THE

SCIENTIFIC CHRONOLOGY

OF THE YEAR

1839,

(COMPUTED AS ENDING ON THE DAY AFTER THE VERNAL
EQUINOCTIAL NEW MOON, APRIL 3D, 1840,)

A SIGN

OF

THE NEAR APPROACH

OF

THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

LUKE XXI. 31.

By WILLIAM CUNINGHAME, Esq.
OF LAINSHAW, IN THE COUNTY OF AYR.

" THE SAINTS OF THE MOST HIGH SHALL TAKE THE KINGDOM."
DAN. VII. 18.

PREFACE.

The present Work is the last of a series on the Chronology of the Scriptures, which have occupied the Author since the beginning of the year 1834.

In the first of the series, on the Jubilean Chronology of the Seventh Trumpet of the Apocalypse, he established the fact, that the interval from the Exodus to the year 1792, which had, in his former writings, been fixed as the era of the Seventh Trumpet, and the termination of the 2300 and 1260 years of Daniel, is measured by the period of 70 Jubilees, or 3430 years; and he also gave some account of the remarkable discoveries of Mons. Chesaux, that these two great periods of Prophecy are Cycles in Astronomy, and their difference 1040 years, the most perfect of Cycles.

I may here observe that these periods are marked by other characters, distinguishing them from common numbers. The 2300 years are the centurial multiple of the first three trinal fractions $3 + 7 + 13 = 23$: and thus divided, we have from B.C. 509, the beginning of the 2300 years, to the death of the Emperor Commodus, A.C. 192, the period of 700 years. Thence, 1300 years bring us to 1492, the date of the discovery of the West Indies by Columbus, and 300 years more to 1792. Again, if we add to the 2300 years, the difference between Daniel's 1260 and 1335 years $= 75$, we get the number of 2375 years, or the Metonic Cycle of 19, multiplied by the

cube of 5 = 125,* and adding 1 year, it becomes the Cycle
of 2376 years, the measure of period 54 in the following
Table. (See p. 33.) Moreover, 2300 years is the only cen-
turial number, which is an original Cycle in Astronomy, for
though we have a Cycle of 5200 years, it is only as the mul-
tiple of the perfect one of 1040 by 5.

The number 1260 is remarkable, as being 7, the week of
years, multiplied by 12, and again by 15, and 1260 × 4 is
equal to 5040, or 35 squares of 12. This great period of
1260 × 4 = 5040 years, is, moreover, the measure of the
following Mundane ages :—

1. From the death of Lamech, B. C. 3252, to the French
Revolution of 1789.

2. From the death of Methuselah, B. C. 3223, to the evacu-
ation of France by the allied armies, 1818.

3. From the penultimate year of the Antediluvian world,
when the Ark was finished, (as it must have taken 1 year to
store it with provisions, and arrange all things within,) B. C.
3219, to the end of Daniel's 1290 years in 1822.

4. From the Deluge, B. C. 3217, to the accession of
Charles X. of France, (149 Jubilees, or 7301 years from
Creation,) 1824.

5. From the birth of Arphaxad, B. C. 3215, to the election
of the last Protestant Parliament of England, 1826.

The object of the second of the series of Works above re-
ferred to, was to establish the Chronology of the whole period
from the Exodus to the destruction of Jerusalem by the Ro-
mans; and in the Preface, a summary of it was carried up to
Creation, which was placed, as in my present Tables, in B. C.

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* These facts appear to prove unanswerably, that the 1260 and 2300 years
are not to be separated from each other, as they are by those writers on Pro-
phecy, who make them terminate at different points of time. But in that
case, the 75 years added, not only deprives the 1260 years, now become 1335,
of their Astronomical character, but they also do not become a component
part of any other period bearing this character; whereas, if added to the
2300 years, the whole period of 2375, though not a Cycle in Astronomy,
preserves its Astronomical features of character, by becoming 125 Metonic
Cycles.

5478. In this Work also, an error of 2 years in Dr Hales' date of the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, B. C. 586, was rectified, and that event restored to its true date, as previously given by Prideaux, B. C. 588, and a countervailing error of 2 years, in the reigns of the kings of Judah, having been detected, the times of the whole period from the Exodus, B. C. 1639, to the taking of Jerusalem, A. C. 70, were laid down in Tables wherein the birth of Christ was placed in the year B. C. 4, in deference to the common opinion of Chronologers; but a suspicion was expressed in the Preface, that its true date was in the year B. C. 3, a year later.

In the third Work, the Fulness of the Times, various series of Jubilees were established connecting the earliest with the intermediate and later ages. In the 3d Chapter, I discussed the whole question respecting the date of the birth of Christ; and on evidence which has since received aid from various unexpected quarters, I fixed it in B. C. 3. In the Appendix, I reviewed the Sacred Chronology of Mr Clinton's Fasti Hellenici, and stated my reasons for rejecting that part of it which rests on the generations of the Patriarchs in the Hebrew text, and also his date of the destruction of Jerusalem, B. C. 587. The Supplement was on the Chronology of the year 1836 as a great era, which it has proved to be in the Church, by the publication of the English Liturgy and the establishment of worship in Hebrew, which may be viewed as a sign of the termination of the dispensation of the Gentiles. The Supplementary Dissertation of the same Work, contains a Review of the Controversy, respecting the date of the Nativity of Christ, and an inquiry into the Chronology of Josephus, with a complete analysis of his system, showing that his Works contain a carefully veiled Chronology obscured and corrupted by fraud, but, when brought to light, differing from that contained in my Tables only the period of 6 years in the generation of Lamech. The era of Creation in the hidden Chronology of the learned Jew, is; therefore, B. C. 5472, being 6 years less than that which is established in my Works, B. C. 5478.

Of my Fulness of the Times a second and corrected edition has since been published, with a Preface containing new evidence of the Scientific structure of the Sacred Chronology, from which there are large extracts in the first Section of the present Work. The Preface has also been published separately for the sake of the purchasers of the first edition.

The fourth Work is my Synopsis of Chronology from Creation to the year 1837, with a Discourse on the Astronomical principles of the Sacred Times. The fifth and last is the Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies, tried by their internal Scientific evidence, and on the great Periods which terminate in the year 1838.

The Tract, now sent forth, may probably fall into the hands of some who have not seen my Works above-mentioned; it is therefore necessary, for their information, that I should enter into these details; and also that I should mention, that the Chronology which is adopted by me in all these works, is founded on the Greek text of the Seventy, and not that of our Hebrew Bibles, which is followed by the English translators.

My reasons for originally receiving the Septuagint Chronology as the truth of God, and rejecting the Hebrew, are to be found in the foregoing treatises. But as very few persons are aware of the fact, *that we did not receive the present Hebrew text from the Church of God at all, but from the enemies of Christ and his Church, the unbelieving Jews of the third and fourth centuries ;* moreover, as it is impossible that the real merits of this important question should be too extensively made known, I shall here insert from the Preface to my Tracts on the Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies, and on the great Periods which expire in 1838, a summary of the whole argument in favour of the Greek and against the Hebrew Chronology,—and although, to those who possess my former Works, this recapitulation may seem unnecessary and tedious, I request they will bear with it, as well as with the details already given, for the sake of those readers of the present Work, who may never have seen any of the former :—

" The question respecting the Chronology, resolves itself, as
was stated by Bishop Stillingfleet, nearly two centuries ago,
into a very narrow space. ' The whole controversy concern-
' ing this part of the Chronology of the world, (viz. from the
' Deluge to Abraham,) comes at last to this : Whether it be
' more probable that the Jews, who lived under the Second
' Temple, (who were then the trustees, to whom were com-
' mitted the *oracles of God*,) whom the LXX. followed in
' their version, had the true reading, or the Talmudic Jews,
' after their dispersion and banishment from their country,
' when they were discarded by God himself from being his
' people, when he broke up house among them at the de-
' struction of Jerusalem and the Temple.'*
     " We possess two copies of the Old Testament, the Greek
and Hebrew. The former was received by us from the primi-
tive apostolic Churches, wherein it was constantly used, and
in whose assemblies it was publicly read. The latter was not
in hands of the primitive apostolic Churches at all, nor was
the Hebrew tongue known or studied by any of the primitive
bishops till the time of Origen in the third century. There can
be no question, indeed, that the Apostles themselves had the
Hebrew text ; but after their time, including at least a period of
a century and a half to the age of Origen, it was in the exclu-
sive custody of the Jews, who had rejected and crucified the
Messiah, and were the most virulent enemies of his Church,
and from them it was received by the Church in the third and
fourth centuries.
     " There are two passages in the Septuagint that require cor-
rection, viz., Gen. xi. 32. which now agrees with the Hebrew
in making Terah die at the age of 205 instead of 145, and
for the reasons which have been stated elsewhere,† the last
is the true and original reading; the other is, 1 Kings vi. 1.
which contains the number of 480 years, as the length of
the period from the Exodus to the foundation of the Temple,‡

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* Origines Sacræ, vol. ii. p. 150.
† See my Fulness of the Times, p. 35.
‡ In our copies of the LXX. the number is 440 years ; but Holmes, in his

and this number, as is shown by Kennicott in a quotation
from Origen, was not in the text at all in the time of that
father.*   After correcting these texts, there is a difference
between the two copies, as to the age of the world, of 1474
years, arising from systematic and wilful corruptions, either in
the text of the Septuagint, or the Hebrew.

   " Now, as the Septuagint translation of the Pentateuch was
made by the Jewish Church 277 years before the Christian
era, and was constantly used in the synagogues,† and, there-
fore, received as authentic; and as we know, from the testi-
mony of Demetrius, that the Chronology, which is now de-
duced from its text, corrected as already said, agrees even to *a
year* with that which was received 220 years before Christ, it
undeniably follows, that they who receive the shorter or He-
brew Chronology do really, however they may either *affect* or
choose not to see this consequence, implicate the whole Jewish
Church before our Lord's coming, in the charge of having
wilfully corrupted their own Scriptures; and they further im-
plicate the Apostles of the Lord, who always use and gener-
ally cite this version, either in the guilt of having connived at
the fraud, or in the charge of ignorance of its existence.

   " On the contrary, we, in receiving the Chronology of the
Seventy, do set our seal to the facts, that the Jewish Church,
before our Lord's advent, was faithful in the preservation of
the sacred text,—that the Apostles of the Lord were neither
guilty of conniving at fraud, nor ignorant of the existence of
fraud, but that, being inspired by the Holy Ghost, they did,
in receiving the Septuagint, set their seal to the fact, that no
wilful, or systematic corruption of its text, had then taken
place, and, consequently, that its Chronology is true.   We
also charge upon the Jews, after they had rejected and cruci-
fied the Lord of glory, the awful guilt of having corrupted

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edition of this version, tells us, that 4 or 5 of his MSS. read 480, and also the
Complutensian edition.   I, therefore, conclude 480 to have been the number
originally interpolated, in conformity to the Hebrew.
   * Kennicott, Dissert. Gener., p. 36.
   † Walton, Prolegom. ix. 37; and Prideaux, vol. iii. pp. 63, 4. Oxford, 1830

the whole Chronology of the Scriptures, by forged alterations in the text of Genesis and the Books of Kings, and this in order to prove, that Jesus of Nazareth had appeared too soon to be the promised Messiah, and, on the other hand, to confound and perplex *that body*, which they, of all things, hated most bitterly, namely, the Church of Christ, in its chronological calculations.

" That the Jews have done these things, were there any lack of evidence of it in my former Works, and *how* they have done them, and that the Chronology of the Septuagint is the exact truth, are, I venture to affirm, placed in the following pages on the basis of demonstration. But as in the Preface of my Supplementary Dissertation I offered certain observations, which I think imbody the substance of this argument, and put certain questions to the disciples of Usher which have not been answered, I shall now again place that passage before my readers, and I again demand, from the disciples of Usher, *an answer to my questions.* And when the reader is told, that we number among the advocates of the Septuagint Chronology, Bishop Walton, the editor of the Polyglott, Kennicott, Isaac Vossius, Bishop Stillingfleet, Jackson, Hales, and many others, besides the whole primitive Church to the age of Eusebius, and the whole Eastern Churches to the present day, who actually know nothing of the shorter Chronology, he will, I think, admit that there is no presumption on my part in putting these questions, and expecting an answer.

" ' It seems to me to be necessary that I should, before closing this Preface, offer a few words to allay the apprehensions of good men, whose minds are filled with fears and scruples, lest, in rejecting the Patriarchal chronology of the Hebrew text, we should shake the general authority of the Old Testament scriptures.

" ' I observe, then, that the text of the Old Testament, used in the Apostolic churches, and by them handed down to us, was not the *Hebrew*, but the *Septuagint*.

" ' The Rev. H. Horne, in his invaluable Introduction to the

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Scriptures, has accordingly shown, that of the Old Testament
quotations found in the New Testament, there are, agreeing
verbatim with the Septuagint, and only changing the person
and number, 74; quotations from the Septuagint, with some
variation, 47; agreeing with it in sense, but not in words,
32; differing from the Septuagint, but agreeing exactly or
nearly with the Hebrew, 11; and differing both from the
Hebrew and Septuagint, 19.*

" 'It is plain, therefore, that the Apostles and Evangelists
have given their 'solemn sanction to this version.'† But,
according to our opponents in this argument, it contains a
chronology which is false and forged. Now, either the
Apostles knew this, or did not know it. If they knew it,
where is their *faithfulness* in sanctioning this version? If they
did not know it, where is their *inspiration?*

" 'It is manifest that Usher and his followers do, in this
question, virtually lay claim either to greater faithfulness and
integrity, or to a higher gift of inspiration than the Apostles.
Let them speak out and tell us plainly which; and let them
forbear the censures that have sometimes been pronounced
against us for precipitation and haste, till they have answered
this question.

" 'In the next place, the Hebrew text which we now have,
was not received by us from the Apostles or the Apostolic
churches, but was handed to Origen and Jerome, the first of
the Christian Fathers, who learned the Hebrew tongue, by
the unbelieving Jews in the 3d and 4th centuries. The
Christian church did, therefore, receive this text from those
who, at the time, were as little the Church of God as were
the Samaritans, from whom was received the Samaritan copy
in the seventeenth century. Moreover, the Jews of that age
had a bitterness of hostility against the cause of Christ which
far exceeds their present hostility.‡

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* Horne, vol. ii. pp. 328—33. 7th edit.   † Ibid. p. 210.

‡ The reader is referred to my Jubilean Chronology of the Seventh Trum-
pet of the Apocalypse, pp. 6—12, for a more full statement of my arguments
in favour of the Chronology of the Seventy.

" 'It becomes therefore necessary, that the advocates of the Hebrew chronology should show us plainly upon what principle it is that they, in relation to this question, prefer the testimony of the crucifiers of the Lord of glory, the blasphemers of his name, the enemies of his Church, who had *filled up their sins alway*, as St Paul tells us, to that of the Apostles and the churches founded by them.*

" 'But further, it is at length acknowledged by some of the ablest supporters of the Hebrew chronology, that the Jews have been actually engaged in the work of *forging* the *Scriptural chronology*, seeing that Mr Clinton gives up the number in 1 Kings vi. 1. as a forgery.† It is also denied by no one that the Jews have in their Seder Olam,‡ corrupted the chronology of history, with a view of disproving the fulfilment of Daniel's prophecy of the seventy weeks in our Lord. These things do, therefore, utterly impugn the authority and credit of the Jewish testimony, as to the Patriarchal chronology, even as the credit of the testimony of one who has once perjured himself is for ever after destroyed.

" 'Finally, It is so far from being the case that the reception of the Greek chronology weakens our faith in the inspiration of the Old Testament, and the general fidelity of the Hebrew text, that the direct contrary is the case. The author of this Treatise must say, that his veneration for the sacred volume has never been so profound, and his conviction of the entireness of its inspiration so deep, as since his eyes were opened

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* 1 Thess. ii. 16.

† *Mr Clinton has fairly given up the number of* 480 *years in this passage, and I have the happiness to accord with him respecting the whole Chronology, from the Exodus to the Foundation of the Temple, as to which our researches, though conducted separately, and in mutual ignorance of the former Works of each other, led to an* ABSOLUTE IDENTITY *of result. This being the case, the charge of rejecting and crucifying the whole testimony of the Book of Judges, which is made in* p. 30 *of the present Work, does not apply to Mr Clinton, with regard to whose Works the only sentiments I desire to express, are those of deep and unfeigned respect for their profound learning, and sincere regret to differ from their author on any question.*—N.B. This Note belongs to the present Preface, and, to distinguish it, is placed in Italic.

‡ Their popular Work on Chronology.

to see the wonders of this chronology.—Nor does he stand
alone in those feelings. It is now at length made evident,
also, that no one can meddle with the sacred text, in the way
of corrupting it, and hope that the corruption shall escape
detection and being exposed in the face of day.

" ' One thing, however, the author has felt, that he has not
embraced that side of the question which is *popular in the
Church* in the present day; but he would consider it to be
purchasing the favour of his brethren at much too high and
precious a price to give what he believes to be sacred and
most important truth for it.' "

" In conclusion, let it be remembered that the Church of
God, from Adam to the second coming of Christ, is ONE
BODY. To this body, called by St Paul *the ground and
pillar of the truth*, God has committed the whole of truth
that He hath seen meet to reveal to man, to be kept
and used for his glory,—and of this truth, the knowledge
of the times of the Church and of the World is an im-
portant part. If, then, through the negligence of the Church
in past ages, this part of the truth has been lost, as has
confessedly been the case from the Apostolic times, since
when no two writers have agreed upon it, then it is the
duty of the Church, and God will require it of her, to
seek for this precious pearl of wisdom with the most un-
remitting diligence till it is found; and, if the author of this
Treatise is guilty of undue presumption in expressing his
belief that it *is* at length found, surely those disciples of
the Hebrew Chronology, who pretend that they have put
on the panoply of truth, will feel no difficulty in over-
throwing his reasoning, and meeting the body of facts which
he has placed before them. But they must be met by
facts and *evidence*, and not, as they have sometimes been,
by *assertions*, unsupported by evidence; and if they cannot
be thus met, then the inevitable conclusion must be, that
the Septuagint Chronology is true, and that the upholders
of the Hebrew, have been unwittingly OPPOSING THE TRUTH
OF GOD."

In order that the readers of this Tract may be enabled to discern the exact difference between the two Chronologies, I have placed in the Appendix a comparative Table of both, reprinted from my " Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried." As the two Chronologies meet at the accession of Uzziah, B. c. 810, it was judged unnecessary by me to carry the Table lower down than this date : for the Chronology from Uzziah to the death of Christ, the reader may be referred either to Prideaux's Connection,* or to my Synopsis, wherein is a Summary of the whole from Creation to the year 1837. The only difference of moment between Prideaux and myself in this period, is, that he places the Nativity in B. c. 4, and I in B. c. 3.

There is one date in the Tables of the present Work, viz., that of the second appearance of God to Solomon, placed by me in the 21st year of his reign, B. c. 1010, upon which I conceive it necessary to offer some remarks, because I find that Usher and other Chronologers understand the period of 20 years, mentioned in 1 Kings ix. 1—10. to be computed from the foundation of the Temple in the 4th of Solomon, which would bring down their end to his 24th year, B. c. 1007 ; and it must be acknowledged, that at first view the words of 1 Kings vi. 38. and vii. 1. appear to support this interpretation. I however think, that the 13 years during which Solomon is said to have built his own house, include in them the 3 years of preparation before he began to build the Temple, during which 3 years he was furnished with cedar and fir-timber from Lebanon by Hiram, king of Tyre ; and it would seem that the TWENTY CITIES in Galilee, which Solomon gave to Hiram, and with which the king of Tyre was so ill-pleased, had reference to the TWENTY YEARS, during which the supplies of timber had been afforded. Hales also takes the same view. He says, " All these buildings and " public works employed him till the twentieth year of his

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* Prideaux's Table begins only at B. c. 747; but between B. c. 810 and that date, there is only one reign of Judah, that of Jotham, which in our Bibles and my own Tables, is equally placed in B. c. 758.

" reign, 1 Kings vii. 1, 2. ix. 10—24. About this time, as
" it seems, the Lord appeared again to Solomon," &c.*

There are other reasons for this, which I shall now state:
The 21st of Solomon is a great era in Chronology, being
from the 8th year, or 7th complete, of Enos, B. C. 5037, a
period of 4027 years, which is a Cycle composed of 11 of
334 years, and 1 of 353. From the 8th of Enoch, B. C. 4350,
it is 10 Cycles of 334; from the 8th of Japhet, B. C. 3310,
it is the Cycle of 2300 years; from the birth of Arphaxad,
B. C. 3215, it is the Cycle of 315 years × 7; and from the
appearance of God to Moses at Horeb, B. C. 1640, it is the
Cycle of 630 years. From this date also to the transfigura-
tion of Christ, A. C. 31, is the Cycle of 1040 years.

The 21st of Solomon forms, in the next place, part of the
series of Metonic Cycles from the death of Lamech, B. C.
3252, to the last great war of the French Revolution in 1803,
and to the end of Daniel's 1290 years in 1822, and the year
1841. From the death of Lamech to the 21st of Solomon,
are 2242 years, or 118 Metonic Cycles; and thence to the
year 1803, are 148 Cycles.

Again, this era is part of the series of 15 Weeks of the
Jubilee, or cubes of 7, from the 1st of Nisan after the birth
of Ham, being B. C. 3313, to the year 1833, when Palestine
was ceded to Egypt, and the first Parliament of Great Bri-
tain, under the new constitution, was assembled. The 21st
of Solomon is, from the former date, 47 Jubilees; and thence
to 1838, are 58 Jubilees.

Finally, the whole period from the 21st of Solomon, B. C.
1010, to the present year 1839, being 2848 years, or 89 ×
32, is the 6th term of a series of geometrical progression, 89
being the first term, and 2 the ratio.

On the other hand, I have not been able to discover that
the 24th year of Solomon, being B. C. 1007, wherein the se-
cond appearance of God to him must be placed according to
the principles of Usher, is at all distinguished in the Chro-

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* Hales, vol. ii. p. 361. 8vo edition.

nology. Now, as the two visions to Solomon, are the only recorded appearances of God to any king of Israel, it is wholly incongruous to suppose that they should not be marked as eras. The first appearance was in Solomon's 1st year, which is included in the Table as Period 40, and in the Remarks, in pp. 62, 3, is shown to be a great era, being 114 multiples of 12, or 6 twelves of 19 from the confusion of tongues, B. C. 2398, and connected with the series of 12 × 353 from that date to the present year, and with the series of Cycles of 19 from the birth of Arphaxad to the year 1840. It is, therefore, entirely in harmony with these facts, that the second appearance of God to the king of Israel, should be distinguished also as a great Chronological era, and the whole of what has been stated, appears to me to fix it at the end of 20 years from his accession, or in B. C. 1010.

Since Appendix I. was sent to the Press, I have discovered various important periods measured by the Trinal fraction, and ending in the present year. They are as follows:—

1. The birth of Serug was . . . . B. C. 2424
   Thence 60 t. f.* = 3661, ends in the year A. C. 1238
     See for the events of that year p. xvi.
   Thence 24 t. f. = 601, ends in . . . 1839
2. The 2d year of the Exodus, when, on the 1st day
     of Nisan, the tabernacle was reared, and the
     cloud covered the tabernacle, and the glory of
     the Lord filled it, was . . . . B. C. 1638
   Thence 33 t. f. = 1123, ends at the 1st Passover
     of the Second Temple 515
   Thence 48 t. f. = 2353, in the present year 1839
   Another series from the same great era gives the
     following dates: 56 t. f. = 3193, computed
     from B. C. 1638, ends in A. C. 1556, when
     Charles V. resigned his dominions, and retired
     into a monastery; 16 t. f. = 273, leads next to

* For the meaning of the term Trinal Fraction, and the sign T. F, see pp. 5—9 of this Work.

the Papist Emancipation Bill, 1829; and 1 t. f.
+ 2 t. f., to 1832 and 1839.

3. Samuel's great victory at Mizpeh, and the begin-
ning of his administration, 1 Sam. vii. 11.   B. C. 1122
Thence 47 t. f. = 2257, ends in the year   A. C. 1136
and 26 t. f. = 703   1839
Another series from the same era gives the follow-
ing dates :—
The final overthrow of the Greek kingdom of
Syria by the Romans, being the end of Daniel's
third kingdom, and epoch of the *fourth*   B. C.   65
The Papist Emancipation Bill   .   .   A. C. 1829
The years 1832, and   1839
The Trinal fractions of this series are those of 32,
43, 1, and 2, for which see the Table, p. 9.

4. David reigned in Hebron over Judah   .   B. C. 1070
Thence 47 t. f. = 2257, ends at the first Passover
after the final overthrow of the Christian king-
dom of Jerusalem by Saladin, Sultan of Egypt, A. C. 1188
Thence 25 t. f. = 651 in the present year   .   1839

5. David took Jerusalem from the Jebusites, and
reigned there*   .   .   .   .   .   B. C. 1063
Thence 6 t. f. = 43, ends at the finishing of the
Temple by Solomon   1020
Thence 47 t. f. = 2257, ends at the era of the
great invasion of the Moguls in Russia, Po-
land, and Hungary   .   .   .   .   A. C. 1238
Thence 24 t. f. = 601   1839

It results from the last series, that from the finishing of the
first Temple by Solomon, in B. C. 1020, the interval to the
present year 1839, is measured by the two Trinal fractions of
47 and 24.   The whole of this period being 2858 years, is,
moreover, bisected by the taking of Rome by the Goths
under Alaric, in the year 410, a great era of history and

* The reader will see, from pp. 10 and 11, that this is the second series
from David's taking Jerusalem.

Chronology being from Creation 841 Weeks of years, and from the birth of Shem B. C. 3315, 76 Jubilees or 28 Weeks of the Metonic Cycle.*

6. The second Temple was finished, and Babylon
   was taken the second time by Darius Hystaspes,
   and its gates demolished and walls reduced, and
   3,000 of its inhabitants impaled   .   .   B. c. 516
   Thence 9 t. f. = 91, ends in the last year of Ar-
   taxerxes Longimanus   425
   Thence 5 t. f. = 31 × 8 t. f. = 73 = 2263
   years, terminate in   .   .   .   .   A. c. 1839

The reader will further see that, besides the great periods now given, from the finishing of both Temples, as well as the eries from the rearing of the Tabernacle and its consecration by the presence of the Lord himself, there are in the Table in Section I. of this Work, periods from the consecration of the first Temple, and the first Passover in both Temples. Moreover, as the year of the Exodus includes in it the making of the Tabernacle, it is apparent that all the times of the Tabernacle and of both Temples run into the present year, and meet in it.

There are one or two other points upon which it remains for me to make some brief observations.

The first is, that there are certain great numbers in Chronology, which will be found to measure various remarkable periods of Mundane and Ecclesiastical History. Some examples of this are given with respect to the number of 3402 years, which measures period 28 in the following Table. I shall now give some further illustrations of the principle, though I have not followed it out extensively.

The number of 2412 years, which measures period 51 in the Table, measures also the intervals from the death of Josiah, B. c. 610, to the last great war of the French Revolution, 1803;

* See my Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies, pp. 82, 3.

c

likewise from the captivity of Jehoiachin, B. C. 598, to the final fall and captivity of Napoleon in 1815.

