made by the same gentlemen, give the following approximate elements.

Perihelion Passage, Feb. 26·0489, mean time Philadelphia.

Ascending Node.....	166° 1′ 25″
Inclination	39 0 22
Longitude of Perihelion ...	292 50 31
Perihelion Distance	0·00834

Motion direct.

4. Notes on the Comet, accompanied by a Pencil Sketch, by Captain Hopkins, commanding the East India Company's Ship, Seringapatam, on a voyage from the Cape of Good Hope. Communicated by Sir John Herschel.

The comet was seen first on the 2d of March, but indistinctly. A good view of it was obtained on March 4, when it was very brilliant. Its tail appeared separated through half its length by a dark line, and was, by rough measurement, found to be about 30° in length. After this it decreased in brightness, and was not seen longer than the 7th of April.

5. Extract of a Letter, dated St. Kitt's, 6th of March, 1843, from Lieut. D. W. Tyler, R.E.

6. Letter from J. T. Austin, Esq., dated Funchal, Madeira, April 8, 1843, accompanying a sketch of the Comet. Communicated by Sir John Herschel.

7. Notes on the Comet as seen by M. Montojo, at San Fernando. Communicated by Sir John Herschel.

The tail of the comet was first seen on the 6th of March; the nucleus was compared roughly with two small stars seen in the same field with it on the 13th; on the 14th and 15th some observations were obtained with an altitude and azimuth instrument, and it was compared with some known stars; the nucleus was not seen after the 1st of April.

8. An Account of the Comet as seen on board the ship Childe Harold on her voyage from Bombay to London. By Lieut. W. S. Jacob, R.E.

The tail was first seen on the 3d of March, but a good view of it was not obtained till the 9th. On this evening, the nucleus seen in a night telescope appeared like a star of the sixth magnitude, and the following distances from *α Eridani* and *α Orionis* were measured with a sextant:

Time by watch h m		
8 15	46° 11′	Distance from *α Eridani.*
16	12	
25	8	
26	10	
18	56 35	Distance from *α Orionis.*
19	34	
21	34	
23	34	

Watch fast on Greenwich mean time (by estimated longitude) 39ˢ·0.
The length of the tail 36°.

From the above observations Mr. Jacob infers the following place of the comet:

At $7^h\ 42^m$ Gr. M.T. R.A. $= 1^h\ 17^m\ 9^s$ Decl. $= -11°\ 59'$.

The nucleus was last seen on the 5th of April.

9. Letter from T. Forster, Esq., dated Bruges, April 22, 1843.

Dr. Forster, with a view of drawing attention to the phenomena observed by him on the 20th of March in connexion with the comet, had accurately represented in a coloured drawing the appearance of the comet and of the surrounding sky, and had caused it to be copied by an artist, with the intention of presenting the same to the Society. The drawing has since been received, and is now in the possession of the Society.

10. An Account of the Comet as seen on board the ship Malabar on her passage from the Cape of Good Hope. By R. Pollock, Esq. Commander.

The comet was first seen on the 2d of March. On the 5th the nucleus was well seen, and appeared as a star of the fourth magnitude; the length of tail was 23°.

The following measures of the distance of the nucleus and bright stars were made:

	h	m		°	′	″	
March 10	7	0	Dist. from Regulus	53	20	0	
	7	35	Sirius...	74	33	30	Long. 7 22 W.
	7	40	Canopus	70	6	0	
11	7	35	Sirius...	71	41	0	
	7	40	Canopus	68	47	0	Long. 9 50 W.
13	7	35	Sirius...	67	0	0	
	7	40	Canopus	69	30	0	
14	No observations.....						Long. 15 55 W.

11. Letter from H. A. Cowper, Esq., H. M. Consul at Pernambuco in Brasil, dated 9th March, 1843.

The comet was seen first on March 1; and on the 4th Mr. Cowper saw the nucleus very distinctly, and makes the following remarks on its appearance:

"It is particularly small, without any nebulosity, but of extreme brightness, of a golden hue, and a line of the same bright colour may be distinctly traced running directly from it into the tail for 4° or 5°: the tail is perhaps 30° in length, and is of a brilliant silver colour, perfectly opaque, but becoming less and less dense until it is lost in space."

Mr. Cowper adds the following observations, made with a sextant on March 9, at his request, by a master of a merchant vessel:

Bearing of Nucleus	W.	7°	45′ S.
Altitude of ditto...		9	0
Length of tail.....		28	0

Breadth of tail at two-thirds of its length from the nucleus 1°.

12. Observations made at the Royal Observatory, Cape of