

by contrast, to distinguish what seemed to be the first grey tint of down, and to trace the gradually increasing light to the full splendor of mid-day.

But I must remember that you require of me only a

brief account of our Telescope. The objects revealed to us by this excellent instrument are so numerous and so interesting that it is difficult to know when to stop.

W. Cranch Bond.

Beobachtungen des von Herrn *Mauvais* am 4^{ten} Julius entdeckten Cometen.

Cambridge Observatory U. S. 1847. July 31.

Cambridge U. S. observed places of the Comet discovered by Mr. *G. P. Bond*, assistant at this observatory.

1847	Cambr. m. s. t.	AR.	Decl. North.
July 14	11 ^h 45 ^m	16 ^h 19 ^m 40 ^s	85°14'00"
20	10 26	13 59 26,7	80 53 00
23	10 46 54	13 34 00,8	78 14 03
24	10 06 30	13 28 35,1	77 22 27
27	10 49 10	13 15 55,5	

The position on the 14th was derived from instrumental reading of the 5 feet Equatoreal. The places of the 20 and subsequently are by a Ring micrometer used with the twenty three feet Equatoreal.

W. C. Bond.

Schreiben des Herrn *E. Cooper* an den Herausgeber.

Mount Eagle Cabinteeley Ireland 1847. July 26.

On the 20th Mr. *Graham* observed a star which is in *Bessels Zones*, and which has probably been used by some Astronomer for comparison with the Planet on that night. Reduced from the Zones it's place would be

$$\alpha = 16^{\text{h}}58^{\text{m}}1^{\text{s}}00 \quad \delta = -5^{\circ}56'59''5$$

Mr. *Graham's* observation gives

$$\alpha = 16^{\text{h}}58^{\text{m}}1^{\text{s}}19 \quad \delta = -5^{\circ}56'57''2$$

The constants for 1850 are.

$$\begin{aligned} \log a &= -8,2523 & \log a' &= +9,5206 \\ b &= -8,8102 & b' &= +8,4421 \\ c &= +0,5058 & c' &= -0,7282 \\ d &= +7,2684 & d' &= +9,9840 \\ \text{Ann. Prec.} &= +3^{\text{s}}205 & & -5''35. \end{aligned}$$

I find the star in the Catalogue of the Berlin Academy, but the precessions are not given similar to Mr. *Graham*. It is not in the Catalogue of Mr. *Rümker*.

Edward Cooper.

C i r c u l a r.

Von Herrn *Hind* in London erhielt ich folgenden Brief, der die Entdeckung eines neuen Planeten ankündigt.

London 1847. August 16.

My dear Sir,

I have the gratification to announce to you another planetary discovery made about the time the last Altona post was closing.

On August 13 I noticed what seemed to be a star of 8.9 magnitude not marked upon *Wolfer's* map, 19th hour, nor previously seen by me though I have repeatedly examined this part of the heavens during the present summer, inserting all doubtful 9.10 mag. stars not found in the map.

I looked over the neighbourhood on June 22 and July 31 but saw no star in the position of the stranger. Micrometric observations made by Mr. *Bishop* and myself directly after the discovery showed it to be a new planet, evidently belonging to the group between Mars and Jupiter. I announced the discovery to Astronomers in this country on Aug. 14 and the planet was observed at Cambridge on the evening of that day. I send you all the observations we have yet made.