

14302

Stewart's
1810

STEWART'S
WASHINGTON
ALMANAC,
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1810.

Being the second after Bissextile or Leap-year; and
thirty-fourth—fifth of American Independence.

CALCULATED for the MERIDIAN of NEW-JERSEY.

BY ANDREW BEERS, PHILOM.



Printed for ROBERT STEWART, Travelling
Book-seller, Monmouth county, New Jersey.

A Table of the Equation of Time for regulating clocks, &c. for 1810.

Note. Fa. clock too fast, that is your clock to be set right, must be so much faster than the sun dial. Slo. clock too slow, that is, your clock to be set right must be so much slower than the sun dial.

A sun dial shows solar or apparent time, but a clock or watch should be set to equal or mean time as the table directs.

days	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	Fast. 13	58	12	41	4	1	3	25	10	19	16	10
3	4 50	14 12	17	3	25	3	17	5 59	0 44	10 19	16 14	10 44
5	5 45	14 24	11	49	2	50	3 40	5 49	0 44	10 52	16 15	9 58
7	6 38	14 31	11	21	2	14	2	5 39	1 22	11 29	16 13	9 9
9	7 30	14 36	10	51	1	4	4 23	5 27	2 21	12 31	16 7	8 18
11	8 18	14 37	10	20	1	40	4 42	5 12	2 42	12 37	15 59	7 25
13	9 4	14 36	9	47	0	35	4 59	4 55	3 24	13 8	15 47	6 31
15	9 48	14 31	9	13	0	14	5 14	4 35	4	13 38	15 32	5 44
17	10 29	14 22	8	37	3	56	5 28	4 13	4 48	14 51	15 13	4 37
19	11 6	14 12	8	2	0	54	5 40	3 50	5 30	14 58	14 50	3 39
21	11 42	13 59	7	25	1	20	5 50	3 23	6 13	14 58	14 25	3 39
23	12 13	13 42	6	48	1	45	6 5	2 56	6 54	15 13	13 56	3 39
25	12 42	13 24	6	11	2	8	7 4	2 26	7 36	15 31	13 24	3 39
27	13 8	13 4	6	34	2	29	8 4	1 55	8 17	15 45	12 48	3 39
29	13 31	13 13	4	57	3	18	9 5	1 22	8 57	15 57	12 10	3 20
31	13 49	13 4	4	19	4	8	10 1	0 48	9 37	16 6	11 28	2 20
					2	48	11 0	1 12	16 12			3 18

To set a clock or watch by this table: for example, January 3d, I find by looking into the table, that the clock, to be right, must be 4 minutes 50 seconds faster than the sun dial, therefore I set it so much faster; and so of the rest. Twelve o'clock is the best time to set a clock or watch by a sun dial.

The calculations of this Almanac are made to solar or apparent time, to which add the equation in the above table when the clock is fast, and subtract when slow, for the mean or clock time.

Act worthily in thy station and thou shalt be respected.

ECLIPSES in the Year 1810.

1. Of the Sun, on the third of April (Fourth month) at 8h. 36m. in the afternoon, invisible.

The sun will be centrally eclipsed on the meridian in lat. 11 20. North, and long. 130 5. West from Philadelphia.

2. Of the Sun on the twenty-eighth of September (Ninth month) at 11h. 45m. in the morning, invisible.

The sun will be centrally eclipsed on the meridian in lat. 6 7. South, and in long. 2 55. east from Philadelphia.

Common Notes and Moveable Feasts for the Year 1810.

Dominical Letter	G	Easter	April 22
Golden Number	6	Rogation	May 27
Epact	25	Trinity	June 17
Solar Cycle	27	Advent	Dec. 2

A few years ago a traveller arrived at an inn in Liverpool, late in the evening. Being shown into the room appropriated for travellers, he, with great pomposity, inquired whether the travellers were all gone to bed? All, sir, says the waiter, except that gentleman, pointing to one at the other end of the room, apparently preparing to retire. Waiter, says the newly arrived gentleman, be quick, and let me have a cold fowl for supper: the cloth was immediately laid, the fowl brought in, and the gentleman lounged into his chair. Waiter, I say, cut up that *there* fowl: he did so: put the two wings and the breast on my plate: he did so: cut the fowl on my plate into pieces: he did this also.

The solitary before alluded to, having observed the proceeding of the *gentleman*, now said; John, let me have a cold fowl for my supper; imitating the manner of the loungee: the fowl was brought: John being requested to cut it up, helped him to the breast and wings, salt, &c. and cut it into pieces for him: John, said he, put a piece into my mouth: John did so: John wag my jaws for me: John, being aware of the joke, complied with his request.—The *gentleman* immediately left the room and was no more seen at the inn.

The Anatomy of Man's Body, as governed by the twelve Constellations.

♈ The Head and Face.



♋ The Feet.

To know where the Sign is,
 First find the day of the month, and against the day
 you have the sign or place of the moon in the sixth co-
 lumn. Then finding the sign here, it shews the part
 of the body it governs.

The Twelve Signs of the Zodiac.		Aspects.
Northern	Southern.	
♈ Aries	♎ Libra	♌ Conjunction
♉ Taurus	♏ Scorpio	♐ Opposition
♊ Gemini	♐ Sagittarius	♋ Trine
♋ Cancer	♑ Capricorn	♌ Quartile
♌ Leo	♒ Aquarius	♍ Sextile
♍ Virgo	♓ Pisces	♎ Moon's ascend. Node
		♏ Moon's descend. Node

Characters and Names of the Planets.

Superior.	Middle	Inferior.	Secondary.
♁ Herschell	☉ Sol, or Sun	♀ Venus	☉ ☽ ☾ ☽
♃ Saturn	♁ Zellus, or Earth	♁ Mercury	Luna, or moon
♃ Jupiter			
♃ Mars			

JANUARY, First Month. 1810.

Moon's Phases.

Places of the Planets.

	D	H	M	days	☉	♃	♅	♁	♄	♂	♆	♁	☾'s lat
					☽	♃	♅	♁	♄	♂	♆	♁	degrees
New ●	5	10	36 m		☽	♃	♅	♁	♄	♂	♆	♁	
First ☽	12	7	31 m	1	11	13	10	16	22	23	12	20	2 nor
Full ○	20	0	5 af	11	21	14	11	17	☿	♃	28	19	1 nor
Last ☾	28	6	14 m	21	☿	14	12	18	7	18	☿	19	5 sou

D. M.	D. W.	Holidays, Judgment of weather, Aspects.	Sun rises h.m.	Sun sets h.m.	☽ pl. d	moon rises h. m.	moon south h. m.	H.W. Phil. h. m.
1	2	Circumcision.	7 23	4 37	16	1 44	8 0	10 12
2	3	<i>keep good fires</i>	7 23	4 37	♁	2 45	8 53	11 5
3	4	Day 9 16 long	7 22	4 38	15	3 45	9 53	0 5
4	5	☽ in perigee	7 22	4 38	♃	4 39	10 57	0 45
5	6	<i>clear</i>	7 22	4 38	16	sets.	a. 1	1 49
6	7	Epiphany	7 21	4 39	☿	6 26	1 1	2 49
7	G	<i>snow</i>	7 21	4 39	16	7 35	1 59	3 47
8	2	♃ rises 4 35	7 20	4 40	☿	8 45	2 54	4 42
9	3	<i>cold and raw</i>	7 20	4 40	15	9 50	3 44	5 32
10	4	Day incr. 12 min.	7 19	4 41	28	10 53	4 33	6 21
11	5	Sirius so. 11 6	7 18	4 42	♁	11 56	5 20	7 8
12	6	<i>falling</i>	7 18	4 42	24	morn	6 7	7 55
13	7	♁ sets 11 43	7 17	4 43	8	0 56	6 53	8 41
14	G	2 past Epiphany	7 16	4 44	19	1 54	7 39	9 27
15	2	<i>weather</i>	7 16	4 44	♁	2 47	8 25	10 13
16	3	<i>clears up</i>	7 15	4 45	12	3 41	9 12	11 0
17	4	Day incr. 22 m	7 14	4 46	24	4 32	9 59	11 47
18	5	☽ in apogee	7 13	4 47	☿	5 19	10 46	0 11
19	6	<i>perhaps snow</i>	7 13	4 47	18	6 3	11 53	0 58
20	7	sun enters ☿	7 12	4 48	♁	rises.	morn	1 45
21	G	3 past Epiphany	7 11	4 49	12	5 25	0 18	2 30
22	2	♃ rises 1 25	7 10	4 50	24	6 22	1 3	3 15
23	3	Regulus so. 1 38	7 9	4 51	☿	7 21	1 48	4 0
24	4	<i>keen frost</i>	7 8	4 52	19	8 19	2 33	4 45
25	5	Conver. St. Paul	7 7	4 53	☿	9 20	3 18	5 30
26	6	<i>towards</i>	7 6	4 54	15	10 19	4 4	6 16
27	7	Day 9 50 long	7 5	4 55	28	11 21	4 52	7 4
28	G	4 past Epiphany	7 4	4 56	♃	morn	5 43	7 55
29	2	<i>the end</i>	7 3	4 57	25	0 23	6 36	8 48
30	3	♃'s sets 2 10	7 2	4 58	♁	1 25	7 32	9 44
31	4	♃'s elongation	7 1	4 59	24	2 26	8 51	0 45

FEBRUARY, Second Month. 1810.

