

1778 Feb 23. The water is returned into the well at Monticello, having been now dry for 13 months. it was dug in 1769. it failed once before, to wit in the fall of 1773. but came to the spring following. when it failed the second time as mentioned above, to wit January 1777, the succeeding spring happened to be remarkably dry, in so much that the rivers did not afford water to carry down tobacco &c. so that the well not being replenished in the spring, ~~did not~~ ~~water~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~summer~~ ~~of~~ ~~1777.~~

dry in 1769.
failed 1773
1777
1789
1791
1796
1797

the summer of 1777. - 1789. it failed again from begin^g Oct. to begin^g Dec. 1796. again in the fall & under till Feb.

Mar. 17. The front line of the house ranges accurately 24° - 45' Eastward of Willis's mountⁿ.
 the end of do ranges ----- 65° - 15' Westward of Willis's mountⁿ.
 the garden wall ranges ----- 66° - 27' Westward of Willis's mountⁿ.
 the road before the Stonehouse garden & ranges 65° - 39' Westward of Willis's mountain.
 so there is an error of 26' West. in laying off that road, which cannot now be corrected

the center of the road is 13f. from front of Stone house.
 the stone wall is 242 1/2 f. from the Westermost corner of the S. outchamber.
 Apr. 18. having accurately adjusted the spirit level of the theodolite so that on a line of 300f. it answered exactly, backwards & forwards, I found with it that the upper surface of the pedestal caps of the most western column of the house, was on a level with the 8th joint of bricks above the water table of the South outchamber, or the 17th joint counting from the ground; or in other words, it was 2/2.1 above the water table of the out-chamber at the Western angle.

J. Napier's house in Fluvanna 63° - 36' E. of Willis's mountain.

Observations on a solar eclipse almost total at Monticello June 26 1778. there were so many broken clouds, that nothing was seen but the egress.

from the moon's egress off of the sun's disc till the Sun passed the meridian (supposed to be 1° - 2' E. of Willis's mountain) was 4126" = 1^h - 8^m - 46^s computed by counting the vibrations of a pendulum. by the table for equating the sun's time for that day, he came to the meridian 1^h - 47^m past noon true time, or by a good clock therefore from 12 - 1 - 47

deduct 1 - 8 - 46
 leaves 10 - 53 - 3 the true time of the moon's egress from the Sun's disc as seen at Monticello.