The Cycle of 2376 years, which measures period 54 in the Table, is also the measure of the interval from the captivity of Zedekiah and destruction of the city and Temple, B. C. 588, to the French Revolution of 1789, and of the period from the liberty of Jehoiachin, B. C. 561, to the era of the general peace, after the overthrow of Napoleon and the holding of the four winds of the earth, Rev. vii. 1., being the year 1816.

The second point is, that some readers may ask upon what foundation it is that I confidently fix the different Seals and Trumpets of the Apocalypse at the dates mentioned in this Work. This question is reasonable, and requires an answer. I observe, therefore, that since I have demonstrated in my Works on Chronology, that all the times of History are arranged scientifically, and since the Apocalypse is History anticipated, it must hold true also that the times of that Book, if correctly apprehended by the interpreter, shall be found to possess the same characters of exact science, as those of the World and the past ages of the Church. I hence argue, that the Scientific Chronology is one of the tests to which every scheme of Apocalyptic interpretation must be submitted; and, having, in the most rigid manner, subjected to this test my own scheme of interpretation and Apocalyptic times, which was given to the public before I knew the Scientific Chronology; it has, by certain corrections of former dates, in no instance exceeding 23 years, been brought into entire harmony with that Chronology. I conceive, therefore, that the Apocalyptic arrangement and times which will be found corrected as above in the Supplement of my Dissertation of the Seals, are demonstrated to be true, with all the force of evidence that such a subject is capable of.

I have omitted to state in the column of events, under the head of the Exodus, that which will be obvious to every person acquainted with the Scriptures, that in the same year the Law was given from Mount Sinai and the Tabernacle was made. This being the case, it will be found that the great

periods, ending in the present year, include in them nearly all the great appearances of the Godhead which are recorded in the Scriptures.

1. The appearance of God in the Garden of Eden
    to pass sentence on our first parents   .   B. C. 5461
2. The manifestation of God in the Shechinah, be-
    tween the Cherubim on the East of the Garden   ———
3. The appearance of God to Noah after his egres-
    sion from the Ark, when He established with
    him the everlasting covenant   .   .   .   3216
4. The manifestation of God on Mount Sinai at the
    giving of the law   1639
5. The cloud and glory filling the Tabernacle when
    it was reared by Moses   .   .   .   1638
6. The appearance of God to Solomon in the 1st
    year of his reign   1030
7. The glory of God filling the Temple at its De-
    dication   1019
8. The second appearance of God to Solomon in his
    21st year   1010
9. The appearance of God to Isaiah, recorded in
    his 6th chapter   758
10. The appearance to Ezekiel in his 1st vision   .   594
11. The appearance to Ezekiel in his last vision   .   574
12. The manifestation of God in the flesh at the
    birth of our Lord and Saviour   .   .   .   3

It may probably be said that the periods measured by 19, and by the larger Cycles of Astronomy, which include the greater proportion of those above-mentioned, met 19 years ago, and will again meet in the year 1858, and therefore no argument can be deduced from their meeting this year. In reply to this objection I observe, that the periods of which 19 is the basis, are not simple multiples of 19. The period from God's appearance to Noah, for example, is 14 squares of 19. That square, or 361 years, is therefore its real measure, and it can-

not occur again till the year of Christ 2200.   Again, the
period from the Exodus and giving of the Law is 19, multi-
plied not by a simple trinal fraction, but by 183, which is the
trinal fraction of a trinal fraction, viz., 13.   The next number
above 183 which possesses this character is 463, the trinal
fraction of 21, ·itself that of 4. Now 19 × 463 = 8797 years,
being computed from the Exodus, leads to the year 7159 as
the first point of time where a period of a similar character
will occur, or were we to double the period of 19 × 183 =
3477 years, then it will come round again in the year 5316.

    As it respects the larger Cycles of Astronomy which meet
in the present year, although it be true that they met 19 years
ago, and will again occur in the year 1858, yet they have
never before met the period from Creation of which the basis
is 5 t. f. = 31, nor can they, as Cycles, at all approaching to
perfection, again meet that number, viz., 31, if my computa-
tion be right, till 31 multiples of the perfect cycle of 3769
years, at the end of which the Moon is fast 3 M., 2 s., 32 TH.;
and 31 multiples of it give the period of 116,839 years, the
Moon fast 1 H., 34 M., 18 s., 32 TH., which will, computing
from the Fall, give the Cycle of 124,138 years, the Moon
slow 9 H., 36 M., 45 s., 16 TH.   It is true, that by multiplying
the Cycle of 687 years by 31 = 21,297 years, we shall arrive
at a very imperfect cycle of 28,596 years from the Fall, at the
end of which, however, the Moon will be behind the Sun
nearly 17 hours.

    It would not be difficult for me to multiply still further the
examples of trinal fractions, concentrating in the present year,
as I see greater reason every moment for concluding that the
whole times of the World converge towards the point where
we now stand.   But enough has been offered to prove that
the Chronology of the World is one system of complex science,
showing forth the glory of God no less than all his other works.

    Before I close this Preface I shall, however, draw the at-
tention of the reader to the fact, that the following great
periods terminating in 1839, and given in these pages, are
each produced by a single multiple of only two trinal fractions.

EVENTS.	DATES. Years B. C.	Length of each Period to 1839.	Roots of the Trinal Fractions, of which each Period is the Sum.
1. The birth of Serug, the last Patriarch whose age exceeded 3 centuries.—(See p. xv.)	2424	4262	60 + 24*
2. The Call of Abraham.— (P. 82.) . .	2070	3908	57 + 24
3. The death of Jacob.— (P. 83.) . .	1838	3676	28 + 53
4. The death of Joseph.— (P. 23.) . .	1784	3622	54 + 25
5. The rearing of the Tabernacle in the 2d year of the Exodus, when the glory of God filled it.—(P. xv.)	1638	3476	33 + 48
6. The beginning of the Administration of Samuel.—(P. xvi.) .	1122	2960	47 + 26
7. David reigns in Horeb. (Ibid.) . .	1070	2908	47 + 25
8. The Temple finished.— (Ibid.) . .	1020	2858	47 + 24
9. The death, resurrection, and ascension of Christ. —(P. 57.) . .	A. C. 33	1806	31 + 28

It will be found that there are only 11 different roots which enter into the composition of the foregoing great periods, viz., 24, 25, 26, 28, 31, 33, 47, 48, 53, 57, and 60. Now, that different combinations of only ELEVEN NUMBERS, and only one multiple of each in every distinct period, should produce the Chronology of the foregoing NINE AGES OF THE WORLD, must, I think, strike the reader, as a powerful evidence of the exact science, which has ordained the arrangement of the times of the Moral Universe.

In now drawing this Preface to a close, and, as I hope, finally terminating my Chronological labours, unless in the shape of new Editions of some of my former Works, I am powerfully struck with the circumstance that, on the date when this is written, we arrive at the exact termination of one of the foregoing great periods. It was in B. C. 1020, and the MONTH BUL, as we read in 1 Kings vi. 38., that Solomon

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* The Trinal fractions of these roots will be found in the Table, p. 9.

finished the Temple,—and now, at the end of 2858 years, being the sum of the trinal fractions of 47 and 24 from that great era, though I have pressed forward this Work with all the expedition in my power, it is not till we have entered the MONTH BUL that I have been able to finish it.

> LAINSHAW,
> *9th October, 1st of Bul,* 1839.

POSTSCRIPT TO THE PREFACE.

THE following Series of Trinal Fractions from Great Eras appear to be of such importance, that I cannot withhold them from my Readers :—

1. Sodom was destroyed, and the last promise of
   Isaac and his conception were   .   .   B.C. 2046
   Thence 36 t. f. = 1333, ends at the invasion of
   Sennacherib   713
   50 t. f. = 2551, terminates in   .   .   .   A.C. 1839
   Another series from the same era, measured by
   the Trinal Fractions of 44, 43, 1 and 2, gives
   B.C. 65. the end of the Greek kingdom and
   epoch of the Roman dominion in Syria; A.C. 1829 the
   era of the Papist Emancipation Bill   .   1832 & 1839
2. Moses died in the Jewish Sacred year   .   B.C. 1600
   17 t. f. = 307, ends at the administration of Jair   1293
   55 t. f. = 3081 at the French Revolution   A.C. 1789
   6 + 2 t. f. = 43 + 7 in   1839
3. The Division of the lands began   .   .   B.C. 1593
   32 t. f. = 1057, ends at the Decree and Pro-
   clamation of Cyrus   536
   4 t. f. = 21, at the first Passover of the Second
   Temple   515
   48 t. f. = 2353 in   .   .   .   .   .   A.C. 1839

4. The Edict of Constantine granting universal
   toleration and liberty to the Church, was   . A. C. 313
   Thence 38 t. f. = 1483, ends at the date when
   Napoleon Bonaparte received the command of
   the army of Italy, March   1796
   6 t. f. = 43, in   1839
5. The Fourth Apocalyptic Trumpet, and the Sack
   of Rome by the Vandals, who, among the
   spoils, carried away the golden Candlestick of
   the Temple of Jerusalem, in   .   .   . A.C. 455
   35 t. f. = 1261, leads to the date of the suppres-
   sion of the first Rebellion in favour of the Pre-
   tender   1716
   8 t. f. = 73, ends at the French Revolution   1789
   6 + 2 t. f. = 43 + 7, in   1839
6. The beginning of Daniel's 2300 years, and a great
   era in History,—being the date of the expedi-
   tion of Darius to India, the pushing of the Ram
   Southward, Dan. viii. 4.; also the date when
   Hippias, the last of the Pisistratidæ took refuge
   in the Court of Persia, and the Athenians were
   required by Artaphernes, Governor of Sardis, to
   reinstate him. This, says Rollin, (B. v., Article
   viii.) was the original ground and occasion of the
   wars between the Persians and Greeks.
   This year also is the era of the expulsion of Tar-
   quin the Proud from Rome, and the epoch of
   the Roman Republic.
   It was therefore a great era in the three king-
   doms of Daniel which yet remained on the
   Prophetic theatre, that of Babylon having been
   overthrown already   .   .   .   .   B.C. 509
   Thence 47 t. f. = 2257, leads to the year after
   the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, when it was car-
   ried into execution   .   .   .   .   A.C. 1749
   6 t. f. = 43, ends at the termination of the 2300
   years, the era of the Seventh Trumpet   :   1792

4 t. f. = 21, at the great overthrow of Napoleon
  at Leipsic   .   .   .   .   .   A. C. 1813
3 t. f. = 13 × 2 = 26, in   1839
7. The beginning of Daniel's 1260 years, when the
  Edict of Justinian was prepared, acknowledg-
  ing the Pope Head of the Churches   .   A. C. 532
Thence-34 t. f. = 1193, leads to the date of the
  Pragmatic Sanction of Charles VI. of Ger-
  many, which, 7 years afterwards, led to the
  accession of Maria Theresa, and brought on
  the General War of the Austrian succession   1723
8 t. f. = 73, ends at the appointment of Bona-
  parte to the command of the army of Italy   1796
6 t. f. = 43, ends in   1839

ADDENDA TO THE PREFACE.

IT appears to be necessary that I should touch an objection which may probably be made in relation to those series of the trinal fraction which touch the French Revolution of 1789, and terminate in 1839. It will be said that, from 1789 we have series of the trinal fraction to 1837 and 1838, and other years, as well as to 1839 ; and, therefore, that a measure of time producing such various results can lead to no certain conclusions. In answer to this, I might refer to the remarks in p. 4, wherein it is observed that, since the year 1836, the whole characters of the Chronology have indicated the approach of the end ; and, therefore, each year is an important era. I shall, however, enter more fully into the merits of the objection to be answered, and shall place before the reader the series which terminate in each of the two years upon which the objection is founded, referring to the Table in p. 9 for the root of each fraction,—and I shall next compare therewith the series terminating in 1839.

From the year 1789 to 1837, the interval of 48 years, consists of the following three series of trinal fractions, the roots of which will be found in p. 9. The *first* is $3 + 3 + 21 + 21$, and it brings out the years 1792, 1795, 1816, and 1837. The *second* is, $3 + 3 + 3 + 13 \times 13 + 13$, bringing out the years 1792, 1795, 1798, 1811, 1824, 1837. The *third* is, $3 + 7 + 7 + 31$, bringing out 1792, 1799, 1806, and 1837.

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From 1789 to 1838, the interval being 49 years, or 1 Jubilee, divides itself *first* into 7 of the trinal fraction, 7, bringing out the years 1796, 1803, 1810, 1817, 1824, 1831, and 1838. The *second* series in this period consists of 43 + 3 + 3, bringing out the years 1832, 1835, and 1838. The *third* series is 13 + 13 + 13 + 7 + 3, bringing out the years 1802, 1815, 1828, 1835, and 1838.

Now the *first* series, from 1789 to 1839, is distinguished from the whole of the foregoing by the circumstance that, taking the first four trinal fractions in their *natural order*, 3, 7, 13, 21, it brings out the years 1792, 1799, 1812, and 1833, the first three whereof are the great crises,—of the Fall of the French Monarchy,—the begun Consular power of Napoleon, —and his begun fall,—and the last is the date of the cession of Syria and Palestine to Egypt, and the meeting of the first Parliament of Great Britain after the Revolution of 1832,— thus marking itself as a new era.   Computing therefore from 1833 as a new epoch, the first trinal fraction 3 + 3, it arrives at 1836 and 1839, being the two first points after 1833 where trinal fractions occur.   Reckoning from 1833, the trinal fraction 7, it arrives at 1840, and 3 t. f. = 13 from 1833, ends in 1846, shown in my former Works to be, as well as 1840, a great Chronological era.   If, in the next place, we compute 4 t. f. = 21 from 1833, it arrives at 1854, which is 363 Cycles of 19 from the birth of Enos, B. C. 5044.

Now, it will be seen that the foregoing primary and perfect Series, from 1789 and 1833, does not touch the years 1837 and 1838 at all, and this may be considered as a sufficient answer to the objection that has been stated, to which may be added, the consideration that the series terminating in 1839, in whatever mode it has been divided in these pages, will be found to possess characters of perfection in its application to the intermediate dates which do not belong to those terminating in 1837 and 1838.

The series to 1840 is, in *this* respect, *equal* to that ending in 1839, but in *another* it is *inferior;* since it requires not less than three fractions, viz. 7 + 13 + 31 = 51, to make up the

period from 1789 to 1840, whereas two fractions, 7 + 43, make up the Series to 1839.

From 1789 to 1841 there are also two series of fractions, the *first* 31 + 21, bringing out the years 1820 and 1841,—the second, 13 × 4, bringing out the years 1802, 1815, 1828, and 1841, the first two of which also appertain to the series ending in 1839 when divided into 13 + 13 + 21 + 3. But I shall here observe that the primary and most perfect Series from 1789 does not touch the year 1841.

The result of the whole of this comparative view of the foregoing series of trinal fractions is, that the one, from 1789 to 1833, and thence to 1839, is the primary one, and the most perfect of the whole. But I observe, finally, that it is chiefly the concentration in the year 1839 of great Series of the trinal fraction, from so many conspicuous eras in the earlier ages, which gives to the whole, that combination of collateral evidence, which stamps the present year, with the character of a great era in the Divine dispensations.

October 17th, 1839.

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I add, for the sake of unlearned persons, an explanation of Arithmetical Signs and Abbreviations used in this Work :—

+ *plus* or *more*, the sign of Addition, thus 2 + 2 is equal to 4.

— *minus* or *less*, the sign of Subtraction, thus 6 — 2 is equal to 4.

× the sign of Multiplication, thus 3 × 3 is equal to 9.

÷ the sign of Division, thus 9 ÷ 3 is equal to 3.

= the sign of Equality, thus 3 × 3 = 9.

5^2 or 7^2 means the Square of 5 or of 7, or 5 × 5 = 25, or 7 × 7 = 49.

5^3 or 7^3 means the Cube of 5 or 7, or 5 × 5 × 5 = 125, or 7 × 7 × 7 = 343.

5^4 means the biquadrate of 5, or 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 = 625, being the *Cube* multiplied by the *Root*.

The letters B. C. mean *Before Christ*, or the years before the vulgar era of the *Nativity* or *Birth of Christ*, which is 3 years later than the true era of his birth. He was born therefore B. C. (Before Christ) 3.

A. C. means After Christ, or years *after* the vulgar era of his birth.

t. f. means trinal fraction, thus, 1 t. f. is the trinal fraction of 1 equal to 3.

ERRATA.

I HAVE discovered the following; but, in a Work so full of figures and names, I can scarcely hope that the diligent reader will not find more. I must, however, bear testimony to the great accuracy of the conductor of the press, by adding, that most of the *Errata* were in the MS.; and, therefore, the Author, and not the press, is accountable for them :—

PAGE 12, lines 18 and 19, *for* " the emperor of Russia," *read* " the EMPEROR and RUSSIA."

    19, Column of Remarks, line 12, *for* 5₈ *read* 5².

    26, Do.   Do.   line 19, *for* " fraction" *read* " fractions."

    27, Do.   Do.   line 3 from bottom, *for* 1827 *read* 1803.

    35, Do.   Do.   line 7 from bottom, *for* " birth" *read* " death."

    39, Do.   Do.   line 7, *for* " date" *read* " dates."

    —   Do.   Do.   line 8, *for* " has" *read* " have."

    62, last line, between 228 and 18 place ✕ the sign of multiplication.

    63, line 15, after " met" insert a comma.

    69, line 5 from the bottom, after 97, insert 99.

    71, line 8, *for* 8 *read* 84.

    73, line 9, *for* 238 *read* 258.

NOTICE TO THE READERS OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO MY DISSERTATION ON THE SEALS.

IN the last paragraph of p. 15, and first of p. 16, of that Work, two errors of *Chronological transposition* have taken place. The two cycles of 1040 and 315 years, which in the former paragraph are connected with the year 376, the date of the FIRST TRUMPET, ought to have been connected in p. 16 with the year 476, the *end* of the FOURTH TRUMPET; and the cycle of 353 ✕ 4 = 1412 years, which in p. 16 is connected with the year 476, ought to have been placed in p. 15 in connexion with the year 376. The result of this double transposition is in the former paragraph, p. 15, an error of 100 years *minus*, and in p. 16 of 100 years *plus*. The whole of these periods are accurately given in my Synopsis, pp. 39 and 42, 43, and the foregoing errors

of transposition must have taken place in transcribing the periods from that Work for the Supplement to my Dissertation.

In p. 14 of the same Work, and 5th line, the 5th *Seal* is misprinted for the 5th *Trumpet*; and at the top of p. 67 the date of the Deluge, B. C. 3217 has been inserted by mistake instead of the Cycle of 4771 years from the Deluge, previously given in p. 65.

If it be asked why I acknowledge these errors in this place, my answer is, that it is with me a *general rule*, as it is a *sacred duty*, when I discover any error in my Works, to embrace the *earliest opportunity* of telling it to my readers.

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THE

SCIENTIFIC CHRONOLOGY

OF THE YEAR 1839,

&c.

SECTION I.

INTRODUCTORY DISCOURSE TO THE TABLE—ON THE FULNESS
OF THE TIMES MARKING THE FIRST COMING OF CHRIST AND
THAT WHICH IS TO DISTINGUISH HIS SECOND—THE CHRO-
NOLOGICAL CHARACTERS OF THE PRESENT PERIOD—THE
AUTHOR'S RECENT DISCOVERY OF THE TRINAL FRACTION—
THE TERM EXPLAINED—A TABLE OF TRINAL FRACTIONS, AND
THEIR CONNEXION WITH ALL CHRONOLOGY ILLUSTRATED
BY EXAMPLES.

WE are assured in the Scriptures that there was an ordained
FULNESS OF THE TIMES for the first Advent of the Messiah,
and that when it was come, *God sent forth his Son, born of a
woman, born under the law*, Gal. iv. 4.—Now, as all God's
other works are inscribed with characters, manifesting his in-
finite wisdom and perfections, it is also to be expected, that
the FULNESS OF THE TIMES for the manifestation of Messiah,
will not form a solitary exception to the foregoing general
principle, but that upon these times also, shall be found written
as with a sun-beam, the evidences of divine contrivance and
infinite skill.—It has, accordingly, been shown in my former
Works, that, if we reckon from Creation, B. C. 5478, a period

A

of 112 Jubilees, or 16 Weeks of the Jubilee, (which is equal to 2 biquadrates and 2 cubes of 7,) it ends in A. C. 11, when Christ entered his fourteenth year, being the age of puberty, and first appeared in his own person.—It is also stated in my " *Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried,*" that the Jews grounded their expectation of the appearance of Messiah, at the end of 112 Jubilees from Creation, in part upon the remarkable fact, that the Hebrew letters of the Divine Name, JEHOVAH ELOHIM, in their arithmetical power, amount exactly to 112;* and on this point I have remarked, that there is not in this Jewish opinion, anything which is alien from our conceptions, of the power and wisdom of God, since it is in harmony with all his glorious perfections, that the very letters of the name of the Creator should, in the sacred and primitive tongue, reveal to his Church the deep things of wisdom.†

It has, in like manner, been shown, in my former Works, that from the death of Lamech, B. C. 3252, to the birth of Christ, B. C. 3, are 9 squares of 19, or 171 cycles; that from the birth of Judah, B. C. 1903, to that of Christ, B. C. 3, are 100 cycles of 19, and thence to 1822, the end of Daniel's 1290 years, are $12 \times 8 = 96$ cycles. Also, that from the Fall, B. C. 5461,—from the Confusion of Tongues, B. C. 2398, —from the birth of Isaac, B. C. 2045,—to the Nativity of our Lord, are perfect Astronomical cycles, and from the birth of David and other eras, cycles less perfect. Moreover, there are, from the Covenant of God with Abraham, Gen. xv. 18., in B. C. 2061, to the birth of Christ, 42 Jubilees, or 6 cubes of 7;

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* This is as follows:—

'	10	א	1
ה	5	ל	30
ו	6	ה	5
ה	5	'	10
—		ם	40
	26		—
			86
			26
			—
			112

† See my Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies, p. 8.

and from the accession of Josiah, B. C. 640, to the Nativity, 13 Jubilees, which is equal to the fraction

$$\frac{2 + 2^3 + 2^3}{2} \times \frac{2 + 2^2 + 2^3}{2} \times \frac{3 + 3^3 + 3^3}{3} = 637 \text{ years},$$

being the square of the trinal fraction of 2 multiplied by the trinal fraction of 3, and therefore a perfect period.

There are likewise great periods of cycles of 19, from the birth of Enos, of Shem, and of Jacob, to Christ's 14th year, A. C. 11, for which I must refer the reader to my " Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried," p. 18.—Lastly, from the Fall, B. C. 5461, to Christ's 15th year current, A. C. 12, are 288 Metonic Cycles—being that cycle multiplied by 2 squares of 12,—and from the death of Methuselah and the birth of Abraham, are great series of Jubilees and Cycles to the same date.

It is thus apparent, that the period of Messiah's first appearance, is stamped with such characters of wisdom and deep contrivance, as to explain and illustrate the expression, the FULNESS OF THE TIMES, which is said to have then arrived. Now, since the Second Advent of the Lord to judge the world, and to establish his kingdom of righteousness and peace, is the great event, for which his first coming was only the preparation, standing towards it, in the relation of the foundation to the edifice to be erected upon it, and of the sowing to the harvest, we are led to believe, that there must, in like manner, be an ordained FULNESS OF THE TIMES, for the Second Advent of our Lord, which may be expected to be distinguished by characters, as much more conspicuously marking the depth of the Divine wisdom, in its arrangement and order, as the second and glorious coming of Christ, shall be more illustriously placed, before the eyes of the intelligent universe, than was his first epiphany, when he lay, an obscure and helpless babe, in the manger of Bethlehem.

Now that the whole times of the World, from the beginning of the French Revolution, in 1789, to the present period, are of a very extraordinary character, must be manifest to all the attentive readers of my former Works. It is, however,

from the years 1834, and more especially 1836, to the present year, that they assume those peculiar features of that *complete fulness* which appears to denote the nearness of the end.　The year 1834 was the 1st of the last septenary of the 71st Jubilee from the Exodus, and the 149th from the Fall.　From Creation to that year is also $\frac{85 + 85^2 + 85^3}{85} = 7311$ years, or the trinal fraction of 85, which is itself 17×5, and therefore a complete number.　What the *Trinal Fraction* is will appear below.

The year 1835 is distinguished as the termination of great series of Jubilees, from the conception of Methuselah, by great periods of Metonic Cycles, from the births of Enos, Shem, and Jacob, and the 14th year of Christ, besides other great eras, which will be found in my " *Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried.*"　From the 14th year of Christ, A. c. 11, to 1835, are $12 \times 8 = 96$ cycles of 19, or 1824 years, a perfect period, and the 6th term in a series of Geometrical Progression, 57 being the 1st term and 2 the ratio.

In 1836 comes out a most perfect series of Metonic Cycles, being $12 \times \overline{8 \times 4} = 32 = 384$ of that cycle, from the Fall, and a perfect series of $12 \times \overline{7 \times 4} = 28 = 336$ cycles of 19 from the death of Adam; also, from the finishing of the Ark in the penultimate year of the Antediluvian World, B.C. 3219, and the birth of Eber, B. c. 2820, the last year of Jacob's servitude, B. c. 1889, the accession of Cyrus to the throne of Persia, B. c. 559, there are to 1836 perfect series of the cycle of 19, for the particulars of which I must refer to the Introductory Dissertation to my " Fulness of the Times,"* and my " Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies."†

The periods which expire in 1837, will be found in my " Synopsis of Chronology,"‡ and those which terminate in 1838, in the 2d chapter of my " Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies," which has also been published as a separate tract.　The periods which expire in these two years, especially 1838, which is properly the point of concentration of

* P. 10.　　　† Pp. 20, 21.　　　‡ Table vii. p. 141.

the chronology of former ages, will be found to transcend in number and importance all the former.

The whole of the foregoing remarks are intended as introductory to what I am now about to offer on the subject of the Scientific Chronology of the year 1839, wherein I purpose, as far as possible, to observe the same order and arrangement as in the second chapter of the Work last mentioned, first by placing before the reader a table of the great periods which expire in the present year, and next offering some general remarks in respect of them.

Having, however, since the publication of that Work, discovered a new measure of the chronology, which I term the TRINAL FRACTION, and which will be shown in these pages, to enter into the whole structure of the times of the church and the world,—I deem it advisable to transcribe here a passage from the preface to the second edition of my Fulness of the Times, giving an account of the manner in which this discovery was made, and of some of the consequences which result from it; also of another discovery, which throws great light upon the fulness of the great period, which measures from Creation, B. C. 5478, to the year 1838, that period being 7315 years.

" I now proceed to state some discoveries more recently made " by me. About six weeks after the publication of the last of " these works,* my attention was arrested by observing the fre- " quent occurrence in the chronology of periods measured by the " number 31, whether of cycles of 19, or years. In endeavour- " ing to discover the reason of this, I found 31 to be the quo- " tient of 155 ÷ 5, or equal to the fraction of $\frac{5 + 5^2 + 5^3}{5}$.

" This fraction I shall, to save circumlocution, call the " *Trinal fraction* of 5, or other numbers, as being the sum of " the *root*; and the *second* and *third* powers of the number, " as the NUMERATOR; and the *root* as the DENOMINATOR. " Now, as I had, in the Supplementary Dissertation of this " Work, (viz., the Fulness of the Times,) pp. 64—66, and 82,

* Viz., my Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried, and on the Great Periods of the Year 1838.

