

A TABLE to find EASTER-DAY from the present Time, till the Year 1899 inclusive, according to the foregoing Calendar.

Golden Number.	Day of the Month.	Sunday-Letter.	
14	March 21	C	
3	22	D	
	23	E	
11	24	F	
	25	G	
19	26	A	
8	27	B	
	28	C	
16	29	D	
5	30	E	
	31	F	
13	April 1	G	
2	2	A	
	3	B	
10	4	C	
	5	D	
18	6	E	
7	7	F	
	8	G	
15	9	A	
4	10	B	
	11	C	
12	12	D	
1	13	E	
	14	F	
9	15	G	
	16	A	
17	17	B	
6	18	C	
	19	D	
	20	E	
	21	F	
	22	G	
	23	A	
	24	B	
	25	C	

THIS Table contains so much of the Calendar as is necessary for the determining of *Easter*; to find which, look for the Golden Number of the Year in the First Column of the Table, against which stands the Day of the Paschal Full Moon; then look in the Third Column for the Sunday-Letter, next after the Day of the Full Moon, and the Day of the Month standing against that Sunday-Letter is *Easter-day*. If the Full Moon happens upon a Sunday, then (according to the first Rule) the next Sunday after is *Easter-day*.

To find the Golden Number, or Prime, add one to the Year of our Lord, and then divide by 19; the Remainder, if any, is the Golden Number; but if nothing remaineth, then 19 is the Golden Number.

To find the Dominical or Sunday-Letter, according to the Calendar, until the Year 1799 inclusive, add to the Year of our Lord its Fourth Part, omitting Fractions, and also the Number 1: Divide the Sum by 7; and if there is no Remainder, then A is the Sunday-Letter: But if any Number remaineth, then the Letter standing against that Number in the small annexed Table, is the Sunday-Letter.

For the next Century, that is, from the Year 1800 till the Year 1899 inclusive, add to the current Year only its Fourth Part, and then divide by 7, and proceed as in the last Rule.

Note, That in all Bissextile or Leap-Years, the Letter found, as above, will be the Sunday-Letter from the intercalated Day exclusive, to the End of the Year.

Another

Another TABLE to find EASTER till the Year 1899 inclusive.

Golden Number.	SUNDAY LETTERS.						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
I	Apr. 16	— 17	— 18	19	— 20	— 14	— 15
II	Apr. 9	— 3	— 4	5	— 6	— 7	— 8
III	Mar. 26	— 27	— 28	29	— 23	— 24	— 25
IV	Apr. 16	— 17	— 11	12	— 13	— 14	— 15
V	Apr. 2	— 3	— 4	5	— 6	— 31	Apr. 1
VI	Apr. 23	— 24	— 25	19	— 20	Mar. 21	— 22
VII	Apr. 9	— 10	— 11	12	— 13	— 14	— 8
VIII	Apr. 2	— 3	Mar. 28	29	— 30	— 31	Apr. 1
IX	Apr. 16	— 17	— 18	19	— 20	— 21	— 22
X	Apr. 9	— 10	— 11	5	— 6	— 7	— 8
XI	Mar. 26	— 27	— 28	29	— 30	— 31	— 25
XII	Apr. 16	— 17	— 18	19	— 13	— 14	— 15
XIII	Apr. 2	— 3	— 4	5	— 6	— 7	— 8
XIV	Mar. 26	— 27	— 28	22	— 23	— 24	— 25
XV	Apr. 16	— 10	— 11	12	— 13	— 14	Apr. 15
XVI	Apr. 2	— 3	— 4	5	Mar. 30	— 31	— 1
XVII	Apr. 23	— 24	— 18	19	— 20	— 21	— 22
XVIII	Apr. 9	— 10	— 11	12	— 13	— 7	— 8
XIX	Apr. 2	Mar. 27	— 28	29	— 30	— 31	Apr. 1

TO make use of the preceding Table, find the Sunday-Letter for the Year in the Uppermost Line, and the Golden Number, or Prime, in the Column of Golden Numbers, and against the Prime, in the same Line under the Sunday-Letter, you have the Day of the Month on which *Easter* falleth that Year. But Note, That the Name of the Month is set on the Left Hand, or just with the Figure, and followeth not, as in other Tables, by Descent, but Collateral.

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