Moon's Phases.				Places of the Planets.										
	D	H	M	days	☉	♃	♅	♁	♄	♀	♁	♁	♁	D's lat
					☉	♃	♅	♁	♄	♀	♁	♁	♁	degrees
New ●	3	9	7 af	1	☉	♃	♅	♁	♄	♀	♁	♁	♁	5 nor
First ☾	11	1	52 m	11	☉	♃	♅	♁	♄	♀	♁	♁	♁	3 sou
Full ○	19	5	57 m	11	☉	♃	♅	♁	♄	♀	♁	♁	♁	2 sou
Last ☾	26	3	36 af	21	☉	♃	♅	♁	♄	♀	♁	♁	♁	

D.	D.	Holidays, Judgment of weather Aspects.	Sun rises h.m.	Sun sets h.m.	☾ pl d.	Moon rises h. m.	Moon south h. m.	H.W. Phil. h. m.
1	5	☾ in perigee	7 05	0 05	♁	3 24	9 31	11 43
2	6	Purif. Vir. Mary	6 59.5	1 24	♁	4 18	10 32	0 20
3	7	☉ ☽ ♃	6 58.5	2 00	♁	5 9	11 32	1 20
4	G	high winds	6 57.5	3 24	sets.	a.	29	2 17
5	2	Day 10 8 long	6 56.5	4 00	♁	7 19	1 23	3 11
6	3	♁ stationary	6 55.5	5 23	♁	8 30	2 16	4 4
7	4	♁ sets 10 18	6 54.5	6 00	♁	9 34	3 5	4 53
8	5	B's eye so. 6 58	6 52.5	8 20	♁	10 36	3 53	5 41
9	6	cold	6 51.5	9 00	♁	11 37	4 41	6 29
10	7	Day 10 20 long	6 50.5	10 15	morn.	5 28	7 16	7 16
11	G	6 past Epiphany	6 48.5	12 27	♁	0 33	6 15	8 3
12	2	perhaps rain	6 47.5	13 00	♁	1 29	7 3	8 51
13	3	Day incr. 1 18	6 46.5	14 21	♁	2 19	7 50	9 38
14	4	Valentine	6 45.5	15 00	♁	3 9	8 38	10 26
15	5	☾ in apogee	6 44.5	16 15	♁	3 55	9 25	11 13
16	6	fair and	6 43.5	17 27	♁	4 37	10 12	0 0
17	7	clear	6 41.5	19 00	♁	5 13	10 58	0 24
18	G	Septuagesima	6 40.5	20 21	♁	5 50	11 43	1 10
19	2	☉ enters ♁	6 39.5	21 00	♁	rises	morn	1 55
20	3	blustry	6 38.5	22 16	♁	6 11	0 29	2 41
21	4	♁ rises 11 13	6 37.5	23 29	♁	7 10	1 13	3 27
22	5	towards	6 35.5	25 00	♁	8 10	2 2	4 14
23	6	Regu. so 11 33	6 34.5	26 25	♁	9 13	2 49	5 1
24	7	St. Matthias	6 33.5	27 00	♁	10 14	3 39	5 51
25	G	Sexagesima	6 32.5	28 21	♁	11 17	4 31	6 43
26	8	the end	6 30.5	30 00	♁	morn.	5 26	7 38
27	3	Arctur. so. 3 26	6 29.5	31 19	♁	0 17	6 23	8 35
28	4	Day 11 4 long	6 28.5	32 00	♁	1 16	7 21	9 33

Venus (♀) will be morning star until the 15th March, then evening star to the end of the year.

MARCH, Third Month. 1810.

Moon's Phases. | Places of the Planets.

	D. H. M.	Day	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂	♁	♁	♁	D's lat
			☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂	♁	♁	♁	degrees
New ☉	5 8 22 m	1	10	14	15	25	8	7	18	17			5 nor
First ☽	12 9 46 af	11	20	14	15	26	15	19	23	16			4 sou
Full ☉	20 9 30 af	11	20	14	15	26	15	19	23	16			4 sou
Last ☾	27 10 38 af	21	☽	14	15	28	22	☽	☾	☾	☾	☾	1 sou

D. M.	D. W.	Holidays, Judgment of weather, Aspects.	Sun rises	Sun sets	☽ pl.	Moon rises	Moon south.	H. W. Phil.
			h. m.	h. m.	d.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	5	St. David.	5 26	5 34	18	2 12	8 20	10 32
2	6	☽ rises 1 20	6 25	5 35	☾	3 2	9 19	11 31
3	7	days incr. 2 2	5 24	5 36	18	3 49	10 16	0 4
4	G	Quinquagesima	5 22	5 38	☾	4 34	11 9	0 57
5	2	B's eye sets 0 18	6 2	5 39	16	sets	a.	4 1 52
6	3	Shrove Tuesday	5 1	5 41	☽	7 17	0 54	2 42
7	4	Ash Wednesday	6 18	5 42	14	8 21	1 45	3 33
8	5	Sirius south 7 27	6 17	5 43	27	9 24	2 34	4 22
9	6	windy	6 15	5 45	8	10 25	3 23	5 11
10	7	day 11 35 long	6 14	5 46	23	11 23	4 11	5 59
11	G	Quadragesima	6 12	5 48	☾	morn	5 0	6 48
12	2	perhaps rain	6 11	5 49	17	0 16	5 48	7 36
13	3	☽ sets 8 42	6 10	5 50	29	1 7	6 36	8 24
14	4	☽ in apogee	6 9	5 51	☾	1 53	7 23	9 11
15	5	☉ ♀ superior	6 8	5 52	23	2 36	8 10	9 58
16	6	☽ elongation	6 6	5 54	☾	3 15	8 57	10 45
17	7	St Patrick	6 5	5 55	17	3 53	9 43	11 31
18	G	2d in Lent	6 3	5 57	29	4 28	10 29	0 17
19	2	☽ rises 8 20	6 2	5 58	☽	5 0	11 16	0 41
20	3	Equinox	6 1	5 59	25	rises	morn	1 28
21	4	day & night eq'l.	6 0	6 0	☾	6 7	0 3	2 15
22	5	Day incr. 2 46	5 58	6 2	21	7 11	0 51	3 3
23	6	growing	5 57	6 3	☾	8 15	1 43	3 55
24	7	☽ stationary	5 56	6 4	18	9 17	2 34	4 46
25	G	3d in Lent	5 54	6 6	☽	10 17	3 29	5 41
26	2	weather	5 53	6 7	16	11 18	4 25	6 37
27	3	Arctur. so. 1 47	5 52	6 8	☽	morn	5 23	7 35
28	4	clear and	5 50	6 10	15	0 18	6 21	8 33
29	5	☽ in perigee	5 49	6 11	29	1 7	7 19	9 31
30	6	pleasant	5 48	6 12	☾	1 54	8 14	10 26
31	7	Day 12 26 long	5 47	6 13	27	2 37	9 8	11 20

JULY, Seventh Month. 1810.

Moons Phases.

Places of the Planets.

	D	H	M	Days	☉	♃	♅	♁	♄	♀	♁	♁	☾'s lat	
				of	sign	sign	sign	sign	sign	sign	sign	sign	degrees	
New ☉	1	2	5	af	1	9	10	10	22	4	7	25	10	5 sou
First ☽	9	4	8	af	11	18	10	9	24	11	19	28	10	2 nor
Full ☉	16	9	49	m	21	28	10	9	26	18	25	9	9	1 nor
Last ☾	23	3	39	m										
New ☉	31	5	9	m										

D.	M.	Holidays, Judgment of weather, Aspects.	Sun rises h.m.	Sun sets h.m.	☽ pl. d.	☽ rises h. n.	☽ south h. m.	H.W. Phil. h. m.
1	g	2 past Trinity	4 36	7 24	♁	3 48	11 55	1 42
2	2	☽ stationary	4 36	7 24	20	sets	a 41	2 29
3	3	☽ in apogee	4 36	7 24	♁	8 30	1 28	3 16
4	4	INDEPENDENCE	4 37	7 23	14	9 4	2 12	4 0
5	5	warm	4 37	7 23	26	9 36	2 56	4 44
6	6	Day 14 44 long	4 38	7 22	♁	10 6	3 39	5 27
7	7	gusty	4 38	7 22	20	10 36	4 23	6 11
8	g	☽ rises 1 16	4 38	7 22	♁	11 9	5 7	6 56
9	2	sultry	4 39	7 21	15	11 41	5 54	7 42
10	3	Fomal. sou. 3 30	4 39	7 21	28	morn	6 42	8 30
11	4	Day decr. 10 m.	4 40	7 20	♁	0 16	7 57	9 29
12	5	♁ south 9 6	4 41	7 19	25	0 57	8 29	10 17
13	6	☽ elongation	4 41	7 19	♁	1 45	9 27	11 15
14	7	weather	4 42	7 18	24	2 36	10 29	0 17
15	g	4 past Trinity	4 42	7 18	♁	3 36	11 31	0 41
16	2	☽ in perigee	4 43	7 17	24	rises morn		1 43
17	3	♁ stationary	4 44	7 16	♁	7 2	0 32	2 44
18	4	Antarus so. 8 29	4 44	7 16	25	7 48	1 31	3 43
19	5	♁ rises 0 39	4 45	7 15	♁	8 27	2 27	4 59
20	6	fine harvest	4 46	7 14	24	9 6	3 21	5 33
21	7	♁ sets 11 40	4 47	7 13	♁	9 42	4 12	6 24
22	g	5 past Trinity	4 48	7 13	21	10 18	5 1	7 13
23	2	☉ enters ♁	4 48	7 12	♁	10 55	5 50	8 2
24	3	Lyra south 10 18	4 49	7 11	17	11 32	6 38	8 50
25	4	St. James	4 50	7 10	29	morn	7 26	9 38
26	5	thunder	4 51	7 9	♁	0 13	8 13	10 25
27	6	♁ ♁ ☽	4 52	7 8	23	1 0	9 1	11 13
28	7	Day decr. 34 m.	4 52	7 8	25	1 42	9 49	0 1
29	g	B's eye ris. 0 56	4 53	7 7	17	2 32	10 36	0 24
30	2	Dog days begin	4 54	7 6	29	3 23	11 23	1 11
31	3	Day 14 10 long	4 55	7 5	♁	sets a	9 1	57

NOVEMBER, Eleventh Month. 1810.