" already proved that 5, as the multiple of the Metonic Cycle,
" is the root of the whole times of the kingdom of Israel,
" whereof there is further evidence in my ' Septuagint and
" Hebrew Chronologies Tried,' in the 2d chapter of which
" the whole duration of the world, from Creation to 1838, is
" proved to be 77 multiples of the Metonic Cycle, multiplied
" by 5 = 385; I was led therefore, by the discovery of the num-
" ber 31, as being the trinal fraction of 5, to make further com-
" putations, and next found that 31 × 30 = 930, is the measure
" of the life of Adam, and that 31 × 236 = 7316, is the whole
" chronology of the world, from the 1st of Nisan, B. C. 5478,
" when Adam came from the creating hand of God, to the
" 1st Nisan, Y. W. 7317, or 16th March, 1839.   Now as
" Adam was a mystical person, the representative of his whole
" posterity, and as I have always conceived that his life was
" in some hidden manner connected with the duration of the
" world, under the dominion of his posterity, or of man in the
" flesh; my mind was powerfully impressed by these dis-
" coveries, and I proceeded to trace the foregoing series of
" time through its whole duration."*

   " In drawing to a conclusion, I proceed to mention certain
" other results, containing in them evidence of the deep
" science manifested in the arrangement of the times of the
" world, and also demonstrating the exact truth of the chron-
" ology of this Work, and that it is the very scheme of the
" original Hebrew Scriptures, stamped with characters of wis-
" dom, inimitable by human contrivance.   By turning to page
" 57 of the first part of this volume,† the reader will see, that
" from the Creation, B.C. 5478, to the dedication of the temple
" by Solomon, B.C. 1019, the interval is 13 weeks of the Jubi-
" lee, or cubes of 7, or 4459 years.   Now this period is the
" product of the following fractions,—viz.,

$$\frac{2 + 2^3 + 2^3}{2} \times \frac{2 + 2^3 + 2^3}{2} \times \frac{2 + 2^3 + 2^3}{2} \times \frac{3 + 3^3 + 3^3}{3}$$

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* All the important links of the series are imbodied in the following Table.
I therefore feel it to be unnecessary to insert it here.
   † The Fulness of the Times.

" that is, the cube of the trinal fraction of 2 multiplied by the
" trinal fraction of 3, these numbers being the first above unity.
" In the next place, it is apparent, that the first series of
" arithmetical progression, after the natural one of 1, 2, 3, 4,
" &c., is the following :

<center>1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11.</center>

" We have here 6 terms (being the multiple of the first
" two numbers above unity, or 2 × 3). We have also 5 steps,
" or intervals, or 2 + 3, and 6 + 5 = 11, is the extreme term.
" Now 5, as the multiple of the Metonic Cycle, is shown in
" the Supplementary Dissertation of this Work, as has been
" mentioned in a former page, to be the measure of the whole
" times of the kingdom of Israel, as it is also of the times of
" the World to the present year, 7316.* The number 11,
" the extreme term of the foregoing series, is likewise one of
" perpetual occurrence in the Scriptural times, as the multiple
" of the Jubilee and Metonic Cycle. In Table VII. of this
" Work, p. 177, there is a remarkable exemplification of this,
" for it will be there seen, that from Noah's egression from
" the ark to the 21st year complete of Christ, there are exactly
" 11 × 6 = 66 Jubilees, and thence 11 × 2 = 22 Jubilees to
" the taking of Nice, the capital of the kingdom of Roum,
" by the crusaders in 1097, the 2d year of the first crusade.
" Moreover, each period of 11 Jubilees, in this series, is
" marked as an important era.
" I shall now call the attention of the reader to the remark-
" able results which are obtained from the foregoing series of
" arithmetical progression :—

If to the extreme term	11
We add its Square	121
And its Cube	1331
The sum is	1463

" In the next place, multiplying this sum by the number
" of intervals 5, its product is 7315, which, as I have

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* Answering to 1838.

" shown in this Work, and more largely in the 2d chapter of
" my ' Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried,' is the
" sum of years from Creation, B. C. 5478, to the year of the
" world 7316, or A. C. 1838, in the last month of which we
" are when this is written.   Moreover, 1463 is the week of
" the Metonic cycle, 133, multiplied by 11.

" The same result is obtained as follows :

$$\frac{11 + 11^2 + 11^3}{11} = 133 \times \overline{11 \times 5} = 55 = 7315.$$

" The trinal fraction of 11 in years, is therefore the week
" of the Metonic Cycle, and being multiplied by the extreme
" term, and the number of the intervals, or 11 $\times$ 5 = 55, it
" produces the whole sum of Mundane time from Creation to
" the year 1838.

" If the reader of my ' Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies
" Tried,' after having weighed what is there offered as to the
" mysterious fulness of the chronology of 1838, shall turn his
" attention to the results now placed before him, which, when
" that Work was published, were entirely unknown to me, he
" will, I think, feel that such a combination of extraordinary
" characters as those which mark the point of time where
" we now stand, affords to us evidence of the most over-
" whelming nature, that this arrangement of the ages of the
" world is the work of the Creator of all worlds; and further,
" that we have arrived at the fulness of some great age, in
" his dispensations of universal government.   In confirmation
" of this conclusion, I shall next state, that by carrying on
" the above series of arithmetical progression one step further,
" the result obtained is 14,274 years, which is neither a period
" of Metonic Cycles, nor divisible by 7 without a remainder,
" or by 12 ; and that number leads us to the year of Christ
" 8797." *

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* For if we put down 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, then we have 6 intervals, and
the extreme term 13.

Now $\frac{13 + 13^2 + 13^3}{13} = 183 \times \overline{13 \times 6} = 78 = 14{,}274$, and the era of

Creation, B. C. 5478 + A. C. 8797 = 14,274 years.

I shall in the next place insert a Table of the Trinal fractions of the different numbers from 1 to 70, and I request the reader to observe that where the sign t. f. occurs after a number in these pages, it denotes the trinal fraction of the number. Thus $\frac{1 + 1^2 + 1^2}{1} = 3$, is expressed by 1 t. f.

A TABLE OF THE TRINAL FRACTIONS OF THE NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 70.

Roots.	Trinal Fractions.	Roots.	Trinal Fractions.	Roots.	Trinal Fractions.
1	3	25	651	48	2353
2	7	26	703	49	2451
3	13	27	757	50	2551
4	21	28	813	51	2653
5	31	29	871	52	2757
6	43	30	931	53	2863
7	57	31	993	54	2971
8	73	32	1057	55	3081
9	91	33	1123	56	3193
10	111	34	1191	57	3307
11	133	35	1261	58	3423
12	157	36	1333	59	3541
13	183	37	1407	60	3661
14	211	38	1483	61	3783
15	241	39	1561	62	3907
16	273	40	1641	63	4033
17	307	41	1723	64	4161
18	343	42	1807	65	4291
19	381	43	1893	66	4423
20	421	44	1981	67	4557
21	463	45	2071	68	4693
22	507	46	2163	69	4831
23	553	47	2257	70	4971
24	601				

These fractions possess peculiar properties. In ascending, the ratio is equal to twice the root of the higher fraction. Thus 1 t. f. $= 3 + \overline{2 \times 2} = 4 = 7$, which is the trinal fraction of 2. In like manner, the trinal fraction of 999 $= 999,001$

B

$+ 1000 \times 2 = 2000$, is the trinal fraction of $1000 = 1,001,001$. It will be found in the next place, that the trinal fraction of each number is the ROOT *plus* the SQUARE *plus* 1. Thus the root $2 + 2^2 + 1 = 7$, its trinal fraction.

I have said that this fraction enters into the whole chronology. It does this, both as the multiple of other measures of time, as weeks of years, which are themselves trinal fractions, or the Metonic Cycle, or simply as the measure of periods of years; and, as introductory to the Table which will be given below, I shall offer some illustrations of this fact. But it is first necessary to state, that it is not enough, that a given period may be reduced to a series of trinal fractions, for I have found scarcely any period that may not be so divided. It is therefore further requisite, in order to show that this order of time is one of the contrivances of the Divine Wisdom, that the principal *intermediate links*, as well as the *beginning* and *termination* of each chain of fractions, should arrive at important eras.

The following examples of this are now offered:

I. Jerusalem was first taken by David,   .   . B.C. 1063
    Thence 8 t. f. $= 73$, brings us to the accession
      of Rehoboam, and revolt of the Ten Tribes,   B.C. 990
    Thence 31 t. f. $= 993$, brings us to the 7th
      year of the age of our Lord,   .   .   . A.C. 4
    1 t. f. $+$ 2 t. f. $+$ 3 t. f. $= 23$, end at the
      beginning of the preaching of John,   .   . A.C. 27
    1 t. f. $= 3 \times 2 = 6$, ends at our Lord's death,   33
    18 t. f. $= 343$, at the 1st Trumpet of the Apo-
      calypse, ...   376
    4 t. f. $= 21$, at the 2d year of the 2d Trumpet,   397
    10 t. f. $= 111$, at the conquest of Aquitain by
      Clovis, 25 Cycles of $19 = 475$ years from
      the death of Christ, and 19 Cycles of 315
      years from Creation, a great chronological
      era, ...   508
    Thence 32 t. f. $= 1057$, ends at a marked era

in the Romish persecutions in the Netherlands,
when a new edict against the Protestants was
issued by Margaret of Austria, . . .   1565
Thence 11 t. f. = 133, the week of the
Metonic Cycle, ends the year after the great
battle of Zenta, wherein the Ottoman power
was broken by Prince Eugene, also the year
after the peace of Ryswick, and the year before
the peace of Carlowitz, and the date of the
first Partition Treaty of the Spanish domi-
nions between France, England, and Holland,   1698
Thence 9 t. f. = 91, ends at the French Re-
volution, ...   1789
1 t. f. = 3, ends at the fall of the monarchy
and general war, the Seventh Trumpet, .   1792
2 t. f. = 7, ends at the overthrow of the
French Republic, and the establishment of
Napoleon as 1st Consul, ...   1799
3 t. f. = 13, ends at the invasion of Russia by
Napoleon, and his first utter overthrow, .   1812
4 t. f. = 21, ends at the cession of Syria and
Palestine to Egypt, and the meeting of the
first parliament under the new constitution of
Great Britain, ...   1833
Thence 1 t. f. = 3, ends in the year 1836, when
the Liturgy of the English church was pub-
lished in Hebrew for the use of the Jews; and
before the end of the same Jewish year,—viz.,
in February, 1837, answering to Sebet, y. w.
7315, Christian worship in the Hebrew tongue
was for the first time in the annals of the
Christian church established in a congregation
of believing Israelites, ...   1836
3 years more end in *1839

* If in this series we reckon from 1833, the trinal fraction of 2 = 7, it comes
out in 1840, or that of 3 = 13, it comes out in 1846, and both these years are

II. Jerusalem taken and destroyed by Nebuchad-
 nezzar in . . . . B. C. 588
 Thence 8 t. f. = 73, ends at the first passover
 of the Second Temple, ... B. C. 515
 Thence 48 t. f. = 2353, ends in . . . A. C. 1839
III. The commission of Nehemiah was in the year B. C. 445
 Thence 3 t. f. = 13, leads to the year after
 Nehemiah's last journey to the court of
 Persia, Neh. xiii. 6, in B. C. 433, which is the
 last point of time noted in the Old Testament.
 It was probably in this year that the evils
 mentioned in v. 4 and 5 of the same chapter
 began, ... B. C. 432
 Thence 2 t. f. = 7, ends in the last year of
 Artaxerxes Longimanus, about the finishing
 of the Old Testament canon, . . . B. C. 425
 Thence 46 t. f. = 2163, ends at the peace of
 Belgrade, between Turkey and the emperor
 of Russia; also war between England and
 Spain, ... 1739
 Thence 7 t. f. = 57, ends at the date of the
 appointment of Bonaparte to the command of
 the army of Italy, 30th March, . . . 1796
 Thence 6 t. f. = 43, ends in . . . 1839
IV. Jerusalem taken by Antiochus Epiphanes, . B. C. 170
 30 t. f. = 931, leads to the foundation of Bag-
 dad by the Caliph al-Mansur, . . . A. C. 762
 32 t. f. = 1057, ends 30 years after the French
 Revolution, and computed according to the
 Jewish sacred year, the date of the death of
 George III., the last king of England who
 descended to the grave leaving it a Protestant
 kingdom. He died in January, 1820, which

marked as great chronological eras. (See the Synopsis in p. 62 of my Septu-
agint and Hebrew, p. 3. of the Great Periods, terminating in the year 1838,
and p. 153 of my Fulness of the Times.)

was the year of the world 7297, conumerary
with 1819, being 384 Metonic Cycles from
Creation.   This year was also the commence-
ment of the revolutionary movements in Spain
against Ferdinard VII.   1819
Thence 3 t. f. = 13, ends at the overthrow of
the Ottoman power in Syria and Palestine;
and the passing of the so-called Reform Bill,
the white-washing of the sepulchre,   .   .   1832
2 t. f. = 7, ends   1839
V. Jerusalem taken by Pompey,   .   .   .   B. C. 63
8 t. f. = 73, leads to the 14th year of Christ,
already shown to be a great era in Chronology,
being that when Christ appeared first in his
own person, ...   A. C. 11
4 t. f. = 21, leads to the last year of his Per-
sonal Ministry, ...   32
42 t. f. = 1807, ends in   1839
VI. Jerusalem taken and destroyed by Titus,   .   A. C. 70
23 t. f. = 553, ends in the year after the
Hegira, and the date of the first victory of
Mahommed over the Koreish,   .   .   .   623
26 t. f. = 703, leads to the taking of Prusa,
and the reign of Orchan, the son of Othman,
and, according to Gibbon, the true era of the
Ottoman empire, ...   1326
21 t. f. = 463, ends at the French Revolution,   1789
6 t. f. = 43, at the year   1832
2 t. f. = 7, at the year   1839
VII. Jerusalem taken from the Crusaders by Sa-
ladin, sultan of Egypt, ...   1187
24 t. f. = 601, ends at the calling of the States-
general of France,*   1788

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* If from 1187 we reckon 25 t. f. = 651, it ends in 1838, when ground
was purchased on Mount Zion for erecting a Church, and the daily worship
of God in the Hebrew tongue was established.

5 t. f. = 31, ends in	1819
3 t. f. = 13, ends in	1832
2 t. f. = 7, ends in	1839

Another series of fractions from the same date, viz. those of 18, 16, 3, 3, 2, and 1, will be found to bring out the following great eras of history. 1st, The presentation of the Protestant Confession of Faith to the Emperor Charles V. at Augsburg, and the League of Smalcalde, 1530. 2d, The last Great War of the French Revolution, 1803. 3d, The 1st year of General Peace, 1816. 4th, The Papist Emancipation Bill, 1829. 5th, The year 1836. 6th, The year 1839.

It would not be difficult to multiply these examples of great series of the trinal fraction coming down to the present period; but I shall offer only three more.

VIII. The Deluge was, ... B. C. 3217

Thence 59 t. f. = 3541, brings us to the first great Politico-ecclesiastical event after the establishment of Christianity in the Roman empire, viz. the Council of Nice, . AFTER C. 325

34 t. f. = 1191, brings us to the dawn of the Reformation by the preaching of Zuinglius and the accession of Charles V., . . . 1516

16 t. f. = 273, leads to the French Revolution, 1789

3 t. f. = 13, ends at the Peace of Amiens, . 1802

Another of the same at the final overthrow of Napoleon, ... 1815

2 t. f. = 7 at the end of Daniel's 1290 years, and beginning of the great preaching of the Gospel to the Jews, ... 1822

7 + 7 + 3 lead to 1829, the date of Catholic Emancipation, to 1836, and . . . 1839

IX. The birth of Abraham was . . . B. C. 2145

Whence computing 569 weeks of years = 3983, we are brought to the present year . . 1839

This period divides itself as follows into a series of Weeks of trinal fractions.

21 t. f. = 463 weeks = 3241 years, ends in

the 2d year of the first Crusade, when Solei-
man, sultan of Roum, was defeated, and forced
to evacuate his kingdom by the Crusaders,
and they took Nice, ...   1097
7 t. f. = 57 weeks = 399 years, ends at the
marriage of Philip of Austria with Isabella,
heiress of the Spanish monarchy, the issue of
which was Charles V., ...   1496
4 t. f. = 21 weeks, or 147 years, or 3 Jubilees,
ends at the accession of Louis XIV., . .   1643
Another 147 ends at the 2d year of the French
Revolution, ...   1790
2 t. f. = 7 weeks, or 1 Jubilee, in   . .   1839
X. The death of Abraham was   . .   B. C. 1970
Whence computing 544 weeks of years = 3808,
we arrive at the present year, .   .   .   1839

The number 544 is composed of $17 \times \overline{8 \times 4} = 32$,
and is therefore complete and perfect. It is also the 6th
term in a series of Geometrical Progression, 17 being the
1st term, and 2 the ratio. The whole period, being 7
of 544, when thus divided, brings out the following
eras:—

1. The 3d Servitude under Jabin and Sisera,   B. C. 1426
2. 28 years after the translation of Elijah,   .   882
3. The battle of Chæronea, which led, in the
year following, to the appointment of Philip
of Macedon as generalissimo of Greece,   .   338
4. The year .   .   .   .   .   .   A. C. 207
5. The last year of the Merovingian dynasty,   751
6. The 1st year of the Pontificate of Boniface
VIII., who was elected 24th Dec., 1294,   .   1295
7. The year   1839

This period of 544 Weeks, moreover, divides itself into
a series of trinal fractions, as follows:—
The trinal fraction of 18 = $343 \times 7 = $ 2401

years, computed from the death of Abraham,
B. C. 1970, ends in the year   .   .   .   A. C. 432
That of 10 = 111 × 7 = 777 years, ends at
the Albigensian Crusade, the era of the 4th
Seal, ...   1209
That of 7 = 57 × 7 = 399 years, ends in   1608
That of 3 = 13 × 7 = 91 years, brings us to
the era of the Peace of Carlowitz,   .   .   1699
Another of 3 = 13 × 7 = 91, ends in the 2d
year of the French Revolution,   .   .   .   1790
The trinal fraction of 2 = 7 × 7 = 49, brings
us to the present year   1839

When to the foregoing examples we add the facts,[*]
that this fraction is the measure of the life of ADAM, the
FIRST MAN; of the interval from CREATION to the birth of
ARPHAXAD, the first-born Patriarch after the Flood; like-
wise, from CREATION to the great era when the LORD MES-
SIAH, as an unknown child, first opened his mouth in the
Temple; the whole of this combination of evidence appears
to place it upon the basis of demonstration, and to render
further argument superfluous, that the *Trinal fraction* enters
into the whole arrangement of the Mundane times.

In concluding this Discourse, I shall say, that I have
thought it unnecessary to carry the foregoing Table of Trinal
Fractions higher than that of 70, as the reader has only to
add to any higher number its square, and 1, in order to find
its trinal fraction.

I now, therefore, proceed to give a table of the great periods
which expire in the present year 1839, wherein I have not
included any of the ten periods already given as illustrations
of the trinal fraction.

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[*] See the Table which follows.

THE GREAT PERIODS OF CHRONOLOGY WHICH EXPIRE IN
THE YEAR 1839, OR YEAR OF THE WORLD 7317, COM-
PUTED AS ENDING ON THE DAY AFTER THE VERNAL
EQUINOCTIAL NEW MOON, BEING THE 3D OF APRIL, 1840.

Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
1. The Creation of Adam on Friday the 1st of Nisan,	5478	7316	This great period consists of a series of the Trinal fraction of 5, or $$\frac{5 + 5^2 + 5^3}{5} = 31 \times \overline{59 \times 4} = 236,$$ of which 59 × 3, or three-fourths of the whole, end in A. C. 10, when our Lord was 12 years complete, in which year he was found in the Temple in the midst of the Doctors as an unknown child, Luke ii. 46.
2. The fall of Adam and his expulsion from Eden. God manifests Himself between the Cherubim on the East of the Garden,	5461	7299	This great period is a Cycle in Astronomy, consisting of that of 1040 × 7 = 7280 + 19. The period of 7280 years, computed from *Creation*, came out in 1803, the era of the last great War of the French Revolution; and computed from the *Fall*, it came out in 1820, a year in which all Europe was shaken by Revolutionary movements, as this country was by the trial of Queen Caroline. The present number of 7299 years, reckoned from *Creation*, came out in 1822, the end of Daniel's 1290 years. At the end of this great period the Moon is behind the sun 11 H., 11 M., 3 S., 48 TH. From this date to the birth of Christ is the Cycle of 5458 years, composed of 1040 × 5 = 5200 +258,theMoon fast 2 H., 42 M.,21 S., 42 TH. There are also from this era, cycles, to the Confusion of Tongues, and the birth of Isaac and of David, which will be stated below.
3. The birth of Seth,	5249	7087	This great period is 373 Cycles of 19, and 373 is the sum of the following Trinal fractions: 16 t. f. = 273 × 19 = 5187 years. 6 t. f. = 43 × 19 = 817 7 t. f. = 57 × 19 = 1083 ——— 7087 Now, computing from the birth of Seth the *first* of these periods, it brings us to B. C. 62, the first Passover after the taking of Jerusalem by Pompey, in which event was ful-

C

THE GREAT PERIODS OF CHRONOLOGY WHICH EXPIRE

Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			filled the words of Dan. viii. 10. This is the first year the Church was under the dominion of Rome, the *fourth Beast* of Daniel.
			The *second* of these periods, or 817 years, leads us to the year 756, being the date of the cession of the Exarchate of Ravenna to the Pope by Pepin, king of France, and therefore the Epoch of the Temporal principality of the Papacy.
			The *third* of these periods, being 57 Cycles, or 3 squares of 19, terminates in the present year, 1839.
			Now, it must at once be apparent to the intelligent and impartial reader, that the Chronology which produces such results, bears upon it the evident impress, of the wisdom and power of the Creator of the universe, and that we are now arrived at a great era in the Fulness of Times from the birth of Seth.
4. The birth of Enos, being from Adam's Creation 14 multiples of 31,	5044	6882	This period being the Trinal fraction of 5 = 31, multiplied by the Trinal fraction of 10 = 111, and again by 2 = 222, is perfect, and we now stand at the point of its complete fulness.
5. The 1st of Nisan after the death of Adam, and the beginning of the administration of Seth,	4548	6386	This period is 206 multiples of the Trinal fraction of 5 = 31, and it divides itself into two, multiplied also by Trinal fractions. 1st, 5 t. f. = 31 × 11 t. f. = 133 = 4123 years, brings us to B. C. 425, the last year of Artaxerxes Longimanus, about the time of the finishing of the Reformation by Nehemiah, and of the Old Testament Canon, being also the last year of a period of 14 squares of 19 from Creation. 2d, From B. C. 425 is the multiple of 5 t. f. = 31, by 8 t. f. = 73 = 2263 years, ending in 1839. This great era being that of the death of the FIRST MAN, and the EXECUTION OF THE SENTENCE AGAINST THE FIRST SIN, and also the era of the administration of Seth, is from Creation 31 × 30 = 930 years. As Adam was created on the 1st Nisan, and his life must be con-

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Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			ceived to have been measured by complete time, I place his death on the 30th Adar, B. C. 4549, and the day following being the 1st Nisan, *Adam was lying a lifeless corpse*, prepared to be committed to *the dust from which he was taken.* The year, therefore, begins with HIS FUNERAL and the administration of Seth.
6. The death of Seth and accession of Enos,	4337	6175	Being the Cycle of 19×325, or $3\frac{1}{4}$ centuries of that Cycle; 325 is also $5_2 = 25 \times \dfrac{3 + 3^2 + 3^3}{3} = 13$, or the square of 5 multiplied by the Trinal fraction of 3. This great period also comprehends 17 squares of 19 and 2 Cycles. There are, from the death of Seth to the appearance of the angel Gabriel to Zecharias, (which was not less than 15 months before the nativity of Christ, in Nisan B. C. 3, and was therefore) in the year B. C. 5, exactly $19^2 = 361 \times 12 = 4332$ years, which therefore measures the interval from the death of Seth to the opening event of the Gospel Dispensation. Next from that date to the first celebration of Easter by the Church, in the year after our Lord ascended to heaven, being 34, there are 2 Cycles of 19, and thence, to the present year, are 5 squares of 19.
7. The 1st year of the administration of Enos,	4336	6174	Being 126 Jubilees, or 18 cubes of 7, or $18 + 18^2 + 18^3$ years, and therefore a number more perfect. As the death of Seth must, from the Chronology, have happened towards the end of the year, the administration of Enos necessarily dates from the year following.
8. The translation of Enoch,	3992	5830	A perfect Cycle, being $1040 \times 5 = 5200 + 630$, at the end of which the Moon is slow 29 M., 8 S., 31 TH. From this date to the translation of Elijah, B. C. 910, is the perfect Cycle of 3082 years, being $1040 \times 2 = 2080 + 1002$, the Moon fast at the end of it 13 M., 46 S., 13 TH; also, from the translation of Enoch to the

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Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			Crusade against the Albigenses, being the opening of the FOURTH SEAL, in 1209, is the Cycle of $1040 \times 5 =$ 5200 years, the Moon slow 6 H., 30 M., 41 S., 35 TH. From the Fall to this era is the period of 1469 years, a Cycle, the Moon slow at the end of it 10 H., 41 M., 55 S., 17 TH.
9. The death of the Ist Cainan and accession of Mahalaleel,	3944	5782	Being 118 Jubilees, or 59×2.
10. The birth of Ham,	3314	5152	Being 736 Weeks, or 23×32. This number is the 6th term of one of Geometrical Proportion, 161 years $= 7 \times 23$ being the first term and 2 the ratio; $161 \times 14 = 46$ Jubilees, brings us to B. C. 1060, when David placed the Ark of God on Mount Zion, a great Scriptural event, typical of Christ placing his Throne there in the days which are near at hand. As the birth of Ham completed the family of Noah, and present race of man, it is a great event.
11. Shem 7 years complete,	3308	5146	Being 166 multiples of 5 t. f. $=$ 31. From this date to the death of Peleg is $31^2 = 961$ years. Thence $31^2 \times 2 = 1922$, arrives at the last year of Artaxerxes Longimanus, B. C. 425, and from that date to the present year 1839, are $\dfrac{8 + 8^2 + 8^3}{8} =$ 73 periods of 31. This great period is therefore equal to $31^2 \times 3 + 31 \times 73$, that is, three squares of the Trinal fraction of 5 plus that Trinal fraction multiplied by the same fraction of 8. The period is therefore complete and perfect. This date being also $31 \times 70 = 2170$ years from the Creation of Adam, and $31 \times 40 = 1240$ from his death, is manifestly marked as a great Chronological era.
12. Noah's egression from the Ark — God's everlasting Covenant with all flesh, Gen. ix. 9.	3216	5054	Being 14 squares, or 2 Weeks of the square of 19, or 38 Weeks of that Cycle, a most perfect period.

