für γ Draconis	+ 0.826	Gewicht	1
• β	+ 0.925		1
• 51	+ 0.943		$\frac{1}{2}$
• α Cygni	+ 0.711		1
• ϵ	+ 0.76		1.

Der Verbesserung für 51 Draconis wurde nur halbes Gewicht zugetheilt, weil der Stern im Fundamental-Catalog nicht vorkommt.

Die aus der Verbesserung $d\delta$ folgende Correction dq der Polhöhe sind daher nach der Formel:

$$dq = \frac{\sin 2q}{\sin 2\delta} d\delta$$

folglich Polhöhe in Helgoland bezogen auf den Stations-Punkt des Herrn General Bayer im Jahre 1857
 $q = 54^{\circ} 10' 48'' 80$.

Berlin, im geodätischen Institut, November 1880.

Moritz Löw.

*) Dr. J. J. Bayer. Astr. Bestimmungen für die europ. Gradmessung Seite 5.

für γ Draconis	+ 0.81	Gewicht	1
• β	+ 0.90		1
• 51	+ 0.93		$\frac{1}{2}$
• α Cygni	+ 0.70		1
• ϵ	+ 0.74		1
Mittel	+ 0.80		

Hansen'sche Polhöhe in Nr.

126 der Astr. Nachr. $= 54^{\circ} 10' 46'' 53$

Corrigirte Polhöhe $54^{\circ} 10' 47'' 33$

Reduction auf den Observa-

tionspunkt 1857*) $+ 1'' 47$,

Observations of Swift's Comet at Princeton, New Jersey, U. S. A.

Lat. $40^{\circ} 20' 57'' 8$; Long. $9^{\text{m}} 34^{\text{s}} 54$ E. from Washington.

By Prof. C. A. Young.

The following observations were made with the $9\frac{1}{2}$ inch Equatorial of this Observatory using a power 140 except on Nov. 5 when the power was 70. On that night the ring-micrometer was used, the comet was compared with two stars in the same field. It was however so faint and ill defined that this method was very unsatisfactory. All the other determinations were made by pointing the telescope with a ring of about 6' diameter in the field of view alternately upon the comet and some neighboring well determined stars. The readings of the declination circle give directly the difference of declination.

In deducing the difference of R. A. the plan was adopted of letting the driving clock run and noting the instant by the chronometer when a graduation line

on the R. A. circle passed the zero of the vernier. This was found more precise than vernier readings.

Test observations upon pairs of stars within $10''$ of each other show that the mean error of a difference of Declination determined in this way by four readings is about $8''$; that of a R. A. difference (in 40° declination) is about 0.3 ; these quantities will pretty fairly represent the mean errors of the places given below.

The observations are corrected for differential refraction, but not for parallax or aberration. The places of the Comparison stars are from the 539 stars except the two used on Nov. 5, viz Weisse-Bessel XXII, 762 and Argelander, 39^o Nr. 4909, which were brought down to date.

Washington M. T. 1880	$\searrow$ apparent α	$\searrow$ apparent δ	Observ.	Comparison star.
Oct. 27. $8^{\text{h}} 40^{\text{m}} 3$	$21^{\text{h}} 55^{\text{m}} 21^{\text{s}} 6$	$30^{\circ} 24' 52''$	(4)	α Pegasi.
31. $6^{\text{h}} 51.0$	$22^{\circ} 08' 25.5$	$34^{\circ} 27' 59$	(4)	α_2 Pegasi.
Nov. 1. $7^{\text{h}} 38.0$	$22^{\circ} 12' 32.0$	$35^{\circ} 34' 26$	(5)	"
{ 2. $7^{\text{h}} 27.4$	$22^{\circ} 16' 52.4$	$36^{\circ} 40' 31$	(4)	"
{ 2. $8^{\text{h}} 24.7$	$22^{\circ} 17' 03.2$	$36^{\circ} 42' 28$	(4)	"
5. $9^{\text{h}} 40.1$	$22^{\circ} 32' 58.2$	$40^{\circ} 12' 05$	(4)	Weisse XXII. 762 Arg. 39 ^o , 4909.
9. $10^{\text{h}} 51.5$	$23^{\circ} 00' 40.0$	$44^{\circ} 55' 26$	(6)	λ Andromedae.

Princeton Nov. 11, 1880.