

The Comet, when viewed the Comet sweeper, presents the same general appearance that it did on the 27th, but it is altogether considerably fainter: the angles of position are in consequence rather uncertain.

Jan. 31.	Angle of position of the axis of Comet's tail	90° 53'
„	Angle of position of North border of anterior luminous matter.....	301 47
Febr. 1.	Angle of position of axis of Comet's tail...	94 48
„	Angle of position of North border of anterior luminous matter.....	305 0

The Comet is rapidly decreasing in brightness; it is now too faint to allow of the measures of position being made with any degree of accuracy.

Of the above measures, those made on January 31, are the most trustworthy.

Febr. 9. The Comet is now merely a bright nebosity, nearly circular and about 3' in diametre. No trace whatever of a tail or any other appendage.

Febr. 16 and 18. Bright Moon light: the Comet barely visible.

Febr. 18 to 27. No observations could be obtained, the Moonlight completely obliterating the Comet.

Febr. 27. The Comet again visible. Its appearance was a faint nebosity, about 2' $\frac{1}{4}$ in diameter, and with no apparent condensation of light.

March 13. The presence of the Moon again rendered the Comet invisible.

The foregoing observations were made by Mr. Mann.

Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, March 24, 1845.

(Signed) *Thomas Maclear.*

(Copy.)

Observations of *Mauvais'* Comet made at the Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope.

Date 1845.	Star of Comp.	Cape Mean Time for R. A.	Diff. of R. A. of Comet and Star.	Nr. of Observations.	Cape Mean Time for De- clination.	Diff. of Decl. of Comet and Star.	Nr. of Observations.
February 16	60	9 ^h 41 ^m 33 ^s .9	+1 ^m 40 ^s 59	8	9 ^h 50 ^m 25 ^s .6	+ 7' 22 ^u .5	4
26	61	8 48 13.9	+1 6.90	12	8 59 48.1	+ 7 36.8	6
March 2	62	8 40 27.0	+1 2.17	16	8 55 53.5	+ 3 34.4	10
3	62	8 11 11.3	+1 21.73	18	8 27 6.6	— 4 33.7	8
4	63	8 18 50.1	—1 22.22	18	8 34 24.9	+ 8 4.6	10
5	63	8 27 25.1	—1 0.12	16	8 11 0.3	— 9 26.8	10
6	64	8 17 34.2	—1 14.09	16	8 32 19.2	— 0 23.5	10
10	65	8 8 5.0	—1 40.46	16	8 32 14.3	— 2 10.2	10

The sign + implies that the Comet's Right Ascension or Declination is greater than the Star's: the sign — the contrary.

The above Observations were made with the Bar-Micrometer attached to Dollond's 46 inch achromatic. They are not entitled to great confidence, on account of the extreme faintness of the Comet. Those made on March 2, 3, 4 and 5 are considered to be the best.

The above observations were made by Mr. Mann.

Approximate places of the stars of comparison.

Star.	Mag.	R. A.	Decl.
60	8	2 ^h 55 ^m 0 ^s	—15° 52'
61	9	2 57 46	—12 8
62	7	2 59 9	—10 54
63	9	3 2 11	—10 11
64	9	3 2 49	— 9 43
65	9	3 4 51	— 8 39

Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, March 24, 1845.

(Signed) *Thomas Maclear.*

Die vorstehenden Cometenbeobachtungen verdanke ich der Gefälligkeit der Königlichen Astronomischen Gesellschaft in London, die, um den Rechnern auf dem festen Lande sobald als möglich Kenntniß von allen an die Gesellschaft gelangenden Cometenbeobachtungen zu geben, beschlossen hat, diese

Beobachtungen mir gleich bei dem Empfange mitzutheilen; wogegen ich alle an mich gelangenden Cometenbeobachtungen unmittelbar nach dem Empfange an die Königliche Astronomische Gesellschaft sende.

S.