

*Tables and Rules for the Moveable and Immovable Feasts; together with the Days of Fasting and Abstinence, through the whole Year.

Rules to know when the Moveable Feasts and Holy-Days begin.

Easter-Day, on which the rest depend, is always the first *Sunday* after the Full Moon, which happens upon or next after the twenty-first day of *March*; and if the Full Moon happens upon a *Sunday*, *Easter-Day* is the *Sunday* after.

Advent-Sunday, is always the nearest *Sunday* to the Feast of St. Andrew, whether before or after.

<i>Septuagesima</i> <i>Sexagesima</i> <i>Quinquagesima</i> <i>Quadragesima</i>	}	<i>Sunday</i> is	{	Nine Eight Seven Six	}	Weeks before <i>Easter</i> .
<i>Rogation-Sunday</i> <i>Ascension-Day</i> <i>Whit-Sunday</i> <i>Trinity-Sunday</i>	}	is	{	Five Weeks Forty Days Seven Weeks Eight Weeks	}	After <i>Easter</i> .

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 happen upon a Sunday, then (according to the first rule) the next Sunday after is *Easter-Day*.

To find the Golden Number or Prime, add 1 to the year of our Lord, and then divide by 19; the remainder, if any, is the Golden Number; but if nothing remain, then 19 is the Golden Number.

To find the Dominical or Sunday Letter according to the Calendar until the year 1899, 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 be no remainder, then A is the Sunday Letter; but if any number remain, then the Letter standing against that number in the small annexed Table is the Sunday Letter.

0	A
1	G
2	F
3	E
4	D
5	C
6	B

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.