first strike the earth at sunrise in Long. 83° 26′ E. and Lat. 9° 33′ S. and leave the earth at the setting of the Sun, in Long. 116° 45′ W. and Lat. 51° 12′ S. That is, the Sun will rise totally eclipsed at the former place, and set totally eclipsed at the latter.

## ORIENTAL AND OCCIDENTAL STARS.

The planet VENUS (♀) will be Evening Star till July 25th, when she will be in inferior conjunction with the Sun; after that, she will be Morning Star through the year. She will be invisible, a few days before, and after her conjunction, on account of nearness to the sun.

JUPITER (♃) will be in opposition ☌ to the sun on the 2d of January; after that he will be Evening Star till July 19th, then Morning Star to the end of the year.

MARS (♂) will be Morning Star the whole of this year.

SATURN (♄) will be Morning Star till April 21st. when he will be in opposition to the Sun; thence Evening Star till October 30th; then again Morning Star.

## EXPLANATIONS OF THE CALENDAR PAGES.

*First column* contains the days of the month—*second*, days of the week—*third*, Holy-days, Weather, &c.—*fourth*, Rising of the Sun—*fifth*, Setting of the Sun—*sixth*, Sun's declination in hours and minutes, taken from the Nautical Almanack—*seventh*, Rising and Setting of the Moon—*eighth*, Moon's Southing, and time of high water at Windsor, Parrsboro', Horton, Cornwallis, &c—*ninth*, Moon's place in the signs—*tenth*, high water at Halifax.

The top of the columns of each month, shows the Moon's phases, or the times of new and full Moon, and of the first and last quarter, or two quadratures with the Sun.

To find the length of the day, add 12 hours to the time of the Sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

When the moon comes to the meridian of any place, or twelve o'clock hour-line, she is then due south with respect to that place, and this is termed the moon's southing. The time of New Moon's southing is 12 at noon; and from the new to the full moon, the southing is after noon, or sometime between noon and midnight, but every day about 49 minutes later than the former.—The time of the full moon's southing is 12 at midnight; and from the full to the new moon, the southing is in the morning, or some time between midnight and the noon next following; but every day about 49m. later than before.

*Apogee* means that a planet is at its greatest distance from the Earth, and tides low. *Perigee*, that it is at the nearest point, and the tides high.