The 20th of June, ſow buckwheat; this is alſo a good time to ſow in herds-graſs, clover, or any ſort of graſs ſeed, which is thought to ſucceed better if ſowed in now with buckwheat, than in the ſpring with oats. Herds-graſs that is ſowed the latter part of June or through the whole of July, inſtead of running up, heading out, and ripening as that does which is earlier ſown, ſpends the ſummer in ſpreading into a large bunch, and rooting firmly, by which it not only bears the ſeverity of the winter, but ſends up from each ſeed many more ſtalks the enſuing ſummer. The farmer ſhould be careful to ſow his clover, if poſſible, before the end of July; for it is very apt to be killed with the winter, if not well rooted, and it often happens that crops which come up well, late in the fall, are wholly killed, ſo that a ſingle plant cannot be found the next ſummer ——The firſt week in July ſow field turnips—the early Dutch may be ſown as late as the 25th.——The 20th is a good time to ſow turnip radiſh, and for a late crop, ſome ſalmon, ditto, as late as Auguſt 10th ——About the middle of Auguſt is the beſt time to ſow winter wheat and rye, as by being ſowed early it will be better rooted to ſtand the ſeverity of the winter, and be more likely to eſcape a blaſt by coming in earlier next ſummer. In the fore part of September, corn ſallad, which may then be cut any time in the winter or ſpring when the ſnow is off.

ECLIPSES for the Year 1796.

THERE WILL BE FOUR ECLIPSES IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER.

THE firſt will be of the Sun, January 9th, at 13h. 51m. or the 10th day, at 1h. 51m. in the morning, conſequently inviſible. The ſecond will be of the Sun, July 4th, at 6h. 46′ 16″ afternoon, ſcarcely viſible. The elements from which this eclipſe was calculated are as follow, viz. At the time of the conjunction, the place of the Sun and Moon will be 3ˢ. 13° 31′ 22″ 2-10; Obliquity of the Ecliptic 23° 27′ 55″ 5-10; and the angle between the axis of the ecliptic and the equator 5° 47′ 45″; Moon's lat. 14′ 49″4-10 North aſcending; Sun's declination 22° 46′ 39″6-10 North; the angle between the ecliptic and Moon's orbit 5° 37′ 17″5-10; hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun, in the ecliptic, 35′ 19″3-10; but in her relative orbit 35′ 29″5 10; hourly motion of the Moon in lat. 3′ 28″6-10; Horizontal parallax of the Moon 61′ 16″3-10. The firſt contact of the Moon with the Sun, as it reſpects Halifax, will be at 7h. 39m. apparent time, and the time of the Sun's ſetting, as it ſtands in this Almanack, is 7h. 40m. but if the refraction of the atmoſphere be brought into the account, then the apparent ſetting of the ſun will be at 7h. 44m. I would adviſe, therefore, the Aſtronomers of Halifax, with good Teleſcopes, to look diligently for the Eclipſe, at the ſetting of the Sun, on the South Limb. Should the Moon's latitude be ever ſo little different from what it is here calculated, there may be a viſible Eclipſe, with duration, or none at all.

The third will be of the Moon, the 14th day of December, at 10h. 7m. morning, inviſible.

The fourth will be of the Sun, the 28th day of December, at 13h. 45m. P. M. or the 29th day, at 1h. 45m. morning inviſible.