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Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
13. The birth of Arphaxad,	3215	5053	Being 31 × 163. This great era is, from Creation, the Trinal fraction of 5 multiplied by the same fraction of 8 = 73, and from the death of Adam it is the Trinal fraction of 5 multiplied by that of 6 = 43. The Chronology of this great event, the birth of the first man after the Flood, is thus altogether perfect.
14. The birth of Salah,	2950	4788	Being 12 × 3 = 36 Weeks of the Cycle of 19, and bisected by the defeat and death of Neriglissar of Babylon by Cyrus, B. C. 556. The birth of Salah is from the death of Seth $\dfrac{8 + 8^2 + 8^3}{8} = 73$ Cycles of 19.
15. The first year of the administration of Shem,	2866	4704	Being 12 × 8 = 96 Jubilees. As Noah was only in his 600th year when he entered the Ark, Gen. vii. 11, and might not complete that year of his age till some months later, it appears that his 350 years after the Flood were reckoned from the end and not the beginning of that catastrophe, and that his death occurred towards the end of B. C. 2867. The administration of Shem, therefore, dates from the year following.
16. The birth of Peleg,	2686	4524	Being the Cycle of $\overline{1260 \times 2} =$ 2520 + 1002 × 2 = 2004. The Moon at the end of the whole period being about 29 H., 46 M., faster than the Sun, it is not properly a Cycle; but it is a series of Cycles. From this date to the Captivity in Babylon, B. C. 606, is the perfect Cycle of 1040 × 2 = 2080 years. The year B. C. 424, the date of the death of Artaxerxes Longimanus, and finishing of the Old Testament Canon, exactly bisects this period.
17. The death of Arphaxad,	2677	4515	Being 645 Septenaries of years, dividing itself into five periods of 129 Septenaries each ; at the end of $\frac{3}{5}$ of the whole period, or 7 × 129 × 3 = 2709 years, our Lord died upon the cross, rose, and ascended

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Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			to heaven, viz., in A. C. 33, whence to the present year are 258 Weeks. The death of Arphaxad is, from Noah's leaving the Ark and God's everlasting Covenant, 11 Jubilees, or 539 years.
18. The Confusion of Tongues, and beginning of the Division of the Earth,	2398	4236	Being the perfect Cycle of 353 years, multiplied by 12, and at the end of the whole period the Moon is slow 13 H., 28 M., 55 S. From this great era computing 1 Cycle of 353 years, we come to the birth of Isaac. That of 1040 years brings us to the 2d of Gideon's administration, or the 1st Passover after the discomfiture of Midian, B. C. 1358. Reckoning the Cycle of 1298 years, the Moon fast 7 H., 54 M., 54 S., 58 TH., we are brought to the birth of David, B. C. 1100. Adding 38 years, it becomes the Cycle of 1336 years, the Moon fast 3 H., 46 M., 43 S., 48 TH., and arrives at the 1st Passover after the taking of Jerusalem by David, B. C. 1062. Lastly, from this era to the birth of Christ, B. C. 3, is the perfect Cycle of 2395 years, the Moon fast 24 M., 29 S., 54 TH.
19. The death of Peleg,	2347	4185	Being 135 = 27 × 5 multiples of 31, or 5 + 5² + 5³ = 155 × 27. This period is therefore complete and perfect. This great era is from Creation 101 multiples of 31; from Shem's 7th year complete it is 1 square of 31; and from the birth of Arphaxad 7 × 4 = 28 periods of 31.
20. The birth of Isaac,	2045	3883	The Cycle of 353 years × 11; the Moon slow 12 H., 21 M., 30 S., 58 TH. From this date there are Cycles to various great eras,—1st, To the 2d year of Gideon's administration the perfect Cycle of 687 years, the Moon slow 10 M., 43 S., 41 TH. 2d, To the birth of David that of 945 years, the Moon fast 9 H., 2 M., 26 S., 36 TH. 3d, To the 1st Passover in Jerusalem 983 years, the Moon fast 4 H., 54 M., 15 S., 26 TH. And, 4th, To the birth of Christ, the

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Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			perfect Cycle of 2042 years, the Moon fast 1 H., 31 M., 54 S., 32 TH. This great era is also from the Fall the perfect Cycle of 3416 years, the Moon fast 1 H., 10 M., 27 S., 10 TH.
21. The 1st year of plenty in Egypt,	1863	3701	This period is composed of a series of Cycles, viz., 353 × 10 = 3530 + 19 × 9 = 171, but it is not itself a Cycle, the Sun and Moon varying at the end of it more than a day.
22. The descent of Jacob into Egypt,	1855	3693	A Cycle composed of that of 2300 + 1355 + $\overline{19 \times 2}$ = 38. At the end of it the Moon is fast 8 H., 19 M., 24 S., 52 TH.
23. The death of Joseph, and the oath of the children of Israel with respect to his bones,	1784	3622	This period is the Trinal fraction of 54 = 2971 plus that of 25 = 651. The former terminates when reckoned from this era in A. C. 1188, being the 1st of Nisan after the final overthrow of the Christian kingdom of Jerusalem, and taking of Jerusalem by Saladin; also the year before the 3d Crusade. The latter period of 651 years terminates in 1839. The bisection of the whole period being 1811, leads to Christ's baptism in Jordan, A. C. 28, whence to 1839 are 1811 years.
24. The Exodus,	1639	3477	Being 183 Cycles of 19, or that Cycle multiplied by $\dfrac{13 + 13^2 + 13^3}{13}$ = 183, and as 13 is the Trinal fraction of 3, the number 183 is the Trinal fraction of a Trinal fraction, and therefore the period is deeply recondite and perfect, and seeing that the next Trinal fraction to 13 is that of 4 = 21, were we to multiply the Cycle of 19 by $\dfrac{21 + 21^2 + 21^3}{21}$ = 463, we should have from the Exodus 8797 years, and it would lead us to the year 7159. The perfection of this number of 183 Cycles of 19, which is given as the measure of the period from God's appearance to Moses in my "Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried," was, when I published that work, altogether unknown to me.

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Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the period, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
25. The 3d year of the War of Canaan for giving possession of the land to Israel,	1597	3435	A perfect Cycle, being that of 687 multiplied by 5 = 3435 years, the Moon slow 53 M., 38 S. We have no Scriptural record distinguishing what events occurred in each year of the war of Canaan, which continued for 6 years complete. But each year of this great period is important. From this era to the translation of Elijah is the perfect Cycle of 687 years.
26. The 2d year of the Division of the Land of Canaan,	1592	3430	70 Jubilees, or 10 Cubes of 7. Josephus tells us that in the 1st year the whole lands were surveyed, and that the surveyors made their returns to Joshua in the *seventh month*. It is manifest therefore that the *actual division*, so as to place each family in its lot, could not have been made sooner than the *second year*.
27. I. Servitude, under Cushan-rishathaim, Judges iii. 8.	1572	3410	Being $31 \times \overline{11 \times 10} = 110$. From Creation $31 \times \overline{7 \times 18} = 126$. From the birth of Enos $31 \times \overline{7 \times 16} = 112$. From the 1st Nisan after the death of Adam and the accession of Seth $31 \times \overline{12 \times 8} = 96$. From Shem 7 years complete $31 \times \overline{7 \times 8} = 56$. From the birth of Arphaxad 31×53. From the death of Peleg $31 \times 25 = 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 = 155 \times 5 = 775$ years. There is in the chronology of this point of time, when the Church was first brought under the dominion of the aliens, a depth of divine contrivance and skill manifesting the greatness of this event in the counsels of the Most High, and in itself truly marvellous.
28. Othniel judges Israel,	1564	3402	This great period consists of 486 weeks of years, or 18 multiples of 189 years, or 69 Jubilees and 21 years, being a part of the great Jubilean series from the birth of Enoch to the termination of Daniel's 1335 years in 1867, for which see my Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried, chap. ii. p. 95. Though this number is not itself Jubilean, yet that it is, as a period of years, a complete

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Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.

number is manifest from its arithmetical properties. It is divisible by the following numbers, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 14, 18, 21, 27, 42, 54, 63, 81, 126, 162, 189, 243, 378, 486, 567, 1134, 1701, being 22 different factors.

This number of 3402 years is the measure of the following great periods in the dispensations of God :

1st, From the Fall, B.C. 5461
To the birth of Ishmael, the type of the dispensation of Sinai, . . . B.C. 2059

The interval is . . . 3402 yrs.

2d, From Jacob's descent into Egypt, ... B.C. 1855
To the Interim in the reign of Charles V., and death of the Witnesses, B.C. 1548

3402 yrs.

Othniel judges Israel,

3d, From God's appearance to Moses at the Bush, B.C. 1640
To the general peace of Europe after the 7 years' war, ... 1763

The interval is . . . 3402 yrs.
4th, From the entrance of Joshua and Israel into Canaan, and the fall of Jericho, ... B.C. 1599
To Napoleon being declared Emperor of France, and in the same year his coronation by the Pope, . 1804

Are . . . . . . 3402 yrs.

5th, Also from the 1st Servitude under Cushan-rishathaim to the entrance of the army of the Pacha of Egypt into Palestine and Syria, and the bringing in of the Reform Bill (which events were the beginning of the end) in 1831, are 3402 years.
As this period expires in the present year, counted from the first

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THE GREAT PERIODS OF CHRONOLOGY WHICH EXPIRE

Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			deliverance of Israel, we are led to expect that it indicates the proximity of their final redemption.
			This period was unknown to me when I published my Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried, wherein (see p. 71.) the period of 179 Cycles of 19 from Othniel to the year 1838 is placed before my readers.
29. Ehud judges Israel,	1506	3344	Being 176 Cycles of 19, or 11×16, and also the 5th term of a series of geometrical proportion, 11 Cycles, or 209 years, being the 1st term, and 2 the ratio. The third term, or fourth part of the whole period, leads to B. C. 770, the 1st Passover after the invasion of Israel by Pul king of Assyria. 176 is also the sum of the Trinal fraction of $11 = 133$ and $6 = 43$.
30. III. Servitude, Jabin and Sisera,	1426	3264	The Cycle of 315 years $\times 10 = 3150 + 114$, at the end of which the Moon is fast 17 H., 43 M., 11 S., 50 TH. This period is also the 7th term of a series of geometrical progression, 51 being the 1st term, and 2 the ratio. Carrying down a series of the 2d term of 102 years, it brings us to the following important eras of the kingdom of Israel :— $102 \times 2 = 204$, arrives at the VI. Servitude, under the Philistines, ... B. C. 1222 $102 \times 4 = 408$, ends at the 1st Passover in the first temple, 1018 $102 \times 7 = 714$, leads to the discomfiture of Sennacherib, . 712 $102 \times 8 = 816$, ends at the death of Josiah, ... 610 This great period of 3264 years is also 22 squares of 12, and $12 \times 8 = 96$ years.
31. IV. Servitude, under Midian,	1366	3204	Being the square of $12 = 144 \times 22\frac{1}{4}$. The 22 squares, therefore, lead to the year 1803, the era of the last great war of the French Revolution, whence to 1839 are 36 years.

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Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
32. The 2d year of the administration of Gideon, and the 1st Passover after his miraculous victory,	1358	3196	Being the Trinal fraction of 56 = 3193 plus that of 1 = 3. The first of these numbers ends in 1836, when the English liturgy was published in Hebrew, and before the end of the same Jewish year, Christian worship in the Hebrew tongue was established for the first time in the annals of the church, by a congregation of believing Israelites. This event may be viewed as a sign of the *actual termination* of the two dispensations signified—the former, or Jewish, by the WET FLEECE and DRY GROUND; and the latter, or Gentile, dispensation by the DRY FLEECE and WET GROUND. Judges vi. 38—40. This great period is also a Cycle, that of $\overline{353 \times 9} = 3177 + 19$, the Moon slow 12 H., 10 M., 47 S., 17 TH. It is from the Fall, the Cycle of 3769 + 334 = 4103 years, the Moon fast 59 M., 43 S., 29 TH.; and from the birth of Isaac, B.C. 2045, the perfect Cycle of 687 years. From this date to the Nativity of Christ, B. C. 3, is the Cycle of 1355 years, the Moon fast 1 H., 42 M., 38 S., 13 TH. From the *beginning* of the administration of Gideon, a year earlier,—viz., B. C. 1359, reckoning 31 t. f. = 993 × 1 t. f. = 3 = 2979 years, we are brought to the year A.C. 1621, when the Elector Palatine, who had the year before been totally defeated at the battle of Prague, was put to the ban of the Empire, and stripped of his dominions. This great blow to the Protestant cause, was the first crisis of the 30 years' war, and it is the exact antithesis of Gideon's victory. Thence 14 t. f. = 211 leads us to 1832, and 2 t. f. = 7 to 1839. We have thus great periods, measured by Trinal fractions, to the present point of time, both from Gideon's 1st and 2d years.
33. VI. Servitude, under the Philistines,	1222	3060	Being 12 × $\overline{5 \times 51}$ = 255, or 21¼ squares of 12. Therefore the 21, or 3 weeks of squares, ended in 1827. This era is from the 4th Servitude 12^s = 144 years.

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Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
34. The birth of David,	1100	2938	An imperfect Cycle, being that of $\overline{1040 \times 2} = 2080 + \overline{353 \times 2} = 706$ $+ 152$, the Moon slow 21 H., 23 M., 50 S., 34 TH.
35. David anointed by Samuel the Prophet, 1 Sam. xvi. 13. This great event is in the chronology of our Bibles placed when David was 21 years complete. It appears to me that the description there given of him applies better to a youth of 19 years than of 21,	1081	2919	A Cycle, that of 372, the Moon slow 3 H., 11 M., 30 S., 13 TH. $\times 7$ $= 2604 + 315$, the Moon slow at the end of the whole period 19 H., 19 M., 44 S., 59 TH. This period is also 7 $\times \overline{139 \times 3} = 417$ years. From this date to the Nativity of Christ, B. C. 3, is the Cycle of 1078 years $= 22$ Jubilees, the Moon slow 5 H., 26 M., 19 S., 29 TH.
36. The 1st Passover in Jerusalem being the Nisan after David took it from the Jubusites,	1062	2900	An imperfect Cycle, 2080 + 706 $+ 114$, the Moon slow 17 H., 15 M., 39 S., 24 TH. Also a period of 29 centuries, and therefore perfect.
37. David places the ark on Mount Zion,	1060	2898	Being 7 $\times \overline{23 \times 18} = 414$ Weeks of years. This great era is from the birth of Ham 46 Jubilees; from Noah's descent from the ark 44 Jubilees; from the death of Arphaxad 33; and from the entrance into Canaan 11 Jubilees. Thence to Christ's 21st year complete is the Cycle of 1078 years, and to the expulsion of the Ottoman power from Palestine, and the passing away of the ancient constitution of England in 1832, are 59 Jubilees.
38. The Dedication of the Temple by Solomon,	1019	2857	Being the following remarkable series of Trinal fractions :— That of 21 (which is itself the Trinal fraction of 4) being 463, computed from B. C. 1019, ends at the defeat and death of Neriglissar of Babylon by Cyrus, ... B. C. 556 That of 23 (itself the sum of 3 + 7 + 13 the Trinal fractions of 1, 2, and 3,) = 553, ends at the Nativity of Christ, ... B. C. 3 That of 27 = 757, ends at the second deliverance of Rome from the Lombards by

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Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			Pepin, who the next year ceded the Exarchate to the Pope, ... A. C. 755 Another, 757, ends at the calling of the 5th Lateran Council by Pope Julian II. . 1512 Thence the Trinal fraction of 17 = 307, ends 384 Cycles of 19 from Creation, and the last year of George III., . . 1819 Thence the Trinal fraction of 3 = 13, ends in . . . 1832 And that of 2 = 7 in . . 1839
39. The 1st Passover in the temple, being the Nisan next after the Dedication,	1018	2856	Being $7 \times \overline{12 \times 17 \times 2} = 408$ weeks of years, or the product of the sacred numbers 7 and 12 by 17 and 2, and as these numbers are constantly found in the sacred chronology, the period is perfect. This era is from the 3d Servitude, under Jabin and Sisera, 408 years, or 12×34; and from this date to the death of Josiah, B. C. 610, are also 408 years.
40. Solomon reigns in Jerusalem over all Israel,	1030	2868	Being $12 \times 239 = 19\frac{1}{2}$ of 12^2. This period also forms a series of Trinal fractions, being those of 31, 41, 8, 6, 3, 3, 1, 7, viz., 993, ends at Herod's reign in Jerusalem, the antithesis of that of Solomon, . . . B. C. 37 1723, ends at the era of the defeat of the Turks at the great battle of Mohacz, A. C. 1687 73, at the accession of George III. . . . . . . 1760 43, at the last great war, . 1803 $13 + 13 + 3 + 7$, in 1816, 1829, 1832, and . . 1839
41. Shishak, king of Egypt, invades and spoils Judah and the Temple in the 5th of Rehoboam, 1 Kings xiv. 25.	986	2824	The Cycle of 353×8, the Moon slow 8 H., 59 M., 17 S., 4 TH. This era is from the Fall, B. C. 5461, the Cycle of 4475 years, the Moon slow 2 H., 11 M., 46 S., 44 TH.
42. The translation of Elijah in the 2d year of Ahaziah of Israel,	910	2748	A perfect Cycle, consisting of $\overline{1040 \times 2} = 2080 + 334 \times 2 = 668$, the Moon slow 42 M., 54 S., 44 TH. From the Fall, B. C. 5461, to this date are 4551 years, a Cycle, the Moon slow 10 H., 28 M., 9 S.,

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Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1830.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			54 TH. The perfect Cycle from the translation of Enoch to that of Elijah has already been placed before the reader. From the birth of Isaac, B. C. 2045, to this era are 1135 years, a Cycle, the Moon slow 11 H., 38 M., 36 S., 14 TH.; and from the Confusion of Tongues, B.C. 2398, are 1488 years, an imperfect Cycle, the Moon slow 12 H., 46 M., 0 S., 52 TH.
43. The restoration of the house of David after the usurpation of Athaliah, 1 Kings xi. 4—12. and the beginning of the reign of Jehoash of Judah,	891	2729	A perfect Cycle, the Moon fast 1 H., 21 M., 10 S., 51 TH. From this era to the date of the principality of Judas Maccabæus, B. C. 166, are 725 years, a Cycle composed of that of 687 years $+ \overline{19 \times 2} = 38$, the Moon slow 4 H., 18 M., 54 S., 51 TH.
44. The vision of Isaiah of the glory of Christ with the seraphim, chap. vi.,	758	2596	The Cycle of $630 + 19 = 649 \times 4$. At the end of 649 years, the Moon is fast 3 H., 56 M., 27 S., 29 TH.; and at the end of the whole period 15 H., 45 M., 49 S., 56 TH. This era is from the translation of Elijah the Cycle of $19 \times 8 = 152$ years. Hence to the death of Artaxerxes Longimanus, and finishing of the Old Testament Canon, B.C. 424, is the perfect Cycle of 334 years, the Moon fast 56 M., 40 S., 57 TH.
45. The 8th year of Josiah's reign, when he sought the Lord, 2 Chron. xxxiv. 3.	633	2471	The Cycle of 353×7, the Moon slow 7 H., 51 M., 47 S., 16 TH. This date, therefore, forms a part of the series from the Confusion of Tongues and the birth of Isaac.
46. The death of Josiah, and with him fell the kingdom of Judah,	610	2448	Being 17 squares of 12.
47. The Captivity in Babylon, also Jeremiah's awful prophecy against all nations, chap. xxv., which was given in the 4th year of Jehoiakim, see ver. 1 of that chapter,	606	2444	The Cycle of 611 years, the Moon fast 8 H., 5 M., 38 S., 39 TH., multiplied by 4. The whole period is therefore not a Cycle, but, as being the multiple of the above Cycle by 4, is perfect. This great era is from the birth of David 26 Cycles of 19, and from the restoration of the house of David on the death of Athaliah, it is 15 Cycles of 19.

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Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
48. The Captivity of Jehoiachin, 2 Chron. xxxvi. 10.	598	2436	Being $7 \times \overline{12 \times 29} = 348$ Weeks of years. Computing also a series of the Trinal fraction from this date: 31 t. f. $= 993$, ends in the 2d year of the 2d Trumpet of the Apocalypse, when the Goths, under Alaric, ravaged the empire with fire and sword, ... A. C. 396

Being $7 \times \overline{12 \times 29} = 348$ Weeks of years. Computing also a series of the Trinal fraction from this date:

31 t. f. $= 993$, ends in the 2d year of the 2d Trumpet of the Apocalypse, when the Goths, under Alaric, ravaged the empire with fire and sword, ... A. C. 396

35 t. f. $= 1261$, leads to the Treaty of Welau, whereby Ducal Prussia was declared independent. This is properly the Epoch of the Prussian monarchy, which was destined to act so illustrious a part in the great Drama of Providence, and is now (the Cabinet of England having sold itself to Jesuit influence) the great stay of the Protestant cause, its sceptre being swayed by a truly Christian prince, ... 1657

Thence 9 t. f. $= 91$, leads to the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, ... 1748

A second period of 91, to . 1839

Another series of the same fractions, computed from this great era, gives the dates, ... 1st, A. C. 886

2d, 1699

3d, 1832

4th, 1839

The first of these dates, being the year before the deposition of Charles the Gross, may be considered as the last year of the reunion of the whole empire of Charlemagne.

The second is the era of the Peace of Carlowitz and passing away of the Second Woe, or end of the 6th Trumpet.

The third date is that of the drying up of the Euphrates. The Trinal fractions are 1483, 813, 133, and 7, for the Roots of which, see the Table above.

| 49. Jeremiah's Prophecy of the Destruction of Babylon, ch. li. and lii. | 595 | 2433 | The Cycle of $\overline{1040 \times 2} = 2080$ + 353, the Moon slow 3 H., 43 M., 41 S., 16 TH. |

THE GREAT PERIODS OF CHRONOLOGY WHICH EXPIRE

Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
50. The first vision of Ezekiel, when he saw God coming with the Cherubim of Glory, being a representation of the Second Coming of Christ,	594	2432	This period is the Cycle of 19 × 128, or 16 × 8, and it is the 8th term of a series of Geometrical Progression, 19 being the first term and 2 the ratio. It is bisected by A.C. 623, the year after the era of the Hegira, also the year when Mahommed, the false Prophet, gained the battle of Beder, his first victory over the Koreish. This great era, when Ezekiel saw the glory of God, is from the birth of Seth exactly 245 Metonic Cycles, or 95 Jubilees, and from the Exodus it is 11 × 5 = 55 Cycles of 19, both periods being perfect.
51. The last vision of Ezekiel, when he saw the frame of the City and Temple, and the glory of God returning to the Temple, ch. xliii. 1—7.	574	2412	Being the square of 12 = 144 multiplied by 16¾. This era is from the accession of Solomon, B.C. 1030, 24 Cycles of 19, or 456 years, and from the death of Josiah 36 years. This period also divides itself into a series of Trinal fractions : That of 44 = 1981, computed from B.C. 574, ends at the year . . . . . A.C. 1408 Being the 2d year, according to Du Fresnoy, of the preaching of Huss in Bohemia ; also the crisis of the Great Schism in the Romish Church, when there were three Popes and three different Councils convoked by the contending parties, that of Pisa by the Cardinals, which deposed the two Anti-Popes, Benedict XIII. and Gregory XII., and elected Alexander V., 1409. That of 20 = 421, ends at the Catholic Emancipation Bill, ... 1829 That of 1 = 3, in . . . . 1832 That of 2 = 7, in . . . 1839 Lastly, This number of 2412 is divisible by 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, and consequently by the quotients obtained from these divisors, and is therefore complete.

IN THE YEAR 1839, OR YEAR OF THE WORLD 7317.

Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
52. The end of the insanity of Nebuchadnezzar, and his proclamation to all nations that God reigns,	563	2401	Being a Jubilee of Jubilees, or 7 cubes of 7.
53. Cyrus, king of Persia, defeats and slays in battle Neriglissar, king of Babylon, which begins the fall of that Empire,	556	2394	The Cycle of $19 \times \overline{7 \times 18} = 126$, or 18 Weeks of that Cycle, a perfect period. This era bisects the whole period from the birth of Salah to 1839.
54. The vision of the handwriting to Belshazzar, Dan. v. 5. BABYLON IS TAKEN BY CYRUS, and DARIUS THE MEDE RECEIVES THE KINGDOM. Daniel in the same year receives the Prophecy of the 70 Weeks, c. ix. 1.	538	2376	A Cycle $2080 + 296$, the Moon fast 2 H., 28 M., 35 s., 29 TH. This period is also 16½ squares of 12, and it, moreover, resolves itself into a series of Trinal fractions. 1st, That of $36 = 1333$, leads to A. C. 796, when Pope Leo III. sent an embassy to Charlemagne, with the keys of St Peter's, craving the Emperor to confirm his election. 2d, Thence 31 t. f. $= 993$, ends at the French Revolution, 1789. 3d, 6 t. f. $= 43$, ends in 1832; and, 4th, 2 t. f. $= 7$, in 1839.
55. The 4th of Darius Hystaspes, a marked era in the Scriptures, (See Zech. viii. 1—3.) being 70 years from the destruction of the first Temple, and marked in the Jewish Chronology as the 1st year of the Second Temple.—(See my Chronology of Israel, p. 74, 5.)	518	2356	This period is $\frac{5 + 5^2 + 5^3}{5} = 31$ $\times 4 = 124$ Metonic Cycles. It is, therefore, perfect and complete, consisting of 4 periods of 589 years, the first of which ends at A. C. 72, the last year of the Jewish War.
56. The 1st Passover in the Second Temple,	515	2353	Being $\frac{48 + 48^2 + 48^3}{48}$, the Trinal fraction of 48, which, being 12 $\times 4$, is a perfect number. It is 1 year more than 48 Jubilees.
57. The decree of Artaxerxes, in the 7th year of his reign, in favour of Ezra, being the epoch of the 70 Weeks of Daniel,	458	2296	Being 328 or 41×8 Weeks of years, and also the 4th term of a series of Geometrical Progression, 41 being the 1st term and 2 the ratio. Computing a series of the

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THE GREAT PERIODS OF CHRONOLOGY WHICH EXPIRE

Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			1st term of 41 Weeks = 287 years it touches the year B. C. 171, when Antiochus Epiphanes first invaded Egypt, as predicted in Dan. xi. 25, and defeated Ptolemy Philometor at Pelusium. It next arrives at A. C. 117, the date of the accession of Adrian, the second desolator of the Jewish nation. At the end of 6 periods of 287 years, being three-fourths of the whole period, we are brought to 1265, the era when deputies from the Boroughs were first called into Parliament in England, and therefore the epoch of the House of Commons. Another period of 287 brings us to the Peace of Passau in 1552, the end of the 5th Seal of the Apocalypse, whence, to 1839, are 287 years.—This great period divides itself also into 4 of 70 Weeks = 280 + 4 of 12 = 48. Thus divided, the series brings out, 1st, Our Lord's death, resurrection, and ascension, A. C. 33; 2d, Thence 70 Weeks bring us to 523, the date of the 3d Seal—(See Supplement to my Dissertation on the Seals, p. 8.) 3d, The next 70 Weeks end in 1013, the date of the Danish dynasty of England; 4th, Thence 70 Weeks end in 1503, the opening of the 5th Seal. The 4 twelves of Weeks lead to the years 1587, 1671, 1755, and 1839, the first three of which are important periods in history.
58. The last year of Artaxerxes Longimanus, the rebuilder of the walls of Jerusalem, and restorer of the Jewish State, also the last king who is mentioned in the Old Testament history,	425	2263	Being 31×73, or $\dfrac{5 + 5^2 + 5^3}{5} \times \dfrac{8 + 8^2 + 8^3}{8}$ the multiple of the Trinal fraction of 5 and 8. This period measures also the exact interval from the Creation to the birth of Arphaxad, the first man born after the Flood.
59. The death of Artaxerxes Longimanus, and the finishing of the Old Testament Canon,	424	2262	A Cycle, being that of 1260 + 1002, at the end of which the Moon is fast 14 H., 53 M. This Cycle also measures the interval from Creation to the descent of Noah from the Ark, and God's everlasting Covenant with

IN THE YEAR 1839, OR YEAR OF THE WORLD 7317.

