

## ECLIPSES.

1. Of the Moon, February 17. Invisible.
2. Of the Sun, March 3. Invisible.
3. Of the Moon, August 13; visible:  
     Beginning August 12, at 11h 58m.  
     Middle, August 13, at 1h 22m.  
     End of the eclipse, at 2h 45m.
4. Of the Sun, August 27. Invisible.

## MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Septuagesima, Feb.	16	Low Sunday, April	26
Quinquagesima, March	1	Rogation Sunday, May	24
Ash Wednesday, March	4	Ascension Day, May	28
Mid Lent Sun., March	22	Pentecost, June	7
Palm Sunday, April	12	Trinity Sunday, June	14
EASTER SUNDAY, April	19	Advent Sun. Nov.	29

## CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical letters . . . . .	E D
Golden number . . . . .	17
Solar Cycle . . . . .	1
Roman Indiction . . . . .	13
Julian Period . . . . .	6553

## ASTRONOMY.

The earth or world which we inhabit, is a round body, about 8,000 miles in diameter, about 24,000 in circumference. The distance of the Sun from the centre of the earth is found to be 95,173,127 miles.

### FIXED STARS.

The distance of the nearest fixed star is so great, that light which travels 192,000 miles in a second, would not pass from the earth to the nearest of the fixed stars in three years; but it would pass from the earth to the moon in less than two seconds.

**APOGEE.**—The Moon is said to be in Apogee when farthest from the Earth.

**PERIGEE.**—The Moon is said to be in Perigee, when nearest the Earth

## ASTROLOGY

A conjectural science which teaches to foretel future events by the situation and different aspects of the heavenly bodies. This art, which owed its origin to the practices of knavery on credulity, is now universally exploded by the intelligent part of mankind.