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[head
- arms
- breast
- heart
bowels
- reins
secrets
- thighs
knees
- legs
- feet

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... 6563

S, &c.

May 26

— 29

— 30

June 20

— 24

— 28

— 29

ug. 6

— 13

— 26

Sept 29

ov. 1

— 5

— 9

— 21

— 30

ec. 1

— 21

— 25

ECLIPSES IN 1850.

There will be but two Eclipses this year, and both of the Sun.

I. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun beginning Feb. 11th. 11m. P.M., and ending Feb. 12th. 5h. 19m. A.M. Invisible in Europe and America, but will be seen by the inhabitants of China, Borneo, and New Guinea.

II. A total Eclipse of the Sun, beginning Augt. 7th. at 1h. 51m. P.M., and ending Augt. 7th. 7h. 1m. P.M. Invisible in Europe, Africa, and the North American Provinces, but will be seen at the Sandwich Islands, California, and Mexico: and in the North Pacific Ocean it will be total and central.

ORIENTAL AND OCCIDENTAL STARS.

VENUS will be the *Morning* Star to 13th Feb., after which it will be the *Evening* Star to Dec. 15; thence the *Morning* Star.

MARS Will be the *Evening* Star to Nov. 16; thence the *Morning* Star.

JUPITER will be the *Morning* Star to March 12; after which it will be the *Evening* Star to Sept. 24; thence the *Morning* Star to the close of the year.

SATURN will be the *Evening* Star to April 2, thence the *Morning* Star to Oct. 9; after which it will be the *Evening* Star to the end of the year.

EXPLANATION OF THE CALENDAR PAGES.

LEFT HAND PAGE.

COLUMN

1, & 2—Contain the days of the month and of the week.

3, & 4.—The rising and setting in mean time, of the highest point, or of the *upper limb* of the sun, corrected for refraction.

5.—Days length in hours and minutes.

6.—The Equation of Time (or quantity by which the Sun is *slow* or *fast* of the clock) at noon, *apparent* time (not mean) at Greenwich, or at a quarter before eight in the morning at Halifax.

7.—The Sun's declination, for the same as the Equation, 6th column.

8. The rising or setting of the Moon. The setting being given from the New Moon to Full, and the rising from Full to New Moon.

9.—The place of the Moon in the Ecliptic.

10.—The time of the Moon's southing, or passing the meridian.

11.—Days increase or decrease in hours and minutes.

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 quarters, or two quadratures with the sun.

The FARMER'S CALENDAR is placed at the foot of the columns of each month.

RIGHT HAND PAGE.

1. Contains the days of the month.

2. Sundays, Phenomena, Anniversaries, &c.

3. Time of High Water at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

4. Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

5. Charlotte Town, P. E. Island.

6. Windsor, N. S. and St. John, N. B.

All the calculations in this Calendar are made to *mean* solar time, a mode of computation now in general use, and which will very soon supercede the old mode of reckoning. *Mean* time can be converted into *apparent* time, 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*.