Events.	Dates. Years B.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			all flesh. This era is, moreover, exactly 2262 years from the death of Peleg, B. C. 2686.
60. The 3d year of the Persian War of Alexander the Great, when, having taken and destroyed Tyre, he marched to Jerusalem, intending to destroy it also; but, having been turned from his purpose, he offered sacrifices to God in the Temple, and bestowed privileges on the Jewish nation,	332	2170	Being the Trinal fraction of 5 = 31 × 70, and therefore a perfect period. This great era is from Creation 31 × 166, and from the birth of Arphaxad it is 3 squares of 31 = 93 multiples of that number. It is from David's placing the Ark of God on Mount Zion 104, or 13 × 8 Weeks of years.
61. Judas Maccabæus rises in arms, as the deliverer of his nation from the tyranny of Antiochus Epiphanes,	166	2004	The perfect Cycle of 334 multiplied by 6, the Moon fast 5 H., 40 M., 5 S., 42 TH.
62. Herod takes Jerusalem, and reigns over the Jews,	37	1875	Being 15 cubes of 5, or $5^4 × 3$, that is, 3 biquadrates of 5, a most complete and perfect period.
63. The Angel Gabriel appears to Zacharias in the Temple, and announces the birth of John the Baptist. Soon afterwards his wife Elizabeth conceives,	5	1843	Being 97 Metonic Cycles, an imperfect number; but it divides itself into two perfect periods: the *first* of 40 Cycles, ending in the year 756, when Pepin, king of France, ceded to the Pope the Exarchate of Ravenna, which was the beginning of the temporal power of the Popes; the second period, being 57 Cycles, or 3 squares of 19, ends in the present year. The former period of 40 Cycles is also bisected by the year 376, the era of the 1st Apocalyptic Trumpet. This great era, being the opening event of the Evangelical Dispensation, is from the birth of Seth 12 squares of 19, and from the Exodus $\dfrac{6 + 6^2 + 6^3}{6} = 43 × 2 = 86$ Cycles of 19.
64. JESUS CHRIST BORN IN BETHLEHEM,	3	1841	Being 263 Weeks of years, and also the Cycle of $353 × 5 = 1765 + \overline{19 × 4} = 76$, the Moon slow at

THE GREAT PERIODS OF CHRONOLOGY WHICH EXPIRE

Events.	Dates. Years A.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			the end of it 13 H., 53 M., 25 S., 30 TH. This greatest of eras is con- nected with the Fall, the Confusion of Tongues, the births of Isaac and David, and other great eras, by Cycles of Astronomy, and with the birth of Judah by 100 Cycles of 19. There is also a period, of 6 cubes of 7, or 42 Jubilees, from God's Covenant with Abraham, (Gen. xv.) B. C. 2061, to the birth of Christ, and 13 Jubi- lees from the accession of Josiah, B. C. 640. From the 8th year of Josiah, when he sought the Lord, (see above, Period 45,) to this era, is the Cycle of 630 years. It results also from this number, that from each Septenary of our Lord's age, there are, to the year 1839, Septenaries of years, and from his 28th year complete, A. C. 26, there are, to 1839, 259 Weeks, or 37 Jubilees.
	After Christ.		
65. Christ being 12 years of age appears in the Temple as an unknown child, hearing the Doc- tors, and asking them questions.	10	1829	Being the Trinal fraction of $5 = 31 \times 59$. This great era is from Creation $59 \times 3 = 177$ periods of 31. From the death of Adam 31×147 *years*, or $31 \times 3 = 93$ *Jubilees*. From the birth of Arphaxad it is 3 t. f. $= 13 \times 8 = 104$ periods of 31. From the death of Peleg it is 76 periods of 31, or $31 \times 4 = 124$ Cycles of 19.
66. John the Baptist begins to preach the Baptism of Repentance.	27	1812	Being 12×151, or the cube of 12, and $12 \times 7 = 84$ years, and therefore a complete number.
67. The last year of Christ's Personal Ministry,	32	1807	Being the Trinal fraction of 42.
			This period is 258 Weeks of years being $\overline{70 \times 3} = 210 + 12 \times 4 = 48$. 258 is also the Trinal fraction of $6 = 43 \times 6$, or it is $6 + 6^2 + 6^3 = 6 + 36 + 216$, that is, the sum of the root, and second and third powers of 6, and when applied to the chronology, $\overline{6 + 6^2} = 42 \times 7 = 294$ years, reckoned from the year 33, brings us to 327, the date of the re-

IN THE YEAR 1839, OR YEAR OF THE WORLD 7317.

Events.	Dates. Years A.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			turn of Arius from banishment, and, as shown in the Supplement to my Work on the Seals, pp. 7, 8,—the era of the SECOND SEAL. Thence to the present year are 216 weeks, or 1512 years. This number is the 4th of a series of Geometrical Progression, 56 being the 1st term, and 3 the ratio. It is also the 4th term of another series, 189 being the 1st term, and 2 the ratio. It is divisible by the factors, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 18, 24, 36, and by consequence it resolves itself also into the quotients given by these numbers, being altogether not less than 24 different factors. The chronology from the death of Christ to the present year is thus perfect in its sum total of years, and no less perfect in its great subdivisions.
68. CHRIST DIES, RISES, AND ASCENDS TO HEAVEN, AND THE HOLY GHOST IS POURED OUT ON HIS APOSTLES. I. SEAL OF THE APOCALYPSE.—THE WHITE HORSE,	33	1806	This greatest of eras, that of the Redemption of the World, is from the decree of the 7th of Artaxerxes, Daniel's 70 Weeks of years. From the 1st of Nisan after the death of Lamech, B. C. 3251, being the 1st year of the administration of Noah, seeing that Methuselah, who was at that time 941 years of age, was incapable of the cares of government, to this great era, are 469 weeks, or 67 Jubilees. From this era to some of the Apocalyptic periods, the intervals are as follows :—To

	Years A. C.	Weeks of Years.	Jubilees.
The 2d Seal	327	42	6
1st Trumpet	376	49	7
3d Seal	523	70	10
4th Seal	1209	168	24
5th Seal	1503	210	30
The end of the 6th Trumpet	1699	238	34
The 1st pause in the 7th Trumpet	1797	252	36
The present year	1839	258	36 6 w.

It will be seen that the whole of the foregoing periods are Jubilean, except the last, which includes the

THE GREAT PERIODS OF CHRONOLOGY WHICH EXPIRE

Events.	Dates. Years A.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			whole interval from the death of Christ to the present year, and will in 1846 be 37 Jubilees complete. In that year, however, it will not possess the arithmetical properties of the number of 258 Weeks and its subdivisions, already placed before the reader, nor is the year 1846 the termination of a series of Geometrical Progression, counted from the beginning of the 70 Weeks of Daniel, or of another more perfect series from the birth of Ham, B. C. 3314. As a great period consisting of WEEKS, which is the measure of the ages of REDEMPTION, established by the Holy Ghost in Dan. ix. this period arrives at its FULNESS in the year 1839.
69. The epoch of the final dispersion of the Jewish nation, being the 1st of Nisan after the taking of Massada, and the sale of the lands to strangers,	74	1765	Being the Cycle of 353 years $\times$ 5, the Moon slow 5 H., 37 M., 3 S., 10 TH. This era is from the Confusion of Tongues 7 Cycles of 353, and from the birth of Isaac 6 Cycles; from the invasion of Shishak king of Egypt, it is 3 of the same Cycles.
70. Arius returns from banishment. II. SEAL of the APOCALYPSE.—THE RED HORSE,	327	1512	Being 27 $\times$ 8 = 216 Weeks of years. The arithmetical properties of this number have been given in period No. 68, but it was not in that place clearly stated that it is exactly $7 \times 12 = 84 \times 18$, and therefore in this respect, being 18 multiples of 7 and 12 into each other, it is also most perfect.
71. The Visigoths received into the empire by the Emperor Valens. The same year they rise in arms, I. TRUMPET—HAIL, FIRE, AND BLOOD,	376	1463	Being the Week of the Metonic Cycle = 133 $\times$ 11 = 77 Cycles, also 11 t. f. $\times$ 11, or 11 + 11² + 11¹. From this date Gibbon reckons the Fall of the Empire. The period is most perfect.
72. The death of Theodosius the Great. The Goths under Alaric rise in arms, and ravage the empire with fire and sword. II. TRUMPET.—THE BURNING MOUNTAIN.	395	1444	Being 19 $\times$ 76, or 4 squares of 19, a perfect period,

IN THE YEAR 1889, OR YEAR OF THE WORLD 7317.

Events.	Dates. Years A.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
73. Attila king of the Huns grants peace to the empire, and retires from Italy. END of III. TRUMPET,	452	1387	Being 73 Cycles of 19, and as 73 is the Trinal fraction of 8, the period is perfect.
74. The death of Pope Hormisdas and accession of John I. III. SEAL.—BLACK HORSE,	523	1316	Being 188, or 47 X 4 Weeks of years. This period also divides itself into 2 of 70 Weeks, and 4 of 12, and the date which these subdivisions touch has been mentioned in the Explanatory Remarks of the era of the 70 Weeks. The reasons for this date of the 3d Seal will be seen in p. 8. of the Supplement to my Dissertation on the Seals; and in the Preface, p. viii., it is shown that the year 523 is a great Cyclical era, connected by perfect Cycles with B. C. 556, the date of the defeat of Neriglissar of Babylon by Cyrus, also with the years B. C. 518 and 165 and A. C. 132, 1210, 1563, 1783, and 1840.
75. Mahommed the false prophet gains the battle of Beder, being his first victory over the Koreish, and the beginning of his career of conquest,	623	1216	Being 19 X 8 X 8 = 64; also the 7th term of a series of Geometrical Progression, 19 being the 1st term, and 2 the ratio.
76. The Saracens take Jerusalem,	637	1202	The Trinal fraction of 24 = 601 multiplied by 2.
77. Pepin of Heristal, mayor of the palace of Austrasia, defeats Thierry king of France at the battle of Testry, and seizes the royal authority, under the title of Duke of the Franks, leaving the name of royalty to Thierry. This event is the real origin of the French monarchy,	687	1152	$12^2 = 144$ X 8, or 8 squares of 12, a most perfect period, showing perhaps that the present year is the completion of the times of the French monarchy.
78. Pepin king of France cedes the Exarchate of Ravenna to the Pope, which is the beginning of the temporal principality of Papal Rome,	756	1083	Being 57 Cycles, or 3 squares of 19. This great era is from the Exodus, B. C. 1639, the Cycle of 19 X 126, or 18 Weeks of that Cycle, and from God's appearance to Moses at Horeb, B. C. 1640, the perfect Cycle of 2395 years, the Moon fast 24 M., 29 S., 56 TH.

THE GREAT PERIODS OF CHRONOLOGY WHICH EXPIRE

Events.	Dates. Years A.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
79. The first Passover after the taking of Jerusalem from the Crusaders by Saladin, Sultan of Egypt,	1188	651	This period is 21, or three Weeks of 31, or it is equal to the following Trinal fractions, $\dfrac{5 + 5^2 + 5^3}{5} \times \dfrac{4 + 4^2 + 4^3}{4}$, and therefore is perfect. This period is also equal to the Trinal fraction of 25. This era is, moreover, from the death of Joseph in Egypt precisely the Trinal fraction of 54. And from this date to 1517, when the Ottoman Sultan,[*] Selim I., conquered Syria and Palestine from the Mamelukes, and overthrew their kingdom in Egypt, are 47 Weeks; and thence to 1832, when the army of the Pacha of Egypt expelled the Ottomans from Palestine and Syria, are 315 years = 45 Weeks of years, and a perfect Cycle. Thence to 1839 is 1 Week.
80. The Crusade against the Albigenses. IV. SEAL.—PALE-CADAVEROUS - GREEN HORSE,	1209	630	Being the Cycle of 315 $\times$ 2, the Moon fast 6 H., 1 M., 33 S., 4 TH. The bisection of this period 315 years leads to the year 1524, the date of the Convention of Spires by the Lutherans, which was an important era in the German Reformation.
81. Jerusalem having been ceded to the Emperor Frederick II., who led the armies of the 5th Crusade in 1229, is retaken by the Karismians, and finally lost by the Christians,[*]	1244	595	Being 85 Weeks of years, or $\overline{7 \times 5}$ $= 35 \times 17$, or $\overline{7 \times 17} = 119 \times 5$. This period is therefore complete and perfect. From this date to 1517, when the Ottoman Sultan, Selim I., ended the empire of the Mamelukes, and conquered Palestine, are $\overline{7 \times 13} = 91 \times 3 = 273$ years, being equal to $\dfrac{2 + 2^2 + 2^3}{2}$ $\times 3 + 3^2 + 3^3$, that is, the Trinal fraction of 2 multiplied by the root 3, plus its 2d and 3d powers. This period is therefore perfect, showing that the times of the different possessions of Jerusalem by the Gentiles are most exactly measured.

[*] On the authority of Bredow's Tables, from which I took the date, the retaking of Jerusalem by the Karismians, is, in in p. 105 of my Synopsis of Chronology, placed in the year 1247. On consulting Gibbon, I find he places it in 1243, and the authors of "L'Art de Vérifier les Dates," state it to have been in October, 1244. I have preferred the last of these three dates, as best authenticated. That in Bredow is probably a misprint for 1244.
  In the same page of my Synopsis there is an error also in the date, when the Emperor

IN THE YEAR 1839, OR YEAR OF THE WORLD 7317.

Events.	Dates. Years A.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
82. The accession of Pope Julian II. A statement of the grievances of the German nation presented to the Pope, by order of the Emperor Maximilian. V. SEAL.—SOULS OF MARTYRS UNDER THE ALTAR,	1503	336	Being $\overline{7 \times 12} = 84 \times 4$, or 48 Weeks of years, and therefore a perfect number.
83. LUTHER publishes his Theses, and begins the Reformation in Germany. The same year Selim I., Sultan of the Ottomans, conquers Syria and Palestine from the Mamelukes, and overthrows their kingdom in Egypt,	1517	322	Being 46 Weeks of years. It has already been mentioned, that from this date to 1832, when the Ottomans were driven out of Syria and Palestine by the army of Egypt, which event was the complete drying up of the mystic Euphrates to prepare the way of the kings from the East, Rev. xvi. 12., is the perfect Cycle of 315 years. In the same year the Reform Bill was passed in the British Parliament. It will be seen that both these classes of events, distinguishing these two periods, form perfect antitheses of each other. The expulsion of the Ottomans from Syria and Palestine in 1832 is the antithesis of the overthrow of the power of the Mameluke dynasty of Egypt, and the conquest of Syria and Palestine by Selim I., Sultan of the Ottomans, in 1517. The Reform Bill, by Lords Grey and Durham, the fruit of *the wisdom of this world, and the princes of this world that come to nought,* (1 Cor. ii. 6.) is the antithesis of the blessed Reformation by Luther and Melancthon, *the fruit of the wisdom from above.* Lastly, the three unclean spirits that go from the mouth of the dragon, Satan himself; of the false Prophet, the Papacy; and of the Beast, are the antitheses of the spirit of holiness and truth, from the mouth of Christ himself, the spirit of the

Frederic II. was in Palestine. The fifth Crusade was undertaken in 1218, but the emperor was not in Palestine till the y. w. 6706, and A. c. 1228, being 10 years later than the date given in my Tables.

In p. 104 of my Synopsis, the fourth Crusade is erroneously placed under the date 1198. It ought to be y. w. 6680, and A. c. 1202.

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THE GREAT PERIODS OF CHRONOLOGY WHICH EXPIRE

Events.	Dates. Years A.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
			revived gospel of Jesus Christ from the mouth of the Reformed Churches, and the spirit of true political wisdom and national righteousness from the mouth of the kingdoms of the Reformation, establishing their institutions on the basis of true religion.
84. The LUTHERANS assume the name of PROTESTANTS,	1529	310	Being the Trinal fraction of 5 $= 31 \times 10$. This great era is just 12 years from the beginning of the preaching of Luther.
85. The peace of PASSAU, establishing the PROTESTANTS in the *Political heavens* of the EMPIRE, being the ascension of the Witnesses. Rev. xi. 12. The End of V. SEAL,	1552	287	Being 41 Weeks of years, and 41 is the 1st term in the series of Geometrical Progression from the beginning of the 70 Weeks of Daniel, to 1839, which consists of $41 \times 8 = 328$ Weeks. This event is 23 years from the epoch of the PROTESTANT NAME, 1529, and 23 is the sum of the first three Trinal fractions, $3 + 7 + 13$.
86. Charles IX., king of France,	1560	279	Being 31×9, and as this king was the perpetrator of the massacre of St Bartholomew, his reign is an epoch.
87. Louis XIV. Do. Do.	1643	196	4 Jubilees. The revocation of the edict of Nantz by Louis, and the awful and bloody persecutions which followed, make his reign an epoch of the Church, as it is confessedly a great political era.
88. Charles I. of England beheaded,	1649	190	Being 10 Cycles of 19. This era is from the death of Seth the Cycle of 315×19, or 45 Weeks of 19, and therefore the interval is a most perfect period.
89. Cromwell Protector of England,	1653	186	Being 31 multiplied by 6.
90. The Peace of Carlowitz between the Emperor and Turkey, being the passing away of the Second Woe, and the end of the VI. TRUMPET,	1699	140	Being 20 Weeks of years; that is, the sum of the Trinal fraction of 2 $= 7 +$ that of $3 = 13$ Weeks; 7 Weeks, or 1 Jubilee, end at the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748, and the remaining 13 Weeks in 1839.

IN THE YEAR 1839, OR YEAR OF THE WORLD 7317.

Events.	Dates. Years A.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
91. Louis XV., king of France, and the Rebellion in England in favour of the Pretender,	1715	124	The Trinal fraction of $5 = 31 \times 4$.
92. The Austrian War of succession in consequence of the accession of Maria Theresa becomes general.—A Revolution in Russia, Iwan III. dethroned, and Elizabeth Petrowna reigns,	1741	98	2 Jubilees.
93. The Rebellion of 1745 suppressed by the Defeat of the Pretender at Culloden, 27th April,	1746	93	31 multipled by 3, the Trinal fraction of 1.
94. The Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle,	1748	91	13 Weeks of years, being $\dfrac{2 + 2^3 + 2^3}{2} \times \dfrac{3 + 3^3 + 3^3}{3}$, and also the Trinal fraction of 9.
95. The General Peace of Europe, terminating the 7 years' War,	1763	76	4 Cycles of 19, the Moon slow at the end of it 8 H., 16 M., 22 S., 20 TH.
96. The Declaration of Independence of the United States of America	1776	63	Being 9 Weeks of years, and it divides itself into 3 periods of 21, the *first* ending in 1797, the first pause in the French Revolutionary War. The *second* in 1818, when France was finally evacuated by the allied armies. The *third* in 1839. The year 1776 is a great Chronological era, 102 Jubilees from the death of Methuselah, 80 from the birth of Abraham, 36 from our Lord's 14 years complete, also 30 Weeks of the Metonic Cycle from the birth of Terah, B. c. 2215, also the Cycle of 3845 years from the Call of Abraham, the Moon slow at the end of it 8 H., 13 M., 19 S., 48 TH. This period is the Trinal fraction of $4 = 21 \times 3$.

THE GREAT PERIODS OF CHRONOLOGY, &c.

Events.	Dates. Years A.C.	Length of each period to 1839.	Remarks explanatory of the periods, and showing their connexion with other great eras.
97. Peace between England and the United States, France, Spain, and Holland, whereby the American War was ended,	1783	56	8 Weeks of years.
98. War renewed between France and England, being the beginning of the last dreadful War of the French Revolution,	1803	36	12 multiplied by 3. This is a great era in Chronology, being from Creation the Cycle of 1040 $\times$ 7 = 7280 years.
99. Napoleon Bonaparte declared Emperor of France, 18th May, crowned by Pope Pius VII., 2d December,	1804	35	5 Weeks of years.
100. The overthrow of the Ottoman power in Syria and Palestine by the armies of Egypt, being the complete drying up of the mystic Euphrates, Rev. xvi. 12. The passing of the Reform Bill, whereby the ancient prescriptive Constitution of England was overthrown. This great change has been fitly called in Parliament the REVOLUTION of 1832. It is the harbinger of the End. It is the WHITE-WASHING OF THE SEPULCHRE,	1832	7	One Week.

SECTION II.

THE PERIODS CONTAINED IN THE FOREGOING TABLE CLASSI-
FIED, I. AS GREAT MUNDANE PERIODS; II. GREAT PATRI-
ARCHAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL ERAS; III. GREAT PROPHETIC
ERAS—TWO PERIODS NOT COMPREHENDED IN THE FORMER
HEADS.

In order that the reader may have a clear view of the forego-
ing stupendous series of time, I shall follow the same course
that I have already done, in my Septuagint and Hebrew
Chronologies Tried, with respect to the great chain of time
from Creation to the past year, 1838, by classing the different
eras of the Table under the three heads of, I. GREAT MUN-
DANE ERAS; II. GREAT PATRIARCHAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL
ERAS, not included in the first head; III. GREAT PROPHETIC
ERAS, not included in either of the former. But it may be
remarked, that as all the great Patriarchal are in fact great
Mundane eras, as all great Mundane eras are likewise eras of
the Church, and so also with regard to the great eras of Pro-
phecy, the foregoing classification is adopted rather to assist
the mind in attaining to a comprehensive view of the whole
subject, than because the grounds of difference between the
different classes of events are at all times, and in every case,
clearly discernible.

I. 1. Under the first head we find, *first*, the era of Creation,
B. C. 5478, whence, to the present year 1839, are 7316 years,
being 236 multiples of $\frac{5 + 5^2 + 5^3}{5} = 31$, or the trinal fraction
of 5. The discovery of the Trinal fraction, as a measure
of the times of the World, has, as already said,[*] been a
new era in my investigations, and has opened all that
remained obscure in the scientific structure of the Chron-
ology. I arrived at it, as has already been explained,

* See P. 5.

about six weeks after the publication of my " Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried," and therefore it was wholly unknown to me when that Work was printed.

The foregoing number of 236 periods of 31, is itself the sum of the following Trinal fractions :

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text{That of } 8 = 73 & = & 2263 \text{ years.} \\
5 = 31 \times 3 = 93 & = & 2883 & — \\
7 = 57 & = & 1767 & — \\
3 = 13 \quad . & = & 403 & — \\
\hline
& & 7316 \\
\end{array}
$$

The first Trinal fraction of 73, as the multiple of 31, being 2263 years, being computed from Creation, B. C. 5478, brings us to the birth of Arphaxad, B. C. 3215. Thence computing one period of 31 × 31, or the square of 31 = 961 years, we arrive at B. C. 2254, when Nahor, the grandfather of Abraham, was 40 years complete. Another square of 31 ends in B. C. 1293, the era of the administration of Jair, and the third square terminates in B. C. 332, when Alexander the Great offered sacrifices to God in the Temple of Jerusalem. The number 31, multiplied by the Trinal fraction of 7 = 57, being 1767 years, subdivides itself into three periods of 589 years. The first, computed from B. C. 332, terminates in A. C. 258, the date of the martyrdom of Cyprian, bishop of Carthage.* Thence computing 589 years, we arrive at the year 847, the date of the accession of Pope Leo IV., and a great crisis of the invasions of the Saracens, who, the year before, had plundered Rome; but two years afterwards, having again invaded it, were totally defeated by Pope Leo, who thus became the deliverer of his country. The third

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* In my Synopsis of Chronology, p. 88, this event is erroneously placed in A. C. 257. I was led into this mistake by the Chronological Table in the " CONTENTS" of the 2d vol. of Gibbon, where the martyrdom of Cyprian is placed in 257, whereas from the text of Gibbon, as well as other Tables, it appears to have been in 258.

period of 589 years, making the whole number of 57 mul-
tiples of 31, ends in the year 1436, the date of the in-
vention of moveable types by Gutemberg of Strasburg,
and therefore a great era.* From this date to 1839 are
31 × 13 = 403 years.

It is manifest, therefore, that each of the foregoing great
subdivisions of this great series of time, from Creation to
the present year, lead to most important eras. The 1st,
of 73, to the birth of Arphaxad; the 2d of 31 × 3 = 93,
to the era of Alexander's offering sacrifices in the Temple;
and he was the last IMPERIAL HEAD who did so, as no
emperor of Rome appears to have entered Jerusalem till
Titus planted his *abomination of desolations* on the smoking
ruins of the Holy City. 3d, The 3d subdivision leads to
the invention of printing, and the 4th to 1839. As the
first of the Trinal fractions, viz. that of 1 is 3, it is plain
that we cannot have another multiple of 31 by a Trinal
fraction, till 93 years from the present date, that is, the
year 1932, when 239 periods of 31 from Creation come
out.

It has, however, in my former Works, been placed upon
the basis of all the demonstration that such a subject is
capable of, that the termination of the 1335 years of Daniel
is in the year 1867, only 4 weeks of years from where
we now stand.† Now, as the end is certainly before then,
we hence infer that the year 1839 is the point of FULNESS
of this series of time, and in confirmation of this it may be
observed, that the number of 239 periods of 31, which
expires in 1932, has no characters of perfection, not being
divisible by 2, or 3, or 5, or 7, but a prime.

Secondly, The great period of 236 times 31, divides itself
  into 4 of 59.

The *first*, 59 = 1829 years, computed from Creation,
B. C. 5478, ends in B. C. 3649, which is evidently a great

* Koch Tableau des Revolutions, Tablettes Chronologiques, tom. iii.
p. 154.
† July, 1839.

Chronological era.   Noah was then 168 years complete, or
12 × 14, and it was therefore a complete period of his life.
It is 92 years (or 3 + 7 + 13 = 23 × 4 = 92, being
the sum of the first three Trinal fractions multiplied by 4)
before the death of Jared, the only survivor of the Patri-
archs prior to Methuselah.   This date is, moreover, just
$\overline{12 \times 13}$ = 156 × 2 = 312 years before Noah began to
build the Ark; also three squares of 12 = 432 years
before the Deluge.   It is thus manifest that it is a perfect
point of Chronology.

The *second* period of 59 multiples of 31, ends also at
a remarkable point of time, viz. B. C. 1820, being exactly
2124 years, or 14¾ squares of 12 from the death of the *first*
Cainan, B. C. 3944; 1260 years from the birth of the
second Cainan, B. C. 3080; 325 years, or the square of 5
multiplied by 13, the Trinal fraction of 3, from the birth
of Abraham, and 250 years from the Call of Abraham.
Also, from B. C. 1820 to the death of Joseph, are 12 ×
3 = 36 years, and to the appearance of God to Moses at
the bush, B. C. 1640, are 1¼ squares of 12.   Thence also,
to the year when David placed the Ark on Mount Zion,
B. C. 1060, are 760 years, or 40 Cycles of 19, and to the
finishing of the Temple, B. C. 1020, are exactly 800 years.
It is apparent, therefore, that this date, which bisects the
whole period from Creation to the present year 1839, is
a marked era in the Scientific Chronology.   If any should
ask by what events this and the former era were distin-
guished, we answer, that the scantiness of the records of
the earlier ages, forbids us from expecting to find events,
at every great point of the Chronology.   It is, therefore,
enough, to establish the scientific relations of the inter-
mediate dates, in order to fix them as great eras.

