

FARMERS'  
**ALMANAC,**

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

**1842,**

BEING THE SECOND AFTER BISSEXTILE,

AND UNTIL THE

**FOURTH OF JULY,**

**The 66th Year of the Independence**

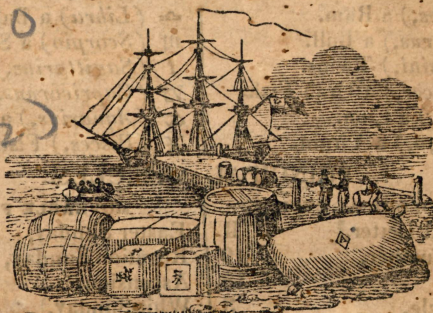
OF THE UNITED STATES.

---

Calculated for the Horizon and Meridian of New Jersey,  
IN EQUAL OR CLOCK TIME.

---

**BY DAVID YOUNG, PHILOM.**



**NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.**

**PUBLISHED BY J. TERHUNE,**

THE ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,  
AS GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

♈ Head and Face.

Arms  
♊

Heart.  
♌

Reins.  
♎

Thigh.  
♏

Legs.  
♐



Neck.  
♉

Breast.  
♋

Bowels.  
♍

Secrets.  
♏

Knees.  
♑

♒ Feet.

To know where the Sign is, find the day of the month, and against the day in the 4th column, you have the sign or place of the Moon: then find the sign here, and it will give you what part of the body it governs.

Names and Characters of the Signs of the Zodiac

♈ (Aries,) a Ram.  
♉ (Taurus,) a Bull.  
♊ (Gemini,) Twins.  
♋ (Cancer,) a Crab Fish.  
♌ (Leo,) a Lion.  
♍ (Virgo,) a Virgin.

♎ (Libra) a Balance.  
♏ (Scorpio) a Scorpion.  
♐ (Sagittarius,) an Archer.  
♑ (Capricornus,) a Goat.  
♒ (Aquarius,) a Butler  
♒ (Pisces,) Fish.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter, B.  
Golden Number, 19  
Epact, 18  
Solar Cycle, 3  
Roman Indiction, 15  
Julian Period, 6555

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Easter Sunday, March, 27  
Rogation Sunday, May 1  
Ascension, May 5  
Whit-Sunday, May 15  
Trinity, May 22  
Advent, Nov. 27

0  
J310  
All

*Characters and Names of the Aspects, with the Angies which they include.*

<i>Aspects.</i>	<i>Deg.</i>	<i>Aspects:</i>	<i>Deg.</i>
♄ Conjunction	0	* Sextile (obsolete.)	60
♅ Opposition	180	Nodes, †	
♁ Trine (obsolete.)	120	♊ Ascending } Node.	
♁ Quartile	90	♋ Descending }	

*Distance from the Sun.*

*Diameters*

☉ The Sun		884,000
☿ Mercury	86,841,468	3,222
♀ Venus	68,891,486	7,690
♁ The Earth	95,173,127	7,964
♂ Mars	145,014,148	5,150
♃ Jupiter	494,990,976	94,100
♄ Saturn	907,956,130	78,990
♃ Hersche.	1, 816,455,516	85,226
☾ The Moon*		2,180

\* The Moon's mean distance from the Sun, is the same as the Earth's. Her mean distance from the Earth, is 237,857 miles. Sometimes the character of the moon, is varied in the following manner New ☾, First Quarter ☽, Full ☽, Last Quarter ☾.

**CUSTOMARY NOTES.**

1. Venus (♀) will be Morning Star until March 5th, then Evening Star until December 18th, then Morning Star until October 2nd, 1843.

2. The Moon will run highest, this year, about the 20th, degree of (♊) Gemini, and lowest about the 20th, degree of (♏) Sagittarius.

3. Latitude of Herschel (♃) about 45° 27' minutes south in the middle of this year.

4. Longitude of the Moon's Ascending (♊) in the middle of this year, 9 signs, 21 degrees.

5. Mean obliquity of the Ecliptic in the middle of this year, 23° 27' 35.4". True obliquity, same time, 23° 27' 38.3".

**CARDINAL POINTS.**

**D. H. M.**

Vernal Equinox	March	20	7	17	P. M.
Summer Solstice	June	21	4	26	P. M.
Autumnal Equinox	September	23	6	30	A. M.
Winter Solstice	December	21	11	59	P. M.

0  
J 310  
A 11  
(1842)

## E LIPSES.

There will be five Eclipses this year; three of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I. There will be an Eclipse of the Sun on the 11th of January, at 11h. 19m. in the morning, invisible in America except about Cape Horn.

This Eclipse will be annular at the South Pole, and will be visible in the surrounding dreary regions, for fifteen hundred miles in every direction. At the Cape of Good Hope and at Cape Horn, an Eclipse may be seen on the Sun's southern limb. Magnitude at the former place, 8.98 digits. The Eclipse will be central and annular on the meridian in long.  $57^{\circ} 28'$  west from Greenwich, and latitude  $88^{\circ} 41'$  south.

II. There will be an Eclipse of the Moon on the 26th of January, at 0h. 54m. in the afternoon, invisible.

III. There will be an Eclipse of the Sun on the 8th of July, at 2h. 5m. in the morning, invisible. This Eclipse will pass central and total through Europe and Asia. It will be visible in every part of Europe, and in almost every part of Asia. It will be visible also in Greenland, in Egypt, and in the Island of Borneo. It will be central and total on the meridian in long.  $77^{\circ} 27'$  east from Greenwich, and latitude  $51^{\circ} 47'$  north.

Magnitude at  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Greenwich } 9.61 \\ \text{Edinburgh } 8.24 \\ \text{Dublin } 8.53 \end{array} \right\}$  digits on the Sun's southern limb.

IV. There will be an Eclipse of the Moon on the 22d of July, at 6h. 1m. in the morning, invisible. The Moon will set at Newark one minute before the Eclipse will begin. At Natches this Eclipse will be chiefly visible.

V. There will be an Eclipse of the Sun on the 31st of December at 2h. 6m. in the afternoon, invisible to us.

This Eclipse will be visible throughout South America, and in the surrounding waters, including most of the South Pacific Ocean, and a part of the Great Southern Ocean extending to  $72^{\circ}$  of south latitude. The central Eclipse (which will be annular) will commence near Tongataboo, among the Friendly Islands, and sweeping a southern curve, while it passes to the eastward, will strike South America nearly in the same latitude. It will pass through South America from near Arequipa, crossing the southern branches of the Amazon, to the Atlantic Ocean near the mouth of that river, and will leave the Earth at a point three and a half miles north of the Equator in longitude  $42^{\circ} 55'$  west from Greenwich. The Eclipse will be central and annular on the meridian in longitude  $104^{\circ} 21'$  west from Greenwich, and latitude  $33^{\circ} 18'$  south.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

All the almanacs until within a few years have been suited to the dial, which in the ages of antiquity was perhaps the only instrument in use for the mensuration of time: but the present calculations are adapted to Clocks and Watches, those machines of more modern invention so generally used in the present day; which show us the hour by night as well as by day, and as well in cloudy and stormy weather as when the atmosphere is serene.

I have always looked upon it as a palpable absurdity to publish calculations which are unfit for use until converted into another kind of time by the application of an equation; but I was unwilling to be the first innovator. I waited until I found the use of apparent Time set aside by the British Board of Admiralty, and until I perceived that some of our own countrymen had kindly stepped forward and, in a measure, broken the ice.

The old rule to find the length of the day, which was to double the time of the Sun's setting, is rendered obsolete by the adoption of Equal Time in the Almanac. The following Rule, therefore, which no change of time can disturb, may be substituted: viz.—Add 12 hours to the time of the Sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

The day, throughout the year, will be found a few minutes longer than appears by former Almanacs, on account of the horizontal refraction having been allowed in making the calculations.

The time, to the nearest second, when the sun's center is on the Meridian, is given once in every four days, for a further help in adjusting time-keepers.

NEWARK, N. J. Oct. 22d 1834.

DAVID YOUNG.

A Table showing, to the nearest second, what time it ought to be by a Clock when the sun's centre is on the meridan, once every four days.

D.	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.
1	eve	3 57	0 13	57	0 12	37	0 3	57	11 56	56	11 57	26
5	0	5 47	0 14	22	0 11	45	0 2	45	11 56	30	11 58	5
9	0	7 31	0 14	33	0 10	46	0 1	37	11 56	13	11 58	50
13	0	9 6	0 14	33	0 9	42	0 0	32	11 56	6	11 59	38
17	0	10 31	0 14	20	0 8	33	morning.		11 56	7	eve	0 29
21	0	11 43	0 13	55	0 7	21	11 58	39	11 56	17	0 1	20
25	0	12 43	0 13	20	0 6	7	11 57	52	11 56	35	0 2	11
29	0	13 30			0 4	53	11 57	13	11 57	2	0 3	1
D.	July		August		Septem.		October		Novem.		Decem.	
	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.
1	0	3 24	0 6	0	morning.		11 49	40	11 43	43	11 49	16
5	0	4 9	0 5	41	11 58	34	11 48	26	11 43	45	11 50	52
9	0	4 48	0 5	13	11 57	13	11 47	19	11 44	0	11 52	37
13	0	5 21	0 4	36	11 55	50	11 46	18	11 44	28	11 54	28
17	0	5 46	0 3	50	11 54	26	11 45	26	11 45	9	11 56	24
21	0	6 2	0 2	55	11 53	1	11 44	43	11 46	4	11 58	23
25	0	6 9	0 1	53	11 51	38	11 44	11	11 47	12	ev	0 23
29	0	6 7	0 0	45	11 50	18	11 43	50	11 48	32	0 2	22

William Henry Harrison, died April 4th 1841.

*A Table exhibiting the Dominical Letter for every year  
in the 19th Century.*

A.D.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	DIRECTIONS.
180	E	D	C	B	A	F	E	D	C	B	The Dominical letter for any year will be found against the first 3 figures of the date and under the 4th or unit figure. There are two Dominical letters for every Bissextile year; the first serving for Jan. and Feb. and the other for the remainder of the year.
181	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	G	F	E	
182	B	A	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	G	
183	C	B	A	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	
184	E	D	C	B	A	G	F	E	D	C	
185	F	E	D	C	B	A	G	F	E	D	
186	A	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	G	F	
187	B	A	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	G	
188	D	C	B	A	G	F	E	D	C	B	
189	E	D	C	B	A	G	F	E	D	C	
190	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	G	F	E	

*Table showing what Day of the Week any Day of the Month is, forever.*

Month	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	DIRECTIONS.
January, October,	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Seek the Dominical Letter for the given year against the given month in this table, and the figures below in that column, show the days of the month answering to each of the Sundays—from the nearest of which to the given day, count backward or forward in the week, as in the following example :
Feb. March, Nov.	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	
April, July,	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	
May,	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	
June,	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	
August,	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	
September, Dec.	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31					

What day of the week was May 28th, 1808? The Dominical letter for that year, after February (it being bissextile) was B, which against May stands over the 29th day. Now as the 29th was Sunday, the 28th, you know, must have been Saturday.

A TABLE, Directing what quantities of time to add to, or subtract from the time of High water at New-York, (contained in the last column of the calendar pages,) to find the time of High Water at the places here enumerated, [a] denotes addition, [s] subtraction.

