Occultation of the Pleiades by the Moon, on Nov. 12, 1856, as observed at Madras. By Capt. Jacob.

			Madras Sidereal Time.			
η	Tauri	disappearance	ћ 7	т 17	48°2	(a)
23		reappearance		26	50.5	
1176	B. A. C.	disappearance		34	24.5	
27	Tauri	disappearance		48	24.5	(a)
27		reappearance		48	44.5	(b)
28	******	disappearance		58	42.5	
1188	B. A. C.	disappearance	8		28.2	(a)
1186		disappearance		6	46.2 \$	(c)

Interrupted by clouds and rain. Moon very near the full. Power employed, 114.

- (a) The star seemed to slide on to the moon, but was not distinctly visible on its face. Sky hazy, with flying clouds.
- (b) Doubtful to about 18, being hurried from the previous observation.

(c) Uncertain to 28 or 36, the stars being dim through the haze.

Occultations of Stars by the Moon, observed at Highbury. By T. W. Burr, Esq.

The following occultations in the year 1856 have not been previously reported:—

	M	Iag.		Local Sid. Time.	
Jan. 12	27 Piscium	5	Immersion	1 16 39.9 p m s	Dark limb.
			Emersion	1 33 4·4	Bright limb.
March 13	136 Tauri	$4^{\frac{1}{2}}$	Immersion	8 19 23.9	Dark limb.
			Emersion	9 31 7	Bright limb.
July 25	$ au^2$ Arietis	6	Immersion	20 48 23.9	Bright limb.
			Emersion	20 59 57.9	Dark limb.
	65 Arietis	6	Immersion	21 10 56.9	Bright limb.

The immersions of τ^2 and 65 Arietis are rather uncertain. The first ran along the edge of the lunar crescent for some seconds, rendering the moment of disappearance doubtful, and the latter was affected by the boiling and bad definition of the moon's limb. The other observations are good.

Notice of his Solar-spot Observations. By R. C. Carrington, Esq.

It is pretty generally known that during the past two years the surface of the sun has exhibited a comparative state of quiescence, the outbreaks of spots being few and often far between, and the spots themselves for the most part small. The Redhill observations, however, indicate that the epoch of least action is now passed, and as they appear to fix the date of the minimum with