The *third* period of 59 multiples of 31 from Creation
ends in A. C. 10, when our Lord was 12 years complete.
In my Fulness of the Times, I placed his appearance as
a child in the Temple in his 12th year current, or A. C. 9;
but I now feel convinced that it happened a year later, and

when he was 12 complete; and that the chronology of that great event, the appearance of Christ in the Temple as an *unknown child*, the type of his second coming, *as a thief at an unknown hour*, is fixed by the present stupendous series from Creation to the present year.

I might further place before the reader different sums of years, composed of Trinal fractions and their multiples, which produce the whole sum of Mundane Chronology, from Creation to 1839 ; I shall, however, for brevity's sake, give only one of them.

The Trinal fraction of 16 is 273, and this number, multiplied by its root 16, is 4368 years, which, reckoned from Creation, B. C. 5478, brings us, at its bisection, 2184 years, to the 21st year complete of Shem, B. C. 3294, and at the end of the whole period we arrive at B. C. 1110, the era of the accession of Saul, and the epoch of the kingdom of Israel. Computing thence $273 \times 6 = 1638$, we come to A. C. 529, the era of the Code of Justinian, and 1260 years before the French Revolution of 1789. Thence 273×4 bring us to 1621, the date of the dethronement of the Elector Palatine, the first great crisis of the 30 years' war. From 1621, reckoning the Trinal fraction of $14 = 211$, we arrive at the year 1832, when the Ottomans were expelled from Palestine, and the Reform Bill was passed. Thence 7, the Trinal fraction of 2, brings us to 1839.

These various results cannot fail, I think, to impress upon the mind of the reader the deep conviction, that we have arrived at a great period of the FULNESS OF THE TIMES of the World ordained by the CREATOR, and, moreover, that the arrangement of these times contains in it evidence of the ALMIGHTY POWER AND INFINITE WISDOM OF GOD no less conspicuously than all his other works.

2. The *second* great period of Mundane time is that of THE FALL, placed by me in B. C. 5461, or 17 years from Creation. The principles upon which I originally fixed this date are to be found in the Introductory Dissertation to my Fulness of the Times, and it has since been confirmed

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by a mass of evidence that I should not have dared to hope for at that time. Usher, Hales, and others, have fixed their respective dates of the Fall with no other evidence in support of them than their own conjectures. Usher, against all probability, places it in the year of Creation, and is followed by most of his disciples. Hales again supposes the Fall to have been a century from Creation, and he grounds this conjecture, no less improbable than that of Usher, upon the primitive traditions of the GOLDEN AGE.

My own date, on the other hand, being B.C. 5461, was fixed, not on vague conjecture, but on the basis of the Scientific Chronology, the great principles of which had been already established. The Jews have a tradition, that the appearance of Messiah was to be at the end of 112 Jubilees from Creation. I accordingly found, that, from the era of Creation, B.C. 5478, to A.C. 11, when our Lord entered his 14th year, being that of puberty, and when He first appeared in his own person, are exactly 112 Jubilees, or 16 cubes of 7 = 5488 years. Next, reckoning back the same period of 112 Jubilees from his Baptism in Jordan, in the year 28, it arrives at B.C. 5461, 17 years from Creation, and from this date a perfect series of Jubilees comes down, touching the great eras which will be found mentioned in p. 16 of the Introductory Dissertation to my Fulness of the Times. From this date to the Exodus, B.C. 1639, are exactly 78 Jubilees, being 13, the Trinal fractions of 3 multiplied by 6; and as the national Chronology of Israel, with their whole series of Civil Shemittahs, or Sabbatic years, and Jubilees, were reckoned from the Exodus, it follows from what has been now stated, that the era of the Fall is the real source from which was calculated the whole of the series of national Jubilees. I shall here mention also, that, from B.C. 5461, to the birth of David, B.C. 1100, are 89 Jubilees, and to the liberty of Jehoiachin, B.C. 561, are 100 Jubilees.

Such were the principles upon which I put down the Fall in the year B.C. 5461. After having done so, I

discovered that a most perfect series of Metonic Cycles
comes down from it to the year 1836, touching, at perfect
intervals, 1st, The death of Adam; 2d, The finishing of
the Ark in the penultimate year of the Antediluvian
World; 3d, The last year of Jacob's Servitude; and,
4th, The epoch of the Augustan monarchy.* In com-
posing my Synopsis of Chronology, I next discovered,
that from the date of the Fall a great series of Astronomi-
cal Cycles comes down to another date previously fixed by
me upon similar principles, viz. that of the Division of the
Earth and Confusion of Tongues, B. c. 2398. Thence to
the birth of Isaac, that of David, the 1st Passover in Jeru-
salem, and also the Nativity of our Lord. To these great
eras may now be added the dates of the translation of
Enoch, B. c. 4357, and of Elijah, B. c. 910, at each of
which imperfect Cycles come out from the Fall, B. c. 5461;
the former being 1469 years, consisting of 1040 + 353 +
76, the Moon slow 10 H., 41 M., 55 S., 17 TH., and the latter
4551 years, the Moon slow at the end of it 10 H., 28 M.,
9 S., 4 TH. Other great eras also bring out Cycles from
the Fall, as the 8th of Josiah's reign, when he began to
seek the Lord, being B. c. 633, and from the Fall 4828
years;—a Cycle composed of 1040 × 4 = 4160 + 668,
the Moon slow 3 H., 19 M., 11 S., 22 TH.

I have now also found, that from the Fall to the year
A. c. 12, when our Lord was 14 complete, are 5472 years,
equal to 38 squares of 12, or 288 Cycles of 19, and there-
fore a period most perfect; and, as shown in my Fulness
of the Times, in the same year a series of 66 Jubilees,
or 3 Cycles of 1078 years, from the death of Methuselah,
and of 44 Jubilees, or 2 Cycles of 1078, from the birth of
Abraham, come to an end.

3. The *third* great Mundane period is the birth of Seth,
B. c. 5249, whence, to the present year, are 7087 years,

* See also my Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried, wherein, pp.
20, 21, it is shown that other great eras form links in this chain of Metonic
Cycles from the Fall.

or 373 Metonic Cycles. Referring to the column of Re-
marks in the Table for the mode in which this great period
divides itself by the Trinal fraction, I shall now state, that,
computing by the square of 19, we have, from the birth of
Seth,

	Years.
To the Exodus, B. C. 1639, 10 squares, or . .	3610
Thence to the defeat and death in battle of Neriglissar, king of Babylon, by Cyrus, B. C. 556, 3 squares, or	1083
Thence, to the 2d year of Justinian, when some of his decrees against heretics are dated, and the year after he began the publication of the body of the Civil Law, being 528, are 3 squares, . .	1083
Thence, to the accession of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, in 1611, being, from the birth of Seth, the cube of 19, 3 squares, ...	1083
Thence, to the year 1839, 19 × 12, . .	228
	7087

Secondly, If we reckon by the Metonic Cycle
multiplied by 12, we have, from the birth of Seth
to the appearance of the Angel Gabriel to Zacha-
rias, and the conception of his wife Elizabeth, B. C.
5, the Cycle of   . $19 × \overline{12 × 23} = 276 =$ 5244

And thence, to the year 1820, when all Europe
was convulsed by revolutionary movements, we have
$19 × \overline{12 × 8} = 96$ Cycles, a perfect period, being   1824

And thence to 1839, 1 Cycle,   .   .   .   19

7087

Thirdly, If we compute by the Week of the
Metonic Cycle, it will be found, that from the birth
of Seth to A. C. 72, the last year of the Jewish War,
when Messada was besieged, (it having been taken
on the 15th of Nisan 73,) there are 40 Weeks of
the Cycle of 19, being   5320

Years.

Whence, to 1801, when Alexandria surrendered
to the English army, on the 30th of August, and
the French evacuated Egypt, and the Preliminaries
of Peace between France and England were signed
on the 1st October, are 13 Weeks of 19, being the γ
multiple of the Trinal fraction of $11 = 133$, by that
of $3 = 13$, and equal to 1729
    Thence, to 1839, are 2 Cycles, or   .   .   .   38

                              7087

4. The *fourth* great Mundane era is that of the birth of Enos,
the second from Adam, and therefore the third ruler
of the earth, B. C. 5044. This great era is connected
by a Jubilean series with various great periods of the
Church, as shown in my Fulness of the Times, pp. 173, 4,
and by a series of great astronomical cycles with the taking
of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, B. C. 588, and the French
Revolution of 1789, as shown in my Synopsis of Chronology,
pp. 32 and 50 ; and further, by a great series of the Me-
tonic Cycle with the births of Shem and Jacob, and the
14th year of Christ, as shown in my Septuagint and He-
brew Chronologies Tried, p. 18.

5. The *fifth* great Mundane period is the 1st of Nisan after the
death of Adam, when, as he is supposed to have died the
day before,—viz., the 30th Adar, B. C. 4549, the father of
the race of man, precisely 931 or 31×30 years from the
day when he lay a beautiful form without life, before the
Spirit of God breathed into his nostrils the breath of life,
again lay a body without life, the awful sentence of death
having now been executed upon him, and he was just about
being committed to his parent dust.

6. The *sixth* Mundane period is that of the death of Seth.

7. The *seventh* is the 1st year of the administration of Enos.

8. The *eighth* is the death of the 1st Cainan, and the begin-
ning of the administration of Mahalaleel.

9. The *ninth*, the birth of Ham, in whom the family of Noah was completed.

10. The *tenth*, the egression of Noah from the ark, and God's everlasting Covenant with all flesh, in the first year of the world that now is, B. C. 3216.

11. The *eleventh* is the birth of Arphaxad, the first man after the Flood, B. C. 3215. This great period, consisting of 31 × 163, divides itself in various ways. I shall state one of them :—

Years.

1. From the birth of Arphaxad to the death of Peleg, B. C. 2347, are . 31 × 28 = 868

2. Thence to the last year of Josiah, with whom fell the Jewish State, B. C. 611   31 × 56 = 1736

3. Thence to the 12th year complete of Christ, A. C. 10, ... 31 × 20 = 620

4. Thence to the Lutherans assuming the name of Protestants, 1529, are 31 Jubilees, or . . . . 31 × 49 = 1519

5. Thence to 1839, are . . . 31 × 10 = 310

Each of these subdivisions is perfect, two being multiples of 31 by 10, and the others by 7.

12. The *twelfth* is the birth of Salah, B. C. 2950, the great period from which date to 1839 consists of 36 weeks, or 12 × 3 weeks of the Metonic Cycle, and is most perfect.

13. The *thirteenth*, the 1st year of the administration of Shem, B. C. 2866.

14. The *fourteenth*, the birth of Peleg, B. C. 2686.

15. The *fifteenth*, the death of Arphaxad, B. C. 2677.

16. The *sixteenth* great Mundane period is that of the Confusion of Tongues, and beginning of the Division of the Earth, B. C. 2398, whence to the present year are 12 cycles of 353, a most perfect period, and for the various eras which this series touches, I refer to the column of Remarks in the Table.

I shall here mention, as one of the evidences of the deep science of the whole arrangement of the SACRED TIMES,

that from the beginning of the DIVISION OF THE EARTH among the CHILDREN OF MEN, B. C. 2398, to the beginning of the DIVISION OF CANAAN among the CHILDREN OF IS-RAEL, B. C. 1593, are $\overline{7 \times 5} = 35 \times 23 = 805$ years, or 115 weeks. It has already been stated, that 23 is the sum of $3 + 7 + 13$, the Trinal fractions of 1, 2, and 3. Here these fractions are the multiples of $7 \times 5 = 35$ years.

Next, from the DIVISION OF CANAAN, B. C. 1593, to the DECREE OF CYRUS, restoring the land to the children of Judah, B. c. 536, are $7 \times 151 = 1057$ years, being 151 *weeks*, and the two periods added make the perfect period of 1862 years, being two multiples of the Metonic Cycle 19 by the Jubilee 49, and either 2 cycles of Jubilees, or 2 Jubilees of cycles.

Reckoning from the Decree of Cyrus, B. c. 536, a period of 125 Metonic Cycles, being a part of the great series from the birth of Arphaxad, it comes out in the year 1840, and a period of 339 weeks expired in 1838, when a piece of ground was purchased on Mount Zion for the erection of a Protestant church, and daily worship in the Hebrew tongue was established in a congregation of believing Israelites. In the year 1859 this series, from the Division of the Earth, again unites the Septenary of years with the Metonic Cycle. In that year there is, from B. c. 2398, a period of 23 weeks of the cycle of 19, or 4256 years.

17. The *seventeenth* great era is the death of Peleg, B. c. 2347, shortly before which the apportionment of the earth among the various families of man was completed.

18. The *eighteenth* great era is that of the birth of Isaac, B. c. 2045, which was to the church the pledge of the birth of Christ in the Fulness of Times, and that fulness was measured by the perfect cycle of 2042 years from the birth of Isaac to that of Christ.

19. The *nineteenth* great Mundane era is that of the Exodus, B. c. 1639, the period from which is measured by the Metonic Cycle multipled by the Trinal fraction of $13 = 183$.

It is also the sum of the following Trinal fractions, as multiples of years :—

1. The Trinal fraction of 56 = 3193 years, computed from the Exodus, B. c. 1639, ends at the Recess of the Diet of Augsburg confirming the Peace of Passau, whereby the Apocalyptic Witnesses were raised to the political heaven of the German empire, ... 1555

2d. Thence the Trinal fraction of 8 = 73, leads to the 11th year of the 30 years' war in Germany, when also Rochelle was taken from the French Protestants by Louis XIII. and Richelieu, after a siege of a year. In this year also the Petition of Right was confirmed by Charles I. . . . 1628

Thence the Trinal fraction of 14 = 211, ends in   1839

20. The *twentieth* great Mundane era is that of the birth of David, B. c. 1100.

21. The *twenty-first* is that of the captivity in Babylon, B. c. 606.

22. The *twenty-second* is the defeat by Cyrus, and death in battle of Neriglissar king of Babylon, B. c. 556.

23. The *twenty-third* is the taking of Babylon by Cyrus, and the overthrow of Daniel's first kingdom, B. c. 538.

24, 25. The *twenty-fourth* and *fifth* are the last year, and that of the death of Artaxerxes Longimanus king of Persia, and the finishing of the Old Testament canon in B. c. 325 and 324.

26. The *twenty-sixth* is the 3d year of the Persian war of Alexander, when having taken and destroyed Tyre, he marched against Jerusalem with thoughts of vengeance, but was turned from his purpose, and appeared there as a worshipper, by offering sacrifices to God, B. c. 332. Whence to 1839 is the perfect period of $31 \times 70 = 2170$ years.

27. The *twenty-seventh* is that of the taking of Jerusalem by Herod, B. c. 37. Infidels will scoff, at this and some of the foregoing, being termed great Mundane eras. But

this Tract is not written for infidels, unless for their confusion.

28, 29, 30. The twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth, and the greatest of all Mundane eras, are the Nativity of Christ, B. C. 3 ; the beginning of the Gospel Dispensation by the preaching of John, A. C. 27 ; and the Death, Resurrection, and Ascension of Christ, A. C. 33. The perfect nature of the last of these periods is shown in the Column of Remarks of the Table. I have since, however, discovered two different series of Trinal fractions, measuring from the year 33 to 1839.

1st, From the year 33, reckoning the Trinal fraction of 38 = 1483, we arrive at the dawn of the Reformation by the preaching of Zuinglius, and the accession of Charles V. 1516

Thence the Trinal fraction of 16 = 273, ends at the French Revolution, ... 1789

The Trinal fraction of 1 = 3, leads to the Fall of the French Monarchy, and the War of the Revolution, the 7th Trumpet, ... 1792

That of 2 = 7, to the Consular power of Napoleon,   1799

That of 3 = 13, to his expedition to Russia, . 1812

That of 4 = 21, to the cession of Palestine to Egypt, and the first parliament under the new constitution, called Reformed, being in reality the white-washing of the sepulchre, ... 1833

Thence 2 Trinal fractions of 1 = 6 lead to . *1839

2d, Reckoning from the year 33, the Trinal fraction of 28 = 813, we arrive at the year when the Saracens invaded Italy, and plundered the suburbs of Rome, ... 846

Thence that of 31 = 993, ends in . . . 1839

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* If from 1833 we carry on the series of Trinal fractions, that of 5 = 31 leads us to 1864, whence a series of 206 Metonic Cycles from the call of Abraham comes out, and computing thence 1 t. f. = 3, we arrive at 1867, the end of Daniel's 1335 years.

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31. The *thirty-first* is that of the reception into the empire of
the Visigoths in 376. This, according to Gibbon, is pro-
perly the epoch of the Fall of the Empire, and it is the era
of the 1st Trumpet.

32. The *thirty-second* is the death of the great Theodosius
in 395, when the Goths under Alaric rose in arms, and
ravaged the empire, and never laid down their arms till 15
years afterwards they took and sacked Rome, and finally
subverted the Western Empire. This is the era of the 2d
Trumpet.

33. The *thirty-third* is when Attila, king of the Huns, granted
peace to the empire, and retired from Italy, 452. This is
the end of the 3d Trumpet.   .

34. The *thirty-fourth* is that of the first victory of the false
prophet, Mahommed, at Beder in 623, the beginning of his
career of conquest, which ultimately extended from the At-
lantic to the Sea of China.

35. The *thirty-fifth* Mundane era is that of the taking of
Jerusalem by the Saracens in 637.

36. The *thirty-sixth* is the seizure of the royal authority of
all France by Pepin of Heristal, Mayor of the Palace, after
his victory over Thierry at Testry, 687.

37. The *thirty-seventh* is the cession to the Pope of the Ex-
archate of Ravenna by Pepin king of France, 756.

38. The *thirty-eighth* is the taking of Jerusalem by the
Karismians from the Christians in 1244.

39. The *thirty-ninth* is the beginning of the Reformation in
Germany, 1517, and in the same year the Ottoman Sultan,
Selim I., overthrew the power of the Mamelukes, and con-
quered Palestine and Egypt.   .

40. The *fortieth* is that of the peace of Passau, whereby the
Reformation was established in security in Germany, 1552.
This great event is the termination of the 5th Seal.

41. The *forty-first* is the accession of Charles IX. of France,
in 1560. His accession is an era, because he was 12 years
afterwards the perpetrator of the Massacre of St. Bar-
tholomew.

42. The *forty-second* is the accession of Louis XIV., the great persecutor of the Church, 1643.

43. The *forty-third* is the death of Charles I. on the scaffold, 1649.

44. The *forty-fourth* is the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, 1653.

45. The *forty-fifth* is that of the peace of Carlowitz, which is the passing away of the second Woe of the Apocalypse, 1699.

46. The *forty-sixth* is the accession of Louis XV., and in the same year the first Rebellion in England against the House of Hanover, and in favour of the Pretender, 1715.

The remaining periods, from No. 92 to 100, being 9 in number, are all important Mundane eras; but, for the sake of brevity, I must refer the reader to the Table for them. When they are included, the whole numbers of periods coming under this head are 55.

II. We next come to the GREAT PATRIARCHAL and ECCLESI-ASTICAL ERAS of the foregoing Table, which are not included in the first General Head.

1. The *first* of these is the translation of Enoch, B. C. 3992, whence to 1839 is the perfect cycle of 5830 years, and to the next year, 1840, are 119 Jubilees, or 17 Cubes of 7. Besides the periods mentioned in the Column of Remarks, there is, from the TRANSLATION OF ENOCH to the BIRTH OF CHRIST, a cyclical period composed of $\overline{1260 \times 3} = 3780 + 19 \times 11 = 209 = 3989$ years, and the Moon at the end of it is fast 13 H., 24 M., 16 s., 59 TH.

2. The *second* patriarchal era is the 7th year complete of Shem, being also the 30th of the building of the Ark, B. C. 3308. There are persons, who cannot see the reason, for particular years of the patriarchs, being counted as eras at all, and I scarcely expect that any reasons which I may offer will satisfy them. Let it, however, be observed, that all the Septenaries of the life of man are crises in his constitution, and are hence called climacterics. Moreover,

as soon as Shem was born, and thence till the birth of Ar-
phaxad, the promised Messiah was in his loins, and in him
were therefore concentrated the hopes of fallen Creation.
It is, moreover, manifest from what is stated in the Column
of Remarks, that Shem's 8th year current is a great chron-
ological era, being 70 periods of 31 from the Creation, and
40 from the death of Adam.

3. The *third* great ecclesiastical era is the first year of plenty
   in Egypt, B. c. 1863.

4. The *fourth* is that of the descent of Jacob and his
   family into Egypt, B. c. 1855.

5. The *fifth* is the death of Joseph, B. c. 1784.

6. The *sixth* ecclesiastical era, that of the Exodus, having
   been included in the Mundane eras, is that of the War of
   Canaan, from the 3d year of which, B. c. 1597, we are,
   in 1839, distant the perfect cycle of $687 \times 5 = 3435$ years.
   The first period of 687 ends at the translation of Elijah,
   B. c. 910; the second in B. c. 223, the date of the accession
   of Antiochus the Great of Syria; the third in 465 during
   the dying paroxysms of the Western Empire; the fourth in
   1152, the date of the accession of Frederick Barbarossa of
   Germany, and also of the Decretals of Gratian; and the fifth
   in 1839. It is apparent that this series, reckoned from the
   3d year of the War of Canaan, which thus touches great
   eras at every step of its progress, must itself be dated from
   some great crisis of the war under the conduct of Joshua,
   the son of Nun. Perhaps the whole of the conquests re-
   corded in Josh. x. 28—42, after which Joshua with the
   army returned to winter quarters at Gilgal, may be placed
   in the 3d year of the War.

7. The *seventh* era of the church is that of the Division of the
   Lands, which, for the reason stated in the Column of Re-
   marks, was not actually effected till the 2d year, B. c. 1592,
   whence to the present year are 70 Jubilees, or 10 Cubes
   of 7.

8. The *eighth* great era is that of the first Servitude, under
   Cushan-rishathaim, which is marked as a great period of

chronology by the perfect periods stated in the Column of Remarks. But this date also forms a link in the series of Metonic Cycles from the 1st Nisan after the birth of Lamech, B. C. 4004, to the sounding of the 7th Apocalyptic Trumpet, in 1792. From B. C. 4004 to B. C. 1572 are 128 Metonic Cycles, which is also a perfect series of Geometrical Progression, 1 being the 1st term, and 2 the ratio, and 128 the 8th term. Also from the death of Jacob, B. C. 1838, to B. C. 1572, are 14 cycles of 19, or two Weeks. From this era to the 1st of Nisan after the Ark was placed on Mount Zion, B. C. 1059, are 27 cycles of 19, and thence to 1792, the era of the Seventh Trumpet, and the end of the 2300 and 1260 years of Daniel, are 150 cycles.

9. The *ninth* great ecclesiastical era is that of the administration of Othniel, the first of the Judges, B. C. 1564. The perfect nature of the period, which measures from that great era to 1839, is sufficiently shown in the Column of Remarks.

10. The *tenth* is the administration of Ehud, B. C. 1506, whence to the present year are 176 cycles of 19, being also the 5th term in a series of Geometrical Progression, 11 cycles, or 209 years, being the 1st term, and 2 the ratio. Computing a series of the first term, it brings out some great eras in history: *First*, 209×5, ends in B. C. 461, when Esther was presented among the virgins to King Artaxerxes. *Secondly*, 209×7 from B. C. 1506, ends at the second Triumvirate of Octavianus, Antony, and Lepidus, B. C. 43. *Thirdly*, nine multiples of 209 from this era, end at the first Apocalyptic Trumpet, in 376. *Fourthly*, $209 \times 15 = 3135$ years, end at the year 1630, when Gustavus Adolphus took part in the 30 years' war, whence to 1839 are 209 years.

11. The *eleventh* is the third Servitude, under Jabin and Sisera, B. C. 1426.

12. The *twelfth* is the fourth Servitude, under Midian, B. C. 1366.

13. The *thirteenth* ecclesiastical era is the 2d year of adminis-

tration of Gideon, B. C. 1358.   From this date to the birth
of David is the cycle of 258 years, the Moon fast 9 H.,
13 M., 3 S., 17 TH.

14. The *fourteenth* is the sixth Servitude, under the Philis-
tines, B. C. 1222.

15. The *fifteenth* is the anointing of David by Samuel,
1 Sam. xvi., B. C. 1081.

16. The *sixteenth* is the first Passover after Jerusalem was
taken by David from the Jebusites, B. C. 1062.

17. The *seventeenth* is David's placing the Ark of God on
Mount Zion, B. C. 1060.

18. The *eighteenth* is the dedication of the Temple, B. C. 1019.

19. The *nineteenth* is the era of the first Passover in the tem-
ple, B. C. 1018.

20. The twentieth great era of the Church is that of the
accession of Solomon, in the year B. C. 1030, being period
40.   The series of Trinal fractions from that date to the
present year, will be found in the Column of Remarks.   If
also, from that great era, we bring down a series of squares
of 12, we obtain the following great dates :—

Reckoning from B. C. 1030, a period of 2 squares
of 12 = 288 years, they end at the accession of
Ahaz, ...   B. C. 742

3 squares of 12 = 432 years, end at the Cap-
tivity of Jehoiachin, ...   598

13 squares = 1872 years, end at the treaty of
Verdun, for the partition of the empire of Charle-
magne, ...   843

14 squares = 2016 years, lead to the accession
of Hugh Capet to the throne of France,   .   .   987

18 squares = 2592, end at the termination of the
Council of Trent, ...   1563

19 squares = 2736, or the Metonic Cycle mul-
tiplied by the square of 12, ends at the Union be-
tween England and Scotland, ...   1707

The last great era is from the Confusion of Tongues,
B. C. 2398, the sum of 12 × 19 = 228   18 = 4104

years, a perfect period, as the multiple of 12, and the Metonic Cycle by 18. And the period from the accession of Solomon to the *union of the kingdoms* being also perfect, it is thus manifest how important that event, consolidating Great Britain into one mighty Protestant kingdom, was in the counsels of the Most High. The ministers of State who now rule these nations by the influence of a Popish faction, and are with their whole might endeavouring to advance the cause of Rome, will at no distant period find, to their utter dismay, that they have been fighting against the Lord himself.

Reckoning from the Union single periods of 12 years, they, among other important eras, touch the following: 1791, when the French Constituent Assembly was dissolved, and the Legislative Assembly met also 1803, 1815, and 1827, the events of which I need not enumerate.

I shall add, in conclusion, that though there is not a complete series of squares of 12, from the accession of Solomon to 1839, yet, as this period is a part of a series of 353 multiples of 12, from the Confusion of Tongues to 1839, it is from that era altogether perfect.

21. The *twenty-first* is the invasion of Judah by Shishak, king of Egypt, and the spoiling the Temple, B. C. 986.

22. The *twenty-second* is the translation of Elijah, B. C. 910.

23. The *twenty-third* is the restoration of the House of David in the person of Jehoash, and the death of Queen Athaliah, B. C. 891, which appears to be plainly a type of Christ sitting on the Throne of David, after the destruction of Babylon, the Mother of Harlots, and the murderer of the Saints.

24. The *twenty-fourth* era of the Church is the 8th year of Josiah, when he began to seek the Lord, 2 Chron. xxxiv. 3., B. C. 633.

25. The *twenty-fifth* is the death of Josiah, B. C. 610, with whom really passed away the Jewish State.

26. The *twenty-sixth* is the captivity of Jehoiachin, B. C. 598.

27. The *twenty-seventh* is the 4th year of Darius Hystaspes, Zech. viii. 1, being in the Jewish Chronology reckoned the 1st year of the Second Temple,* B. C. 518.