Moon's Phases.

Places of the Planets.

	D	H	M	days	☉	♃	♅	♁	♄	♆	♇	♁	♁	☾'s lat
					☾	♃	♅	♁	♄	♆	♇	♁	♁	degrees
First ☽	3	11	56	af	1	9	14	13	29	23	25	20	4	5 nor
Full ☉	11	1	28	m	11	18	15	14	28	28	♃	♃	3	4 sou
Last ☾	19	1	7	m	21	29	15	15	26	♁	9	19	3	1 sou
New ●	26	2	43	af										

D. M.	D. W.	Holidays, Judgment of weather, Aspects	Sun rises	Sun sets	☽ pl	Moon sets	Moon south	H. W. Phil.
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
1	5	All Saints	5 50	5 10	♃	9 17	4 8	5 56
2	6	Regulus ris. 0 45	6 51	5 9	20	10 22	5 6	6 54
3	7	☽ in apogee	6 52	5 8	☾	11 27	6 1	7 49
4	g	20 past Trinity	6 53	5 7	18	morn	6 56	8 44
5	2	<i>lowring, like</i>	6 54	5 6	☾	0 34	7 48	9 36
6	3	<i>for rain</i>	6 55	5 5	16	1 40	8 39	10 27
7	4	♁ ☉ ♃	6 56	5 4	♃	2 49	9 30	11 18
8	5	♄ rises 2 50	6 58	5 2	14	3 53	10 20	0 8
9	6	<i>perhaps</i>	6 59	5 1	28	5 0	11 10	0 32
10	7	sirius south 3 36	7 0	5 0	8	rises	morn	1 22
11	g	21 past Trinity	7 1	4 59	24	4 53	0 1	2 13
12	2	<i>rain</i>	7 2	4 58	♁	5 37	0 51	3 3
13	3	♃ south 0 29	7 3	4 57	19	6 22	1 42	3 54
14	4	<i>clear</i>	7 4	4 56	☾	7 15	2 32	4 44
15	5	day 9 50 long	7 5	4 55	14	8 8	3 21	5 33
16	6	Fomal so. 7 22	7 6	4 54	26	9 2	4 9	6 21
17	7	☽ in apogee	7 7	4 53	♁	9 57	4 55	7 7
18	g	♃ sets 6 8	7 8	4 52	20	10 53	5 39	7 51
19	2	♁ ☉ ♃	7 9	4 51	♃	11 50	6 23	8 35
20	3	<i>frost</i>	7 10	4 50	14	morn	7 6	9 18
21	4	<i>snow showers</i>	7 11	4 49	26	0 45	7 50	10 2
22	5	☉ enters ♄	7 12	4 48	♁	1 43	8 35	10 47
23	6	Clement	7 12	4 48	21	2 41	9 22	11 34
24	7	<i>cloudy</i>	7 13	4 47	♃	3 42	10 10	0 22
25	g	23 past Trinity	7 14	4 46	18	4 44	11 2	0 50
26	2	<i>keep good.</i>	7 15	4 45	♄	5 47	11 57	1 45
27	3	Capella so. 0 51	7 16	4 44	17	sets	a 55	2 43
28	4	day decr. 5 22	7 16	4 44	♃	7 3	1 54	3 42
29	5	<i>fires</i>	7 17	4 43	16	8 6	2 53	4 41
30	6	St Andrew	7 18	4 42	☾	9 13	3 51	5 39

The Story of Alcander and Septimius.

Athens, long after the decline of the Roman empire, still continued the seat of learning, politeness and wisdom. Theodorick the Ostrogoth, repaired the schools which barbarity was suffering to fall into decay, and continued those pensions to men of learning which avaricious governors had monopolized.—In this city, and about this period, Alcander and Septimius were fellow students together: the one the most subtle reasoner of all the Lyceum, the other the most eloquent speaker in the Academic Grove. Mutual admiration soon begot a friendship. Their fortunes were nearly equal, and they were natives of the two most celebrated cities in the world: Alcander was of Athens, Septimius came from Rome.

In this state of harmony they lived for some time together, when Alcander, after passing the first part of his youth in the indolence of philosophy, thought at length of entering into the busy world; and, as a step previous to this, placed his affections on Hypatia, a lady of exquisite beauty. The day of their intended nuptials was fixed; the previous ceremonies were performed; and nothing now remained but her being conducted in triumph to the apartment of the intended bridegroom.—Alcander's exultation in his own happiness, or being unable to enjoy any satisfaction without making his friend Septimius a partner, prevailed upon him to introduce Hypatia to his fellow student; which he did with all the gaiety of a man who found himself equally happy in friendship and love. But this was an interval fatal to the future peace of both; for Septimius no sooner saw her, but he was smitten with an involuntary passion; and though he used every effort to suppress desires at once so imprudent and unjust, the emotions of his mind in a short time became so strong, that they brought on a fever, which the physicians judged incurable. During this illness, Alcander watched him with all the anxiety of fondness, and brought his mistress to join in those amiable offices of friendship. The sagacity of the physicians by these means, soon discovered that the cause of their patient's disorder was love; and Alcander being apprised of their discovery, at length extorted a confession from the reluctant dying lover.—It would but delay the narrative to describe the conflict between love and friendship in the breast of Alcander on this occasion; it is enough

to say that the Athenians were at that time arrived at such refinement in morals, that every virtue was carried to excess. In short forgetful of his own felicity, he gave up his intended bride, in all her charms, to the young Roman. They were privately married by his connivance, and this unlooked for change of fortune wrought as unexpected a change in the constitution of the now happy Septimius: in a few days he was perfectly recovered, and set out with his fair partner for Rome. Here, by an exertion of those talents which he was so eminently possessed of, Septimius in a few years arrived at the highest dignities of the state, and was constituted the city judge or prætor. In the mean time Alcander not only felt the pain of being separated from his friend and his mistress, but a prosecution was also commenced against him by the relations of Hypatia for having basely given up his bride, as was suggested for money. His innocence of the crime laid to his charge, and even his eloquence in his own defence, were not able to withstand the influence of a powerful party. He was cast, and condemned to pay an enormous fine. However being unable to raise so large a sum at the time appointed, his possessions were confiscated, he himself was stripped of the habit of freedom, exposed as a slave in the market place, and sold to the highest bidder. A merchant of Thrace becoming his purchaser, Alcander, with some other companions of distress, was carried into that region of desolation and sterility. His stated employment was to follow the herds of an imperious master, and his success in hunting was all that was allowed him to supply his precarious subsistence. Every morning awaked him to a renewal of famine or toil, and every change of season served but to aggravate his unsheltered distress. After some years of bondage, however, an opportunity of escaping offered; he embraced it with ardour; so that travelling by night, and lodging in caverns by day, to shorten a long story, he at last arrived in Rome. The same day on which Alcander arrived, Septimius sat administering justice in the forum, whither our wanderer came, expecting to be instantly known, and publicly acknowledged by his former friend. Here he stood the whole day amongst the crowd, watching the eyes of the judge, and expecting to be taken notice of; but he was so much altered by a long succession of hardships, that he continued unnoticed among the rest; and, in the evening, when he was

going up to the prætor's chair, he was brutally repulsed by the attending lictors. The attention of the poor is generally driven from one ungrateful object to another; for night coming on he now found himself under a necessity of seeking a place to lie in, and yet knew not where to apply. All emaciated, and in rags as he was, none of the citizens would harbour so much wretchedness; and sleeping in the streets might be attended with interruption or danger: in short, he was obliged to take up his lodgings in one of the tombs without the city, the usual retreat of guilt, poverty and despair. In this mansion of horror, laying his head on an inverted urn, he forgot his miseries for a while in sleep; and found, on his flinty couch, more ease than beds of down can supply to the guilty. As he continued here, about midnight two robbers came to make this their retreat; but happening to disagree about the division of their plunder, one of them stabbed the other to the heart, and left him weltering in blood at the entrance. In these circumstances he was found next morning dead at the mouth of the vault. This naturally inducing a farther inquiry, an alarm was spread; the cave was examined; and Alcander being found, was immediately apprehended, and accused of robbery and murder. The circumstances against him were strong, and the wretchedness of his appearance confirmed suspicion. Misfortune and he were now so long acquainted, that he at last became regardless of life. He detested a world where he had found only ingratitude, falsehood, and cruelty; he was determined to make no defence, and thus, lowering with resolution, he was dragged, bound with cords, before the tribunal of Septimius. As the proofs were positive against him, and he offered nothing in his own vindication, the judge was proceeding to doom him to a most cruel and ignominious death, when the attention of the multitude was soon divided by another object. The robber who had been really guilty, was apprehended selling his plunder, and, struck with a panic, confessed his crime. He was brought bound to the same tribunal, and acquitted every other person of any partnership in his guilt. Alcander's innocence therefore appeared, but the sullen rashness of his conduct remained a wonder to the surrounding multitude; but their astonishment was still farther increased, when they saw their judge start from his tribunal to embrace the supposed criminal. Septimius recollected his friend

and former benefactor, and hung upon his neck with tears of pity and of joy. Need the sequel be related? Alcander was acquitted, shared the friendship and honours of the principal citizens of Rome; lived afterwards in happiness and ease; and left it to be engraved on his tomb, "That no circumstances are so desperate, which Providence may not relieve."

The unfortunate Philanthropist.

