

The differences between the calculated and observed places are as subjoined:—

	Dec. 10.		Dec. 14.		Dec. 21.	
	$\Delta l$	$\Delta b$	$\Delta l'$	$\Delta b''$	$\Delta l''$	$\Delta b''$
Pingré	-0 4	-0 48	-0 23	-1 52	+0 40	+3 34
Peirce	-0 12	+2 52	-0 32	+1 17	+0 10	+2 49
Vogel	0 0	0 0	-0 1	-0 4	0 0	0 0
1843	+0 18	-0 26	+0 42	-2 43	+1 51	-0 14

The sums of the squares of these errors are,—

Pingré	62770
Peirce	65343
1843	41850
Vogel	17

The elements assumed for the comet of 1843 are those calculated by M. Valz of Marseille.

### NEW NEBULA.

In April last Mr. Hind remarked a nebulous object in *Ophiuchus* near Lalande 33076, which does not occur in any of the catalogues of nebulae hitherto consulted. Its mean place for the beginning of 1852 is

$$\text{R.A. } 17^{\text{h}} 56^{\text{m}} 15^{\text{s}} \quad \text{N.P.D. } 90^{\circ} 17' 8''$$

It is very small and rather faint, perhaps 1' in diameter, and is preceded a few seconds by a very minute hazy-looking star.

### *Micrometrical Measures of $\gamma$ Virginis.* By Isaac Fletcher, Esq., Tarn Bank.

Position.	Obs.	Wt.	Power.	Distance.	Obs.	Wt.	Power.	Epoch.
174 23	8	2	300	3.227	8	2	300	1852.416
175 26	8	3	300	3.075	8	3	300	.424
175 39	8	3	300	3.151	8	3	300	.427
175 29	8	2	300	3.157	8	3	300	.427
175 57	8	2	230	3.166	8	2	230	.430
Mean 175 24	40	12	...	3.149	40	13	...	1852.425 Result.

The observations are made with an achromatic equatoreal, of 6 feet focus, driven by clock-work.

The weights are assigned on the principle adopted by Sir John Herschel, in reducing his measures at the Cape.