28. The *twenty-eighth* is the 1st Passover of the Second Temple, B. C. 515.

29. The *twenty-ninth* is the Decree of Artaxerxes Longimanus, in the 7th year of his reign, B. C. 458, whence the 70 Weeks of Daniel begin.

30. The *thirtieth* is the rising up of Judas Maccabæus, as the champion and avenger of the Sanctuary and Holy City, B. C. 166.

31. The *thirty-first* is the appearance of the Angel Gabriel to Zacharias in the Temple, and the promise of a son to be called John, B. C. 5.

32. The *thirty-second*, that of the Nativity, being included in the Mundane eras, is the 13th year current, or 12th complete of our Lord, when He appeared as an unknown child in the Temple of God, A. C. 10.

33. The *thirty-third* is the last year of the Personal Ministry of Christ, 32.

34. The *thirty-fourth* is the epoch of the final dispersion of the Jews, 74.

35. The *thirty-fifth* is the return of Arius from banishment, the date of the SECOND SEAL, 327.

36. The *thirty-sixth* is the death of Pope Hormisdas, the era of the THIRD SEAL, 523.

37. The *thirty-seventh* is the Crusade against the Albigenses, being the era of the FOURTH SEAL, in the year 1209.

38. The *thirty-eighth* is the accession of Pope Julius II., in which year the statement of the grievances of the German nation were laid before the Pope by order of the Emperor Maximilian. The era of the FIFTH SEAL, 1503.

39. The *thirty-ninth*, that of the preaching of Luther, having been included in the Mundane eras, is that of the Lutherans assuming the illustrious name of PROTESTANTS, 1529.

* See my Chronology of Israel, p. 75.

III. Under the third Head of GREAT PROPHETIC ERAS, I place only those prophetic visions the accomplishment of which is yet wholly future; for it will have been seen that under the two former heads are to be found many of the greatest eras of fulfilled prophecy.

1. The *first* great Prophetic era, is that of the Vision of Isaiah, of the glory of the Lord in the Holy of Holies, as recorded in his 6th chapter. This vision evidently relates to the glory of Christ as the King of the whole earth, when He comes again. The date of this vision is B. C. 758; whence, to the present year, is the Cycle of 649 years multiplied by 4. Carrying on the period to 1840 it becomes 53 Jubilees, and in 1846 it is a period of 137 Cycles of 19. It also deserves attention, that from the date of this vision to the year 1835, when a great Jubilean series from the conception of Methuselah, and a great series of Metonic Cycles, from the births of Enos, of Shem, and of Jacob, came to an end, are exactly 18 squares of 12 = 2592 years.

2. The *second* great Prophetic era is the Prophecy of Jeremiah against Babylon, in his 50th and 51st chapters, given in the 4th year of Zedekiah—see ch. li. 59—and therefore properly placed by Usher in B. C. 595. It is also remarkable, that, in 1838, a great period of 128 Metonic Cycles from this era terminated, and also of 125 Cycles from the begun accomplishment of the prophecy, in the taking of Babylon by Cyrus; and that, in 1839, great Astronomical Cycles from both these great events come to an end. Thus the years 1838 and 1839 are chronologically connected both with the annunciation of the fall of Babylon, and with its begun fulfilment, as we have seen in Period 54.

3. The *third* great era of Prophecy is the first Vision of Ezekiel, when he saw God coming in glory between the Cherubim, which appears evidently to represent the Second Coming of Christ. This vision was in the 5th year of the captivity of Jehoiachin, and is therefore fitly placed by Prideaux, in B. C. 594, whence, to the present year, are

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128 Metonic Cycles, and, to the year 1840, the Cycle of 2433 years, which is the measure of period 49.

4. The *fourth* great era of Prophecy is Ezekiel's last vision, when he saw the City and the Temple, and the return of the glory of God, B. C. 574; whence, to the present year, are $12 \times 201 = 2412$ years, or $17\frac{3}{4}$ squares of 12; this period, therefore, consists of 67 periods of 36. If carried on to 1841, this period becomes the Cycle of $\overline{1040 \times 2}$ $= 2080 + 334 = 2414$, the Moon slow 1 H., 39 M., 35 S., 41 TH.

Lastly, I remark, in concluding the subject of the classification of these great periods, that there are two which are not included in any of the former heads. The first is Period 52, the end of the insanity of Nebuchadnezzar, and his proclamation to all nations that God reigns, B. C. 563. The second is Period 79, being the first Passover after the taking of Jerusalem from the Crusaders by Saladin, sultan of Egypt. They may both be considered as Mundane periods. From the former to the present year are 7 cubes of 7.

SECTION III.

ON THE DIFFERENT MEASURES OF TIME WHICH FORM THE BASES OF THE VARIOUS PERIODS—CONCLUDING REMARKS.

THERE are 26 periods measured by the larger cycles of astronomy, viz. those numbered 2, 8, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 25, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 49, 54, 59, 61, 64, 69, and 80.

The first of these being the period of 7299 years from the Fall to the present year, is the same which measures from Creation, B. C. 5478, to the year 1822, the end of the 1290 years of Daniel. It is thus already stamped by that remarkable fact, as a great period in the administration of the Creator, and the ages of the moral universe; and we are consequently led to expect, that, when computed from the Fall, it will in like manner terminate at some great era; and the more especially, as the series of the larger cycles, computed from the Fall, comprehends in it some of the greatest events of history,—the translation of Enoch and Elijah, the Confusion of Tongues, the births of Isaac, David, and Christ.

The second of these periods, No. 8, from the translation of Enoch, is a most perfect cycle, and with it is to be classed the perfect cycle of period 42, from the translation of Elijah to the present year; and the intelligent reader cannot but be struck with the remarkable fact, that the translations of these two eminent saints should be connected with each other, and also with the point of time where we now stand, by perfect astronomical periods.

The cycle from the Confusion of Tongues No. 18, the birth of Isaac 20, the invasion of Shishak, king of Egypt, 41, the 8th year of Josiah 45, and the epoch of the final dispersion of the Jewish nation 69, may be all considered as perfect, being each multiples of the perfect cycle of 353 years, without a remainder; so that they cannot occur again till the year

2192, having last met in 1486, a memorable era, when the Portuguese discovered the Cape of Good Hope.*

The cycles of period 25 from the 3d year of the War of Canaan, of 43 from the restoration of the house of David after the usurpation of Queen Athaliah, of period 54 from the taking of Babylon by Cyrus, of 61 from the rising up of Judas Maccabæus, and of 80 from the Crusade against the Albigenses, may be considered as perfect. The error of the last, or the difference between the Sun and Moon, is greater; but it is a period of 90 Weeks of years, and also exactly one-half the Prophetical period of 1260 years.

The cycle of period 16, from the birth of Peleg to the present year, is imperfect, as to its astronomical character; but as it is exactly double the cycle of 2262 years, measuring from Creation to the egression of Noah from the Ark, and God's everlasting Covenant with all flesh,—moreover, as it is exactly subdivided by period 59, the year of the death of Artaxerxes of Persia, and the finishing of the Old Testament canon, which is the bisecting point of the whole period, it thus possesses features of chronological completeness, as a scriptural period, which class it with those that are perfect.

Period 21, from the first year of plenty in Egypt, is a series of cycles; but it is not itself a cycle, the variation of the Sun and Moon at the end of it being considerably more than a day. The like character belongs to the period No. 47, from the captivity in Babylon, but with this difference, that it is the multiple of the same cycle of 611 years by 4, and thus is a perfect period, although as a cycle imperfect. Again, the cycle of period 44, from the vision of Isaiah in his 6th chapter, being 649 years multiplied by 4, and the variation of the Sun and Moon, in the whole period, more than 15 hours, it is as a cycle imperfect, but as a great period of chronology is most perfect.

* In my Synopsis I have followed Du Fresnoy, who places this event in 1487; but as the other Tables in my possession date it a year earlier, I shall correct the date in the next edition of my Synopsis.

The remaining periods, measured by astronomical cycles, are those numbered 22, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, and 64, the last being the date of the nativity of our Lord. The variation of the Sun and Moon at the end of the first of these periods is about 8 H., 19 M., and it is among the cycles of less perfect character. The variation of the remaining six is from 12 to 21 hours, and they are therefore imperfect cycles. That from the nativity, however, possesses also the character of being a series of Weeks of years, and also part of a most remarkable series of Trinal fractions, from the dedication of the Temple, B. C. 1019, to 1839, being period 38.

2. There are 21 Periods in the foregoing Table, measured by the Trinal fraction, as the multiple of years, viz. Nos. 1, 4, 5, 11, 13, 19, 23, 27, 38, 56, 58, 60, 65, 67, 76, 79, 84, 86, 89, 91, 93. In this number are not included the periods given in the introductory discourse as examples of the *Trinal fraction*. Nor are those periods included wherein the Trinal fraction is found as the multiple of the Metonic Cycle, or the periods which have other measures besides the Trinal fraction.

Sufficient evidence has been offered in these pages in proof of the fact that the Trinal fraction enters into the structure of the whole chronology, so that on this point it is unnecessary to enlarge further. I shall, however, briefly call the attention of the reader to the circumstance, that the whole series of the Trinal fraction arranges itself into classes of five, the unit numbers of each fraction being invariably one of the three 1, 3, or 7, occurring in the same order, viz. 3, 7, 3, 1, 1; and the roots corresponding with these numbers have invariably for their units the same two numbers. This will at once appear by inspecting the Table.

3. There are 18 periods, measured by Weeks of years, being Nos. 10, 17, 28, 37, 39, 57, 68, 74, 81, 82, 83, 85, 90, 94, 96, 97, 100. The greater part of these, however, are the multiples of 7 by other numbers, which confer upon them the character of completeness. No. 10 consists of 32 periods of 23 weeks = 161 years. It is also the 6th term of a period of arithmetical progression. The measure of period 83 is

also $\overline{7 \times 23}$ = 161 × 2.   No. 17 consists of 129 periods of
7 × 5 = 35.   Period 28 consists of 18 multiples of 27 weeks;
of period 37 the measure is the week multiplied by 23, and
again by 18.

The following are the measures of the remaining periods of
which 7 is the basis :

  39 is the week, or 7 years, multiplied by 12 = 84, and
    again by 17 and 2, a perfect period.
  82 is 7 multiplied by 12, and again by 4.
  57 is 7 multiplied by 41 and by 8, and is a series of geo-
    metrical progression, 41 weeks being the 1st term and 2
    the ratio.
  85 is 7 multiplied by 41.
  68 is the multiple of the week by a series of Trinal frac-
    tions leading to perfect results.
  74 is the week multiplied by 47, and again by 4, and
    otherwise subdivides itself perfectly.
  81 is 7 × 5 = 35, again multipled by 17; or it is 17
    weeks = 119 years, multiplied by 5.
  Periods 90, 94, 96, 97, 99, are the multiples of 7 by 20,
    13, 9, 8, and 5 and 100 is 1 week.

3d. There are 17 periods measured by series of the cycle of
19, whereof three periods, 12, 72, and 78, are squares of 19.
Periods 3, 6, 24, 29, 55, and 73, are multiples of 19 by
Trinal fractions.   Periods 53 and 71 are weeks of the cycle
of 19.   Periods 14, 50, 63, 75, and 88, are multiples of 19,
which in various ways are perfect; and period 95, being 19
× 4, is itself a cycle.
4. There are 10 periods, of which the sacred number 12 is
the basis, whereof periods 46 and 77 are squares of 12.   Period
31 is 22$\frac{1}{4}$ squares of 12, or 89 × 3 = 267 multiples of 12.
Period 33 is $\overline{12 \times 5}$ = 60 × 51, that is 51 fives of 12.
Period 40 is 12 × 239, which being a *prime* is not reducible
to factors.   But the period consists of a series of Trinal frac-
tions arriving at great eras.   It also divides itself as stated in

the last Section.* Period 48 is 12 × 203, which number is 7 × 29, and it also consists of 3 Trinal fractions, 57 + 73 + 73 = 203. The period also forms a series of Trinal fractions as the multiples of years. Period 51 consists of 201 multiples of 12, or 67 of 36, the quarter of the square of 12. Period 66 is the cube of 12 plus 12 × 7 = 84.

Period 70 might have been classed among the weeks of years. It is seven twelves of years = 8 multiplied by 18, and therefore most perfect. Period 98 is three twelves.

5. There are 7 periods measured by series of the Jubilee, whereof 3 being Nos. 7, 26, and 52, are weeks of the Jubilee, or cubes of 7. One period 9 is measured by the Jubilee, multiplied by 59, and again by 2. Period 15 is the Jubilee multiplied by 12, and again by 8. Period 87 is 4 Jubilees, and 92 is 2.

6. It remains only to notice period 62, from the beginning of the reign of Herod, B. C. 37, which is measured by the biquadrate of 5 = 625 multiplied by the Trinal fraction of 1 = 3. It is therefore a period most complete and comprehensive, and cannot again occur till 1839 + 625, or the year 2464.

That the concentration of times brought to view in the foregoing Table, and the first Section of this Work, is of a very extraordinary nature, will not, I presume, be denied by any one. It includes in it the creation of Adam, and his fall and death,— the birth and death of Seth, the first-born of the progenitors of the present race of man and of the promised Christ,—the birth of Enos, the grandson of Adam, the first year of the administrations both of Seth and Enos, the translation of Enoch and Elijah, Noah's egression from the ark on the 1st year of the earth that now is,† and God's everlasting covenant with all flesh, the birth and death of Arphaxad and of Peleg, the birth of Salah, the Confusion of Tongues and beginning of the division of the earth, the birth of Isaac, the descent of Jacob into Egypt, the Exodus,— no less than

* See Pp. 62, 63.   † 2 Pet. iii. 7.

seven remarkable eras in the period of the Judges, likewise
the birth of David, his anointing by Samuel, his taking Jeru-
salem, the first Passover in it, the placing of the ark of God
on Mount Zion, the dedication of the Temple, the accession
of Solomon and God's second appearance to him, the restora-
tion of the house of David after the bloody usurpation of
Queen Athaliah, Isaiah's vision, and Ezekiel's two visions of
the glory of Christ, the death of Josiah, the captivity in
Babylon and that of Jehoiachin, the proclamation of Nebu-
chadnezzar on his restoration to his kingdom, that God reigns,
the prophecy of Jeremiah of the destruction of Babylon, and
the taking of Babylon by Cyrus, with Daniel's prophecy of
the 70 weeks, also the beginning of these weeks by the
decree of Artaxerxes, and their termination at the death, re-
surrection, and ascension of Christ, likewise the appearance
of the angel Gabriel to Zacharias, the birth of Christ, and
his death, resurrection, and ascension, the beginning of the
preaching of John, also no less than 8 great apocalyptic dates
in the Seals and Trumpets, besides so many other eras of
universal history.

Some persons, who view the subject superficially, may offer
an objection to any important conclusion from this stupendous
concentration of the ages, that the bases of most of these
series being small measures of time, they have already often
occurred, and will soon again occur. Thus the basis of the
first series being 31, it did occur in 1808, and will again come
round in 1870. The reply to this is, that the first series,
from Creation to 1839, having 31 for its ultimate basis, is
really four periods of $31 \times 59 = 1829$, the first three of
which ended when our Lord, as an unknown child, first opened
his lips in the Temple, and consequently it cannot occur again
till 1829 years after the year 1839, being 3668 of the Chris-
tian era.

In the next place, let it be observed, that the smallest basis
of the times included in the foregoing Table is 7, or the *week
of years*. Now, the series of weeks from our Lord's birth
and death, and so many other great eras which meet in the

present year, the series of 31 × 59 = 1829 years from Crea- ·
tion, have never before met that period, their last point of
convergence being 1829 × 7 = 12,803 years ago, that is, the
year B. C. 10,965, or 5487 years before the creation of the
world. In like manner, their next point of meeting will be
12,803 years after the present year, or in the year of Christ
14,642.

But I add, in the next place, that the period from the death
of Christ to 1839, being 1806 years, or 238 weeks, divides itself
into 6 of 43 weeks, the Trinal fraction of 6, of which 5 ended
in 1538, the date of the Papal Bull against Henry VIII., and
the finishing of the printing of the English Bible in London.
In order, then, to arrive at the point of time when the series
of 1829 × 4, from Creation, will meet with that of 43 weeks
= 301 years from the death and ascension of Christ, we must
multiply 1829 by 301, which produces the sum of 550,529
years after 1839, for the next point of concentration of these
two great series of sacred chronology.

By proceeding upon similar principles with regard to the
measures of time of the other great periods which come out
this year, we shall arrive at some remote conception of the
immensity of the contrivances of Divine Wisdom producing
this concentration of the ages. Thus, in order to find when
the square of 19, marking the period from Noah's egression
from the Ark, will again converge with the periods from
Creation and the death of Christ, we must multiply the fore-
going number of 550,529 years by $19^2 = 361$, and the pro-
duct is 198,740,969, or nearly 199 millions of years. Were
we to proceed farther in this calculation, we should be lost
in numbers which are beyond the capacity of the human mind.

Finally, upon this point I remark, that the two lowest ·
measures of time which occur in the foregoing Table, being
7 and 12, can only converge again at the end of 84 years, and
their last meeting was in 1755, a remarkable year, as hostilities
between France and England then began, which in the fol-
lowing year issued in the 7 years' War. Since B. C. 574, the
date of the last vision of Ezekiel, these measures have only

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met 28 times. The first was in B. C. 514, the 2d year of the second Temple.

But it will probably be said that I was last year no less confident in pronouncing the year 1838 to be the point of fulness of the ages than I am at present, that this character belongs to 1839.   Now, if the reader will carefully weigh the expressions, both in the title page of my last Work, the Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried, and in pp. 96 and 97, where I sum up the argument, he will find that I use no stronger words than, that the series of times which concentrate in 1838, indicate the proximity of the end, and " *the approach* " *of things,* which in transcendent moment are co-relative to, " and commensurate with, the great epochs from which the " various series of time are computed," and what these things are is stated in the immediate context.   They are, as I believe, the coming in glory of the Son of Man, the resurrection of the dead saints, and the gathering of the living saints into his presence.   And now that 1838 has passed away, and we touch the fifth month of 1839, I believe no less firmly than before it ended, that the chronology of the former year did, and now does, actually indicate the nearness of these events.

I remark further, that the year 1838 did not pass without events, which may be considered as the signs of what is approaching. The purchase of land on Mount Zion for the erection of a Christian Church, and the establishment of daily worship in the Hebrew tongue, in Jerusalem, by a small flock of believing Jews, are events to mark an age.

It is pointed out in my Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies, that these events happened exactly the period of 196 cycles of 19, or 28 Weeks of that cycle, or 76 Jubilees from Jacob's arrival at Shechem, and the purchase of a portion of a field by him for erecting an altar called El-Elohe-Israel, in B. C. 1887.   Since my Work was published, I have discovered another striking chronological coincidence, which I shall now state.

We know from Gen. xvii. 17. that Sarah was 10 years younger than Abraham; and as she died at the age of 127,

(Gen. xxiii. 1.) Abraham was then 137, which fixes the date of her death and burial in B. C. 2008.* Now from that date, when, as we learn in Genesis, Abraham purchased the field of Machpelah for a burying-place, to the year 1838, when ground was purchased on Mount Zion for erecting a Christian Church, are 3845 years, which is a cycle composed of $\overline{1040 \times 3}$ = 3120 + 687 + 38, at the end of which the Moon is slow 8 H., 13 M., 19 S., 48 TH.

If to these facts we add the remarkable arithmetical properties of the period of 7315 years, as pointed out in former pages,† we cannot but feel that the year 1838 is a point in the FULNESS OF THE AGES, conspicuously marked in the counsels of the Most High. Since, however, it passed away without the Advent, were there nothing extraordinary in the chronology of 1839, it might still be suspected that there was some latent error in my former conclusions, for we may assuredly expect, that if the Advent be at hand, the chronology of the year, when it occurs, will be more wonderful than that of any former year, and the chronology of each year till it happens will exhibit more and more an extraordinary character. Now this has actually been the case for some years past, as it will be seen from my former Works, that from 1834 to 1838, the chronological characters of each year have been more and more distinctly marked; and I may leave it to the judicious and impartial reader to determine whether that of 1839 be not evidently more wonderful than any and all of the former.

In 1838 a period expired from the Creation of Adam, but none from his death ; but this year unites both events by one and the same measure of time. In 1838 there was a period from the death of Seth, but not from his birth. The present year again unites both events by perfect periods. In 1838 there was no period from the Fall, but in 1839 we have a great series of Astronomical Cycles from that event. By going

* Abraham was born B. C. 2145, which, minus 137, gives B. C. 2008.

† Pp. 7 and 8.

through the tables of both years,* the reader will everywhere
see that the periods of 1839 possess a character of more com-
plete fulness than those of the preceding year.   To give
some further examples of this : In 1838 we have from the
death of Christ a period measured by the square of 19, but
none from his birth.   In 1839 we have periods measured by
the Week of years, and distinguished by other scientific
characters, both from his birth and death.   In 1838 perfect
Astronomical Cycles expired from the last year of the preach-
ing of Enoch and Elijah.   In this year the same cycles expire
from the translation of both these eminent persons.   It will,
in like manner, be found that more than half of the periods
which expire in 1838 are applicable to the present year, either
by dating their commencement a year lower, or by applying
to them other measures of time.   Thus the number of 11
Weeks of 19 = 1463 years, which measures the period from
the great irruption of the Huns from the north of China into
Europe in the year 375, to 1838, being reckoned a year later
from the 1st Apocalyptic Trumpet in 376, comes out in 1839.
So likewise the period of 4 squares of 19 from 394, the last
year of the great Theodosius, to 1838, being reckoned from
the year 395, the date of the 2d Trumpet, comes out in 1839.
Again, the period of 2375 years = 125 cycles of 19, from the
taking of Babylon by Cyrus in B.C. 538 to 1838, being
carried on to 1839, becomes the nearly perfect Astronomical
Cycle of 2376 years, as is mentioned in period 54 of the fore-
going table.

Let it be observed in the next place, that when I published
my Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried, in the 2d
chapter of which I treat of the times which expire in 1838, I
did not know the Trinal fraction, and that the discovery of
this measure of the times of the world, has thrown new light
on the whole subject.   It was not possible for me to suppose,
that by adding *one year*, to the most perfect series of Metonic

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* The Table of 1838 is to be found in my Septuagint and Hebrew Chrono-
logies Tried, and is published as a separate Tract.

Cycles, which is contained in the period of 7315 years, from Creation to the year 1838, we should find a perfect series of time, by a new and hitherto unknown standard, ending in 1839. The discovery of the Trinal fraction has, however, proved this to be a reality. It has also shown that other periods which I before considered to be imperfect are in truth most perfect. Thus, from the birth of Seth, B. C. 5249, to the year 1820, there are 372 Metonic Cycles, being 31 twelves of that cycle, a number in itself most perfect, but, adding 1 cycle of 19 years, whereby the period becomes 373 cycles, arriving at the present year 1839, since this number is not divisible by 7, or 12, or 19, it formerly appeared to me to be imperfect. But the discovery of the Trinal fraction, has shown that it possesses a recondite perfection, in its chronological relations, hitherto unknown and unsuspected, and that it forms various series of the above fraction, whereof the one, which will be found in the Column of Remarks of the Table, has been selected by me, from its bringing the series into contact with two of the greatest eras of the Church,—viz., its subjection to the fourth kingdom of Daniel, and the rise of the temporal principality of the Papacy.

The sum of the whole argument from the great series of time which expire in this year is, that its chronology is marked as more perfect than that of 1838, or any former year from Creation. There are great periods also which expire in 1840 and 41. In the former, a series of 14 squares of 19 from the birth of Arphaxad, with which is connected the year B. C. 536, the first of Cyrus, and end of the captivity, and in modern times the year 1517, the date of the Reformation and other eras. From Creation to the year 1840 are 7317 years, which is equal to the Trinal fraction of 28 = 813 × 9, but in applying this series of the Trinal fraction to history, I have not found that it touches any era of importance. It is not therefore to be compared with the series of the fraction of 5 = 31, which connects the present year with Creation, the birth of Arphaxad, and other eras. In 1841 comes out 149 Jubiless from the Fall, 71 from the Exodus, 60 from the birth of

David, 49 from the liberty of Jehoiachin, and 37 from the baptism of Christ. Likewise a series of 268 Metonic Cycles from the death of Lamech, B. C. 3252; 197 from the birth of Judah, B. C. 1903; and 97 from the birth of Christ, B. C. 3. Yet, so far as I can discern, there is no concentration of times in 1840 or 1841, which is comparable in all its characters to that which distinguishes 1839.

I must also here draw the attention of the reader to the fact, that in my Work on the Apocalypse and the Supplement, as well as in my Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried, it is established upon the most incontrovertible evidence, that Daniel's 1335 years expire in the year 1867, and as all who come to that period are declared blessed, Dan. xii. 12, we hence assuredly infer that the end of this dispensation and the beginning of the kingdom of God is before then. Now, if we reckon from 1839 a single period of 31 years, the basis of the first great series, it reaches to the year 1870, which is 3 years beyond Daniel's period of 1335 years, and from this circumstance we derive a new argument to prove that the period 31 years, which expires in 1839, and not that which terminates in 1870, is the one which marks the end.

Lastly, when we advert to the stupendous events which are to fill the short period of 28 years, between the point of time where we now stand, and the termination of Daniel's period above-mentioned, which comprehend the Second Advent in glory of the Lord, the resurrection of his sleeping saints, the change and rapture of his living saints; the restoration of Israel in the flesh, the rebuilding of Jerusalem; the destruction of Babylon, and the judgment of God against all nations; the discomfiture of the confederacy of Gog, the treading of the wine-press of wrath in the day of Armageddon, and the burning of the body of the Beast, and establishment of the kingdom of Christ in glory: when we consider that this stupendous chain of events is to fill the short space of 28 years, we are persuaded that in whatever order these events are to develop themselves, which is at present in a great measure hid from us, the commencement of the mighty catastrophe, in

whatever manner, and by whatsoever event it may begin, is at the very door; and believing that the scientific chronology of the year 1839 is given to us, and spread out before our eyes, for a sign of this, I send forth these pages commending them to the blessing of Him who has warned us of the sin and danger of not improving his talents. It would be to hide the talent which it has pleased him to intrust to me, were I, from cowardice and fear of proving to have been mistaken, to forbear from expressing my own deep conviction, and lifting a warning voice to all, that this chronology indicates that the great day of the Lord is at hand.

APPENDIX I.

I SHALL now lay before the reader some additional periods terminating in 1839, which were not known to me when the Table was arranged for the Press. They are all measured by series of the Trinal fraction.

I. The death of Methuselah was . . . B. C. 3223
 Computing thence 51 t. f. = 2653, we arrive at
  the era of the madness of Nebuchadnezzar, B. C. 570
 48 t. f. = 2353, brings us to the epoch of
  General Peace after the American war, . A. C. 1784
 5 t. f. = 31, ends at the final overthrow of
  Napoleon, and General Peace, . . 1815
 4 t. f. = 21, ends in 1836
 1 t. f. = 3, in 1839

II. The birth of the second Cainan was . B. C. 3080*
 49 t. f. = 2451, leads to the 12th year of Josiah,
  the era of his great reformation of religion, 629
 8 t. f. = 73, ends at the death of Neriglissar of
  Babylon in battle with Cyrus, . . . 556
 47 t. f. = 2257, ends at the accession of Anne
  to the throne of England, ... A. C. 1702

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* That the birth of the Postdiluvian Cainan, who is acknowledged by St Luke, iii. 36, but rejected by Usher and his followers, is a great Chronological era, is shown in my *Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies Tried.* See p, 26 of that Work.