In the year 1775, a ship lying at anchor in Table Bay, at the Cape of Good Hope, was driven on shore in a violent storm, and the crew reduced to the utmost distress and danger. Their cries for assistance were distinctly heard by the inhabitants; but at first there appeared no prospect of relief from any quarter. The swell of the sea, which broke over the ship with the greatest violence, made it impossible for them to save themselves in boats, and highly dangerous to attempt it by swimming. Some of those who ventured to swim to the shore, were thrown against the rocks and dashed to pieces; others, as soon as they had arrived at the shore, were carried back by another wave and drowned. A Dutchman, by the name of *Voltemad*, who happened to be a spectator of this distressing scene, was touched with compassion of so noble a kind, and at the same time so operative, that mounting a high spirited horse, he swam him over to the ship; encouraged some of the crew to lay hold of the end of a rope which he threw out to them for that purpose, and others to fasten themselves to the horse's tail; then turned about and carried them safe on shore. This animal's natural aptness for swimming, the great size of his body, the firmness and strength of his limbs, prevented him from being easily overpowered by the swell of the sea. But unfortunately, this generous and active veteran himself became a victim to death. Fourteen young persons he had actually saved; and while endeavouring to preserve more than it was possible for him to do in so short a time, he and his horse were both drowned. The occasion of this was as follows.

After the seventh turn, having stayed a little longer than usual to rest himself, the poor wretches on board were afraid that he did not intend to return; for this reason, being impatient, they redoubled their prayers and cries for assistance; upon which his tenderest feelings being wrought upon, he

again hastened to their relief, ere his horse was sufficiently rested. The poor animal, almost spent, now sunk the sooner under his burden, inasmuch as too many sought to be saved at one time; and one of them, as it was thought, happened unluckily to catch hold of the horse's bridle, and by that means drew his head under water. This bold and enterprising philanthropist commands our esteem and admiration the more as he had put himself into this danger for the relief of others, without himself being able to swim. The Dutch East-India company caused a monument to be erected to the memory of this unfortunate philanthropist.

LOCKED JAW.—A respectable master of a ship conversing with a physician of eminence, in the island of St. Eustatia, on the subject of *locked jaw*, the physician observed that he had, during his practice, many cases but had never lost a patient with it: the captain asked his mode of treatment; to which he replied, "that he directed an application of warm ley, made of ashes, as strong as possible; if the foot or hand was wounded, the same to be dipped repeatedly into the ley; and if a part of the body which could not be immersed in it, then in that case, the part affected to be bathed with flannels wrung out from the warm ley. The captain, on his return to Newport (Rhode Island) made this relation; it was recollected by a lady of that place, who made trial of its efficacy on the following occasion.

Captain Charles Gorton, of this town (Newport) aged thirty years, active and enterprising, being busied about his vessel on the 25th day of July, 1807, the weather warm, on some occasion jumped with great agility from her side, which was high above the wharf where she lay, very unfortunately upon a very heavy plank from which projected a rusty spike, six inches in length and with a scraggy point, with such force that the spike pierced through the sole of the boot he then had on, and would have gone quite through his foot had not the upper leather of his boot prevented; every exertion of his own to extricate himself from the plank to which he was thus pinned fast failing, two stout men who were on the wharf, being called to his assistance, with great difficulty relieved him. In the most excruciating torture he was afflicted in getting home, a physician was called in, and administered, but without effect, when the aforementioned lady

hearing of the accident, very humanely repaired to captain Gorton's house, and recommended a trial of the ley, which was immediately procured from a leech, which had been luckily set in the family a few days before: his wounded foot was put into the ley, previously warmed, and surprizing was the effect: within fifteen minutes the anguish was entirely taken out: he went to bed and slept quietly. The next and for ten days, morning and evening, the application of the ley was made; no pain nor uneasy sensation returned but what is incident to a common sore; and on the eleventh day, captain Gorton walked abroad. *Query*—Was not the lock jaw prevented and his life, in all human probability saved by the application of the ley? He has not the least doubt of it himself, and is ready to attest to the truth of the narration.

To relieve cattle choaked by apples, potatoes or any such substance, or hoven by clover.—Provide a tough piece of grapevine, about a yard and a half long, and as thick as a man's finger, with a knob from one to two inches diameter at the end. Surround this knob with a piece of linen or leather, which, when stuffed with wool or tow, will make a ball of three inches in diameter, and secure it well so as to prevent its slipping over the knob; roll it in soft soap or grease, and having secured the creature, and holding its tongue, thrust the ball down its throat quite into its stomach, and it will immediately be relieved. It is evident how the cure is affected in the case of any round hard substance choaking the animal; but to understand how the cure is accomplished when the animal is hoven with clover or other green food, it must be considered that the cause of this complaint is the fermentation of a large quantity of green food in the first stomach of the animal, on the surface of which a cake, formed of the unchewed leaves, floats and is pressed by the confined air, against the upper orifice of the stomach, so as to stop it completely, and prevent the escape of the least particle of air, which immediately swells the animal, and unless let out must destroy it: it is usual to effect this by stabbing near the hip bone, where the coats of the first stomach adhere to the skin; but the method here described is an easier, safer, and equally effectual method; as soon as the ball is thrust into the stomach it breaks the cake, lets out the air, and the animal is relieved.

A battle between a *Tiger* and an *Alligator*; or wonderful instance of Providential preservation, described in a letter from the captain of the Davenport Guineaman.

“ Some time after my arrival at the British factory, cape Casta, on board the Davenport Guineaman, I was sent for by the commodore, who was stationed in the Diana frigate to protect the trade of the place before mentioned, and appointed by him to command a sloop, employed on the service of conveying slaves, teeth, gums, and other merchandize from the companies factories, situated several hundred miles up the river Congo, down to the principal depot at the cape. the sloop carried six swivels, and was manned with nine negroes and two north country seamen, named Johnson and Campbell, the former of whom was my mate. After receiving orders, relative to the duty on which I was employed, we proceeded on our voyage, and had navigated nearly fifty leagues up the country, when one morning the breezes died away suddenly, and we were compelled by a strong current running against us, to drop anchor within a quarter of a mile of the shore. In this situation the sloop remained for three days, during which time the circumstances fell out I am about to communicate; circumstances so improbable in themselves and so marvellous as almost to border upon impossibility, but nevertheless declared by me as a spectator, to be a most perfect reality. To resume my narrative: the bosom of the deep appeared as it does in these parts, while the calm prevails, extremely tranquil and the heat, which was intolerable, had made us so languid, that almost a general wish overcame us, on the approach of the evening, to bathe in the waters of Congo: however, myself and Johnson were deterred from this project from the apprehension of sharks, many of which we had observed in the progress of our voyage, and these enormously large. At length Campbell alone, who had been making too free with his liquor case, was obstinately bent on going overboard; and although we used every means in our power to persuade him to the contrary, dashed into the watery element and had swam some distance from the vessel, when we on the deck discovered an alligator making towards him from behind a rock that stood a short distance from the shore. His escape I now considered impossible, his destruction inevitable, and I applied to Johnson how we should act, who, like myself affirmed the impossibi-

lity to save him, and instantly seized upon a loaded carbine to shoot the poor fellow before he fell into the jaws of the monster. I did not, however, consent to this, but waited with horror the tragedy we anticipated; yet willing to do all in my power, I ordered the boat to be hoisted, and we fired two shot at the approaching alligator, but without effect, for they glided over his scaly covering like hail stones on a tiled pent-house, and the progress of the creature was by no means impeded. The report of the piece, and the noise of the blacks from the sloop's deck, soon made Campbell acquainted with his danger: he saw the creature making for him, and with all the strength and skill he was master of made for the shore. And now the moment arrived in which a scene was exhibited beyond the power of my humble pen perfectly to describe. On approaching within a very short distance of some canes and shrubs that covered the bank, while closely pursued by the alligator, a fierce and ferocious tyger sprung towards him, at the instant the jaws of his first enemy were extended to devour him. At this awful moment Campbell was preserved. The eager tiger by overleaping him, encountered the gripe of the amphibious monster. A conflict ensued between them; the water was coloured with the blood of the tiger, whose efforts to tear the scaly covering of the alligator were unavailing, while the latter had also the advantage of keeping his adversary under water, by which the victory was presently obtained, for the tiger's death was now effected. They both sunk to the bottom and we saw no more of the alligator. Campbell was recovered, and instantly conveyed on board: he spoke not while in the boat, though his danger had perfectly sobered him; but the moment he leaped on the deck, he fell upon his knees and returned thanks to the Providence who had so protected him, and what is more singular, from that moment to the time I am writing, has never been seen the least intoxicated nor has been heard to utter a single oath.

A true Story.—As a gentleman was travelling from Strasburg (in Germany) in company with a merchant of that city, attended by one servant and a favourite dog, the merchant became suddenly indisposed, and giving his horse to the care of his servant, retired among some trees, which grew one side of the road; upon his endeavouring to remount, the dog

seized his coat, and held him with all his strength, growling and barking in a very uncommon manner. Unable to form any idea of the cause, the parties were all a little apprehensive of the animal's being mad. The master lashed him severely, and at length getting from his hold, attempted to pursue his route; but the dog not only continued his barkings, but bit at the horse's nose and feet, insomuch that the merchant, who was a man of strong passions, drew a pistol and wounded him mortally. Upon receiving the wound the dog fell, but in a few moments recovered himself, and casting a most piteous look at his enraged master, turned back and crawled towards the city. The travellers pursued their journey for about three miles, when they stopped at an inn for refreshment. In attempting to discharge the bill, the merchant now found that he had forgot, among the trees, a leather belt, made in the manner of a shot belt, according to the custom of travellers in Germany, in which his money was, recollecting, however, the privacy of the place, and that no other persons had passed the road, he was not in the least uneasy at the event, and proposed riding back with his servant to recover his property. His fellow traveller returned with him. Upon their arrival at the place, there lay the belt, and on it the sagacious victim of fidelity breathing its last breath in convulsions. A spectacle so extremely melancholy, sensibly affected the whole company; but how was the distress increased, when the merchant, seized by a sudden and violent phrenzy, flew to his second pistol, and endeavoured to lodge the contents in his own body, and his companion and servant were obliged to use the utmost force to prevent him from self destruction. Having, however, secured him so as to prevent the immediate fatal effects of insanity, they returned to Strasburg; where, notwithstanding every medical effort, the unfortunate merchant in a few days died raving mad.

