	
Moon leaves shadow.....	4	6 M.	
Moon leaves Penumbra.....	5	47 M.	

A small portion only of the Moon will be obscured—about two digits.

IV. Tuesday, December 31. A total Eclipse of the sun, visible, as a partial one in North America—total and central in South Africa. At Halifax it will as follows:—

	H	M.	
Eclipse begins on the Earth.....	6	3 M.	} Mean time at Halifax.
Central Eclipse begins.....	7	16 M.	
Central Eclipse ends.....	10	17 M.	
Eclipse ends on the Earth.....	11	20 M.	

Only a small portion of the Sun's Southern limb will be obscured—about three digits. This Eclipse will commence before sunrise.

Eclipses take place every half year, and at each period there may be one, two, or three; if only one, it must be an Eclipse of the Sun; if two, there will be one of each luminary; and if three, there will be two of the Sun, with one of the Moon between them. Eclipses of the Sun are caused by the interposition of the body of the Moon between our eyes and the Sun; and eclipses of the Moon by a real deprivation of light from the Moon occasioned by the shadow of the earth.

"The Almanack for the last year died without a groan. He seemed as vigorous only the day before as the first day of his life, and held his own to the last moment. Were it not that another child of the same family, bearing the same general features, and apparently of the same temper is ready to take his place, we should be inconsolable. For no other friend have we to whom we can go for advice as we could to him. He spoke mostly in figures. His knowledge in various things was not small, and was exceedingly practical. He held converse with the stars, and seemed to know what was going on among all the planets. He was fond of looking after the tides; he kept a calendar of various events and days. We seldom took in hand an important matter without consulting him, and never found his judgment of events wrong."