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8 t. f. = 73, ends at the beginning of the Ame-
rican war, ...   1775
7 t. f. = 57, ends in 1832, and 2 t. f. = 7, in   1839

III. The death of Noah was   .   .   .   B. C. 2867
. Whence 47 t. f. = 2257, terminates at the death
of Josiah, ...   610
48 t. f. = 2353, terminates in .   .   .   A. C. 1744
In which year war was formally declared by
France against England and Maria Theresa,
and followed by counter declarations.
5 t. f. = 31, ends at the American war,   .   1775
2 t. f. = 7, at the Preliminaries of Peace, and
acknowledgment by England of the independ-
ence of America, ...   1782
——— 7 more at the French Revolution, .   1789
Whence, 6 t. f. + 2 t. f. = 43 + 7, in   .   1839

IV. The Call of Abraham was .   .   .   B. C. 2070
57 t. f. = 3307, ends at the era of the great
invasion of Russia, Poland, and Hungary, by
the Moguls (Sismondi Hist. Français T. vii.
p. 514), ... A. C. 1238
24 t. f. = 601, ends in   1839

V. The death of Abraham* was   .   .   .   B. C. 1970
40 t. f. = 1641, ends at the death of Bessus,
the usurper of the Crown, and the complete
subjection of Persia to Alexander, the Epoch
of Daniel's Second Kingdom,   .   .   .   329
21 t. f. = 463, ends at the overthrow and death
of the Jewish false Messiah, Bercho-cheba, and
the subjugation of the Jews with prodigious
slaughter, 580,000 having fallen by the sword, A. C. 135
40 t. f. =1641, ends at the Declaration of In-
dependence of the United States,   .   .   1776

* There is a series from the death of Abraham already given. See pp.
14—16. But this one is even more remarkable.

3 t. f. = 13, at the French Revolution,   .   1789
6 t. f. + 2 t. f. = 43 + 7, in   .   .   .   1839

VI. The death of Jacob was   .   .   . B. C. 1838
    28 t. f. = 813, ends at the 3d year of the build-
      ing of the Temple, when it probably attained
      to a visible form, the antitype of which will
      be the VISIBLE APPEARANCE OF THE CHURCH
      IN GLORY WHEN CHRIST IS REVEALED,   .   1025
    53 t. f. = 2863, ends in the present year,   A. C. 1839

I shall also observe, that the life of Jacob is measured by
the Trinal fraction of 4 = 21 multiplied by that of 2 = 7 =
147 years, and we thus have series of that fraction both from
his birth and death to the present year, as there were to 1838
series of Jubilees from both events, for which I refer the
reader to my Septuagint and Hebrew Chronologies, pp. 69
and 70.

VII. Saul anointed king by Samuel,   .   . B. C. 1110
    Thence 40 t. f. = 1641, ends in the 6th year
      of Justinian, when his decree, declaring the
      Pope Head of the Churches, which was pro-
      mulgated in Nisan, 533, was framed—the
      beginning of Daniel's 1260 years,   .   . A. C. 532
    Thence 25 t. f. = 1261, ends at the first inva-
      sion of France, by the armies of confederated
      Europe, ...   1793
    Thence 3 t. f. = 13 × 3 = 39, ends in   .   1832
          2 t. f. = 7, ...   1839

APPENDIX II.

ON THE DATE OF THE TAKING OF JERUSALEM BY HEROD.

I HAVE carefully examined the reasons of Mr Clinton for rejecting the date assigned for this event by Josephus, viz. the Consulship of Marcus Agrippa and Caninius Gallus, B.C. 37, and placing it upon the authority of Dio in the Consulship of Claudius and Norbanus, in B.C. 38,[*] but am compelled to dissent from the conclusion of the learned writer, and to adhere to the date of Josephus, which is adopted by Prideaux and the authors of " L'Art de Verifier les Dates."

Ventidius, the Lieutenant of Antony, defeated and slew in battle Pacorus, the General of the Parthians, as is admitted by Mr Clinton, on V Ides (9th) of June, B.C. 38, in Syria. He next marched into the territories of Antiochus, king of Commagena, whom he besieged in Samosata, on the banks of the Euphrates. Soon afterwards Antony arrived, and sent Ventidius to Rome, where Ventidius triumphed for the Parthian war, about the end of November. At Samosata, which · he continued to besiege, Antony was joined by Herod, who crossed the desert with reinforcements. The siege was long protracted, and at length meeting with pertinacious resistance, he found it necessary to treat with Antiochus, and to grant him peace on payment of 300 talents, being less than one-third of what he had offered to Ventidius. The whole of these events could not fill less than THREE MONTHS from the defeat of the Parthians, which brings us to September,

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[*] Fasti Hellen., Vol. III. pp. 220 and 595.

B. C. 38. Herod then marched on his return to Judea, where he could not have arrived before the middle of October. On reaching Daphne, near Antioch, he received the intelligence of the defeat and death of his brother Joseph some months before; and we may suppose that the messengers, being unable to cross the desert, which was dangerous even for armed bodies of men, could not convey the intelligence to him at Samosata, but waited his return at Antioch. Herod advancing into Judea, soon afterwards, and *in the depth of winter*, (December or January,) defeated and slew Pappus, a commander of Antigonus.* When the rigour of winter was over, about February, B. C. 37, he sat down with his army before Jerusalem,† around which he constructed works of circumvallation, and then went to Samaria to complete his marriage with Mariamne, which having consummated, he returned with a reinforcement of troops to prosecute the siege, and was then joined by Sosius. The resistance of the besieged was long and pertinacious, and the city was not taken till the third Jewish month Sivan, on the fast-day, which the Jews still keep in commemoration of Jeroboam forbidding the carrying of the *first-fruits* to Jerusalem. This feast, in B. C. 37, fell about the 21st of June. Josephus, moreover, tells us (Antiq. xiv. 16. 2.) that the summer of the siege was a Sabbatic year, and in xv. 1. 2, that the distress after the capture was in part occasioned " by the covetousness of the " Prince Regent, and in part by the Sabbatic year which " WAS STILL GOING ON." Such is Whiston's rendering of the words of Josephus, and certainly it truly represents the sense of his expressions, " the fields were necessarily left un- " cultivated on account of the Sabbatic year, *ἐνιστήκει γὰρ τότε,* " for it was then *present*, or going on." Or, to use the words of Mr Clinton,‡ it was *current* after the capture—which it could not have been if it were only to commence in the Tisri following, nor in that case could the fields have been unculti-

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* Jewish War, i. 17. § 6. Antiq. xiv. 16. § 12.   † Ibid. § 14.

‡ Fasti Hell., Vol. III. p. 595.

vated at the end of the siege. Moreover, if April and May, *during the siege*, were in a Sabbatic year, then the July and August *after the city was taken*, were in the same Sabbatic year; and Josephus is quite consistent with himself in saying so. We are also informed, in 1 Maccab. vi. 20, 53, that the 150th year of Seleucus, answering to B. C. 163, was a Sabbatic year, and since from that year a period of 18 weeks of years = 126 brings us to B. C. 37, the last was also necessarily a Sabbath.

The passage of Dio, upon which Mr Clinton rejects the foregoing testimony of Josephus, relates the defeat of Antigonus by Sosius; it briefly states the siege and capture of the city; and after some remarks on the Jewish character, concludes by saying, that "Antony appointed A CERTAIN "HEROD as their governor," ἐκεινους μεν ουν 'Ηρωδη τινι ὁ Αντωνιος αρχειν "ἐπιτρεψει, but he scourged Antigonus, having tied him to a "stake, and then beheaded him. These things happened "under the consulship of Claudius and Norbanus,"* viz. B. C. 38. To the last clause in my copy of Dio,† the editors affix a note stating the difference between Dio and Josephus as to the year when Jerusalem was taken, and adding, " Sed Dio "de inchoata obsidione sermo, de illa finita Josepho;" "*but* "*Dio speaks of the* BEGINNING *of the siege, and Josephus of* "*its* END."

Josephus was a *Jew* and a *Priest*, and therefore had access to all the national and ecclesiastical records. He lived *within a century* of the taking of Jerusalem by Sosius and Herod, having been born in the 1st of Caligula, A. C. 37, only 63 years from that event. His narrative is also circumstantial, and his account of the Sabbatic year consistent with itself and with the 1st book of Maccabees. In this instance, also, he could be under no temptation to violate the truth concerning a fact which was, to his nation, of the greatest importance, being the date of the taking of their city and Temple by the first foreigner who reigned in Jerusalem; so that to suppose

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* Dio xlix. 22.   † Hamburg, 1750.

Jewish historians of that day ignorant of the exact date of that event, is as if we were to suppose English writers now, not to know the date of the landing of William III. in England.

Dio, on the other hand, was a *Gentile*, viewing the Jews and their religion with the distant contempt and *hauteur* of *heathen philosophy*, and he lived more than *two centuries and a half* after the taking of Jerusalem. How little also he had applied himself to Jewish history may be inferred from his describing so conspicuous a person as Herod by the term, *one Herod* τινὶ 'Ηρωδη.

The whole of these reasons compel me to reject the date given by Dio, and to adhere to the testimony of Josephus, that Jerusalem was taken by Herod in B. c. 37. I shall, however, observe in conclusion, that even if Mr Clinton's date were adopted, which supposes Jerusalem was taken in December, B. c. 38, it would not affect my computation in Period 62 of the foregoing Table, since Mr Clinton himself dates the reign of Herod in Jerusalem from B. c. 37.

APPENDIX III.

THE statement in pp. 77 and 78, of the periods which expire
in the two years above-mentioned, is imperfect. I shall,
therefore, communicate some additional information, showing
the important Chronological characters that distinguish these
two years, which are both marked as great eras in my Fulness
of the Times.

In 1840, besides the 14 squares of 19 from the birth of
Arphaxad, mentioned in p. 77, the following great periods
come to an end :—

	Years.	Jubilees.
From the death of Enos, B. c. 4139, a period of	5978	122
From the translation of Enoch, B. c. 3992, 17 Cubes of 7, or Weeks of the Jubilee,	5831	119
From the appearance of God to Moses at Horeb, B. c. 1640, ...	3479	71
From the vision of Isaiah of the glory of God between the Cherubim, B. c. 758, .	2597	53

From the birth of Abraham, B. c. 2145, to the year 1840,
is the period of 3984 years, or 27 squares of 12, and 12 × 8
= 96 years.

From the bloody usurpation of Queen Athaliah, and the
murder of the whole of the seed of David, except Jehoash,

who was hid in the Temple, B. C. 897, to 1840, are 144 cycles of 19, or 19 squares of 12 years.

From the defeat and death of Neriglissar of Babylon in battle with Cyrus, B. C. 556, to 1840, is the perfect Cycle of 2395 years; the Moon fast at the end of it 24 M., 29 s., 54 TH. There are also Cycles of Astronomy to 1840, from B. C. 518, the date mentioned in Zech. viii. 1—3, the importance of which is explained in the Table where it stands as Period 55;* from B. C. 165, the date of the purification of the Temple by Judas Maccabæus, and the restoration of the worship of God; from A. C. 132, the rebellion of the Jews under Berchocheba; from 523, the era of the Third Seal; and from 1563, the end of the Council of Trent.

From B. C. 605, the date of the Prophetic dream of the great Image, and the four kingdoms by Nebuchadnezzar, to 1840, is the Cycle of 611 years multiplied by 4; and from Daniel's vision of the four Bestial kingdoms, B. C. 555, to 1840, are 18 weeks of the Metonic Cycle, being 126 cycles or 2394 years. From Ezekiel's last vision, B. C. 574, to 1840, are 127 cycles of 19.

Finally, in 1840 comes out the Trinal fraction of 42 = 1807 years, from our Lord's death, resurrection, and ascension to heaven.

The following periods, besides those mentioned in p. 78, come out in 1841.

From the death of Eber, the father of the Hebrew race, in B. C. 2416, to 1841, are 8 × 4 = 32 Weeks of the Metonic Cycle, or 224 cycles of 19.

From Daniel's vision of the four kingdoms, B. C. 555, to 1841, is the perfect Cycle of 2395 years.

From the sounding of the Seventh Trumpet, and termination of Daniel's 1260 and 2300 years, in the year 1792, to 1841, is 1 Jubilee, or 49 years, the 7 Septenaries of which are, as I have endeavoured to show in my Tract on the Jubilean Chronology of the Seventh Trumpet, each marked by

* See p. 53.

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a blast or voice of that Trumpet, corresponding to the SEVEN THUNDERS which utter their voices in Rev. x. 3, 4. If I am right in these views, the seventh and last blast began in 1834; and in my Tract above-mentioned,* I expressed my belief, that, during this blast, our Lord descends from heaven with the Trump of God, namely, the Trump of the Seventh Angel, of which I suppose the seventh and last blast is already sounding in heaven, and shall, at his descent, be heard upon earth, and in the regions of Hades, to raise his sleeping saints.

* P. 25.

APPENDIX IV.

A COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE SEPTUAGINT AND HE-
BREW CHRONOLOGIES, FROM CREATION TO THE ACCES-
SION OF UZZIAH, B. C. 810, SHOWING THEIR JUBILEAN
DIFFERENCE TO THE CHRISTIAN ERA AT EACH DATE.

NAMES AND EVENTS.	SEPTUAGINT.		HEBREW.		DIFFERENCE TO THE CHRISTIAN ERA.	
	Year of the World.	Before Christ.	Year of the World.	Before Christ.	Years.	Jubilees.
						Juba. Yrs.
Adam created,	1	5478	1	4004	1474	30 4
Adam falls,	18	5461	1	——	1457	29 36
Seth born,	230	5249	130	3874	1375	28 3
Enos born,	435	5044	235	3769	1275	26 1
Cainan born,	625	4854	325	3679	1175	23 48
Mahalaleel born,	795	4684	395	3609	1075	21 46
Adam dies,	930	4549	930	3074	1475	30 5
Jared born,	960	4519	460	3544	975	19 44
Enoch born,	1122	4357	622	3382	975	19 44
Seth dies,	1142	4337	1042	2962	1375	28 3
Methuselah born,	1287	4192	687	3317	875	17 42
Enos dies,	1340	4139	1140	2864	1275	26 1
Lamech born,	1474	4005	874	3130	875	17 42
Enoch translated,	1487	3992	987	3017	975	19 44
Cainan dies,	1535	3944	1235	2769	1175	23 48
Noah born,	1662	3817	1056	2948	869	17 36
Mahalaleel dies,	1690	3789	1290	2714	1075	21 46
Jared dies,	1922	3557	1422	2582	975	19 44
Noah begins to build the Ark,	2142	3337	1536	2468	869	17 36
Japhet born,	2162	3317	1556	2448	869	—— ——

A COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE

NAMES AND EVENTS.	SEPTUAGINT.		HEBREW.		DIFFERENCE TO THE CHRISTIAN ERA.		
	Year of the World.	Before Christ.	Year of the World.	Before Christ.	Years.	Jubilees.	
						Jubs.	Yrs.
Shem born,	2164	3315	1558	2446	869	17	36
Ham born,	2165	3314	1560	2444	870	17	37
Lamech dies,	2227	3252	1651	2353	899	18	17
Methuselah dies,	2256	3223	1656	2348	875	17	42
The Ark finished,	2260	3219	1654	2350	869	17	36
The Flood,	2262	3217	1656	2348	869	—	—
Noah leaves the Ark: the covenant of God with him and all flesh. Gen. ix. 9.	2263	3216	1657	2347	869	—	—
Arphaxad born,	2264	3215	1658	2346	869	—	—
2d Cainan born,	2399	3080					
Salah born,	2529	2950	1693	2311	639	13	2
Noah dies,	2612	2867	2006	1998	869	17	36
Eber born,	2659	2820	1723	2281	539	11	0
Shem dies,	2764	2715	2158	1846	869	17	36
Peleg born,	2793	2686	1757	2247	439	8	47
Arphaxad dies,	2802	2677	2096	1908	769	15	34
Cainan dies,	2859	2620					
Reu born,	2923	2556	1787	2217	339	6	45
Salah dies,	2962	2517	2126	1878	639	13	2
Serug born,	3055	2424	1819	2185	239	4	43
Eber dies,	3063	2416	2187	1817	599	12	11
Babel founded,	3079	2400	1757	2247	153	3	6
Confusion of Tongues,	3081	2398					
Peleg dies,	3132	2347	1996	2008	339	6	45
Nahor born,	3185	2294	1849	2155	139	2	41
Reu dies,	3262	2217	2026	1978	239	4	43
Terah born,	3264	2215	1878	2126	89	1	40
Abraham born,	3334	2145	2008	1996	149	3	2
Serug dies,	3385	2094	2049	1955	139	2	41
Nahor dies,	3393	2086	1997	2007	79	1	30
Abraham arrives at Haran,	3406	2073	2082	1922	151	3	4

SEPTUÁGINT AND HEBREW CHRONOLOGIES, &c.

NAMES AND EVENTS.	SEPTUAGINT.		HEBREW.		DIFFERENCE TO THE CHRISTIAN ERA.		
	Year of the World.	Before Christ.	Year of the World.	Before Christ.	Years.	Jubilees.	
						Jubs.	Yrs.
Terah dies,	3409	2070	2082	1922	148	3	1
Abraham called,	——	——	2083	1921	149	3	2
He goes to Egypt,	3410	2069	2084	1920	149	—	—
Covenant of God with him. Gen. xv.,	3418	2061	2091	1913	148	3	1
Ishmael born,	3420	2059	2094	1910	149	3	2
The Covenant of Circumcision; Sodom destroyed; Conception of Isaac,	3433	2046	2107	1897	149	—	—
Isaac born,	3434	2045	2108	1896	149	—	—
Sarah dies, aged 127,	3471	2008	2145	1859	149	—	—
Isaac's marriage,	3474	2005	2148	1856	149	—	—
Jacob born,	3494	1985	2168	1836	149	—	—
Abraham dies,	3509	1970	2183	1821	149	—	—
Jacob goes to Padan-aram,	3571	1908	2244	1760	148	3	1
Reuben born when Jacob was 78 years,	3572	1907	2252	1752	155	3	8
Simeon born, Jacob 80,	3574	1905	2253	1751	154	3	7
Levi born, Jacob 81,	3575	1904	2254	1750	154	—	—
Judah born, Jacob 82,	3576	1903	2255	1749	154	—	—
Joseph born, Jacob 91,	3585	1894	2259	1745	149	3	2
Jacob returns from Padan-aram,	3591	1888	2265	1739	149	—	—
He arrives at Shechem,	3592	1887					
Benjamin born, Jacob 104,	3598	1881	2272	1732	149	—	—
Isaac dies,	3614	1865	2288	1716	149	—	—
Joseph stands before Pharaoh,	3615	1864	2289	1715	149	—	—
First year of plenty,	3616	1863	——	——	148	3	1
First year of famine,	3623	1856	2296	1708	148	—	—
Jacob and family go to Egypt,	3624	1855	2298	1706	149	3	2
They settle in Goshen,	3625	1854					
Famine ended,	3630	1849	2303	1701	148	3	1

A COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE

NAMES AND EVENTS.	SEPTUAGINT.		HEBREW.		DIFFERENCE TO THE CHRISTIAN ERA.	
	Year of the World.	Before Christ.	Year of the World.	Before Christ.	Years.	Jubilees.
						Jubs. Yrs.
Jacob dies,	3641	1838	2315	1689	149	3 2
Amram born,	3684	1795				
Joseph dies,	3695	1784	2369	1635	149	— —
Levi dies,	3712	1767				
Aaron born,	3756	1723	2430	1574	149	— —
Moses born,	3759	1720	2433	1571	149	— —
Appearance of God to Moses at the bush,	3839	1640	2513	1491	149	— —
Exodus, and the Law given from Sinai,	3840	1639	——	——	148	3 1
Tabernacle reared. Sin of Spies,	3841	1638	2514	1490	148	— —
Miriam dies in the first month, Aaron in the fifth, and Moses on the 7th day of the twelfth,	3879	1600	2553	1451	149	3 2
Joshua enters Canaan,	3880	1599	——	——	148	3 1
Division of the lands,	3886	1593	2559	1445	148	— —
Joshua dies,	3896	1583	2577	1427	156	3 9
I. Servitude.—Cushan-rishathaim,	3907	1572	2591	1413	159	3 12
Othniel judge. Rest 40 years,	3915	1564	2599	1405	159	— —
II. Servitude.—Eglon king of Moab 18 years,	3955	1524	2662	1342	182	3 35
Ehud and then Shamgar. Rest 80 years,	3973	1506	2679	1325	181	3 34
III. Servitude.—Jabin king of Canaan and Sisera, 20 years,	4053	1426	2699	1305	121	2 23
Deborah and Barak judges. Rest 40 years,	4073	1406	2719	1285	121	2 23
IV. Servitude.—Midian 7 years,	4113	1366	2752	1252	114	2 16
Gideon judge. Rest 40 years,	4120	1359	2759	1245	114	2 16

SEPTUAGINT AND HEBREW CHRONOLOGIES, &c.

NAMES AND EVENTS.	SEPTUAGINT.		HEBREW.		DIFFERENCE TO THE CHRISTIAN ERA.	
	Year of the World.	Before Christ.	Year of the World.	Before Christ.	Years.	Jubilees.
						Jubs. Yrs.
Abimelech judge 3 years,	4160	1319	2769	1235	84	1 35
Tolah, 23 years,	4163	1316	2772	1232	84	1 35
Jair, 22 years,	4186	1293	2789	1215	78	1 29
V. Servitude. — Ammonites and Philistines, 18 years,	4208	1271	2799	1205	66	1 17
Jephthah, 6 years,	4226	1253	2817	1187	66	— —
Ibzan, 7 years,	4232	1247	2823	1181	66	— —
Elon, 10 years,	4239	1240	2830	1174	66	— —
Abdon, 8 years,	4249	1230	2840	1164	66	— —
VI. Servitude.–Philistines 40 years, 20 of which Samson was judge,	4257	1222	2848	1156	66	— —
Eli, judge 40 years,	4297	1182	2848	1156	26	0 26
VII. Servitude.—Philistines. Ark at Kirjath-jearim, 20 years,	4337	1142	2888	1116	26	— —
Samuel judges 12 years,	4357	1122	2908	1096	26	— —
Saul, king 40 years,	4369	1110	2909	1095	15	0 15
His 3d year, 1 Sam. xiii. 1.	4371	1108	2911	1093	15	— —
David born,	4379	1100	2919	1085	15	— —
Reigns in Hebron,	4409	1070	2949	1055	15	— —
Reigns in Jerusalem,	4416	1063	2956	1048	15	— —
He brings the Ark to Zion,	4419	1060	2959	1045	15	— —
Solomon, king,	4449	1030	2989	1015	15	— —
Temple founded,	4452	1027	2992	1012	15	— —
Temple finished,	4459	1020	3000	1005	15	— —
Temple dedicated,	4460	1019	3001	1004	15	— —
1st Passover in Temple,	4461	1018	3001	1003	15	— —
God appears to Solomon the 2d time, 1 Kings ix. 1—10.	4469	1010	3009	992	18	— —
Rehoboam, 17 years. Ten tribes revolt,	4489	990	3029	975	15	— —

A COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE SEPTUAGINT, &c. &c.

NAMES AND EVENTS.	SEPTUAGINT.		HEBREW.		DIFFERENCE TO THE CHRISTIAN ERA.		
	Year of the World.	Before Christ.	Year of the World.	Before Christ.	Years.	Jubilees.	
						Jubs.	Yrs.
Jeroboam in Israel, 23 years,	4489	990	3029	975	15	0	15
Abijah in Judah, 3 years,	4506	973	3046	958	15	—	—
Asa in Judah, 41 years,	4509	970	3049	955	15	—	—
Nadab in Israel,	4511	968	3050	954	14	—	14
Baasha in Israel, 23 years,	4512	967	3051	953	14	—	—
Elah in Israel,	4535	944	3074	930	14	—	—
Zimri and Omri in Israel, 10 years,	4536	943	3075	929	14	—	—
Ahab in Israel, 22 years,	4546	933	3086	918	15	—	15
Jehoshaphat in Judah, 25 years,	4550	929	3090	914	15	—	—
Ahaziah in Israel, 2 years,	4568	911	3107	897	14	—	14
Elijah translated,	4569	910	3108	896	14	—	—
Joram in Israel, 12 years,	4570	909	——	——	13	0	13
Jehoram in Judah, 6 years,	4575	904	3115	889	15	0	15
Ahaziah in Judah, 1 year,	4581	898	3119	885	13	0	13
Queen Athaliah in Judah, 6 years,	4582	897	3120	884	13	—	—
Jehu in Israel, 28 years,	——	——	——	——			
Jehoash in Judah, 40 years,	4588	891	3126	878	13	—	—
Jehoahaz in Israel, 17 years,	4610	869	3148	856	13	—	—
Joash in Israel, 16 years,	4627	852	3165	839	13	—	—
Amaziah in Judah, 29 years,	4628	851	——	——	12	0	12
Jeroboam II. in Israel, 41 years,	4643	836	3179	825	11	0	11
Interregnum in Judah, 12 years,*	4657	822	0	0			
Uzziah in Judah, 52 years,	4669	810	3194	810	0	—	—

 * If, with Clemens of Alexandria and Theophilus, we make the reign of Amaziah 39 instead of 29 years, as their copies of the Septuagint evidently must have done, which also, I am convinced, was the true length of his reign, then the interregnum was only 2 years. See on this point my Synopsis of Chronology, pp. 21, 22.

I have some short remarks to make respecting the foregoing Table:—1. The difference to the Christian era is the difference of the two Chronologies at each date, which is known by subtracting the year *Before Christ* of the *Hebrew* from that of the *Greek*. If the reader desires to know the difference at each date in Metonic Cycles, by dividing the sum of difference in years by 19 he will obtain it. 2. Jacob's years, when he had his children, are his age, as stated in my Table of the Septuagint Chronology. According to the dates in the Hebrew, he was 84 years at the birth of Reuben. 3. The years of the reigns and administrations in the 1st column, viz. that of " NAMES AND EVENTS," are the number of years in the *Septuagint* Chronology of each administration or reign, from which the *Hebrew* will be found widely to differ, though in some cases the differences are of secondary importance. Thus I make the reigns of Zimri and Omri in Israel 10 years complete, and that of Ahab 22 years. Usher makes the former 11 years, and the reign of Ahab 21 years; but $10 + 22 = 11 + 21 = 32$. These minor differences arise from the years of the kings of Israel, being given in *current time*, not, however, those of Judah, by which the Chronology is measured. The adjustment of these reigns of Judah and Israel will be found in my Chronology of Israel, Chap. III. See Table in pp. 20, 21, of that Work; and as to the principles of computing the reigns and administrations, see the Preface to that Work, pp. ix—xii. It is satisfactory to me to add, that Mr Clinton and I agree to a year in the period from the accession of Rehoboam to that of Queen Athaliah, which we both make 93 years.

I shall, finally, inform the reader, that I deemed it unnecessary to carry down the Table lower than the year when the two Chronologies meet at a common point, since the whole Chronology, from B. C. 810 to 1837, will be found in my *Synopsis*.

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