Anecdote.—A rich old citizen of Bergamo [in Italy] had lent to one of his countrymen at Florence four hundred crowns, which he advanced without any person being present, and without requiring a written acknowledgment. When the stipulated time had elapsed the creditor required his money; but the borrower well apprized that no proof could be brought against him, positively denied that he had

ever received it. After many fruitless attempts to recover it, the lender was advised to resort to the duke, who would find some method of doing him justice. Alessandro accordingly ordered both parties before him, and after hearing the assertions of the one and the positive denial of the other, he turned to the creditor saying, "Is it possible, then, friend, that you can have lent your money when no one was present?" "There was no one, indeed," replies the creditor, "I counted out the money to him on a post." "Go, bring the post then this instant," said the duke, "and I will make it confess the truth." The creditor, though astonished, on receiving such an order, hastened to obey, having first received a secret caution from the duke not to be very speedy in his return. In the mean time the duke employed himself in transacting the affairs of his other suitors, till at length, turning again towards the borrower, "This man," said he, "stays a long time with his post." "It is so heavy, sir," replied the other, "that he could not yet have brought it." Again the duke left him, and returning some time afterwards, carelessly exclaimed, "What kind of men are these who lend their money without evidence? Was there no one present but the post?" "No, indeed, sir," replied the knave. "The post is a good witness, then," said the duke, "and shall make thee pay the man his money."

Tasty eating.—Three porters were drinking together (in London) when one of them, for a wager of five shillings, undertook to eat the *worsted* stockings which the other two had on, fried in *train oil*, and half a pound of *yellow soap*, by way of bread to the delicate dish. Strange to tell, he won his wager. The same fellow, once before, undertook to eat as much tripe as would make himself a jacket; he was accordingly measured by a taylor, and the *tripe* cut out, when, to the great surprise of every one, he eat up the whole in less than twenty minutes.—[Man! O man! why wilt thou sink thyself even below the grade of the beasts that perish!]

See this grain of corn which I throw into the ground, and tell me how it riseth again to shoot forth a stem with the ear?—Inform me how the same ground produceth an apple on this spot and a chefnut on that next to it?—Dost thou believe in God? Believest thou the revelation God hath given

James Madison, president *U. S.* G. Clinton, vice-president. Robert Smith, secretary of state. Albert Gallatin, secretary of the treasury. Gabriel Duval, comptroller of do. Richd. Harrison, auditor of do. Joseph Nourse, register of do. Thomas Tudor Tucker, treasurer. Dr. Wm. Eustis, secretary of war. Paul Hamilton, secretary of the navy.

Judges of the Supreme Court U. S. John Marshall, chief justice, W. Cushing, S. Chase, A. Moore & Bushrod Washington, associate judges. Cæsar A. Rodney, attorney general.

New-Jersey. Senators: John Lambert and John Condit. Representatives: Adam Boyd, Wm. Helms, James Cox, Thomas Newbold, Henry Southard and Jacob Hufty.

TABLE OF INTEREST, at 7 per Cent.

Pounds.	1 Month.			2 Months			3 Months			6 Months			1 Year.		
	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.
1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	4	0	0	8	1	1	4	3
2	0	2	3	0	5	2	0	8	1	1	4	3	2	9	2
3	0	4	0	0	8	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	4	2	1
4	0	5	2	0	11	0	1	4	3	2	9	2	5	7	0
5	0	7	0	1	2	0	1	9	0	3	6	0	7	0	0
6	0	8	1	1	4	2	2	1	0	4	2	1	8	4	3
7	0	9	0	1	6	0	2	5	1	4	10	2	9	9	2
8	0	11	0	1	10	0	2	9	2	5	7	0	11	2	1
9	1	0	2	2	1	0	3	1	3	6	3	2	12	7	0
Tens of Pounds.	l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.		
10	0	1	2	0	2	4	0	3	6	0	7	0	0	14	0
20	0	2	4	0	4	8	0	7	0	0	14	0	1	8	0
30	0	3	6	0	7	0	0	10	6	1	1	0	2	2	0
40	0	4	8	0	9	4	0	14	0	1	8	0	2	16	0
50	0	5	10	0	11	8	0	17	6	1	15	0	3	10	0
60	0	7	0	0	14	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	4	4	0
70	0	8	2	0	16	4	1	4	6	2	9	0	4	18	0
80	0	9	4	0	18	8	1	8	0	2	16	0	5	12	0
90	0	10	6	1	1	0	1	11	6	3	3	0	6	6	0
100	0	11	8	1	3	4	1	15	0	3	10	0	7	0	0

R U L E

To find the time of HIGH-WATER at the following Places.

To the time of the High-Water in the calendar, add,	{	Cape May, Cape Henlopen,	H. M.	} For the time of high water at the proposed place.
		Port Roseway, and Amboy,	6 15	
		Wilmington in Delaware State,	10 0	
		Cape Henry and Hatteras,	9 0	
		Charleston Light house & Georgetown Bar,	5 0	
		Cape Canso and Sable Island,	6 30	
		Halifax, Cape Sable and New Providence,	6 0	
		Boston and Cape Ann Light-house,	8 0	
		Nantucket Shoals and Sandwich Bay.	7 0	
		Newberry Port and Williamburgh,	9 30	
		New York & Elizab. Town Point (correct)	7 0	

N. B. If, after the addition, the sum be greater than 12 h. reject 12 and the remainder is the time of high-water.

TABLE of INTEREST at six per Cent.

N. B. The Use of this Table, as by Example will appear, viz. against 30l. you'll find the Interest for a Week to be 9d. for a Month, 3s. for 3 Months, 9s. for 6 Months, 18s. for a Year, 1l. 16s.