Places' Names.	H	M	Places' Names.	H	M	Places' Names.	H	M
Albany,	a	6 30	Hackensack,	a	3 0	Polopel's Island,	a	3 0
Amboy,	s	0 45	Halifax,	a	3 0	Port Roseway,	s	0 50
Annapolis, M. D.	s	2 0	Hartford,	a	2 20	Port Royal, S.C.	s	0 30
Annapolis, N. S.	a	3 0	Hell-Gate,	a	0 30	Portsmouth,	a	2 45
Boston,	a	2 15	Huntington,	a	2	Providence,	s	1
Bridgetown, E.J.	s	45	Ipswich,	a	4	Purrysburg, S. C.	s	2
Burlington,	a	0 20	Jamestown,	a	0 50	Quebec,	a	3 0
Cape Ann,	a	2 45	Kingston, Esopus.	a	5	Reedy Island,	a	2 15
Cape Fear,	s	1 10	Main Ocean,	s	0 45	Rhode Island,	s	0 45
Cape Hatterass.	a	2 0	Nantuket Shoals	s	1 30	Salem,	a	2 45
Cape Henry	a	2 0	Newburyport,	a	2 45	Sandy Hook,	s	0 41
Casco Bay,	a	2 15	New Haven,	a	2 13	Savannah,	s	1 12
Charleston Lt. H.	a	2 0	New Providence,	s	1 25	Saybrook,	a	2 15
Cape May	s	0 45	Newtown L'ding,	a	1 0	Sanbury, Ga.	a	0 30
Cape Canso,	s	0 30	Penobscot,	a	3 0	Tybee Bar,	a	0 15
Fairfield,	a	2 0	Philadelphia,	a	5 0	White Stone,	a	2 45
Forgetown Bar,	a	2 0	Piscataway,	a	2 40	Williamsburg, Va.	a	2 15
Fulford,	a	1 30	Plymouth,	a	1 35	Wilmington, Del.	a	3 20

Hath 31 days.



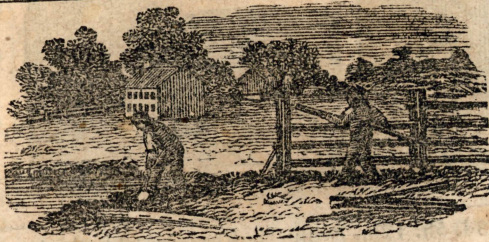
Begins on Saturday.

Third Qr. 3d. 5h. 12m. even.  
New ☉ 11d. 11h. 19m. morn.

First Qr. 19d. 4h. 4m. even.  
Full ☉ 26d. 0h. 54m. even.

	Various Phenomena	☉ R.	☉ S.	☉ dc.	☉	☉ R	☉ sou.	H. W.
1	7 <i>Circum.</i> Fair.	7 27	4 41	23 0	W	10 24	3 48	11 46
2	B 2d. Sun. aft. Christ.	7 27	4 42	22 55	27	11 36	4 38	ev. 32
3	2 Rain. [mas.	7 27	4 43	22 50	∧	morn.	5 26	1 15
4	3 Sirius south 11 41.	7 27	4 44	22 43	24	0 46	6 13	2 3
5	4 δ sets 8 26. or	7 27	4 45	22 37	η	1 55	7 2	2 49
6	5 <i>Epiphany.</i> Snow.	7 27	4 46	22 30	20	3 3	7 52	3 58
7	6 <i>Ald.</i> sets 4 21.	7 27	4 47	22 22	1	4 9	8 44	5 22
8	7 ☉ runs low. δ ♀ 21	7 27	4 48	22 14	16	5 10	9 37	6 44
9	B 1st. S. aft. Epiph.	7 26	4 49	22 6	28	6 4	10 30	7 44
10	2 Rough winds.	7 26	4 50	21 57	W	6 51	11 21	8 30
11	3 Dr. Dwight d. 1817.	7 26	4 51	21 48	22	sets.	ev. 10	9 7
12	4 ☉ Ω. Look for	7 26	4 52	21 38	W	5 58	0 57	9 45
13	5 ☉ in apogee.	7 25	4 53	21 28	16	6 59	1 41	10 17
14	6 snow. [48.	7 25	4 54	21 17	27	7 59	2 22	10 50
15	7 Ell-and-yard south 9	7 25	4 55	21 7	κ	8 59	3 2	11 21
16	B 2d. Sun aft. Epiph.	7 24	4 56	20 55	21	9 58	3 42	11 53
17	2 Superior δ ☉ ♀.	7 24	4 57	20 43	γ	11 59	4 23	morn.
18	3 More	7 23	4 59	20 31	15	morn.	5 5	0 24
19	4 snow.	7 23	5 0	20 19	28	0 1	5 50	0 59
20	5 ☉ ent. W. Fabian.	7 22	5 1	20 6	8	1 6	6 39	1 37
21	6 Agnes. severe	7 22	5 2	19 53	24	2 14	7 33	2 17
22	7 Vincent. winds.	7 21	5 3	19 39	II	3 23	8 32	3 20
23	B Septuagesima.	7 20	5 5	19 25	22	4 30	9 34	4 44
24	2 Look for a	7 19	5 6	19 11	25	5 31	10 38	6 11
25	3 <i>Conversion St. Paul.</i>	7 19	5 7	18 56	21	6 23	11 41	7 21
26	4 ☉ in perigee.	7 18	5 8	18 41	Ω	rises.	morn.	8 19
27	5 snow storm.	7 17	5 10	18 26	22	6 44	0 40	9 13
28	6 Peter the gr. d. 1725.	7 16	5 11	18 10	η	8 2	1 35	9 59
29	7 Sirius sets 3 9.	7 15	5 12	17 54	22	9 18	2 27	10 42
30	B Sexagesima.	7 15	5 13	17 38	∧	10 31	3 18	11 25
31	2 Sirius south 9 54.	7 14	5 15	17 21	20	11 43	4 8	ev. 5

Hath 28 days.



Begins on Tuesday.

Third Qr. 2d 5h. 31m. morn. | First Qr. 18d. 6h. 45m. morn.  
 New ☉ 10d. 6h. 58m. morn. | Full ☉ 24d. 11h. 19m. even.

	Various Phenomena.	☉	R	☉	S	☉	dc.	☉	☉	R	☉	☉	☉	H. W.
1	3 Sirius sou. 9 51.	7	13	5	16	17	4	∩	morn.	4	57	0	46	
2	4 Purif. B.V. Mary.	7	12	5	17	16	47	17	0	54	5	48	1	25
3	5 ♃ rises 5 16.	7	11	5	18	16	29	30	2	1	6	40	2	15
4	6 Windy and cold.	7	10	5	20	16	11	1	3	4	7	33	3	17
5	7 ☉ runs low.	7	9	5	21	15	53	25	4	1	8	26	4	44
6	8 B Quinquagesima.	7	7	5	22	15	35	∩	4	50	9	18	6	13
7	9 Procyon sou. 10 20.	7	6	5	23	15	16	19	5	30	10	7	7	24
8	10 ☉ Ω. Quite-keen	7	5	5	24	14	57	∩	6	5	10	54	8	12
9	11 Ash Wed. air.	7	4	5	26	14	38	13	6	34	11	39	8	52
10	12 ☉ in apogee. Look	7	3	5	27	14	18	24	sets.	ev.	21		9	28
11	13 for snow.	7	2	5	28	13	59	∩	6	52	1	2	9	58
12	14 ♃ rises 4 48.	7	0	5	29	13	39	18	7	51	1	42	10	26
13	15 B 1st Sun. in Lent.	6	59	5	31	13	19	30	8	51	2	22	10	52
14	16 Valentine. Cold.	6	58	5	32	12	58	∩	9	52	3	3	11	20
15	17 ♀'s gr. elongation.	6	56	5	33	12	38	24	10	55	3	46	11	50
16	18 J. Benson, d. 1821.	6	55	5	34	12	17	8	morn.	4	33	morn.		
17	19 More	6	54	5	35	11	56	20	0	1	5	24	0	20
18	20 ☉ enters ∩. snow.	6	52	5	37	11	35	∩	1	7	6	19	0	59
19	21 ☉ runs high.	6	51	5	38	11	14	16	2	13	7	17	1	50
20	22 B 2d Sun. in Lent.	6	50	5	39	10	52	30	3	15	8	18	2	51
21	23 ♀ Stationary.	6	48	5	40	10	31	∩	4	9	9	20	4	13
22	24 Wash. b. 1732. ☉ ☽	6	47	5	41	10	9	29	4	56	10	19	5	47
23	25 Very high	6	45	5	43	9	47	∩	5	35	11	16	7	6
24	26 S. Matthias. ☉ in per	6	44	5	44	9	25	30	6	8	morn.	8	8	
25	27 tides.	6	42	5	45	9	3	∩	rises.	0	11	8	56	
26	28 ♃ rises 3 48.	6	41	5	46	8	40	30	8	6	1	3	9	39
27	29 B 3d Sun. in Lent.	6	39	5	47	8	18	∩	9	21	1	55	10	20
28	30 Procyon sou. 8 57.	6	38	5	48	7	55	29	10	35	2	46	10	59

Hath 31 days.

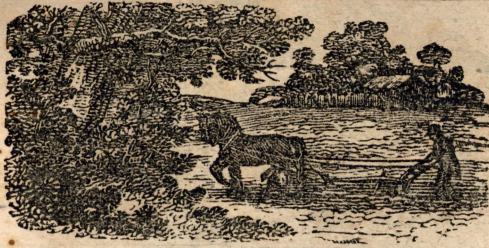


Begins on Tuesday.

Third Qr. 3d. 8h. 26m. even. | First Qr. 19d. 5h. 46m. even.  
 New ☉ 12d. 1h. 33m. morn. | Full ☉ 26d. 7h. 1m. morn.

	Various Phenomena.	R.	S.	dc.	R	sou.	H.	W.
1	3 St. David. Cold	6 36	5 50	7 32	11 46	3 39	11 39	
2	4 J. Wesley d. 1791.	6 35	5 51	7 10	26 morn.	4 32	ev. 16	
3	5 Inferi. ♂ ⊙ ♀. con-	6 33	3 52	6 47	1 0	5 26	0 59	
4	6 ☉ r. low. tinues.	6 32	5 53	6 24	22 1	5 20	1 47	
5	7 Superior ♂ ⊙ ♀.	6 30	5 54	6 0	1 2	4 13	2 47	
6	B Mid. Lent. Snow	6 29	5 55	5 37	16 3	3 08	4 14	
7	2 ☉ ☉. or rain.	6 27	5 56	5 14	28 4	6 52	5 39	
8	3 Regulus sou. 10 54.	6 25	5 57	4 51	28 4	3 37	6 53	
9	4 ☉ in apogee.	6 24	5 58	4 27	21 5	3 10	7 51	
10	5 ☉ rises 3 24.	6 22	6 0	4 4	3 5	2 11	8 28	
11	6 High winds	6 21	6 1	3 40	15 5	4 11	9 0	
12	7 Martyr Gregory.	6 19	6 2	3 16	27 sets.	ev. 21	9 31	
13	B 5th Sun. in Lent.	6 17	6 3	2 53	27 7	4 1	9 58	
14	2 Turbulent.	6 16	6 4	2 29	22 8	4 1	10 26	
15	3 ♂ ⊙ ♀. ♀ sta. Jack-	6 14	6 5	2 6	8 9	5 2	10 55	
16	4 [son b. 1767.	6 12	6 6	1 42	17 10	3 20	11 28	
17	5 St. Patrick. Vari-	6 11	6 7	1 18	30 morn.	4 13	morn.	
18	6 Regulus sou. 10 15.	6 9	6 8	0 54	11 0	4 5	0 3	
19	7 ☉ runs high. able.	6 7	6 9	0 31	26 1	5 6	0 43	
20	B ☉ ent. ♀. Palm Sun.	6 6	6 10	S. 7	2 2	7 7	1 32	
21	2 Benedict. ☉ ☉.	6 4	6 11	N. 17	24 2	4 8	2 35	
22	3 Cey. mis. es. 1814.	6 2	6 12	0 40	1 3	2 9	4 8	
23	4 ☉ rises 2 16.	6 1	6 13	1 4	23 4	3 9	5 40	
24	5 ☉ in per. Look	5 59	6 15	1 28	11 4	3 10	4 54	
25	6 Good Fri. Annun.	5 57	6 16	1 51	23 5	2 11	3 46	
26	7 for rain. [B.V.M.	5 56	6 17	2 15	2 rises.	morn. 8	3 32	
27	B Easter Sunday.	5 54	6 18	2 38	23 8	9 0	3 15	
28	2 C. Wesley d. 1788.	5 52	6 19	3 2	11 9	23 1	9 56	
29	3 ☉ rises 2 19.	5 51	6 20	3 25	21 10	35 2	10 37	
30	4 ♀'s gr. elongation.	5 49	6 21	3 48	1 11	40 3	11 18	
31	5 ☉ runs low. Cold.	5 47	6 22	4 11	17 morn.	4 10	11 57	

Hath 30 days.



