

* * All the calculations in this Almanack (with the exception of the Equation of time, and the Sun's declination) have been adapted to mean solar time—since (on account of the inequality of the solar days, arising from the unequal motion of the earth and the obliquity of the ecliptic to the equator) a clock regulated to *apparent* solar time must be frequently adjusted. *Mean* time has of late come into very general use and has almost entirely superseded the old mode of reckoning. To those however who still prefer, to keep *apparent* time, the calculations in this almanack will be equally useful, as *mean* time is easily converted into *apparent*, by subtracting the quantity in the *sixth* column of the left hand calendar pages, when the sun is *slow* of clock, and adding it when *fast* of clock. Thus on 1st Feby. the Sun's upper limb rises in *mean* time at 7h. 19m. and sets at 5h. 8m., and the sun on the same day of 14 minutes *slow* of the clock; this quantity must therefore be subtracted, and we have 7h. 5m. and 4h. 54m. for the *apparent* times of rising and setting. The Equation of time (see *slow* or *fast* of clock) and the Sun's declination are computed for *apparent* noon at Greenwich or for a quarter before 8 in the morning at Halifax, N.S. The rising and setting of the sun, are given, not of his centre as heretofore, but, of his *highest point*, and are corrected for refraction, a correction hitherto, almost always, very improperly neglected. The setting of the moon is given from new to full moon, and her rising from full to her change. The time of high water, of that tide which arrives immediately before the southing of the moon is given for Halifax, and Annapolis, in N.S. Charlotte Town, P. E. I., Windsor, N.S. and St. John N. B. The time of high water at the new and full moon being, according to the best authorities as follows, viz:—at Halifax 7h. 15m. at Annapolis 10h. 45m. at Charlotte Town, 10h. 15m. and at Windsor and St. John, N. B, 11h. 45m. The highest spring tides will this year be moderate—the highest of all, unaffected by wind, will be those of March 4, April 3, May 2, Augt. 27, and Octr. 11, and the lowest spring tides those of Jan'y. 4, April 16, May 16, June 14, July 14, Nov. 23, and Decr. 23.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

APHELION, is that part of a planet's orbit furthest from the sun.
APOGEE, the moon is said to be in Apogee when furthest from the Earth.

DECLINATION, is the distance of a heavenly body from the equinoctial line.

ECLIPTIC, is the plane of the Earth's orbit extended to the starry sphere; or the annual path which the sun apparently describes among the stars.

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