

it has been apparently fast receding from the sun since the 12th instant, no doubt it will soon disappear altogether.

“ From observing the distances of the four fixed stars, viz. *Sirius*, *Aldebaran*, *Achernar*, and *Fomalhaut*, from the nucleus, found its right ascension and declination to be as follows, at about 7<sup>h</sup> 30<sup>m</sup> mean-time, each evening :—

Day.	Right Ascension.	South Declination.
1845. Jan. 8	h m 22 10	° ′ 44 00
10	22 32	44 05
12	23 05	44 15
15	23 30	44 30

“ JAMES DONALD,  
“ W. WILSON.”

V. Observations of Distances of the Great Comet of 1843, from known Stars, made at Port Essington, by Sir Everard Home, and Mr. Brown, Master of her Majesty's Ship Alligator. Communicated by Captain Beaufort, R.N.

VI. Description of a Method of using Scales constructed for the Prediction of Occultations. By J. J. Waterston, Esq. Communicated by Captain Beaufort, R.N.

VII. Observations of the Second Comet of Mauvais, accompanied by a Chart of its Progress among the Stars. By J. J. Waterston, Esq. Communicated by Captain Beaufort, R.N.

VIII. Observations and Elements of D'arrest's Comet. By C. Rumker, Esq. Communicated by Dr. Lee.

The following table contains the right ascensions and declinations of the comet resulting from the observations :—

Day.	Mean Time at Hamburg.	Apparent Right Ascension of Comet.	Apparent North De- clination of Comet.	No. of Obser.
1845. Jan. 3	h m s 7 45 3	° ′ ″ 292 34 1'5	° ′ ″ 38 35 17'2	15
10	7 45 54	290 5 18'5	41 30 37'7	14
11	8 16 5	289 38 38'3	41 57 51'1	2
„	16 11 23	289 30 31'5	42 6 45'5	12
12	7 32 5	289 12 53'8	42 24 14'9	10

From an observation made at Berlin, on December 28, and observations at Hamburg, on January 3 and 10, Mr. Rumker has computed the following elements :—