

shadow with the earth in this eclipse, will be at a little distance south of the city of Quito, on the Andes mountains, South America, between the peaks Chimborazo and Coto-paxi, at the rising of the Sun; and the last contact at sunset, will be near the island of Rhodes in the Mediterranean Sea, a little northeast of the island of Candia. The centre of the penumbra, and path of the annular eclipse, will strike the earth at sunrise in the Pacific Ocean, in Long. about 98° W. of London, and Lat. 8° N.; and taking an easterly and northerly direction withal, will pass over Guatimala, the Caribbean Sea, Jamaica, the southeastern part of Cuba, and the northwestern part of St. Domingo into the Atlantic Ocean, where it will bend its course a little more to the north: traversing the Atlantic to the east coast of Ireland, it will again gradually change its direction to near a due east course, and will cross the northern part of Ireland, the North Channel, the north of England, and south part of Scotland, the North Sea, Denmark, the southern part of Sweden, the Baltic Sea, and the northern parts of Prussia and Poland into Russia, and inclining a little to the south, will pass off to the Caspian Sea, where it will leave the earth at the going down of the Sun. At all the above places, at the time of the greatest obscuration, there will appear round the dark body of the Moon, a golden glittering ring or wire of the Sun, of variable duration, from 20 to 90 seconds.

III. The *third* will be of the Moon, at the time of the full in October, invisible; but it will be so small that it would hardly be perceptible were it to happen when the Moon is above the horizon.

IV. The *fourth* and last will be of the Sun, on *Tuesday* November 8th, at 9h. 38m. in the evening, of course invisible; but it would also be invisible on account of the Moon's south latitude, were it to happen before sunset. In the Indian and South Pacific Oceans it will be visible and very great. Central and total on the meridian in the Southern Ocean about 550 miles south of Van Dieman's land. The course of the moon's shadow over the earth will be from northwest to southeast. The penumbra and partial eclipse will strike the earth at the rising of the sun in the Island of Java, and leave the earth at the going down of the Sun in the South Pacific Ocean, in Long. $139^{\circ} 59'$ W. of London, and Lat. $40^{\circ} 18'$ S.: but the umbra and total eclipse will

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