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Hutchins' g.c.m.

65

[Fifty-Sixth Year.]

HUTCHINS' IMPROVED FAMILY ALMANAC

AND EPHEMERIS OF THE MOTIONS OF THE SUN AND
MOON, THE TRUE PLACES AND ASPECTS OF THE
PLANETS, RISING AND SETTING OF THE
SUN, AND THE RISING, SETTING, AND
SOUTHING OF THE MOON.



FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1856.

BEING BISSEXTILE, OR LEAP YEAR.

And (until July 4th) the 80th Year of American Independence.

CONTAINS, ALSO, the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the
Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and Nights,
Time of High Water, &c., &c., &c. Agricultural Remarks, Cures,
Variable Tables, Anecdotes, Recipes; and Miscellany.

BY DAVID YOUNG, PHILM.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

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No. 31 ALBANY STREET.

THE SEASONS.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Winter Solstice (1855.) Dec. 22,	3	52	morn.	Sun in Spring Signs,	92	20	49
Vernal Equinox, March 20,	4	53	morn.	Sun in Summer Signs,	93	14	16
Summer Solstice, June 21,	1	42	morn.	Sun in Autumnal Signs,	89	17	46
Autumnal Equinox, Sept. 22,	3	57	even.	Tropical Year,	365	5	51
Winter Solstice, Dec. 21,	9	43	morn.	Sun North of Equator,	186	11	4
Sun in Winter Signs,	89	1	1	Sun South of Equator,	178	18	47

Chronological Cycles, &c.

	F. E.
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Lunar Cycle or Golden Number,	11
Jewish Lunar Cycle,	23
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Solar Cycle,	14
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Dionysian Period,	6569
Julian Period,	1856
The year 5617 of the Jewish Era commences September 30,	1856
The year 1273 of the Mohammedan Era commences September 1,	1856
Year of the World (Usher,)	5860
Year of the World (Jews,)	5616
Year of the World (Septuagint,)	7364
Year A. U. C. (Building of Rome,)	2609

Moveable Festivals, &c.

Septuagesima Sunday,	Jan. 20
Quinquagesima Sunday,	Feb. 3
Ash Wednesday, or First of Lent,	Feb. 6
Quadra. First Sunday in Lent,	Feb. 10
Mid Lent Sunday,	Feb. 24
Palm Sunday,	March 16
Good Friday,	March 21
Easter Sunday,	March 23
Low Sunday,	March 30
Rogation Sunday,	April 27
Ascension Day—Holy Thursday,	May 1
Whit Sunday—Pentecost,	May 11
Trinity Sunday,	May 18
Corpus Christi,	May 22
Middle Day of the Year,	July 1
Advent Sunday,	Nov. 30

Morning Stars.

Venus (♀) until July 19th.
 Mars (♂) until April 1st.
 Jupiter (♃) from March 5th to Sept. 26th.
 Saturn, (♄) from June 24th to Dec. 31st.

Evening Stars.

Venus (♀) from July 19th to May 10th, 1857.
 Mars (♂) from April 1st to June 7th, 1857.
 Jupiter (♃) until March 5, and from Sept. 26
 Saturn (♄) until June 24. [to April 11, 1857.

ECLIPSES FOR 1856.

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

I. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, April 5th, invisible.

II. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, April 20th, in the morning, visible. Size, 8-544 digits (about two-thirds) on the northern limb. At New York, the Eclipse begins at 2 o'clock 38 minutes in the morning. Middle of Eclipse at 4 o'clock 9 minutes; and the Moon will set at 5 o'clock 16 minutes with about 2-46 digits (about one-fifth) eclipsed.

III. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, September 28th, invisible.

IV. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, October 13th, visible. Size, 11-976 digits (nearly total) on the southern limb. Begins at New York at 4 hours 25 minutes in the *Evening*, which is before the Moon rises. Therefore the *Moon will rise Eclipsed*, at about 5 o'clock 13 minutes, evening, with 6-45 digits (a little more than half) Eclipsed. At 5 o'clock 58 minutes, the Eclipse will be largest. It ends at 7 hours 32 minutes. N. B.—The curious phenomena of seeing an Eclipse of the Moon while the Sun is up, may be witnessed now for 13 minutes.

NOTE.—An Eclipse of Jupiter by the Moon will happen on the 19th of August at 1 o'clock 5 minutes in the morning, at Washington, visible. Duration 54 minutes.