Begins on Thursday

Third Qr. 2d. 1h. 34m. even.  
New ☉ 10d. 5h. 35m. even.

First Qr. 18d. 1h. 36m. morn.  
Full ☉ 24d. 6h. 31m. even.

Various Phenomena.		☉ R.	☉ S.	☉ dc.	☉	☉ R.	☉ sou	H	W.					
1	6 Like for rain.	5	46	6	23	4	35	†	0	37	5	5	ev.	39
2	7 Jefferson b. 1743.	5	44	6	24	4	58	∞	1	25	5	57	1	25
3	B Low Sun. day. ☉ Ω.	5	43	6	25	5	21	24	2	5	6	47	2	20
4	2 St. Amb. ☐ ☉ ♄.	5	41	6	26	5	44	∞	2	38	7	33	3	34
5	3 ☉ in apogee. Raw	5	39	6	27	6	6	18	3	5	8	17	5	2
6	4 cold winds.	5	38	6	28	6	29	30	3	30	8	58	6	15
7	5 Regulus sou 8 56.	5	36	6	29	6	52	∞	3	52	9	39	7	11
8	6 ♃ rises 1 44.	5	34	6	30	7	14	24	4	13	10	19	7	56
9	7 Variable	5	33	6	31	7	37	∞	4	35	11	0	8	21
10	B 2nd Sun. aft. Easter.	5	31	6	32	7	59	18	sets.	11	43	8	55	
11	2 ☐ ☉ ♃. weather.	5	30	6	33	8	21	∞	7	44	ev.	28	9	25
12	3 Arcturus sou. 0 48.	5	28	6	34	8	43	14	8	50	1	17	9	57
13	4 Spica ♃. sou. 11 49.	5	27	6	35	9	5	27	9	56	2	9	10	30
14	5 ♃ rises 1 23.	5	25	6	36	9	26	∞	10	59	3	5	11	9
15	6 ☉ runs high.	5	23	6	37	9	48	23	11	56	4	3	11	46
16	7 Cold and	5	22	6	38	10	9	∞	morn.	5	1	morn.		
17	B Fran. d. 1790. ☉ ♃.	5	20	6	39	10	30	20	0	46	5	58	0	31
18	2 backward.	5	19	6	40	10	51	∞	1	27	6	53	1	26
19	3 Lex. bat. 1775	5	17	6	41	11	12	19	2	3	7	46	2	31
20	4 ☉ enters .♄	5	16	6	42	11	33	∞	2	33	8	37	3	58
21	5 ☉ in perigee.	5	14	6	44	11	53	17	3	1	9	27	5	17
22	6 Unsettled.	5	13	6	45	12	13	∞	3	29	10	18	6	26
23	7 St. George. ♄ stat.	5	12	6	46	12	33	17	3	56	11	9	7	18
24	B 4th Sun. aft. Easter.	5	10	6	47	12	53	∞	rises.	morn.	8	10		
25	2 St. Mark. Look	5	9	6	48	13	13	15	8	11	0	3	8	54
26	3 for wet	5	7	6	49	13	32	29	9	21	0	58	9	34
27	4 weather.	5	6	6	50	13	51	†	10	32	1	55	10	18
28	5 ☉ runs low.	5	5	6	51	14	10	25	11	16	2	52	10	58
29	6 Arcturus sou. 11 37.	5	3	6	52	14	29	∞	12	0	3	46	11	38
30	7 ☉ Ω. More fair.	5	2	6	53	14	48	20	morn.	4	38	ev.	16	

Hath 31 days.



Begins on Sunday.

Third Qr. 2d. 7h. 50m. morn.  
New ☉ 10d. 6h. 42m. morn.

First Qr. 17d. 7h. 14m. morn.  
Full ☉ 24d. 4h. 43m. morn.

	Various Phenomena.	R.	S.	dc.	☉	R.	☉	sou	H.	W.
1	B Roga. <i>Sts. Philip</i>	5	16	54	15	6	☼	0 36	5 27	1 0
2	2 Cloudy [ <i>&amp; James.</i>	4	59	65	15	24	14	1 6	6 12	1 49
3	3 In. of the C. ☉ in a.	4	58	65	15	42	26	1 32	6 54	2 55
4	4 and cool.	4	57	65	15	59	☿	1 55	7 35	4 5
5	5 Ascension.	4	56	65	16	16	20	2 16	8 15	5 12
6	6 <i>St. John Evang.</i>	4	55	65	16	33	☿	2 38	8 56	6 14
7	7 ☽ rises 11 18.	4	53	7	0	16	50	3 1	9 38	7 3
8	B Sun. aft. Ascension.	4	52	7	1	17	6	3 26	10 23	7 40
9	2 More pleasant.	4	51	7	2	17	23	3 54	11 11	8 17
10	3 Sup. ☉ ☽ 2 stat.	4	50	7	3	17	38	sets. ev. 2	8 54	
11	4 A. F. Soc. ann	4	49	7	4	17	54	8 50	0 58	9 33
12	5 A. B. S. Ann. ☉ r. h.	4	48	7	5	18	9	9 50	1 56	10 12
13	6 Very	4	47	7	6	18	24	10 43	2 56	10 55
14	7 ☽ ☽. pleasant.	4	46	7	7	18	39	11 27	3 54	11 39
15	B Whit. Sunday.	4	45	7	8	18	53	☽ morn. 4	50	morn.
16	2 ☽ south 3 26.	4	44	7	9	19	7	0 4	5 43	0 26
17	3 Spica ☽ sou. 9 35.	4	43	7	10	19	21	0 36	6 33	1 23
18	4 ☽ in perigee. Warm	4	42	7	11	19	34	1 4	7 22	2 24
19	5 Gen. Assem. P. Ch.	4	41	7	11	19	47	1 31	8 11	3 35
20	6 La Fayette d. 1834.	4	41	7	12	20	0	1 57	9 1	4 49
21	7 ☉ ent. II showers.	4	40	7	13	20	12	2 26	9 52	5 57
22	B Trinity Sunday.	4	39	7	14	20	24	2 57	10 46	6 52
23	2 Spring advances.	4	38	7	15	20	36	3 34	11 42	7 45
24	3 Q. Victoria b. 1819.	4	38	7	16	20	47	rises. morn.	8 35	
25	4 ☽ runs low.	4	37	7	17	20	58	9 5	0 38	9 20
26	5 Calvin d. 1564.	4	36	7	18	21	9	9 53	1 34	9 59
27	6 Ven. Bede. ☉ ☽.	4	36	7	18	21	19	10 32	2 28	10 39
28	7 ☽ south 2 37.	4	35	7	19	21	29	11 5	3 18	11 17
29	B 1st. Sun. aft. Trinity.	4	34	7	20	21	38	11 33	4 5	11 54
30	2 ☽ sets 9 9. More	4	34	7	21	21	47	11 57	4 49	ev. 37
31	3 ☽ in ap. - showers.	4	33	7	21	21	56	☽ morn. 5	31	1 20

Hath 30 days.



Begins on Wednesday.

Third Qr. 1d. 1h. 55m. morn.  
 New ☉ 8d. 5h. 18m. even.  
 First Qr. 15d. 11h. 56m. morn.

Full ☉ 22d. 4h. 26m. even.  
 Third Qr. 30d. 6h. 44m. even.

	Various Phenomena	R.	S.	dc.	☉	☽	R.	sou.	H.	W
1	4 Nicomede. Warm	4 337	2222	4 ☿	0 19	6 11	2 8			
2	5 ☽ south 26 53.	4 337	2322	12 28	0 40	6 51	3 0			
3	6 with	4 327	2422	20 ♀	1 2	7 32	3 59			
4	7 ♀ sets 9 16.	4 327	2422	27 22	1 26	8 15	5 0			
5	B 2nd Sun. aft. Trin. showers.	4 317	2522	34 8	1 53	9 1	5 59			
6	2	4 3 7	2622	40 18	2 25	9 51	6 56			
7	3 Arcturus sou. 9 4.	4 317	2622	46 II	3 4	10 46	7 44			
8	4 ☉ runs high.	4 317	2722	52 15	sets.	11 44	8 32			
9	5 Growing warmer.	4 307	2722	57 29	3 35	ev. 45	9 18			
10	6 [gr. elong.	4 307	2823	2 ☽	9 24	1 45	10 2			
11	7 St. Barna. ☉ ☽ ♀'s	4 307	2823	6 27	10 4	2 43	10 46			
12	B ☉ in perigee.	4 307	2923	10 Ω	10 38	3 38	11 33			
13	2 ♀ south 1 30.	4 307	3023	14 26	11 8	4 30	morn.			
14	3 Quite hot.	4 307	3023	17 ♀	11 35	5 20	0 20			
15	4 Arcturus sou. 8 33.	4 307	3023	20 25	morn.	6 9	1 11			
16	5 ☽ south 1 53.	4 307	3123	22 ☽	0 1	6 58	2 7			
17	6 St. Alban. More	4 307	3123	24 23	0 28	7 47	3 0			
18	7 ♀ sets 9 27.	4 307	3123	26 ♀	0 58	8 39	4 3			
19	B ☐ ☉ ☽. Showers.	4 307	3223	27 20	1 32	9 33	5 13			
20	2 Dr. Belk d 1798.	4 307	3223	27 1	2 12	10 29	6 30			
21	3 ☉ ent. ☽ ☉ r. low.	4 317	3223	28 16	2 59	11 24	7 33			
22	4 Very	4 317	3223	27 29	rises.	morn.	8 25			
23	5 sultry.	4 317	3223	27 ☽	8 29	0 19	9 9			
24	6 St. J. Bap. ☉ Ω ♀ s.	4 317	3323	26 24	9 4	1 10	9 49			
25	7 ☽ ☉ ☽. Frequent	4 327	3323	25 ☽	9 34	1 59	10 26			
26	B 5th Sun. aft. Trin.	4 327	3323	23 18	9 59	2 44	11 1			
27	2 ♀ sets 9 28.	4 327	3323	21 30	10 22	3 26	11 35			
28	3 ☉ in apogee.	4 337	3323	18 ☿	10 44	4 7	ev. 9			
29	4 St Peter. showers.	4 337	3323	15 24	11 5	4 47	0 47			
30	5 ♀ south 0 18.	4 347	3323	12 ♀	11 27	5 27	1 25			

Hath 31 days.



Begins on Friday.

New ☉ 8d. 2h. 5m. morn.  
First Qr. 14d. 5h. 9m. even.

Full ☉ 22d. 6h. 1m. morn.  
Third Qr. 30d. 9h. 46m. morn.

