

NOVA SCOTIA (7) ALMANACK.

ECLIPSES.

There will be four Eclipses in the year 1838, viz. two of the Sun and two of the Moon, as under :

1st. There will be a total Eclipse of the Sun on Sunday, March 25th, but invisible in Nova Scotia, owing to the Moon's great southern latitude. It begins at New Zealand, about the Antipodes of Great Britain, the Sun will be centrally and totally eclipsed about the South Polar regions, the path proceeding in a north east direction, the total eclipse will end about the golden mines of Potosi on the Western coast of America, and will end on the earth generally a few degrees west of the city of Quito.

2nd. There will be a partial Eclipse of the Moon on Monday, April 9th, and visible here at mean time, as follows :

First contact with Penumbra 6h 56m evening.

Moon rises 6 36

First contact with dark shadow 8 18

Middle of Eclipse 9 44

Last contact with dark shadow 11 11

Last contact with Penumbra 12 32 morning of 10th.

There will be 7 1-5 digits eclipsed on the moon's northern limb.

3rd. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, partially visible in this Province, on Tuesday, September 18th, at mean time.

First contact of limbs 3h 45m. }

Ecliptic conjunction 4 30 }

Middle of Eclipse 5 2 }

Sun sets eclipsed partially 6 3 }

In the
Afternoon.

10 2-5 digits eclipsed on the Sun's south western limb. It commences about Kamtschatka, the central and Annular Eclipse begins, near to Spitzbergen, and this beautiful and uncommon appearance ends a little to the N. E. of the Bermudas. All along the central path the sun will present the magnificent spectacle of a ring of light encircling the Moon. The Eclipse ends in the Bay of Panama.

It is a return of that beautiful Eclipse of September 7th, 1820, visible here at a little after Sun-rise. It will be invisible here at its next periodical revolution. The central and annular line traverses nearly north and south, which is owing to the Eclipse happening so near to the Autumnal Equinox.

This Eclipse at each Chaldean revolution has been creeping more to the north, and will so continue until the 28th of May, in the year 2238, when it will finally leave the earth at the North Pole.

4th. A partial Eclipse of the Moon on October 3rd, but invisible here, as the Moon will be below the horizon during its continuance. It will be visible to all the Eastern hemisphere, and be nearly total.