NOTE.—The calculations of this Almanac have been made exclusively for it. The Sun's Rising and Setting are adapted to *apparent time*, this being most in use.—All the other tables are in *clock time*. The column of *Moon's Place* shows the Signs of the Zodiac or Constellation of Stars in which the Moon is situated at noon.

N. B.—Persons who work out any of the Problems in this Almanac, and who choose to send Solutions, as well as the answers, Post Paid, to the Calculator, at Dundee, N. Y., before May 15, 1857, will have the same duly acknowledged in the next year's Almanac.

HERSCHEL'S WEATHER TABLE

For Foretelling the Weather, through all the Lunations of each Year, Forever.

This table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the sun and moon, in their several positions respecting the earth, and will by simple inspection show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail.

If the new moon, the first quarter, the full moon or last quarter happens.	IN SUMMER.	IN WINTER.
Between midnight and 2 in the morning,	Fair, - - - - -	Hard frost unless the wind is S. or W.
—2 and 4, morning,	Cold, with freq't showers,	Snowy and stormy.
—4 and 6, " "	Rain, - - - - -	Rain.
—6 and 8, " "	Wind and rain, - - -	Stormy.
—8 and 10, " "	Changeable. - - - -	Cold rain if the wind be W. snow if E.
—10 and 12, " "	Frequent Showers, -	Cold and high wind.
At 12 o'clock at noon, and 2 P. M.	Very rainy. - - - -	Snow or rain.
Between 2 and 4, P. M.	Changeable. - - - -	Fair and mild.
—4 and 6, " "	Fair. - - - - -	Fair.
—6 and 8, " "	Fair, if wind N. W. -	Fair and frosty if the wind is N. or N. E.
—8 and 10, " "	Rainy, if S. or S. W. -	Rain or snow if S. or S. W.
—10 and midnight,	Ditto, - - - - -	Ditto.
	Fair, - - - - -	Fair and frosty.

Observations.—1. The nearer the time of the moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, are to *midnight*, the fairer will the weather be during the seven days following.

2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.

3. The nearer to *midday* or *noon*, the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.

4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the summer, though they affect spring and autumn nearly in the same ratio.

5. The moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, *i. e.*, from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the *wind*, as is noted in the table.

6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of autumn, the whole of winter, and the beginning of spring, yet in the main, the above observations will apply to those periods also.

7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the *wind* is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good *vane*, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed.

The above table was originally formed by Dr. Herschel, and is now published with some alterations founded on the experience of Dr. Adam Clarke.

TO THE WEATHER WISE.—Dr. Foster, of Bruges, who is well known as a meteorologist, declares that by journals of the weather, kept by his grandfather, father, and himself, ever since 1767, to the present time, whenever the *new moon* has fallen on a *Saturday*, the following twenty days have been wet and windy, in nineteen cases out of twenty.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS

For the Year of our Lord 1856, (being, until July 4th, the 80th year of American Independence,) and Leap Year.

By Samuel H. Wright, Dundee, Yates County, New York.

Explanation of the Signs used in this Almanac.

● New Moon. ◐ First Quarter. ☾ Full Moon. ◑ Last Quarter.
 ♀ Ascending Node. ♂ Descending Node. ☊ in Apogee—farthest from Earth.
 ☋ in perigee—nearest to the Earth. ☌ highest—Moon farthest North.
 ☍ lowest—Moon farthest South. ☿ Mercury. ♀ Venus. ⊕ Earth.
 ♂ Mars. ♃ Jupiter. ♄ Saturn. ♅ Uranus. ♁ Near together. □ 90° apart.
 ⋈ Opposition, or 180° apart. ☆ Stars. ☼ Sun.

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

Head and Face ♈



The Twelve Signs of the Zodiac.

SPRING SIGNS.—♈ *Aries*, or Ram. ♉ *Taurus* or Bull. ♊ *Gemini*, or Twins. SUMMER SIGNS.—♋ *Cancer*, or Crab fish. ♌ *Leo*, or Lion. ♍ *Virgo*, or Virgin. AUTUMN SIGNS.—♎ *Libra*, or Balance. ♏ *Scorpio*, or Scorpion. ♐ *Sagittarius*, or Bowman. WINTER SIGNS.—♑ *Capricornus*, or Goat. ♒ *Aquarius*, or Waterman. ♓ *Pisces*, or Fishes.

The first six are called Northern Signs, and the other six Southern Signs.

THE WEATHER.

It is but just to state to the public, that they know as much about the weather for the coming year as we do. No Mathematician or Astronomer, however able in his profession, can possibly, "cipher out" the weather. When such predictions are seen in Almanacs, they should be regarded as mere guess work, entitled to no confidence, and as likely to fail as to be true.

