Conclusion.

Sum of ($\angle$ *s. w.*), $\therefore$ mean of Position $=$ 169°54′·31.

Sum of (Δ *w.*), $\therefore$ mean of Distance $=$ 3″·7937.

Sum of (*w. t.*), $\therefore$ mean of Epoch $=$ 1858·392.

Corresponding Angles and Distances forwarded expressly for comparison with the Hartwell Measures, from the following Observatories, namely :—

Observatory.	Position.	Distance.	Epoch.	Observer.
	° ′	″		
Greenwich	168 30	3·847	1858·48	R. Main.
Haddenham	168 47	3·682	1858·45	W. R. Dawes.
Tarn Bank	170 01	3·567	1858·387	I. Fletcher.
Wrottesley	170 42	3·401	1858·476	F. Morton.

Note from Capt. Jacob to the Editor, relative to the Ternary Star 51 Libræ.

" I beg to call the attention of astronomers, possessing powerful telescopes, to the present condition of the close pair of the ternary star 51 *Libræ.* The early measures of this pair were considered by Admiral Smyth (see *Cycle,* vol. ii. p. 352) to indicate a circular orbit; but the stars, which have latterly been gradually approaching, have within the last two years closed up so rapidly as to be in the early part of the current year quite beyond the power of my instrument, the distance being estimated as not exceeding 0″·4, while only a rough guess could be made at the angle under the most favourable circumstances, I have not yet computed an orbit, though the data are, I believe, sufficient for doing so approximately, the apparent orbit must be highly elongated, and the period somewhere about 52 years.

" In the meantime it is evidently important that the pair should be carefully watched for the next year or two with such instruments as are still capable of dividing it."

Positions of the Solar Maculæ and Faculæ on the day of the South American Eclipse. Observed at Redhill by R. C. Carrington, Esq.

In the pamphlet which I prepared for this occasion and circulated in the month of June, observers of the eclipse of Sept. 7 were requested to note the positions of spots near to the sun's limb, as well as the angles of position of any red protuberances seen during totality, partly for the sake of comparison, but principally that the positions of the protuberances, if affected by any general error, might be thereby subsequently corrected by the amount

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