Various Phenomena.		☉	R	☉	S.	☉	dc.	☉	☉	R.	☉	sou.	H.	W.
1	6 ♀ south 9 47.	4	34	7	33	23	8	7	11	52	6	9	2	3
2	7 Vis. B. V. M.	4	35	7	32	23	4	30	morn.		6	58	2	48
3	B ☿ stat. ☉ ☉ ♀.	4	35	7	32	22	59	8	0	21	7	40	3	44
4	2 Independence.	4	36	7	32	22	54	26	0	56	8	32	4	59
5	3 Hot and dry.	4	36	7	32	22	48	Π	1	40	9	28	6	13
6	4 ☉ runs high.	4	37	7	32	22	43	23	2	33	10	28	7	18
7	5 ♀ south 11 44.	4	37	7	31	22	36	☿	3	37	11	29	8	14
8	6 Inf. ☉ ☉ ♀. ☉ ☉.	4	38	7	31	22	30	22	sets. ev.		30	9	5	
9	7 Antares sou. 9 9.	4	39	7	31	22	23	Ω	8	37	1	28	9	51
10	B ☉ in per. ☉ ☉ ♀.	4	39	7	30	22	15	22	9	9	2	23	10	37
11	2 Heat still	4	40	7	30	22	8	♄	9	38	3	15	11	22
12	3 ♀ south 11 53.	4	41	7	29	21	59	21	10	5	4	5	morn.	
13	4 ♀ sets 9 19.	4	41	7	29	21	51	♁	10	32	4	55	0	5
14	5 Fr. rev. com. 1789.	4	42	7	28	21	42	19	11	1	5	45	0	50
15	6 increasing.	4	43	7	28	21	33	♄	11	34	6	36	1	36
16	7 ♀ south 11 6.	4	44	7	27	21	23	17	morn.		7	29	2	20
17	B 8th Sun. aft. Trin.	4	44	7	27	21	13	30	0	12	8	23	3	22
18	2 Antares sou. 8 34.	4	45	7	26	21	3	7	0	56	9	18	4	43
19	3 ♀ stat. ☉ runs low.	4	46	7	25	20	52	26	1	47	10	12	6	9
20	4 Margaret. Thunder	4	47	7	25	20	41	♁	2	44	11	4	7	19
21	5 ☉ Ω. showers.	4	48	7	24	20	30	21	3	46	11	54	8	13
22	6 Magdalen. Fresh	4	49	7	23	20	18	♁	rises. morn.		8	58		
23	7 ☉ enters Ω. gales.	4	49	7	22	20	6	15	8	2	0	40	9	37
24	B 9th Sun. aft. Trinity.	4	50	7	21	19	53	27	8	26	1	23	10	9
25	2 St. James. ☉ in ap.	4	51	7	21	19	40	♄	8	48	2	5	10	40
26	3 St. Anne. Sultry.	4	52	7	20	19	27	20	9	9	2	45	11	10
27	4 ♀ south 10 46.	4	53	7	19	19	14	7	9	31	3	24	11	41
28	5 7*'s rise 11 41.	4	54	7	18	19	0	14	9	55	4	5	ev. 11	
29	6 ♀'s gr. elongation.	4	55	7	17	18	46	26	10	21	4	47	0	45
30	7 Dog days begin.	4	56	7	16	18	32	8	10	53	5	32	1	20
31	B 10th Sun. aft. Trin.	4	57	7	15	18	17	21	11	31	6	21	1	59

7th Month.

AUGUST.

1842.

Hath 31 days.



Begins on Monday.

New ☉ 6d. 9h. 49m. morn. Full ☉ 20d. 9h. 18m. even.  
 First Qr. 13d. 0h. 26m. morn. Third Qr. 28d. 10h. 53m. even.

Various Phenomena		R.	S.	dc.	☉	R.	☉	son.	H.	W.
1	2 Lam. day. Look	4 58	7 14	18 2	☐	morn.	7 14	2 58		
2	3 ☉ runs high. for	4 59	7 13	17 47	18	0 18	8 11	4 18		
3	4 ♀ sets 8 54. rain	5 07	12 17	31 30	☉	1 16	9 10	5 44		
4	5 Vega sou. 9 39. ☉ ☽	5 07	10 17	15 16		2 24	10 11	6 58		
5	6 ♀ south 10 7.	5 17	9 16	59 16	☉	3 39	11 11	7 57		
6	7 Transfiguration.	5 27	8 16	43 16		sets. ev.	8 8	8 51		
7	B ☉ in perigee. Heat	5 37	7 16	26 16	☽	7 37	1 3	9 37		
8	2 7*s rise 10 58.	5 47	6 16	9 16		8 6	1 56	10 22		
9	3 ♀ south 9 25.	5 57	4 15	52 16	☽	8 34	2 48	11 3		
10	4 S. Lawrence. con-	5 67	3 15	35 15		9 3	3 39	11 41		
11	5 ♀ sets 2 22. tinues	5 77	2 15	17 30	☽	9 35	4 31	morn.		
12	6 Geo. IV. b. 1762.	5 87	1 14	59 16	☽	10 12	5 25	0 23		
13	7 Q. Adelaïd b. 1792.	5 96	59 14	41 27	10 55	6 19	1 6			
14	B 12th S. aft. Trinity.	5 106	58 14	22 1	11 44	7 14	1 56			
15	2 ☉ runs low. Quite	5 116	57 14	4 23	morn.	8 8	2 57			
16	3 Ch. mis. est. 1818.	5 126	55 13	45 17	☽	0 39	9 1	4 23		
17	4 ☉ ☽. ☉ ☽. dry.	5 136	54 13	26 17		1 39	9 51	5 54		
18	5 ♀ south 9 11.	5 146	52 13	7 30		2 41	10 37	7 9		
19	6 ♀ south 8 44.	5 156	51 12	47 30	☽	3 43	11 21	7 59		
20	7 Cooling breezes.	5 166	50 12	27 23		4 44	morn.	8 42		
21	B 13th S. aft. Trinity.	5 176	48 12	7 30	☽	rises.	0 3	9 16		
22	2 ☉ in apogee.	5 186	47 11	47 17		7 15	0 44	9 48		
23	3 ☉ e. ☽. sup. ☉ ☽	5 196	45 11	27 29		7 37	1 24	10 15		
24	4 St. Bartholomew.	5 206	44 11	7 30	☽	7 59	2 4	10 42		
25	5 Perhaps rain.	5 216	42 10	46 23		8 25	2 45	11 8		
26	6 Dr. A. Clar. d. 1832.	5 226	41 10	25 8		8 54	3 29	11 38		
27	7 Dr. Hers. d. 1822.	5 236	33 10	4 17		9 28	4 15	ev. 8		
28	B St. August.	5 246	38 9	43 30	☽	10 11	5 5	0 47		
29	2 St. John B. beh.	5 256	36 9	22 11	☽	11 2	5 59	1 32		
30	3 ☉ runs high.	5 266	34 9	0 26	morn	6 56	2 30			
31	4 7*s rise 9 27.	5 276	33 8	39 26	☽	0 4	7 54	3 5		

Hath 30 days.



Begins on Thursday.

New ☉ 4d. 5h. 19m. even. | Full ☉ 19d. 1h. 38m. even.  
 First Qr. 11d. 1h. 2m. morn. | Third Qr. 27d. 10h. 9m. morn.

	<i>Various Phenomena.</i>	☉ R.	☉ S.	☉ dc.	☉	☉ R.	☉ sou	H.	W.
1	5 ☉ ☽. Quite cool.	5 28	6 31	8 17	☽	1 14	8 53	5 25	
2	6 Lon. b. 1666, O.S.	5 29	6 30	7 55	♋	2 29	9 51	6 42	
3	7 ☽ south 8 5.	5 30	6 28	7 33	♌	3 47	10 46	7 43	
4	B ☉ in per. Cloudy.	5 31	6 26	7 11	♍	sets.	11 41	8 33	
5	2 Fomalhaut s. 11 49.	5 32	6 25	6 49	♎	6 32	ev. 34	9 19	
6	3 Lafayette bn. 1757.	5 33	6 23	6 26	♏	7 2	1 27	9 58	
7	4 ☽ sets 7 59. Look	5 34	6 21	6 4	♐	7 34	2 20	10 37	
8	5 Nativity of B. V. M.	5 35	6 20	5 41	♑	8 10	3 15	11 17	
9	6 ☽ stationary. for	5 36	6 18	5 19	♒	8 51	4 11	11 59	
10	7 Dog days end. rain.	5 37	6 17	4 56	♓	9 39	5 8	morn	
11	B ☽ stat. ☉ runs low.	5 38	6 15	4 33	♈	10 34	6 3	0 44	
12	2 More	5 39	6 13	4 10	♉	11 33	6 57	1 33	
13	3 ☉ ☽. rain.	5 39	6 12	3 47	♊	morn.	7 48	2 32	
14	4 Moscow burnt 1812	5 40	6 10	3 24	♋	0 34	8 35	3 57	
15	5 Sur. of N. Y. 1776.	5 41	6 8	3 1	♌	1 36	9 20	5 24	
16	6 ☽ south 7 14.	5 42	6 7	2 38	♍	2 37	10 2	6 43	
17	7 Lambert. Cloudy.	5 43	6 5	2 15	♎	3 37	10 43	7 38	
18	B ☉ in apogee.	5 44	6 3	1 52	♏	4 36	11 23	8 15	
19	2 ☽ ☉ ☽. Quite	5 45	6 1	1 28	♐	5 26	rises. morn.	8 52	
20	3 cold	5 46	6 0	1 5	♑	6 5	0 3	9 20	
21	4 St. Matt. winds.	5 47	5 58	0 42	♒	6 30	0 44	9 44	
22	5 ☽ south 11 14.	5 48	5 56	N. 18	♓	6 58	1 27	10 10	
23	6 ☉ ent. ☽. Look	5 49	5 55	S. 5	♈	7 30	2 13	10 38	
24	7 for	5 50	5 53	0 29	♉	8 10	3 1	11 8	
25	B 18th Sun. aft. Trin.	5 51	5 51	0 52	♊	8 57	3 53	11 45	
26	2 ☉ runs high. rain.	5 52	5 50	1 15	♋	9 53	4 48	ev. 24	
27	3 Fomalhaut, s. 10 23	5 53	5 48	1 39	♌	10 58	5 44	1 11	
28	4 ☉ ☽. Blustering	5 54	5 46	2 2	♍	morn.	6 41	2 10	
29	5 St. Michael.	5 55	5 45	2 26	♎	0 8	7 37	3 32	
30	6 St. Jerome. winds.	5 57	5 43	2 49	♏	1 22	8 51	5 6	

Hath 31 days.



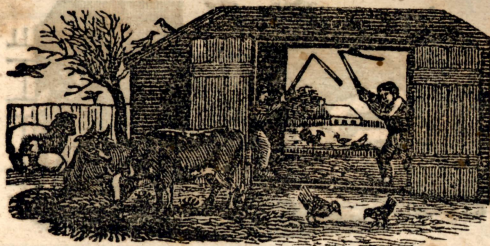
Begins on Saturday.

New ☉ 4d. 1h. 28m. morn.  
 First Qr. 11d. 1h. 45m. morn.

Full ☉ 19d. 6h. 16m. morn.  
 Third Qr. 26d. 7h. 45m. even.