1. JANUARY. Begins on Tuesday, has 31 days. 1856.

Moon's Phases, N. Y.

	D.	H.	M.	
New Moon,	7	6	21	E.
First Quarter,	14	10	47	M.
Full Moon,	21	10	33	E.
Last Quarter,	30	3	39	M.

PROB. 1.—If a flat piece of board, of uniform thickness, 2 inches wide at one end, and running to a point at the other end, is 2 feet long and weighs 4 lbs., be balanced, and then cut in two where it is balanced, what will each part weigh?

PROB. 2.—A clock whose pendulum is intended to vibrate seconds, loses 3 minutes per day. How much too long is it?

PROB. 3.—Required the least number of

Day of Mon.	Day of Week.	Miscellaneous.	☉		☽		♃		Moon's place.	☾		High water.					
			rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	dec. S.	rises.		south.							
			H. M.	H. M.	°	°	°	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.							
1	Tue	Daybreak	5	46.	7	26	4	34	23	2	27	0	49	6	38	2	45
2	Wed	½ so.	10	52 e.	7	26	4	34	22	57	♄	1	50	7	20	3	49
3	Thu	♀ south	8	52 m.	7	25	4	35	22	52	22	2	54	8	6	4	50
4	Fri	Noon at	12	5 6. and	7	25	4	35	22	46	♅	4	3	8	56	5	53
5	Sat	E. & U. S. tr'y.	1784.		7	24	4	36	22	39	19	5	15	9	51	6	57
6	F	☉ farthest south.			7	24	4	36	22	31	♆	6	24	10	51	7	50
7	Mon	Daybreak	5	46.	7	23	4	37	22	25	17	sets.		11	54	8	40
8	Tue	Galileo di.	1642.		7	23	4	37	22	17	♁	5	37	ev.	56	9	26
9	Wed	½ so.	10	22 e. driz.	7	22	4	38	22	9	17	6	55	1	57	10	13
10	Thu	Noon at	12	7 43.	7	21	4	39	22	1	♁	8	14	2	53	10	58
11	Fri	Neptune near	☉.		7	21	4	39	21	51	16	9	30	3	45	11	46
12	Sat	Maximil. I. d.	1519.		7	20	4	40	21	42	♁	10	45	4	35	morn.	
13	F	Dayb'k	5	46. zling	7	19	4	41	21	32	15	11	55	5	22	0	31
14	Mon	Bruce d.	1611. rain.		7	19	4	41	21	22	29	morn.		6	10	1	18
15	Tue	½ south	9	57 e.	7	18	4	42	21	11	♁	1	7	6	59	2	7
16	Wed	Noon at	12	9 59.	7	17	4	43	21	0	26	2	17	7	50	3	0
17	Thu	♀ so.	9	3 m. Fair.	7	16	4	44	20	48	♁	3	27	8	43	4	4
18	Fri	Saturn near	Moon.		7	16	4	44	20	36	22	4	35	9	38	5	15
19	Sat	Daybreak	5	45.	7	15	4	45	20	24	♅	5	38	10	34	6	33
20	F	Septuages.	Snowy.		7	14	4	46	20	11	17	6	35	11	29	7	39
21	Mon	Louis	16	behe'd '93.	7	13	4	47	19	58	30	rises.		morn.		8	33
22	Tue	Noon at	12	11 49.	7	12	4	48	19	45	♁	5	35	0	21	9	20
23	Wed	Wm. Pitt di.	1806.		7	11	4	49	19	31	24	6	37	1	9	10	2
24	Thu	Moon near	Regulus.		7	10	4	50	19	17	♁	7	37	1	54	10	38
25	Fri	Daybreak	5	42.	7	9	4	51	19	2	18	8	37	2	36	11	11
26	Sat	☉ in apog.	Squalls		7	8	4	52	18	47	30	9	36	3	16	11	42
27	F	Sexagesima.	of		7	7	4	53	18	32	♁	10	29	3	55	ev.	13
28	Mon	Noon at	12	13 12.	7	6	4	54	18	16	23	11	34	4	34	0	45
29	Tue	½ south	8	58 e.	7	5	4	55	18	0	♁	morn.		5	14	1	19
30	Wed	♀ so.	9	17 m. snow.	7	4	4	56	17	44	18	0	37	5	57	1	56
31	Thu	Mercury in	♁.		7	3	4	57	17	28	30	1	44	6	44	2	36

2. FEBRUARY. Begins on Friday, has 29 days. **1856.**

Moon's Phases, N. Y.

