14 Poles, or 69½ *Engliſh* miles and 14 Poles; 8 Furlongs to a mile, and 40 Poles to a Furlong. Which being compared to that meaſure of a Degree, which is deliver'd in the above-mention'd *French* Diſcourſe, will be found to come very near it, they finding 73 miles *ferè*, at 5000 feet to an *Engliſh* mile, which make 365000 feet; whereas the 69½ *Engliſh* miles and 14 Poles, found by Mr. *Norwood*, amount to 367200 feet, reckoning 5280 feet to an *Engliſh* mile, as the true meaſure of it is; whence the difference between theſe two meaſures appears to be no more than 2200 feet, which is not half an *Engliſh* mile by 440 feet.

If any one deſire to know further the whole *Circumference*, as alſo the *Diameter* and *Semidiameter* of the ſaid Terraqueous Globe, according to this meaſure, he will eaſily find,

The Circumference to be	25056 *ferè*.
The Diameter,	7966
The Semidiameter,	3983

Obſervations made of the late Solar Eclipſe on the firſt of June, 1676. ſt. v.

One, by *Francis Smethwick* Eſquire, as followeth:

Initium defectionis Weſtmonaſterii *h.* 7. 50′. } *poſt med. noctem*
Finis, *h* 9. 54¾. } Junii 1. 1676.
Totius Eclipſis duratio, horæ 2. 4′¾.

Tempus obſervatum fuit cum horologio oſcillatorio, vibrante minuta ſecunda, & correcto per obſervationes. Tubus adhibitus fuit bonæ notæ, pedum 7½.

The other, by Mr. *Colſon* at *Wapping*, near *London*, as followeth;

Temp. juxta horol. oſcill.	*Phaſes.*	*Solis alt.*	*Tempus correct. ex altit.*	
h. ′ ″		° ′	h. ′ ″	
7.34.50		22.46	7.36. 0	
7.37.14		33.10	7.38.40	
7.39.10	dig.	33.30	7.40.48	
7.50.40	¼	——	7.51.51	*Tubo optico æſtim.*
dub. 8. 8.34	1¼	——	8. 9.45	*Tubo optico menſur.*
8.17.25	2⅕	——	8.18.36	
8.27.10	3⅒	——	8.28.21	
9.39.—	1½	——	9.40.—	*Tubo æſtim.*
9.43.—	1¾	——	9.44.—	
9.48.—	¾	——	9.49.—	
9.54.25	*non finita*	——	9.55.36	
9.55.55	*finita.*	——	9.57. 6	
4.26. 5	*Solis alt.*	32.10	4.26.56	
4.28.58		31.53	4.29.52	
4.31. 21		31.31	4.32.16	

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