Various Phenomena.		☉ R.	☉ S.	☉ dc.	☉	☉ R.	☉ sou	H. W.	
1	7 ☐ ☉ ♃. Mornings	5 58	5 41	3 12	☿	2 38	9 25	6 24	
2	B Andre exec. 1780.	5 59	5 39	3 36	♄	3 55	10 17	7 20	
3	2 ☉ in perigee. cool.	6 05	3 38	3 59	♌	5 11	11 10	8 8	
4	3 7*s south 2 48.	6 15	3 36	4 22	♄	sets.	ev. 4	8 53	
5	4 Brainard d. 1747.	6 25	3 35	4 45	♄	6 4	1 0	9 32	
6	5 ♄ south 10 44.	6 35	3 33	5 9	♄	6 44	1 57	10 14	
7	6 ☐ ☉ ♃. Look for	6 45	3 31	5 32	♄	7 31	2 55	10 56	
8	7 ♀ gr. elo. ♂'s gr. elo.	6 55	3 30	5 55	♄	8 24	3 53	11 38	
9	B ☉ runs low. frost.	6 65	2 28	6 17	♄	9 23	4 59	morn.	
10	2 ♄, ☉ ♃. ☉ ♄. Winds	6 75	2 27	6 40	♄	10 25	5 42	0 22	
11	3 Bahamas dis. 1492.	6 85	2 25	7 3	♄	11 28	6 31	1 9	
12	4 chilly.	6 95	2 23	7 26	☿	morn.	7 17	2 2	
13	5 7*s south 2. 12.	6 105	2 22	7 43	♄	0 29	8 0	3 20	
14	6 Harder frost.	6 115	2 20	8 11	♄	1 30	8 42	4 49	
15	7 ☉ in apogee.	6 125	1 19	8 33	♄	2 29	9 22	6 0	
16	B 21th Sun. aft. Trin.	6 135	1 17	8 55	♄	3 28	10 2	6 57	
17	2 ♀ sets 7 13. Fine	6 155	1 16	9 17	♄	4 27	10 43	7 40	
18	3 St. Luke. weather.	6 165	1 14	9 39	♄	5 26	11 26	8 11	
19	4 Cornw. sur. 1781.	6 175	1 13	10 1	♄	6 25	rises.	morn. 8 46	
20	5 ♀ stationary.	6 185	1 11	10 22	♄	7 24	0 11	9 14	
21	6 7*s south 1 41.	6 195	1 10	10 44	♄	8 23	0 59	9 43	
22	7 Frosty	6 205	1 8	11 5	♄	9 22	1 50	10 14	
23	B ☉ ent. ♄. ☉ r. high.	6 215	1 7	11 26	♄	10 21	2 44	10 49	
24	2 and cold.	6 225	1 6	11 47	♄	11 20	3 39	11 27	
25	3 ☉ ♃. in the	6 245	1 4	12 8	♄	12 19	4 35	ev. 10	
26	4 mornings.	6 255	1 3	12 29	♄	1 18	5 30	0 57	
27	5 [gr. fire Newark 1836	6 265	1 2	12 49	♄	2 17	6 23	1 58	
28	6 Sts. Simon & Jude.	6 275	1 1	1 9	♄	3 16	7 15	3 19	
29	7 ♀ sets 7 4.	6 284	59 13	29	♄	4 15	8 6	4 39	
30	B 23rd S. att. Trinity.	6 294	58 13	49 26	♄	5 14	8 56	5 55	
31	2 Inf. ☉ ☉ ♃. ☉ in per.	6 314	56 14	9 2	♄	6 13	9 49	6 50	

Hath 30 days.

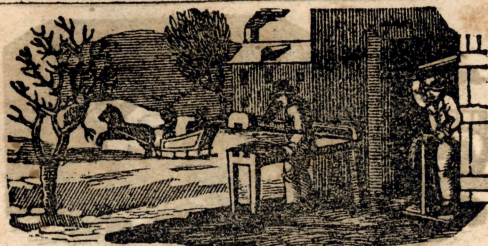


Begins on Tuesday.

New ☉ 2d. 11h. 12m. morn. | Full ☉ 17d. 10h. 33m. even.  
 First Qr. 9d. 8h. 19m. even. | Third Qr. 25d. 4h. 3m. morn.

Various Phenomena.		☉ R.	☉ S.	☉ dc.	☉	☉ R	☉ sou	H. W.
1	3 All Saints. Blus-	6 32	4 55	14 28	☾	5 19	10 42	7 40
2	4 All Souls. tering	6 33	4 54	14 47	☿	sets. 11	39	8 29
3	5 ♀ sets 7 O. and	6 34	4 53	15 6	♃	5 19	ev 37	9 14
4	6 cold winds.	6 35	4 52	15 25	♄	6 10	1 36	9 58
5	7 Pow. pl. 1605. ☉ r. l.	6 37	4 50	15 43	♅	7 9	2 35	10 39
6	B 24nd Sun. af. Trin.	6 38	4 49	16 1	♆	8 11	3 31	11 22
7	2 ☉ ☉. Look	6 39	4 48	16 19	♇	9 15	4 23	morn.
8	3 ♀ sets 8 47. for	6 40	4 47	16 37	♈	10 18	5 11	0 3
9	4 ♂ stationary. some	6 41	4 46	16 54	♉	11 20	5 56	0 48
10	5 Milton d. 1674.	6 43	4 45	17 11	♊	morn. 6	38	1 38
11	6 St. Martin. rain.	6 44	4 44	17 28	♋	0 19	7 19	2 39
12	7 ☉ in apogee.	6 45	4 43	17 44	♌	1 18	7 59	3 48
13	B 25th Sun. aft. Trin.	6 46	4 42	18 0	♍	2 17	8 39	4 54
14	2 High winds.	6 47	4 41	18 16	♎	3 16	9 21	5 56
15	3 Witherspoon d. 1794	6 49	4 41	18 32	♏	4 17	10 6	6 49
16	4 ♀'s gr. elongation.	6 50	4 40	18 47	♐	5 19	10 53	7 29
17	5 7*s south 11 51.	6 51	4 39	19 2	♑	6 22	11 44	8 6
18	6 ♀ sets 7 37.	6 52	4 38	19 16	♒	rises. morn.		8 41
19	7 ☉ runs high. More	6 53	4 37	19 30	♓	5 44	0 38	9 19
20	B 26 Sun. aft. Trin.	6 53	4 37	19 41	♈	6 44	1 34	9 57
21	2 ☉ ☉. pleasant.	6 56	4 36	19 57	♉	7 50	2 30	10 35
22	3 ☉ enters ♄.	6 57	4 35	20 10	♊	9 0	3 26	11 18
23	4 St. Clement.	6 58	4 35	20 23	♋	10 11	4 20	ev. 2
24	5 7*s south 11 23.	6 59	4 34	20 35	♌	11 23	5 11	0 55
25	6 N. Y. evac. 1783.	7 0	4 34	20 47	♍	morn. 6	1	1 51
26	7 Perhaps rain.	7 1	4 33	20 59	♎	0 34	6 51	2 54
27	B Advent. ☉ in per.	7 3	4 33	21 10	♏	1 46	7 40	4 4
28	2 ♀ stationary.	7 4	4 32	21 21	♐	2 59	8 31	5 14
29	3 ♂ rises 2 28.	7 5	4 32	21 31	♑	4 13	9 25	6 18
30	4 St. Andrew.	7 6	4 32	21 41	♒	5 27	10 21	7 16

Hath 31 days.



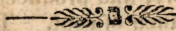
Begins on Thursday.

New ☉ 1d. 11h. 19m. even.  
 First Qr. ♀ 5h. 28m. even.  
 Full ☉ 17d. 1h. 50m. even.

Third Qr. 24d 11h. 49m. morn.  
 New ☉ 31d. 2h. 6m. even.

	Various Phenomena	R.	S.	dc.	☉	☉ S.	☉ sou	H	W.
1	5 Fair and mild.	7	7 4	31 21	50 1	sets.	11 19	8 11	
2	6 ☉ runs low. [42.	7	8 4	31 21	59 17	4 52	ev. 18	9 1	
3	7 Ell-and-yard sou.	0	7 9	4 31	22 8	5 53	1 16	9 44	
4	B ☿ stationary. ☉ Ω.	7	10 4	31 22	16 14	6 58	2 11	10 25	
5	2 ♀ sets 5 47. Fine	7	11 4	31 22	24 27	8 3	3 2	11 6	
6	3 Diet of Worms 15 40	7	12 4	31 22	32 22	9 6	3 49	11 43	
7	4 ♀ sets 7 20.	7	13 4	30 22	39 21	10 7	4 33	morn.	
8	5 wholesome	7	14 4	30 22	45 11	11 7	5 14	0 23	
9	6 Milton b. 1608.	7	15 4	30 22	51 15	morn.	5 54	1 4	
10	7 ☉ in apogee. air.	7	15 4	31 22	57 27	0 5	6 34	1 54	
11	B Land. at Ply. 1620.	7	16 4	31 23	2 1	1 4	7 15	2 39	
12	2 Cloudy and	7	17 4	31 23	6 21	2 3	7 58	3 34	
13	3 Lucy. perhaps	7	18 4	31 23	11 8	3 4	8 44	4 36	
14	4 Washington d. 1799	7	19 4	31 23	14 16	4 7	9 34	5 38	
15	5 some rain.	7	19 4	31 23	18 29	5 11	10 27	6 40	
16	6 ☐ ☉ ☿. Gr. f. NY.	7	20 4	32 23	20 11	6 14	11 23	7 34	
17	7 ☉ runs high. [1835.	7	21 4	32 23	23 25	rises.	morn.	8 18	
18	B Int. ♂ ☉ ♀. ☉ ☿.	7	21 4	32 23	25 25	5 37	0 21	9 3	
19	2 Cold	7	22 4	33 23	26 22	6 48	1 18	9 45	
20	3 winds.	7	23 4	33 23	27 19	8 1	2 14	10 28	
21	4 St. Thom. ☉ ent. ☿.	7	23 4	34 23	28 21	9 14	3 8	11 10	
22	5 ☉ in perigee.	7	24 4	34 23	28 11	10 26	3 59	11 53	
23	6 ♂ rises 2 5.	7	24 4	35 23	27 19	11 37	4 48	ev. 37	
24	7 Very pleasant	7	25 4	35 23	26 22	morn.	5 38	1 29	
25	B Christmas. for	7	25 4	36 23	25 17	0 49	6 27	2 20	
26	2 St. Stephen. the	7	25 4	37 23	23 11	2 1	7 19	3 16	
27	3 St. John. season.	7	26 4	37 23	20 15	3 13	8 12	4 30	
28	4 Inno. sup. ♂ ☉ ♀.	7	26 4	38 23	18 29	4 24	9 8	5 53	
29	5 ☉ runs low. Think	7	26 4	39 23	14 1	5 30	10 6	7 3	
30	6 ♀ rises 5 53. of	7	26 4	39 23	11 26	6 30	11 3	8 2	
31	7 ☉ Ω. the poor.	7	27 4	40 23	6 19	sets.	11 59	8 50	

## AGRICULTURAL.



Of all the arts, I know of none more likely to be improved by geological examinations, than that of Agriculture; since the composition of soils indicates their fertility, or capabilities of improvement, and the causes of barrenness. The science of geology demonstrates the origin and distribution of the mineral matters, constituting the basis of all soils, to which they chiefly owe their peculiarities. I know that it is a favorite opinion with many agriculturists that the mineral constituents of a soil have but little, if any influence on their fertility: and that they suppose the whole secret resides in the presence of certain vegetable or animal matter; but such a theory is at once exploded by an attentive examination of the natural soils, with their peculiar vegetation; for it will be seen that there are regular zones of vegetation, peculiar to each geological district, in which the same vegetable or animal matters are present, but which differ essentially in their mineral constitution. Thus how different the soil derived from granite rocks, from that which is formed by the disintegration and decomposition of limestones and slates. How peculiar is the vegetation which follows the grate bands of trap rocks, and how remarkable is the growth on the ancient clay loams of tertiary deposition. Whoever considers the attempts made to raise wheat upon soil totally destitute of lime, will at once appreciate the value of that mineral substance, and its importance in the production of grain. An imperfect or blighted product is sure to follow the planting of this grain upon soils destitute of lime, while it is well known that certain districts, where the soil contains this mineral, are always favoured with luxuriant and heavy crops. This is one of the settled points in agriculture, and one which every farmer should duly appreciate, if he wishes to prosper in his art. Indian corn requires but little, if any, lime, and hence we see excellent crops of that grain raised on sandy plains, unsuited to wheat. Rye likewise, will do pretty well without it, but it, is always more full and heavy where it exists in the soil; and by attending to this circumstance, the value of the crop may be greatly improved.