	Shillings.				Pounds.					
	I Week.	I Mon.	3 Mon.	6 Mon.	I Year.	I Week.	I Mon.	3 Mon.	6 Mon.	I Year.
	s. d. q.	s. d. q.	s. d. q.	s. d. q.	s. d. q.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s.
1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 2	0 0 4	0 0 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
4	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 3	0 0 6	0 0 12	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
5	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 4	0 0 8	0 0 15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
6	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 5	0 0 10	0 0 18	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
7	0 0 0	0 0 2	0 0 6	0 0 12	0 0 21	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
8	0 0 0	0 0 2	0 0 7	0 0 14	0 0 24	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
9	0 0 0	0 0 2	0 0 8	0 0 16	0 0 27	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
10	0 0 0	0 0 2	0 0 9	0 0 18	0 0 30	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
11	0 0 1	0 0 3	0 0 10	0 0 21	0 0 33	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
12	0 0 1	0 0 3	0 0 11	0 0 24	0 0 36	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
13	0 0 1	0 0 4	0 0 12	0 0 27	0 0 39	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
14	0 0 1	0 0 4	0 0 13	0 0 30	0 0 42	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
15	0 0 1	0 0 5	0 0 14	0 0 33	0 0 45	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
16	0 0 1	0 0 5	0 0 15	0 0 36	0 0 48	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
17	0 0 1	0 0 6	0 0 16	0 0 39	0 0 51	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
18	0 0 1	0 0 6	0 0 17	0 0 42	0 0 54	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
19	0 0 1	0 0 7	0 0 18	0 0 45	0 0 57	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
20	0 0 1	0 0 7	0 0 19	0 0 48	0 0 60	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
21	0 0 2	0 0 8	0 0 20	0 0 51	0 0 63	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
22	0 0 2	0 0 8	0 0 21	0 0 54	0 0 66	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
23	0 0 2	0 0 9	0 0 22	0 0 57	0 0 69	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
24	0 0 2	0 0 9	0 0 23	0 0 60	0 0 72	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
25	0 0 2	0 0 10	0 0 24	0 0 63	0 0 75	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
26	0 0 2	0 0 10	0 0 25	0 0 66	0 0 78	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
27	0 0 2	0 0 11	0 0 26	0 0 69	0 0 81	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
28	0 0 2	0 0 11	0 0 27	0 0 72	0 0 84	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
29	0 0 2	0 0 12	0 0 28	0 0 75	0 0 87	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
30	0 0 2	0 0 12	0 0 29	0 0 78	0 0 90	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
31	0 0 3	0 0 13	0 0 30	0 0 81	0 0 93	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
32	0 0 3	0 0 13	0 0 31	0 0 84	0 0 96	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
33	0 0 3	0 0 14	0 0 32	0 0 87	0 0 99	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
34	0 0 3	0 0 14	0 0 33	0 0 90	0 0 102	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
35	0 0 3	0 0 15	0 0 34	0 0 93	0 0 105	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
36	0 0 3	0 0 15	0 0 35	0 0 96	0 0 108	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
37	0 0 3	0 0 16	0 0 36	0 0 99	0 0 111	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
38	0 0 3	0 0 16	0 0 37	0 0 102	0 0 114	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
39	0 0 3	0 0 17	0 0 38	0 0 105	0 0 117	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
40	0 0 3	0 0 17	0 0 39	0 0 108	0 0 120	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
41	0 0 4	0 0 18	0 0 40	0 0 111	0 0 123	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
42	0 0 4	0 0 18	0 0 41	0 0 114	0 0 126	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
43	0 0 4	0 0 19	0 0 42	0 0 117	0 0 129	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
44	0 0 4	0 0 19	0 0 43	0 0 120	0 0 132	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
45	0 0 4	0 0 20	0 0 44	0 0 123	0 0 135	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
46	0 0 4	0 0 20	0 0 45	0 0 126	0 0 138	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
47	0 0 4	0 0 21	0 0 46	0 0 129	0 0 141	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
48	0 0 4	0 0 21	0 0 47	0 0 132	0 0 144	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
49	0 0 4	0 0 22	0 0 48	0 0 135	0 0 147	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
50	0 0 4	0 0 22	0 0 49	0 0 138	0 0 150	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
51	0 0 5	0 0 23	0 0 50	0 0 141	0 0 153	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
52	0 0 5	0 0 23	0 0 51	0 0 144	0 0 156	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
53	0 0 5	0 0 24	0 0 52	0 0 147	0 0 159	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
54	0 0 5	0 0 24	0 0 53	0 0 150	0 0 162	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
55	0 0 5	0 0 25	0 0 54	0 0 153	0 0 165	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
56	0 0 5	0 0 25	0 0 55	0 0 156	0 0 168	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
57	0 0 5	0 0 26	0 0 56	0 0 159	0 0 171	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
58	0 0 5	0 0 26	0 0 57	0 0 162	0 0 174	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
59	0 0 5	0 0 27	0 0 58	0 0 165	0 0 177	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
60	0 0 5	0 0 27	0 0 59	0 0 168	0 0 180	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
61	0 0 6	0 0 28	0 0 60	0 0 171	0 0 183	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
62	0 0 6	0 0 28	0 0 61	0 0 174	0 0 186	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
63	0 0 6	0 0 29	0 0 62	0 0 177	0 0 189	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
64	0 0 6	0 0 29	0 0 63	0 0 180	0 0 192	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
65	0 0 6	0 0 30	0 0 64	0 0 183	0 0 195	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
66	0 0 6	0 0 30	0 0 65	0 0 186	0 0 198	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
67	0 0 6	0 0 31	0 0 66	0 0 189	0 0 201	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
68	0 0 6	0 0 31	0 0 67	0 0 192	0 0 204	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
69	0 0 6	0 0 32	0 0 68	0 0 195	0 0 207	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
70	0 0 6	0 0 32	0 0 69	0 0 198	0 0 210	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
71	0 0 7	0 0 33	0 0 70	0 0 201	0 0 213	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
72	0 0 7	0 0 33	0 0 71	0 0 204	0 0 216	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
73	0 0 7	0 0 34	0 0 72	0 0 207	0 0 219	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
74	0 0 7	0 0 34	0 0 73	0 0 210	0 0 222	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
75	0 0 7	0 0 35	0 0 74	0 0 213	0 0 225	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
76	0 0 7	0 0 35	0 0 75	0 0 216	0 0 228	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
77	0 0 7	0 0 36	0 0 76	0 0 219	0 0 231	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
78	0 0 7	0 0 36	0 0 77	0 0 222	0 0 234	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
79	0 0 7	0 0 37	0 0 78	0 0 225	0 0 237	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
80	0 0 7	0 0 37	0 0 79	0 0 228	0 0 240	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
81	0 0 8	0 0 38	0 0 80	0 0 231	0 0 243	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
82	0 0 8	0 0 38	0 0 81	0 0 234	0 0 246	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
83	0 0 8	0 0 39	0 0 82	0 0 237	0 0 249	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
84	0 0 8	0 0 39	0 0 83	0 0 240	0 0 252	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
85	0 0 8	0 0 40	0 0 84	0 0 243	0 0 255	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
86	0 0 8	0 0 40	0 0 85	0 0 246	0 0 258	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
87	0 0 8	0 0 41	0 0 86	0 0 249	0 0 261	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
88	0 0 8	0 0 41	0 0 87	0 0 252	0 0 264	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
89	0 0 8	0 0 42	0 0 88	0 0 255	0 0 267	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
90	0 0 8	0 0 42	0 0 89	0 0 258	0 0 270	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
91	0 0 9	0 0 43	0 0 90	0 0 261	0 0 273	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
92	0 0 9	0 0 43	0 0 91	0 0 264	0 0 276	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
93	0 0 9	0 0 44	0 0 92	0 0 267	0 0 279	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
94	0 0 9	0 0 44	0 0 93	0 0 270	0 0 282	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
95	0 0 9	0 0 45	0 0 94	0 0 273	0 0 285	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
96	0 0 9	0 0 45	0 0 95							

A Table of the Weight and Value of Coins, as they pass in the respective States of the Union, with their Sterling and Federal Value.

Names Coins	Standard Weights	Sterling Money of Great Britain		N. Hampshire, Massachussetts, N. York, N. Jersey, and Delaware.		Pennsylv. N. Carol. Maryland, and Georgia.		South Carol. and Georgia.		Federal Value.		
		l. s. d.	dw. gr. f. j.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	E. D. d. c. m.	D. D. c. m.	C. m.
(Gold)*												
A Johannes,	18	03	12	0	4	16	0	6	8	0	0	0
An Half Johannes,	9	01	16	0	2	8	0	3	4	0	0	0
A Doubleen,	16	213	6	0	4	8	0	5	16	0	0	0
A Moitore,	6	181	7	0	1	16	0	2	8	0	0	0
An English Guinea,	5	61	1	0	1	8	0	1	17	0	1	9
A French Guinea,	5	51	0	0	1	7	0	1	16	0	1	5
A Spanish Pistole,	4	60	16	6	1	7	0	1	14	6	1	1
A French Pistole,	4	40	16	0	1	2	0	1	9	0	1	8
(SILVER.)												
An English or French Crown,	19	00	5	0	0	6	8	0	8	9	0	8
The Dollar of Spain,	17	60	4	6	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	7
Sweden or Denmark,	3	180	1	0	0	6	0	0	1	9	0	1
An English Shilling,	3	110	0	10	0	1	2	0	1	7	0	1
A Pistareen,	3	110	0	10	0	1	2	0	1	7	0	1

* All other gold Coins, of equal fineness, are valued at 89 Cents per Pennyweight, and all other silver Coins, of the same fineness, at 111 Cents per Ounce.

The standard for gold and silver, is eleven parts fine and one part alloy.

A table of the value of other coins, in Federal money.

	E. D. d. c. m.		E. D. d. c. m.
Pound sterling,	0 44 40	Florin or Guilder	
Pound of Ireland	0 4 100	of the United	
Pagoda of India	0 1 94 0	Neth-lands.	0 0 39 0
Tale of China,	0 1 48 0	Mark Banco of	
Mill-ree of Portugal,	0 1 24 0	Hambargh	0 0 33
Ruble of Russia,	0 0 66 0	Livre Turnois of	
Rupee of Bengal,	0 0 55 5	France.	0 0 18 5
		Real Plate of Spain	0 0 10 0

A TABLE shewing the Value of CROWNS.

C.	£.	s.	d.	C.	£.	s.	d.	C.	£.	s.	d.	C.	£.	s.	d.	C.	£.	s.	d.
1	is	0	8	3	22	is	9	1	6	43	is	17	17	9	64	is	26	16	3
2	0	16	6	23	9	9	9	44	18	3	0	65	26	16	3	86	35	9	6
3	1	4	9	24	9	9	9	45	18	11	3	66	27	4	6	87	35	17	0
4	1	13	0	25	10	6	3	46	18	19	6	67	27	12	9	88	26	6	9
5	2	1	3	26	10	14	6	47	19	7	9	68	28	1	0	89	26	14	3
6	2	9	6	27	11	2	9	48	19	16	0	69	28	9	8	90	37	2	6
7	2	17	9	28	11	11	0	49	20	4	3	70	28	17	6	91	37	10	9
8	3	6	0	29	11	19	3	50	20	12	6	71	29	5	9	92	37	9	0
9	3	14	3	30	12	7	6	51	21	0	9	72	29	14	0	93	38	7	3
10	4	2	6	31	12	15	9	52	21	9	0	73	30	2	3	94	38	15	6
11	4	10	9	32	13	4	0	53	21	17	3	74	30	10	6	95	39	3	9
12	4	19	0	33	13	12	3	54	22	5	6	75	30	18	9	96	39	12	0
13	5	7	3	34	14	0	6	55	22	13	9	76	31	7	0	97	40	0	3
14	5	15	6	35	14	8	9	56	23	2	0	77	31	15	3	98	40	8	6
15	6	3	9	36	14	17	0	57	23	10	3	78	32	3	6	99	40	16	9
16	6	12	0	37	15	5	3	58	23	18	6	79	32	11	9	100	41	5	0
17	7	0	3	38	15	13	6	59	24	6	9	80	33	0	0	200	82	10	0
18	7	8	6	39	16	1	9	60	24	15	0	81	33	8	3	300	123	15	0
19	7	16	9	40	16	10	0	61	25	3	3	82	33	16	6	400	165	0	0
20	8	5	0	41	16	18	3	62	25	11	6	83	34	4	9	500	206	5	0
21	8	13	3	42	17	6	6	63	25	19	9	84	34	13	0	600	247	10	0

A TABLE,

Shewing the Value of any number of DOLLARS, from 1 to 10,000, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence each.

