

*Satellite of Neptune—Goujon's Comet.*

*Lassell's Satellite of Neptune. Observations by Mr. Lassell.*

	Greenwich M.T.	Position.	Obs.	Distance.	Obs.	Power.
1849.	h m	° '		"		
Sept. 19	10 10·2	20 26'	4			366
	10 25			8·86	1	—
Oct. 13	8 40	36 17	3			—
Nov. 3	8 16·4	218 6	4			—
	8 37·1			16·44	4	—

Sept. 19. Positions carefully taken, but with difficulty. The distance extremely difficult.

Oct. 13. Sky hazy.

Nov. 3. Sky indifferent, measures difficult; but, from the care employed and the advantage of a recently applied clock motion, considered to be equal in value to former measures taken in more favourable circumstances.

*Goujon's Comet. Observations by Mr. Lassell.*

	Greenwich M.T.	R.A.	N.P.D.	No. Obs.
1849.	h m s	Star — Comet. m s	Star — Comet. ' "	
Sept. 19	8 51 59·5	0 57·87	' "	9
	8 51 37·9		0 57	9
22	8 41 35·5	—0 33·54		7
	9 1 27·3		—2 28·2	9

“Since the above I have taken several favourable opportunities of looking for the comet, without success. Being situated, as it is, in so bright a portion of the Milky Way that the field was constantly filled with stars from the fifth magnitude downward, I scarcely expected that I should distinguish it. The field of the telescope was as bright as twilight.”

*Mean Places for Jan. 1, 1849, of Stars compared by Mr. Lassell with Goujon's Comet.*

LIVERPOOL.		Equatoreal.		(Mr. Hartnup.)	
Day of Comp. with Comet.	Mag.	Mean R.A.	Mean N.P.D.	No. Obs.	Stars on which these Places depend. B.A.C.
1849.		h m s	° ' "		
Sept. 11	6	18 9 8·19	28 51 5·4	2	6079, 6289, 6500
	8½	28 41·15	31 14 36·6	3	....
	8½	35 13·56	32 7 7·1	3	....
	8½	18 43 4·58	33 25 32·4	2	....

*Observations of Gambart's (Biela's) Comet.* By T. Maclear, Esq.

Her Majesty's Astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope.

“The observations of this comet were made with the 46-inch achromatic by Dollond, mounted on its old equatoreal stand, and armed with a position-micrometer, by Simms, having three flat wires instead of spider-lines. Two of these wires are parallel and moveable by micrometer screws, one revolution of which is equal to 44"·5315 of a great circle. The third is fixed and perpendicular to the moveable wires. The breadth of each wire is about 19”.

“The moveable wires were adjusted parallel to the equator by causing stars near the equator to describe a narrow space between their proximate edges.