*Liming Seed Wheat.*—A respectable correspondent informs us that unslaked lime has been found to answer an excellent purpose in preparing wheat for seed. The gentleman states that he put about four or five pounds of quick lime into a sufficient quantity

water to soak one bushel of wheat, and permitted it to remain about twelve hours. The lime, by slacking, raised the temperature of water to blood heat, the wheat became soft and apparently par-boiled. On sowing it, however, it sprouted much sooner than usual, flourished remarkably, and produced an excellent crop entirely free from any appearance of soot. The above is probably the least expensive, and most efficacious mode of preparing wheat for seed, that has been discovered.—*Amer. Farmer.*

**How to make a Hen House.**—A hen house should be a building for that purpose exclusively; and for the accomodation of fifty hens and their progeny, in size about 10 by 12 feet, and seven to eight feet height of walls; with a door in the centre of the south or east end, made to shut as close as the doors of our dwellings; and a small aperture near the door, about eight by ten inches, and two feet from the ground, for the admission of the fowls. In each gable end a hole 18 by 30 inches, with a lattice, so as to exclude ravenous birds, and a shutter inside to be closed tight in winter, but to be kept open in the summer for the purpose of ventilation. The inside of the house should be plastered and white-washed as thoroughly as a farmer's kitchen. There must be no ground floor, but a tight floor on three sides, 3 feet wide, and well jointed to the wall about four feet from the ground. Above the floor place the roosts, two on each side, the outer one 12 inches from the wall, the other 15 inches from that. The roosts if practicable, should be sassafras poles, with the bark on, as this wood is found to be a slow conductor of heat, and is thought to be, less liable to be infested with lice than most other kinds of timber, owing to its peculiar aromatic smell. Under the floor place a row of boxes for nests, 2 1-2 feet from the ground. The boxes to be 10 or 12 inches, and 7 or 9 inches deep. In the bottom of the box put half an inch of fine lime or ashes, and then fill nearly full with fine straw. The interior of the house should be thoroughly cleaned and white-washed early in the spring, and the ground well covered with slacked lime or ashes. In cold weather put a little fine straw on the ground. If at any time the house becomes infested with lice, clean and white-wash as before directed. On the ground place your feed-boxes, which should not be very deep, but of sufficient capacity to hold a half bushel each, and keep them well supplied the year round with corn, buckwheat, and oats, or other kinds of grain, having one box for lime and gravel in the winter. I am satisfied that whosoever will adopt the above plan and regulation, will soon find themselves well paid for the expense.—*Albany Cultivator.*

*Benefits derived from Toads.*—Few gardeners are aware of the very great good results from preserving these unsightly but useful animals in gardens. Their natural food consists entirely of slugs, worms, snails, flies, and, in short, of all those vermin which the gardener is most anxious to get rid of; and yet how many are there who ignorantly and wantonly destroy them! I tell every new gardener who comes to me, that my toads are my best friends. I encourage both them and frogs. Thus my garden, formerly swarming with slugs' &c., is now comparatively clean. J. W.

*Salsafy, or Vegetable Oyster.*—This plant, *Tragopogon porri-folium*, is biennial, and the root is a good substitute for the real Oyster. It is of easy cultivation in a deep rich soil. The young plants are not so liable to be destroyed by insects, as most other biennials. The roots are white, and shaped like a parsnip. They may be taken up late in the autumn, and secured in moist sand from the air; or be suffered to remain out, and dug up when wanted. Every lover of oysters, who lives at a distance from the sea-shore, will wish to cultivate this plant after he has once eaten them, when properly prepared for the table.

*Mode of cooking.* wash the roots, and cut them transversely into thin pieces—boil them in a little water, or milk and water—when boiled soft, mash them, and thicken the whole with flour. to some degree of stiffness—then fry them in fat of salt pork or butter They are a luxury.

*Cheese.*—Several reasons being suggested for Cheese being poisonous; Another has occurred to the writer, from observing a number of thirsty cows drinking the “green mantle of the standing pool,” in a pasture, for want of pure water.—*N. E. Palladium*

*Remedy for Whooping cough.*—The following has been recommended for this complaint, which is now very common:—Take equal portions of new milk and the lye strained from the ashes of hickory [white walnut] bark, of which one table spoonfull may be given every hour through the day to a child seven years old.

## POETRY.

## CHRISTMAS.

ACCOUNT OF A VISIT FROM ST. NICHOLAS OR SANTE CLAUS.

'Twas the night before Christmas, when all thro' the house,  
 Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse:  
 The stockings were hung by the chimney with care  
 In hopes that St. Nicholas soon would be there.  
 The children were nestled all snug in their beds,  
 While visions of sugar plumbs danced in their heads,  
 And Mamma in her kerchief, and I in my cap,  
 Had just settled our brains for a long winter's nap—  
 When out on the lawn there arose such a clatter,  
 I sprang from the bed to see what was the matter;  
 Away to the window I flew like a flash,  
 Tore open the shutters, and threw up the sash.  
 The moon on the breast of the new fallen snow,  
 Gave the luster of mid-day to objects below;  
 When what to my wandering eyes should appear,  
 But a miniature sleigh and eight tiny rein-deer,  
 With a little old driver, so lively and quick,  
 I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick.  
 More rapid than eagles his coursers they came,  
 And he whistled, and shouted, and called them by name;  
 "Now, Dasher! now, Dancer! now, Prancer and Vixen,  
 On, Comet! on, Cupid! on, Dunder and Blixen,  
 To the top of the porch! to the top of the wall!  
 Now dash away! dash away! dash away all!"  
 As dry leaves before the wild hurricane fly,  
 When they meet with an obstacle, mount to the sky;  
 So up to the house-top the coursers they flew,  
 With the sleigh full of toys, and St. Nicholas too,  
 And then, in a twinkling, I heard on the roof  
 The prancing and pawing of each little hoof;  
 As I drew in my head, and was turning around,  
 Down the chimney St. Nicholas came with a bound.  
 He was dressed all in fur, from the head to the foot,  
 And his clothes were all tarnish'd with ashes and soot,  
 A bundle of toys were flung on his back,  
 And he looked like a pedlar just opening his pack;  
 His eyes how they twinkled, his dimples how merry,  
 His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a cherry,  
 His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow,  
 And the beard of his chin was as white as the snow;  
 The stump of a pipe held right in his teeth,  
 And the smoke it encircled his head like a wreath;  
 He had a broad face and a little round belly,  
 That shook when he laughed, like a bowl full of jelly,  
 He was chubby and plump, a right jolly old elf,  
 And I laughed when I saw him in spite of myself;

A wink of his eye and a twist of his head  
 Soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread !  
 He spoke not a word, but went straight to his work,  
 And filled all the stockings, then turned with a jerk,  
 And laying his finger aside on his nose,  
 And flying around, up the chimney he rose.  
 He sprang to his sleigh, to his team gave a whistle,  
 And away they all flew like the down of a thistle !  
 But I heard him exclaim, ere he drove out of sight,  
 "Merry Christmas to all, and to all a good night."



### THE GAMBLER'S WIFE.

Dark is the night ! How dark ! No light ! No fire !  
 Cold, on the hearth, the last faint sparks expire !  
 Shivering she watches by the cradle side  
 For him who pledged her *love ! Last year a bride !*

"Hark ! 'tis his footstep ! No ! 'tis past ! 'tis gone !"  
 Tick ! tick ! "How wearily the time crawls on !  
 Why should he leave me thus ? He once was kind !  
 And I *believed* 'twould last ! how mad ! how blind !

"Rest thee, my babe ! rest on ! 'tis hunger's cry !  
 Sleep ! for there is no food ! the font is dry !  
 Famine and cold their wearying work have done !  
 My heart must break !—and thou !—the clock strikes one.

"Hush ! 'tis the dice box ! yes ! he's there ! he's there !  
 For this !—for this he leaves me to despair !  
 Leaves love ! leaves truth ! his wife ! *his child !* for what !  
 The wanton's —the villain—and the sot !

"Yet I'll not curse him. No ! 'tis all in vain !  
 'Tis long to wait, but sure he'll come again !  
 And I could starve and bless him but for you,  
 My child ! *his child !* Oh, fiend !" the clock strikes two.

"Hark ! How the sign-board creaks ! The blast howls by.  
 Moan ! moan ! A dirge swells through the cloudy sky !  
 Ha ! 'tis his knock ! he comes ! he comes once more !  
 'Tis but the lattice flaps ! Thy hope is o'er !

"Can he desert me thus ? He knows I stay  
 Night after night in loneliness to pray  
 For his return—and yet he sees no tear !  
 No ! no ! It cannot be ! He will be here !

"Nestle more closely, dear one, to my heart !  
 Thou'rt cold ! thou'rt freezing ! but we will not part !  
 Husband ! I die !—Father !—It is not he !  
 Oh, God ! protect my child !" The clock strikes three,

They're gone. they're gone ! the glimmering spark hath fled !  
 The wife and child are number'd with the dead—  
 On the cold earth outstretch'd in solemn rest,  
 The babe lay frozen on its mother's breast :  
 The gambler came at last—but all was o'er—  
 Dread silence reign'd around—the clock struck four !

## MISCELLANY.

## THE FATAL WAGER.

FOUNDED ON FACT—TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN.

"A COLD, dreary night, Herr students," said the host of the Double Eagle, as he threw a faggot of wood upon the fire, around which were seated a knot of students, silently smoking their meerschaums, while upon a table near at hand stood a number of empty bottles and drinking-cups, bearing evidence of their recent good cheer: The night was far advanced—it was St. Mark's eve—and they had been discussing the numerous superstitions current among the peasantry respecting this hallowed time. There was a pause in the conversation, and each sat seemingly absorbed in his own thoughts, which, to judge from the grave aspect of their countenances, were serious enough. So deeply were they buried in meditation, that none heeded the observation of the landlord. It was toward the close of Autumn, and the wind whistled shrilly as it swept past the crazy old Inn, giving token of the approach of stern-visaged Winter.

"Well, Herman," said one of the students, laying aside his pipe, and moving a little from the fire, which now blazed brightly—"since you have laughed at all the legends and superstitions which have been related to-night, and profess not to believe in the existence of spirits, good or bad, yet there is one concerning which I would ask your opinion. It is said that on the eve of St. Mark's one may see the shades of those who are to die within a short time pass into the church, by watching there at the hour of midnight."

"Mere stories to amuse children," replied Herman.

"Yet did not Burgomaster Wagram declare that he saw, on the eve of St. Mark's, as he was returning home late at night from Grosheim, a shadowy figure the exact counterpart of himself, glide into the porch of the church as he passed it—and did he not die a few months afterwards?"

"Very true, Herr Rosambert; but you must recollect that old Wagram was not esteemed the most temperate in Englebach. And it is well known that, on the occasion alluded to, he was returning from a merry-making, and it is but just to presume that his perceptive faculties could not have been in a very perfect state. It is probable he saw but his own shadow, reflected by the moon, which I remember shone brightly that night; and his disordered intellect and superstitious folly led him to imagine it a spirit. As to his death, which occurred so shortly after, it is my firm belief that it had no more connection with St. Mark's eve, than—than—" puzzled for a simile—"fire has with water."

"Granting all you have said, still I think it somewhat strange. Though I do not profess to be superstitious, yet there is something

beautiful in the belief that there are spirits,—those of our friends and kindred—who watch over us in our sleeping hours, and hover around during the busy scenes of day, guarding us from evil—who, when the sand of life has nearly run, assume a visible shape, and beckon us from this weary world to realms of happiness and bliss.”

“All very fine, no doubt,” said Herman, smiling. “I dare say, Rosambert, *though you do not profess to be superstitious*, yet are you not fearful as you pass the old church to-night on your way home, of seeing your shade hovering about the church?”

“It is well that your way lies not thither,” said Rosambert, rather nettled, “for with all your smiling, I doubt whether you dare trust yourself in its vicinity at the hour of midnight. Indeed I will wager a dozen of mine host’s choicest Burgundy that you dare not.”

“Done Rosambert, done! Gentlemen,” said Herman, addressing his brother students, “hear you this wager. Egad we’ll make a night of it! Now, Rosambert, I will do more on the faith of thy Burgundy—I will enter the old miser’s vault, concerning which there are so many mysterious tales; and should I meet with a spirit, ‘I’ll speak to it though it blast me.’ The tomb is in a dilapidated state, and the entrance is easy. The wager shall be decided this very night.”

