

=OCTOBER.= _X Month._

What distant Seats soe'er I may explore,
 When frail Mortality shall be no more;
 If aught of meek or contrite in thy Sight
 Shall fit me for the Realms of Bliss and Light,
 Be this the Bliss of all my future Days,
 To view thy Glories, and to sing thy Praise.
 When the dread Hour, ordain'd of old, shall come,
 Which brings on stubborn Guilt its righteous Doom,

[When]

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Remark. days, &c.	☉ ris ☉ set ☽ pl.	Aspects, &c.	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+			
1 2	Moderate_	6 12 5 48 ☊ 10	_If you have_
2 3	_and pleasant,_	6 13 5 47 23 ♀ rise 3 45	
3 4	Days 11 32 long.	6 14 5 46 ☊ 5 ☽ with ♃	_no_
4 5	but_	6 15 5 45 17	_Honey in your_
5 6	_soon turns_	6 16 5 44 29 7 *s rise 7 20	
6 7	Days dec. 3 26	6 18 5 42 ☊ 11 * ☉ ♃ ☐ ♂ ♀	
7 G	16 past Trin.	6 19 5 41 23 ☐ ♃ ♀	_Pot,_
8 2	_to rain,_	6 20 5 40 ☊ 5 Δ ♂ ♀	_have_
9 3	_with high_	6 21 5 39 17	_some in your_
10 4	_wind, and_	6 22 5 38 29	_Mouth._
11 5	_cool,_	6 23 5 37 ☊ 11	_A Pair of_
12 6	Days dec. 3 40	6 25 5 35 23 ♃ sets 9 33	
13 7	_then more_	6 26 5 34 ☊ 6 * ♃ ♀	_good_
14 G	17 past Trin.	6 27 5 33 19 7 *s rise 6 46	
15 2	_settled_	6 29 5 31 ☊ 2 ☽ with ♂	_Ears_
16 3	Day 11 h. long.	6 30 5 30 15 ♃ rises 12 42	
17 4	_and fair,_	6 31 5 29 29 Sirius ri. 12 0	
18 5	=St. LUKE.=	6 32 5 28 ☊ 13 ♂ rises 7 20	
19 6	_warm,_	6 34 5 26 27 ♀ rises 3 23	
20 7	Day dec. 4 h.	6 35 5 25 ☊ 11 ☽ with ♃	_will_
21 G	18 past Trin.	6 37 5 23 25	_drain dry an_
22 2	K Geo. II. cro.	6 38 5 22 ☊ 9 ♂ ☉ ♀	_hundred_
23 3	_and flying_	6 39 5 21 24 ☉ in ♎ ♂ ☽ ♀	
24 4	_clouds,_	6 40 5 20 ☊ 9 * ♃ ♀	
25 5	Crispin.	6 41 5 19 23 * ☉ ♃	_Tongues._
26 6	_then_	6 43 5 17 ☊ 7 ☽ with ♀	
27 7	Days 10 32 long.	6 44 5 16 21 ♃ set 8 40	
28 G	=SIMON= and =JUDE.=	6 45 5 15 ☊ 4 Sirius ri. 11 20	
29 2	_cold_	6 46 5 14 17 Δ ♂ ♀	
30 3	_rain, and wind._	6 48 5 12 ☊ 0 ♂ ☽ ♃ ☐ ♃ ♀	
31 4	_rain._	6 49 5 11 13 ♃ rise 11 55	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+			

=OCTOBER= hath XXXI Days.

		Planets Places.														
D.	H.															
First Q.	3 11 aft.															
Full •	12 4 mor.	D.	☉		♃		♄		♅		♆		♇		♁	^s L.
Last Q.	19 10 mor.															
New ☾	26 5 mor.		♁		♃		♄		♅		♆		♇			
		2	9		1		12		3		28		24		N.	4
{12	♁ 28 Deg.	7	14		1		13		3		♁ 4		♁ 2			5
♁ {22	28	12	19		1		14		4		10		11			0
{31	28	17	24		1		14		3		16		20		S.	4
		22	29		2		15		2		22		29			4
		27	♁ 4		2		15		1		28		♁ 7		N.	2

[Illustration]

D.	☾ sets		☾ sou.		T.				-->
1	9	18		4 A.	10		7		20
2	10	9		5	7		8		21
3	11	2		5	56		8		22
4	11	58		6	44		9		23
5	12	54		7	31		10		24
6	M.	54		8	17		11		25
7	1	46		9	1		12		26
8	2	42		9	45		12		27
9	3	42		10	30		1		28
10	4	36		11	14		2		29
11	Moon			11	57		2		30
12	rises			12	41		3		Oct.
13	6 A.	24		M.	41		3		
14	7	5		1	25		4		3
15	7	48		2	19		5		4
16	8	37		3	13		6		5
17	9	38		4	11		7		6
18	10	46		5	9		8		7
19	11	55		6	5		9		8
20	Morn.			7	0		10		9
21	1	0		7	50		10		10
22	2	4		8	40		11		11
23	3	14		9	36		12		12
24	4	27		10	31		1		13
25	Moon			11	24		2		14
26	sets			A.	17		3		15
27	A.			1	10		4		16
28	7	9		2	3		5		17
29	8	0		2	56		5		18
30	8	56		3	48		6		19
31	9	42		4	39		7		20

us and the Sun, we see a small Part of her Body enlightned, and so on still more and more, till she comes to be in Opposition to the Sun, and then we see all that Side of her which the Sun shines upon, when we say she is full; though the Sun does not, in Reality, enlighten any more of her Body at Full than at new Moon; only her enlightened Side is turned towards us in the one Case, and from us in the other. This whole Matter may be made very plain to any Capacity in the same Manner as is above directed with regard to the Earth's Revolution round the Sun, by carrying a smaller Apple or Ball to represent the Moon round the first, which represents the Earth, and observing how the Light of the Candle shining upon the little Ball must appear to a Fly or other Insect placed upon the large one. Whenever the Moon happens to come exactly between the Earth and the Sun, she stops the Light of the Sun, and then we say, the Sun is eclipsed; and according as the Moon happens to cover a Part or the Whole of the Sun's Face, we call the Eclipse partial or total. Sometimes a total Eclipse of the Sun happens when the Moon is at her greatest Distance from the Earth (for she does not go round the Earth in an exact Circle, as neither do any of the rest of the primary or secondary Planets round their Centers) and then, as all Objects appear smaller according to their Distance, she does not cover the whole Face of the Sun, but a part

[of]