approaching to Uranus;—how many by mortal eye will it nebuhe never yet seen us what causes variable present to us; what spots will it show us on various s brig Ptfila in e s t s s of; manywill o i f t tell the fixed stars;—will it give us an orrhe to the constitution of the flanges of Mars;—it exhibit to us any satellite encircling them it tell us why the satellites of Jupiter, which generally pass over J ter's face asdiscs nearly of white light so: Jupiter's, it as black patches;—will it add to our in, i n e o t w irre es traverse physical construction of nebulous stars:—to the the tell of some 15 of this which surround some stars, called, for want of a better name "photospheres;"—will it show the annular nebula of Lyra 'merely as a brilliant luminous ring, or will it exhibit it as thousands of stars arranged in all the symmetry of an ellipse;—will it state or radiate comprehend the hitherto incomprehensible nature and origin of the light of the great nebula of Orion; will it give us in easily appreciable quantity the parallax of some of the fixed stars, or will it make sensible to us the parallax of the nebulae themselves; finally, having

Text look strange to you?

Can I correct this text?

Am I seeing the original version?

Sun (London) - Monday 21 April 1845
north to south, about 50 feet high, and about 23 feet
around. These walls are as nearly as possible parallel
with the meridian.

The interior face of the eastern wall, a very strong
place, about 43 feet radius, is firmly fixed, pro-
scribed, however, with adjustments, whereby its surface
is free; every accurately in the place of the meridian—a matter of the greatest impor-
tance, it being found that by the contact with it of rollers at
the end of this bar, all the extremity of a quadrangular bar, which
slide through a metal box fixed to the upper part of the tel-
tube, a few feet from the object end of the latter, and
whose other extremity remains fixed, the position of the
scope in the meridian is secured, or any deviation from
the object. The interval between any adjoining two of which cor-
responds to one minute of time at the equator. The tube
and spectulum, including the bed on which the latter rests,
weights about 15 tons.

The telescope rests on an universal joint, placed on
a mast at about six feet below the ground, and is elevated
or depressed by a chain and windlass; and, although it
weights about 13 tons, the instrument is raised by two
men with great facility. Of course, it is counterpoised
in the same manner.

A present it can be used only between 14 degrees
of southern altitude and the zenith; but, when completed
its range will embrace an arc between 10 degrees of
altitude toward the south and 47 degrees north; so that all
objects between the pole and 17 degrees south of the
pole will be observable with it; whilst in the equator
any object can be viewed with it about forty minutes
of time on either side of the meridian.

The observer when he works in one of four galler-
ies, the highest of which are drawn out from the western
wall, whilst the fourth, or lowest, has for its base an
elevator platform, along the horizontal sur-
face of which a gallery slides from wall to wall by
mechanical means within the observer’s reach, but which a
child may work.

When the telescope is about half an hour east of
the meridian, the ay which passes between the walls present to a spectator below an

On the 15th of March, when the moon was seven days
and a-half old, I never saw her illuminated disk so
beautiful nor her mountains so temptingly measurable.

On my first looking into the telescope, a star of about the
7th magnitude was some minutes of a degree distant
from the moon’s dark limb. Seeing that its occultation
by the moon was inevitable, as it was the first
occultation which had been observed with that tele-
scope, I was anxious that it should be observed by its
prime maker; and very much do I regret that through
considering towards me he would not accede to my
wish; for the star, instead of disappearing the moment
the moon’s edge came in contact with it, apparently
plodded on the moon’s dark face, as if it had been seen
through a transparent moon, or as if the stars were be-

FLANDERS MAIL.

BRUSSELS, APRIL 18.—The average price of wheat in
week ending on the 12th of this month was 17s. 16c.
hectolitre, and that of rye 11f. 27c. The duties on im-
toration remain at 37f. 90c. on wheat and 21f. 50c.
1,000 kilogrammes. The export duty on 5000

The Chamber of Representatives continued to-day
debate on the organisation of the army.

On Sunday evening a great number of German emig-

The execution of the railway from Maestricht to the

BRISITON SUGAR MARKET, APRIL 18.—We
had a better market this week, and the trade has

Discover history

A unique archive (https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/content/a_unique_archive)