Doll.	£.	s.	d.	Doll.	£.	s.	d.	Doll.	£.	s.	d.
1	0	7	6	27	10	2	6				
2	0	15	0	28	10	10	0				
3	1	2	6	29	10	17	6				
4	1	10	0	30	11	5	0				
5	1	17	6	31	11	12	6				
6	2	5	0	32	12	0	0				
7	2	12	6	33	12	7	6				
8	3	0	0	34	12	15	0				
9	3	7	6	35	13	2	6				
10	3	15	0	36	13	10	0				
11	4	2	6	37	13	17	6				
12	4	10	0	38	14	5	0				
13	4	17	6	39	14	12	6				
14	5	5	0	40	15	0	0				
15	5	12	6	41	15	7	6				
16	6	0	0	42	15	15	0				
17	6	7	6	43	15	22	6				
18	6	15	0	44	16	10	0				
19	7	2	6	45	16	17	6				
20	7	10	0	46	17	5	0				
21	7	17	6	47	17	12	6				
22	8	5	0	48	18	0	0				
23	8	12	6	49	18	7	6				
24	9	0	0	50	18	15	0				
25	9	7	6	51	19	2	6				
26	9	15	0	52	19	10	0				
27	10	2	6	53	19	17	6				
28	10	10	0	54	20	5	0				
29	10	17	6								
30	11	5	0								
31	11	12	6								
32	12	0	0								
33	12	7	6								
34	12	15	0								
35	13	2	6								
36	13	10	0								
37	13	17	6								
38	14	5	0								
39	14	12	6								
40	15	0	0								
41	15	7	6								
42	15	15	0								
43	16	2	6								
44	16	10	0								
45	16	17	6								
46	17	5	0								
47	17	12	6								
48	18	0	0								
49	18	7	6								
50	18	15	0								
51	19	2	6								
52	19	10	0								
53	19	17	6								
54	20	5	0								
55	20	12	6								
56	21	0	0								
57	21	7	6								
58	21	15	0								
59	22	2	6								
60	22	10	0								
61	22	17	6								
62	23	5	0								
63	23	12	6								
64	24	0	0								
65	24	7	6								
66	24	15	0								
67	25	2	6								
68	25	10	0								
69	25	17	6								
70	26	5	0								
71	26	12	6								
72	27	0	0								
73	27	7	6								
74	27	15	0								
75	28	2	6								
76	28	10	0								
77	28	17	6								
78	29	5	0								
79	29	12	6								
80	30	0	0								
81	30	7	6								
82	30	15	0								
83	31	2	6								
84	31	10	0								
85	31	17	6								
86	32	5	0								
87	32	12	6								
88	33	0	0								
89	33	7	6								
90	33	15	0								
91	34	2	6								
92	34	10	0								
93	34	17	6								
94	35	5	0								
95	35	12	6								
96	36	0	0								
97	36	7	6								
98	36	15	0								
99	37	2	6								
100	37	10	0								
1000	37	50	0								

To reduce Dollars to Pounds (Pennsylvania Currency) multiply by 3 and divide by 8, and Pounds to Dollars, vice versa.

TABLE REDUCING SHILLINGS AND PENCE TO CENTS.

<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>
0	1	1	2	0	27	3	11	52	5	9	77
0	2	2	2	1	28	4	0	53	5	10	78
0	3	3	2	2	29	4	1	54	5	11	79
0	4	4	2	3	30	4	2	55	6	0	80
0	5	5	2	4	31	4	3	57	6	1	81
0	6	7	2	5	32	4	4	58	6	2	82
0	7	8	2	6	33	4	5	59	6	3	83
0	8	9	2	7	34	4	6	60	6	4	84
0	9	10	2	8	35	4	7	61	6	5	85
0	10	11	2	9	37	4	8	62	6	6	87
0	11	12	2	10	38	4	9	63	6	7	88
1	0	13	2	11	39	4	10	64	6	8	89
1	1	14	3	0	40	4	11	65	6	9	90
1	2	15	3	1	41	5	0	67	6	10	91
1	3	17	3	2	42	5	1	68	6	11	92
1	4	18	3	3	43	5	2	69	7	0	93
1	5	19	3	4	44	5	3	70	7	1	94
1	6	20	3	5	45	5	4	71	7	2	95
1	7	21	3	6	47	5	5	72	7	3	97
1	8	22	3	7	48	5	6	73	7	4	98
1	9	23	3	8	49	5	7	74	7	5	99
1	10	24	3	9	50	5	8	75	7	6	100
1	11	25	3	10	51						

The Yearly Meetings of the People called Quakers are held,

At Philadelphia, the third Second-day in the Fourth month.—
 At New-York, the fourth First day in the Fifth month.—At New-
 port (Rhode-Island) the First-day following the second Sixth day in
 the Sixth month.—At Baltimore, for Maryland, the second First-
 day in the Tenth month.—At Wain-oak and Gravelly-run, in Vir-
 ginia, alternately the third Seventh-day in the Fifth month (for the
 present year at Gravelly-run.)—At Symonds's Creek and New-
 Garden (North-Carolina) alternately the fourth Sixth-day in the
 Tenth month (for the present year at Symonds's Creek.)

FEDERAL COURTS.

The Supreme Court--

Holds one session annually, at the seat of general government,
 on the 1st monday in february.

Circuit Courts are held

In New Jersey, on the 1st april, and 1st october, at trenton.
 In Pennsylvania, at philadelphia, on the 11th april, and at york-
 town, on the 11th october. in Delaware, on the third monday
 in june, and 27th october, at new castle and dover. In Maryland,
 on the 1st may and 7th november, a Baltimore. In Virginia, on
 the 22d may and 22d november, at richmond.

District Courts are held.

In New Jersey, on the 4th tuesdays in may and november, at
 new brunswick; and the 4th tuesdays in february and august, at
 burlington. In Pennsylvania, on the 3d mondays in november,
 february, may, and august, at philadelphia. In Delaware,

on the 4th tuesdays in november and may, at new-castle; and the 4th tuesdays in february and august, at dover. Maryland, on the first tuesdays in december and june, at baltimore; and the 1st tuesday in march, and the second in september, at easton. In Virginia, on the third tuesdays in december and june, at Richmond; and on the third in march and september, at williamsburg.

NEW JERSEY.

Courts of Error of the Governor and Council are held—At Trenton, on the 1st Tuesday in November and 3d Tuesday in May.
SUPREME COURTS ARE HELD,

At trenton, the 2d tuesdays in may and november, the 1st tuesday in september, and the last tuesday in february, annually.

Circuit Courts in the several Counties, are held,

On the following Tuesdays:

Bergen,	4 march	4 october
Essex,	2 april	3 september
Middlesex,	2 june	2 december
Monmouth,	4 april	3 october
Somerset,	3 april	1 october
Burlington,	4 may	1 november
Gloucester,	3 march	1 october
Salem,	2 june	3 december
Hunterdon,	1 may	4 october
Morris,	3 march	4 september
Cumberland,	1 june	last november
Suffex,	4 may	4 november

Cape-May, annually, on the last tuesday in may.

Clerks of the several counties are clerks of the circuit courts. *Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace are held in the*

Counties of	tuesday in			
Middlesex	2 march	2 june	2 september	2 december
Monmouth	4 january	4 april	4 july	3 october
Essex	2 january	2 april	4 june	3 september
Somerset	1 january	3 april	3 june	1 october
Bergen	4 january	4 march	2 june	4 october
Morris	3 March	1 july	4 september	3 december
Burlington	2 february	4 may	2 august	1 november
Gloucester	3 march	3 june	1 october	2 december
Salem	1 march	2 june	3 september	1 december
Cape-May	1 february	last may	1 august	4 october
Hunterdon	1 february	1 may	1 august	4 october
Cumberland	last february	1 june	4 september	last novem.
Suffex	3 february	4 may	2 august	4 november

Orphans Courts are held the same week in each County, as the Common Pleas.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The New Judiciary Law.

Supreme Courts are held,

At Pittsburg for the Western District, on the 1st Monday in September, and continues two weeks. At Philadelphia for the Eastern District on the 2d Monday in December and third Monday in

March, the March term to continue two weeks, and the December term three weeks.

CIRCUIT COURTS,—Are to be held in each county by a judge of the Supreme court, once a year, if needful.

Quarter Sessions, and Common Pleas are held at—Philadelphia on the 1st Monday in March and June, the 3d in September, and 1st in December.—Delaware, on the 3d Mondays in January, April, July and October.—Chester, on the 2d Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Delaware.—Montgomery, on the 2d Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Chester.—Bucks, on the 2d Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Montgomery.—Berks, on the 1st Mondays in January, April, August, and November.—Northampton, on the 2d Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Berks.—Wayne, on the 2d Monday after the commencement of the courts in Northampton.—Luzerne, on the 1st Mondays in January, April, August and November.—Northumberland, on the 2d Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Luzerne.—Lycoming, on the 2d Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Northumberland.—York, on the 1st Mondays in January, April, August, and November.—Lancaster, on the 2d Mondays after the commencement of the courts in York.—Dauphin, on the 2d Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Lancaster.—Cumberland on the 1st Mondays of January, April, August and November.—Franklin, on the 2d Mondays of the same months.—Adams, on the 3d Mondays of the same months.—Bedford, on the 1st Mondays in January, April, August and November.—Huntingdon, on the 2d Mondays of the same months.—Mifflin, on the 3d Mondays of the same months.—Centre, on the 4th Mondays of the same months.—Somerset, on the 1st Mondays in February, May, August and November.—Cambria, as soon as said county shall be by law organized for holding courts therein, on the 1st Mondays in March, June, September, and December.—Indiana, on the 2d Mondays in the same months.—Armstrong, on the 3d Mondays in the same months.—Westmoreland, on the 4th Mondays in the same months.—Beaver, on the 1st Mondays in January, last Mondays in March, 1st Mondays in August, and November.—Allegheny, on the Mondays succeeding the commencement of the courts in Beaver.—Fayette, on the Mondays succeeding the commencement of the courts in Allegheny.—Green, on the Mondays succeeding the commencement of the courts in Fayette.—Washington, on the Mondays succeeding the courts in Green.—Butler, on the 1st Mondays in March, June, September, and December.—Mercer, on the 2d Mondays in the same months.—Venango, on the 3d Mondays in the same months.—Crawford, on the 4th Mondays in the same months.—Erie, on the Mondays succeeding the commencement of the courts in Crawford.—The judges of the Supreme Court, Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, may hold adjourned courts as business may require: And the judges shall see that all causes in their respective courts shall have an opportunity of trial within one year after the commencement.—No civil action can be removed into the Supreme Court, from the city and county of Philadelphia, if the value of the action is not above one thousand dollars, or above five hundred dollars, if from any other county.