“Excellent! excellent!” exclaimed Rosambert; “and that we may know that you have been there, take this poniard, and stick it into a coffin.”

Placing the dagger into his bosom, he gaily turned to his friends, and said with a smile, “Now I am ready—he sure you have the Burgundy uncorked on my return!”

He left the inn, and as he wended his way through the village, now buried in repose, the solemn silence which reigned around dissipated his gaiety, and his thoughts took a more serious turn. He felt as if he had acted wrong in having indulged in unseemly levity on so serious a subject; and then the many terror-inspiring tales respecting the old miser, to whose tomb he was now journeying came rushing upon his mind—causing him almost to repent his foolish hardihood; but to return without attaining his object, would occasion the ridicule of his friends, and he dreaded being stigmatized as a vain boaster and coward. He therefore pushed quickly on, and in a short time reached the old church, which stood at the extremity of the village. He clambered over the low paling which surrounded the venerable building, and stood in the back-ground of life, as Richter denominates the grave-yard. All was silent save the wind, which souged mournfully through the linden trees, scattering the seared leaves far and wide. The night was dark, the sky overspread with murky clouds, which sped rapidly along like giant-spirits of the air, revealing here and there a twinkling star. A feel-

ing of awe came over him as he stealthily glided along the tomb-stones; and as he neared the miser's burial-place, the hour of midnight tolled loudly from the turret clock, breaking through the solemn stillness like the knell of death. He started at the sound, and almost quaked with fear. But as the last stroke died away, he summoned his faltering resolution, and drawing forth the dagger, rushed down the steps of the vault, and with a convulsive shudder, struck it into a damp and mouldy coffin, which returned a sound as if the skeleton within it had fallen asunder, and the bones rattled against the coffin sides. Terrified and agitated, Herman attempted to rush from the vault, but he was held fast by some invisible agency, and uttering a faint cry fell senseless to the ground.

\* \* \* \* \*

“What can possibly detain Herman?” said Rosambert to his fellow-students. “It is now an hour since he departed, and he should have returned ere this. I hope no evil has befallen him!”

Another hour elapsed—still he came not. At last it was proposed they should seek him. A lantern was procured, and after proceeding at a rapid pace, they arrived at the church-yard, and, descending the gloomy vault, they discovered the body of the ill-fated Herman lying upon his face across the threshold, *the extremity of his gown fastened to the coffin by the poniard.*

It would seem that in his fear and agitation, his hand became entangled in the folds of his gown, and the dagger pinned it to the coffin, and imagining he had fallen into the power of demons or spirits, he sank lifeless to the ground. He was raised, and the expression of terror upon his countenance was truly horrible. His eyes seemed starting from their sockets—his lips were firmly compressed—and his hair stood bristling upon his head. He was conveyed to the inn with all possible despatch where efforts were made to resuscitate him, but in vain. The fright had been too much for him—he was dead!



*A Lucky Experiment.*—During the severe frosts which took place about a month ago, a lively lass who had been married about a year and a half before, to a young farmer on the borders of Romney marsh, was scandalized at her husband's going too often to the public house, and staying too late when he was there. Several little conjugal expostulations having failed of producing alteration, the lady in a moment of passion, declared positively, that if it occurred again, she would throw the baby, an infant four months old, of which he was very fond, into the military canal, and herself in after it. Not dreaming that she would carry her threat into execution, a few days had only elapsed when the

“Iron tongue of midnight had told twelve.”

before M.—knocked at his own door. His wife let him in herself, and without saying a syllable, set down the candle, walked deliberately to the cradle snatched up the unconscious little innocent sleeping within it, and rushed out of the house. It is hardly necessary to say that the alarmed husband ran hastily after but so sudden and unexpected had been her movement, that she gained a considerable start, and the canal being but a few yards from their dwelling, reached the tow path before he could overtake her. He was just in time to save her from self destruction; but the poor little thing was already in the middle of the water, at that spot about four feet deep, and he could witness it struggle by the light of the moon. In an instant he threw himself in, and grasping the night-gown which had prevented its wearer from sinking, brought safely to the bank—the *cat!* dressed in little Polly's bed clothes exceedingly wet, and now mewling piteously. His spouse in the mean time had regained her own door, which was not opened till he had plenty of time to enjoy the comforts of his situation. Before, however, he was quite an icicle, admission was vouchsafed; but the story of his self-inflicted ducking having got wind, no further stratagem was necessary to wean the swine from his symposium, the jokes of his convivial acquaintance being sufficient to prevent his again partaking their revels; the impudent little pet himself cries *mew!* whenever he sees him.—



*A Biter Bitten.*—A piscatorial lawyer, a short time ago, in the course of an excursion against the finny tribe, was throwing his line in the river Welland, at a village three or four miles west of Stamford, when he hooked a very fine pike. It required some little exercise of skill to get it to land, and the gentleman's exertions were eagerly regarded by a gaping native: he was at length successful, and the gaping fish was laid upon the bank. Hodge expressed his wonderment at the open jaws and sharp teeth of Mr. pike; and was advised by the lawyer (who was thinking, perhaps, of the many clients he himself had bitten) to put his finger in the fish's mouth by way of an experiment—“Noa, noa,” said Hodge, “but he may jist tak' a gripe o, my dog's tail if he loike?” Suiting the action to the word, he inserted the tip of the dog's tail between the jaws of the pike, which was instantly closed. Away went the dog, and away went the fish dangling at his tail, to the gratification of the countryman, and to the dismay of the lawyer. The latter raised a shout to stop the thief, and entreated Hodge to call back his dog: but calling was of no use; they were soon out of sight, and the fish was irretrievably lost to Latitat, but was soon deposited beneath the humble roof of the villager, who left the lawyer endeavouring to catch another fish; but not very well pleased at being outwitted by a rustic, who had thus proved himself to be the cleverer conveyancer of the two,—

## ETHAN ALLEN IN ENGLAND.

COLONEL ETHAN ALLEN was a man destined to strike the world as something uncommon, and in a high degree interesting. He was but partially educated and but obscurely brought up—yet no man was ever more at ease in the polished rank than he. Not that he at all conformed to their artificial rules and title etiquette; but he had observed the dictates of natural good sense and good humor. His bearing was in total defiance of fashion, and he looked and acted as if he thought it would be a condescension thus to trammel himself. It is well known that in early life, in his own country, he acquired influence over his fellow-men, and led them on to some of the most daring achievements. He seemed to have possessed all the elements of a hero—a devoted patriotism, a resolute and daring mind, and an excellent judgement.

His conduct as a parisan officer is well known in this country, and was of great service to the cause of liberty during our revolutionary struggle. He was taken prisoner and carried to England—where his excellent sense, his shrewdness and wit, introduced him into the court region. A friend of our earlier life, who was well acquainted with this part of the history of this singular man, used to take great delight in telling us some anecdotes of Colonel Allen, while a prisoner in London. We have before mentioned the firmness with which he resisted the attempts to bribe him from the cause of his country, and the caustic satire with which he replied to a nobleman, who was commissioned by the ministry to make him formal offers to join the British cause in America. The incident is a striking one, and it will bear a repetition.

The commissioner, among the tempting largesses, proposed that if he would espouse the cause of the king, he might have a fee-simple in half the state of Vermont. "I am a plain man," said Colonel Allen in reply, "and I have read but few books, but I have seen in print somewhere, a circumstance that forcibly reminds me of the proposals of your lordship: it is of a certain character that took a certain other character into an exceeding high mountain, and showed him all the kingdoms of the earth and the glory thereof, and told him that if he would fall down and worship him, this would all be his; *and the rascal,*" added he, "*did n't own a foot of them!*"

His interview with the king at Windsor is mentioned as highly interesting. His majesty asked the stout-hearted mountaineer, if they had any newspapers in America. "But very few, and these are but little read," was the answer. "How then," asked the king, "do the common people know of these grievances of which they complain, and of which we have just been speaking?"—"As to

that," said he, I can tell your majesty, that among a people who have felt the spirit of liberty, the news of oppression is carried by the birds of the air, and the breezes of heaven." "That is too figurative an answer from a matter-of-fact man, to a plain question," rejoined the king. "Well, to be plain," answered the rebellious subject, "among our people the tale of wrong is carried from man to man, and from neighborhood to neighborhood with the speed of electricity; my countrymen feel nothing else—out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. I will add, with great respect to your majesty, that such a people cannot be put down with the sword."

The king made a long pause, as if strongly impressed with the truth of his remarks. At length, changing the subject, he asked Colonel Allen if he knew Dr. Franklin; and being answered in the affirmative, enquired concerning his experiment with electricity, and expressed a curiosity to experience an electrical shock. The British sovereign seemed to take pleasure in the conversation which he kept up for more than an hour, and at length made Colonel Allen promise to visit him with his countryman, Dr. Franklin, at his palace in London. Some weeks after that, he was reminded of his promise by the nobleman above mentioned, and an hour fixed for the home-bred philosopher of America to explain the mysteries of a new discovery in the science to the royal family. They attended accordingly, and with an apparatus chiefly of his own invention, Dr. Franklin exhibited many of those simple and amusing experiments, for which he was so noted, and at which the royal children, even those of a larger growth, were much delighted.

In this playful way, Dr. Franklin took occasion to convey instructions as to the properties of this astonishing fluid. While the royal habitation was thus in a most unkingly uproar, the premier was announced as in waiting. The king seemed for a moment disturbed "I forgot my appointment with the minister," said he, "but no matter, I will eschew business for once, and let North see how we are employed." Accordingly the minister was ushered in with little ceremony, and it was soon concluded that he should have a shock. Allen whispered to the doctor to remember how he had *shocked* us across the waters, and to give him a double charge. Whether it was designed on the hint of his friend or not, was not ascertained, but the charge was so powerful on the nerves of his lordship, as to make him give way in the knees, at which all especially the princesses, were almost convulsed with mirth.

Some of Colonel Allen's happy retorts at the clubs and fashionable parties are still remembered and often repeated. On one occasion he was challenged to a glass of wine, by the beautiful Dutchess of Rutland, who seems to have been particularly pleased with his independent manner.

"You must qualify your glass with a toast," observed the lady. The Varmounter, very unaffectedly observed that he was not used to that sort of ceremony, and was afraid he might give offence. If, however, the lady would be so good as to suggest a subject, he would endeavour to give a sentiment. "O yes," said she, "never mind the subject, anything will do, so that it has no treason in it." "Well," says he, "this may do for a truth if not for a toast" and fixing his eyes adoringly on the far-famed court beauty, he proceeded:—

"If any thing could make a double traitor out of a good patriot, it would be the witchcraft of such eyes as your ladyship's."

The blunt sincerity with which this was spoken, together with its exact fitness to the occasion and the person, caused it to be long hailed in the beau monde, as an excellent good thing; and although it had the effect of heightening for a moment that beauty to which it was offered as a tribute, it is said the fair dutchess often afterwards boasted of the compliment as far beyond all the empty homage she had received from the glittering coxcomby of the city.

A lady once sneeringly asked Colonel Allen, in a large assembly, at what time fashionable ladies of America preferred taking the air. He perceived her drift, and bluntly answered, "Whenever it was necessary to feed the geese and turkeys."—"What," inquired the lady, "do the fine woman in your country descend to such menial employments?" Allen was always aroused at any attempt to depreciate the fair ones of his own country, and with a great deal of warmth he replied: "American ladies have the art of turning even amusements to account. Many of these ladies could take up the subject of your grace's family history, and tell you of the feats of valor and bursts of eloquence to which your ladyship is probably indebted for your distinguished name, most of which it is likely would be as new to you as the art of raising poultry." The sarcasm produced a deep blush in the face of the fair scoffer, but it produced for the captive and his countrymen an indemnity against court ridicule for the future.