Mayor's courts for Philadelphia,—Are held four sessions in the year, as the mayor and recorder appoint.

The Aldermens' court is held,—At the City-Hall, on the fore-noons of Monday and Thursday in every week.

Oyer and Finer, Nisi Prius, Register and Orphan's Courts, —are held as occasion may require, appointed by the judges, over all the State.

JUDICIARY SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

Permanent Establishment of the Appellation and County Courts, of the state of Maryland, by virtue of a law passed by the General Assembly, at their session in 1806.

New Court of Appeals.

For the Western Shore—At Annapolis, on the third Monday in June and December.

For the Eastern Shore.—At Easton, on the second Monday in June and December.

These courts consist of the chief justices of the different judiciary districts, to whom are delegated all the powers of the old Court of Appeals, and the appellate jurisdiction of the late General Court.

CHANCERY COURT.—Held at Annapolis, on the third Tuesday in February, the fourth Tuesday in June, the first Tuesday in October, and the third Tuesday in December.

COUNTY COURTS.—*The courts under the new judiciary system, are held in the several counties at the times following, to wit:*

Saint Mary's—First Monday in March and August.—*Charles*—Third Monday in March and August.—*Prince Georges'*—First Monday in April and September.—*Cæcil*—First Monday in April and September.—*Kent*—Third Monday in March and September.—*Queen Anne's*—First Monday in March, and fourth Monday in October.—*Talbot*—Fourth Monday in May and second Monday in November.—*Calvert*—Second Monday in May and October.—*Anne Arundel*—Third Monday in May and September.—*Montgomery*—First Monday in March and November.—*Caroline*—First Monday in March, and second Monday in October.—*Dorchester*—Third Monday in March and fourth Monday in October.—*Somerset*—Second Monday in April and September.—*Worcester*—Fourth Monday in May and November.—*Frederick*—First Monday in February and August.—*Washington*—Fourth Monday in March and October.—*Allegany*—Third Monday in April and second Monday in October.—*Baltimore*—Fourth Monday in March and first Tuesday in October.—*Harford*—Second Monday in March and August.

ORPHANS' COURT.—For the different counties, are generally held in the same places where the county courts are held, on the second Tuesday in February, April, June, August, October, and December.

MAYOR'S COURT.—For Annapolis, four times annually, viz. the last Tuesday in January, April, July, and October.

Supreme Courts in VIRGINIA are held at Richmond.

Courts of Appeals: one the 29th of March, the other the 29th of August, which hold six juridical days.

High Court of Chancery: one the 5th of April, the other the 5th of September, which hold 18 days, Sundays excluded.

Main Line of Post Towns, from Wiscasset in the District of Maine to Sanbury in Georgia.

From Wiscasset		Kingsbridge	30	415	Alexandria	8	680
to Bath	13	New-York	14	429	Colchester	16	696
Brunswick	12	25 (New-Jersey.)			Dumfries	12	708
N. Yarmouth	15	40 Newark	9	438	Fredericks-		
Portland	15	55 Elizabethtown	6	444	burg	25	733
Biddeford	14	69 Bridgetown	6	450	Bowling Green	22	755
Wells	14	83 Woodbridge	4	454	Hanover court		
York	16	99 Newbrunswick	10	464	house	25	780
(Mas. N. Ham.)		Princeton	18	482	Richmond	22	802
Portsmouth	12	111 Trenton	12	494	Petersburg	25	827
Newburyport	22	133 (Pennsylvania.)			(North-Carolina)		
Ipswich	12	145 Bristol	10	504	Halifax	75	902
Beverly	10	155 Philadelphia	20	524	Tarrburg	37	939
Salem	2	157 Chester	15	539	Smithfield	60	999
Lynn	6	163 (Delaware.)			Fayetteville	50	1049
Boston	13	176 Wilmington	13	552	(South-Carolina)		
Worcester	48	224 Christiana B.	11	563	Cheraw Court		
Springfield	49	273 (Maryland.)			house or Green-		
(Connecticut)		Elkton	10	573	village	75	1124
Hartford	28	301 Charleston	10	583	Cambden	55	1179
Middleton	14	315 Havre-de-			Columbia	35	1214
New-Haven	26	341 Grace	6	589	Cambridge	80	1294
Stratford	14	355 Hartford	12	601	(Georgia.)		
Fairfield	8	363 Baltimore	25	626	Augusta	50	1344
Norwalk	12	375 Bladensburg	38	664	Savannah	120	1464
Stamford	10	385 Georgetown	8	672	Sanbury	49	1513
(New-York.)		(Virginia.)					

Roads from Philadelphia, to Pittsburg.

To the Buck	11	1	Carlisle	8	116	Stanley's	8	215
Admiral War-		1	Furner's	10	126	Webster's Sto-		
ren	12	23	Shippensburg	11	137	ny creek	9	224
Downings	10	33	Strasburg	10	147	Wells'	9	233
Wagon &			kinner's	3	150	Fort Ligonier	12	245
Whitaker's	8	41	Burnt Cabbins	9	159	Nine mile Run	9	254
McClelland's	9	50	Littleton	4	163	Greensburg	10	264
Breslor's	9	59	Wilds, foot			Waltour	8	272
Lancaster			Sideling Hill	9	172	Turtle creek	12	284
Court house	7	66	Crossings of			Pittsburg	12	296
Cochran big			Juniata	10	182			
Chickey's	9	75	Hartley's	8	190	From Pittsburg		
Elizabethtown	9	84	Bedford	6	196	to the mouth of		
Middletown	8	92	Bonnet's†	4	200	Kentucky	515	811
Chambers'			Ryan's, foot			Mouth of		
Ferry.	6	98	Allegheny			Ohio	559	1370
Silver Spring	10	108	Mountains	7	207	New Orleans	736	2106

* From the Southwest end of Shippensburg, the right hand road, leads to Strasburg and the left to Chambersburg.

† At Bonnet's the post road takes to the right hand, and that through the Glades to the left.

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Cross Post, from Philadelphia to Pittsburg.

To Lancaster	66	66	Shippensburg	21	141	Greensburg	67	277
York	23	89	Chambersburg	11	152	Pittsburg	33	310
Carlisle	31	120	Bedford	58	210			

Roads from Philadel. to the Falls of the Ohio, by Land

To Lancaster	66	66	James river	18	339	Flat lick	9	640
Columbia	10	76	Botetort, C. H.	12	351	Stinking creek	2	642
York-town	12	88	Catauba river	11	372	Richland creek	7	649
Abbot's town	15	103	Roanoak	9	381	Raccoon spring	14	663
Hunter's town	10	113	Allegheny			Laurel river	2	665
Black's Gap	3	116	mountain	8	389	Hazle patch	15	680
Over Mountain	7	123	New river	12	401	Rock castle		
Stone House	25	148	Fort Chissel	28	429	river	10	690
Watkin's	14	162	Stone mill	12	441	English stat.	25	715
Martinsburg	13	175	Holstein	13	454	Crab orchard	3	716
Winchester	20	195	Washington,			Whitely's stat.	5	723
Newton	8	203	C. H.	45	498	Logan's do.	5	728
Stover's town	10	213	Block House	35		Clark's do.	7	735
Woodstock	12	225	Powel's moun-			Crow's do.	4	739
Shanandoah ri-			tain	33	566	Harrod's do.	3	742
ver	15	240	Walden's ridge	3	569	Harland's do.	4	746
North Branch	29	269	Valley station	4	573	Harbinson's	10	756
Staunton	15	284	Mart. cabins	25	598	Bard's town	25	781
Norfolk, J. ri-			Cumberland m	20	618	Salt works	25	806
ver	37	321	Cumber. riv.	13	631	Falls of Ohio	20	826

Roads from Philadelphia to Quebec.

From Philadel			Staatsborough	11	191	Fort Edward	20	317
phia to New-			Rynebeck	6	197	Lake George	14	331
York.	97	97	Schermer-			Ticonderoga	30	361
Kingsbridge	15	112	horn's	10	207	Crews Point	15	376
Conklin's	12	124	Livingston's			Willsborough	20	396
Bernard's	12	136	manor	14	221	St. John's	68	464
Peek's Kill	10	146	Kinderhook	20	241	La Prairie	15	479
Roger's high-			Half-way-			Montreal	6	485
land	9	155	house	10	251	Trois Rivier.	90	575
Fish Kill	11	166	Albany	10	261	Quebec	80	655
Poughkeepsie	4	180	Saratoga	36	297			

Roads from Philadelphia to Snowhill, Maryland.

Wilmington	28	28	Chestertown	16	78	Vienna	28	143.
Warwick	25	53	Chester mills	15	93	Salisbury	25	158
Georgetown			Easton	22	115	Snowhill	19	177
cross roads	9	62						

Roads from Reading to Harrisburg.

To Reynold's	4	4	Ben. Spiker's	3	16	Harris' by Sus-	1	
Cockeasing			F. Hatheroad's	4	20	quehanah	3	44
cheek	1	5	J. he Gamble's	8	28	Harrisburgh	9	53
Robt. Walters	8	13	Galbraith's	13	41			