---

### STATE ELECTIONS.

The elections in the several States are held as follows:

Maine,	2d Monday in September.
New Hampshire,	2d Tuesday in March.
Massachusetts,	2d Monday in November.
Rhode Island,	4th April and August.
Connecticut,	1st Monday in April.
Vermont,	1st Tuesday in September.
New-York	1st Monday in November.
	(continues three days.)
New Jersey,	2d Tuesday in October.
Pennsylvania,	do do

Ohio,	do	do
Delaware,	1st do	do
Maryland,	1st Monday in October,	
Georgia,	do	do
Virginia,	In April.	
North Carolina,	In August.	
South Carolina,	2d Monday in October.	
Tennessee,	1st Tuesday in	do
Kentucky,	1st Monday in August.	
Louisiana,	3d do	in July.
Alabama,	1st do	in August.
Mississippi,	do	do
Indiana,	do	do
Illinois,	do	do
Missouri,	do	do
Arkansas,	do	do
Michigan,	do	do

---

### *Courts in the State of New-York.*

The Court for the trial of impeachment and the Correction of Errors, may be held at any time during the sitting of the Legislature, on such days, and at such places, as they shall from time to time appoint.

The stated terms of the Court of Chancery, are on the fourth Mondays of May and October, in the city of New-York; and on the fourth Mondays of January and August, at the city of Albany.

The stated terms of the Vice-Chancellor, in the city of New-York, are on the first Mondays of January, April, July and October.

Supreme Court is held at the city of New-York, the 1st Monday in May. At the village of Utica, the 1st Monday of July. At the city of Albany, the 3d Monday in January and October.

The Court of General Sessions for the city and county of New-York, is held on the 1st Monday of each month.

### COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

#### *Times of holding Courts.*

*Albany.*—Third Tuesday in March, and 2d Tuesdays in June, September and December.

*Allegany.*—Second Tuesdays in February, 4th do. in June and October.

*Broome.*—Second Tuesday in March, and last Tuesday in August and November.

*Cattaraugus.*—Last Tuesday in January, 3d in June, and 2d in October.

*Cayuga.*—Third Mondays in January, May and September.

*Chatauque.*—Second Tuesday in February and October, and 4th Tuesday in June.

*Chenango.*—Second Tuesday in February, June and October.

*Clinton.*—First Tuesday in January, 2d in May, and 1st in October.

*Columbia.*—Third Monday in January, 1st in June, and 2d in September.

*Courtland.*—Third Tuesday in April, and 2d in September and December.

*Delaware.*—First Monday in February, June and October.

*Dutchess.*—First Monday in Feb. and June, and last in Sept.

*Erie.* First Mondays in March and June, 4th Monday in August, and 1st Monday in December.

*Essex.*—Second Tuesday in January and April, and last in September.

*Franklin.*—First Tuesday in April and 2d Tuesday in Oct

*Genesee.*—First Tuesday in February, and 2d in June and October.

*Greene.*—Last Tuesday in January, and May, and first Tuesday in September.

*Herkimer.*—First Mondays in February June and October.

*Jefferson.*—Last Tuesday in February, 2d in June, and first in September and December.

*Kings.*—Third Tuesday in January, April, July and Oct.

*Lewis.*—First Tuesday in January, and 3d in April and Sept.

*Livingston.*—Last Monday in January, May and Sept.

*Madison.*—First Tuesday in February, 3d in June, and 1st in October.

*Monroe.*—Fourth Monday in March, 2d in June and 1st in October and December.

*Montgomery.*—Second Mondays in March, June, September and December.

*Niagara.*—First Tuesdays in January, May and September.

*Oneida.*—Second Mondays in March, June, Sept. and Dec.

*Onondaga.*—Fourth Mondays in February, May, August and November.

*Ontario.*—Third Tuesdays in February, May, Aug. and Nov.

*Orange.*—Second Monday in February, last in May, and 1st in September and December.

*Orleans.*—Third Mondays in January June and September.

*Oswego.*—First Tuesday in February and June, and 3d in September.

*Otsego.*—First Tuesday in February, 3d in June and 2d in October.

*Putnam.*—First Tuesday in February and 2d in September.

*Queens.*—Third Tuesday in February, 1st in June, and 2d in November.

*Rensselaer.*—Last Monday in January, May and Sept.

- Richmond*.—Second Tuesday in April, September and Dec.  
*Rockland*.—First Tuesday in February, 3d in April and 2d in November.  
*Saratoga*.—Second Tuesday in April, and last in August and December.  
*Schenectady*.—Third Tuesdays in January, May and Sept.  
*Schoharie*.—First Tuesdays in February, June and October.  
*Steuben*.—First Tuesday in Feb. and 3d in June and Oct.  
*St. Lawrence*.—Last Tuesday in January, 1st in June and 2d in October.  
*Seneca*.—First Tuesday in Feb. 2d in May and 1st in Oct.  
*Suffolk*.—First Tuesday in Jan. last in May and 1st in Oct.  
*Sullivan*.—Last Tuesday in January, 2d in June and October.  
*Tioga*.—First Tuesdays in January, May and September.  
*Tompkins*.—Fourth Tuesdays in January, May and Sept.  
*Ulster*.—Second Mondays in Jan. April, June and Sept.  
*Warren*.—Third Tuesdays in April and September.  
*Washington*.—Second Tuesdays in March, last in May and August, and 1st in December.  
*Wayne*.—Fourth Tuesdays in January, May and September.  
*Westchester*.—Fourth Monday in May and September, and 1st Monday in December.

*Yates*.—First Tuesday in January and June, and last in Sept.  
 Superior Court of the city of New-York, is held on the first Monday of each month of the year.  
 Court of Oyer and Terminer of the city of New-York, is held the third Monday in March, and the second Mondays in June, September and November.

### ***Courts in the State of New-Jersey.***

Regular Terms of the Circuit Court of the United States commence on the 1st of April, and 1st of October at Trenton.

Regular Terms of the District Court of the United States, commence at the city of New-Brunswick, on the 2d Tuesday in March, and 2d Tuesday in September; and at the city of Burlington on the 3d Tuesday in May, and the 3d Tuesday in November.

Regular Terms of the Court of Chancery, commence on the 3d Tuesday in January; 1st in April; 2d in July, and 2d in October. Special Terms are held by the appointment of the Chancellor.

Regular Terms of the Supreme Court commence on the last Tuesday in February; 2d in May; 1st in September, and 2d in November, at Trenton. Special Terms are held by the appointment of the Court.

*Regular Terms of the Circuit Court, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery in each county, commence as follows:*

- In Bergen, on the 4th Tuesday in March, and 3d in September.  
 Passaic, on the 4th do. in April, and 4th in October.  
 Essex, on the 2d do. in April, and 3d in October.  
 Morris, on the 3d do. in March, and 4th in September.  
 Sussex, on the 4th do. in May, and 4th in November.  
 Warren, on the 1st do. in June, and 1st do. after the 4th do., in November.  
 Somerset, on the 3d do. in April, and 1st in October.  
 Middlesex, on the 1st do. in June, and 2d in December.  
 Monmouth, on the 4th do. in April, and 3d in October.  
 Burlington, on the 4th do. in May, and 1st in November.  
 Hunterdon, on the 1st do. in May, and 4th in October.  
 Gloucester, on the 3d do. in March, and 1st in October.  
 Atlantic on the 3d do. in April, and 3d in October.  
 Salem, on the 2d do. in June, and 1st in December.  
 Cumberland, on the 1st do. in June, and last in November.  
 Cape May, on the last do. in May, and 4th in October.  
 Mercer, on the 4th in March, and 3d in September,  
 Hudson, on the 4th in April, and 1st in October,

*Regular Terms of the Common Pleas, Orphans' Courts, and General Quarter Sessions for each county commence as follows*

- In Bergen, on the 4th Tuesday in January; 4th in March; 3d in June, and 3d in September.  
 Essex, on the the 1st Tuesday in January; 2d in April; 4th in June, and 3d in October.  
 Passaic, on the 2d Tuesday in February; 4th in April; 3d in July, and 4th in October.  
 Morris, on the 3d Tuesday in March; 1st in July; 4th in Sep., and 3d in December.  
 Sussex, on the last Tuesday in January; 4th in May; 3d in August, and 4th in November.  
 Warren, on the 2d Tuesday in February; 1st in June 4th in August, and 1st Tuesday after the 4th Tuesday in November.  
 Somerset, on the 1st Tuesday in January; 3d in April; 3d in June, and 1st in October.  
 Middlesex, on the 2nd Tuesday in March; 1st in June; 4th in September, and 2d in December.  
 Monmouth, on the 4th Tuesday in January; 4th in April; 4th in July, and 3d in October.  
 Burlington, on the 2d Tuesday in Feb. 4th in May; 2nd in August, and 1st in November.  
 Hunterdon, on the 1st Tuesday in Feb. 1st in May; 1st in August, and 3d in October.

Gloucester, on the 3d Tuesday in March ; 3d in June ; 1st in October, and 2d in December.

Atlantic, on the 3d Tuesday in April ; 4th in July ; 3d in October, and 3d in December.

Salem, on the 1st Tuesday in March ; 2d in June ; 3d in September, and 1st in December.

Cumberland, on the 3d Tuesday in February ; 1st in June ; 4th in September, and last in November.

Cape May, on the 1st Tuesday in February ; last in May ; 1st in August, and 4th in October.

Mercer, 3rd do. in December, 4th in March, 2d in June, and 3d in September.

Hudson, 4th in April, 4th in July, 1st in October, 4th in Dec.

*Courts of Nisi Prius are held at such times and places as the Judges may appoint.*

*Courts of the Borough of Elizabeth, are held on the first Tuesday of March, June, September and December.*

#### RATES OF POSTAGE.

*For Single Letters, composed of one piece of Paper.*

Any distance not exceeding 30 miles, 6 cents ; over 30, and not exceeding 80 miles, 10 Cents ; over 80, and not exceeding 150, 12 1-2 cents ; over 150, and not exceeding 400, 18 3-4 cents ; over 400, 25 cents.

Double Letters, or those composed of two pieces of paper, are charged with double these rates. Triple Letters, with triple these rates.

Quadruple Letters, with quadruple these rates, provided they weigh one ounce ; otherwise, with triple postage.

Every Packet composed of four or more pieces of paper, and weighing one ounce or more, is to be charged with single postage for each quarter of an ounce ; except letters conveyed by water mails which are not to be charged with more than quadruple postage, unless the packet actually contains more than four distinct letters.



A country carpenter having neglected to make a gibbet (which was ordered by the executioner,) on the ground that he had not been paid for the last he had erected, gave so much offence, that the next time the judge went to circuit he was sent for, "Fellow" said the judge, in a stern tone, "how came you to neglect making the gibbet that was ordered on my account?" "I humbly beg your pardon," said the carpenter, "had I known it had been for your lordship, it should have been done immediately."

**J. TERHUNE,  
BOOK SELLER**

**No. 27 ALBANY STREET,  
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.**



*Publishes; Webster's Elementary Spelling Book. NEW  
BRUNSWICK collection of SACRED MUSIC,  
the Young Tyro, by Burhans, Wirts Address, &c.  
which are sold in large or small quantities  
to suit Purchasers.*

*He offers a large assortment of School, Classical,  
Theological, and Miscellaneous Books, at  
Wholesale and Retail, at New-  
York Prices.*

---

**BLANK BOOKS,**

*Of every variety and size, together with a full assort-  
ment of Cap, and Letter Paper, plain and  
ruled, and Stationery of every  
Description.*

Country Merchants and Teachers, will be supplied  
on the most liberal terms.



The 8th edition of the NEW BRUNSWICK col-  
lection of SACRED MUSIC; enlarged and greatly im-  
proved, has lately been published, Comprising a collec-  
tion of tunes, for public and social worship, not sur-  
passed by any other work.

**PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING**  
*In all their variety of style, promptly executed.*