	D.	H.	M.
New Moon,	6	5	40 M.
First Quarter,	12	9	16 E.
Full Moon,	20	4	44 E.
Last Quarter,	28	8	45 E.

weights, and the weight of each, that can weigh any number of pounds, from 1 to 100.

PROB. 4.—Given, $x+y=2a$, and $x^5+y^5 = b^5$, to find x and y .

PROB. 5.—In what time will \$1 amount to \$100, at 7 per cent. interest compounded every day?

PROB. 6.—What is the solid, and superficial contents of a ring, whose inner diameter is 4 feet, and outer diameter 6 feet?

PROB. 7.—What power acting horizon-

Day of Mon.	Day of Week.	Miscellaneous.	☉		☽		☾		Moon's place.	☾		High water.
			rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	dec. S.	rises.		south.		
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	°		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Fri	Daybreak 5 37.	7	24	58	17	11	♏	2	51	7	34
2	Sat	½ so. 8 42 e. <i>Cold.</i>	7	14	59	16	54	27	4	2	8	32
3	E	Quinquagesima.	7	05	0	16	36	♏	5	9	9	33
4	Mon	Noon at 12 14 12.	6	58	5	2	16	25	6	7	10	35
5	Tue	♀ far'est N. <i>Thaws.</i>	6	57	5	3	16	0	♏	sets.	11	38
6	Wed	Ash Wednesday.	6	56	5	4	15	42	25	5	48	ev. 37
7	Thu	Daybreak 5 31.	6	55	5	5	15	23	♏	7	8	1
8	Fri	♁ in perigee. <i>Fair.</i>	6	54	5	6	15	5	25	8	30	2
9	Sat	½ sou. 8 13½ e.	6	53	5	7	14	46	♏	9	40	3
10	E	Noon at 12 13 42.	6	51	5	9	14	26	25	10	53	4
11	Mon	♀ south 9 31 m.	6	50	5	10	14	7	♏	morn.	4	55
12	Tue	Moon ♂ ♃. <i>Snowy.</i>	6	49	5	11	13	47	22	0	6	5
13	Wed	Daybreak 5 25.	6	48	5	12	13	27	♏	1	18	6
14	Thu	Valentine's Day.	6	46	5	14	13	7	19	2	28	7
15	Fri	½ near ♁. <i>Splshy.</i>	6	45	5	15	12	46	♏	3	34	8
16	Sat	Noon at 12 14 23.	6	44	5	16	12	25	14	4	32	9
17	E	♀ Inf. ♂ ♁. <i>Rain.</i>	6	43	5	17	12	5	26	5	21	10
18	Mon	½ so. 7 37½ e. <i>or</i>	6	41	5	19	11	44	♏	6	1	11
19	Tue	Daybreak 5 18.	6	40	5	20	11	22	21	6	36	11
20	Wed	Moon near Regulus.	6	39	5	21	11	1	♏	rises.	morn.	9
21	Thu	½ south 7 26 e.	6	37	5	23	10	39	15	6	29	0
22	Fri	Noon at 12 13 48.	6	36	5	24	10	18	26	7	28	1
23	Sat	½ stationary. <i>snow.</i>	6	35	5	25	9	56	♏	8	27	1
24	E	Mars stationary.	6	33	5	27	9	34	20	9	27	2
25	Mon	Daybreak 5 10.	6	32	5	28	9	12	♏	10	27	3
26	Tue	♀ south 9 49 m.	6	31	5	29	8	49	14	11	31	3
27	Wed	½ so. 7 2 e. <i>Fair.</i>	6	30	5	30	8	27	26	morn.	4	38
28	Thu	Noon at 12 12 51.	6	28	5	32	8	4	♏	0	38	5
29	Fri	♀ sationary. <i>Colder.</i>	6	27	5	33	7	41	22	1	45	6

Mercury will be visible in the west, soon after sunset, about Jan. 29th, May 23d. and Sept. 19th; also in the east, before sunrise, about March 18th, July 16th, and Nov. 5th.

3. MARCH.

Begins on Saturday, has 31 days. 1856.

Moon's Phases, N. Y.

	D.	H.	M.	
New Moon,	6	3	43	E.
First Quarter,	13	9	40	M.
Full Moon,	22	11	9	M.
Last Quarter,	29	9	36	M.

tally at the centre of a wheel 4 feet in diameter, weighing 500 lbs., will draw it over a round log or stone 6 inches in diameter, laying in a level road?

PROB. 8.—A ladder weighing 200 lbs. and 60 feet long, leans against a building that stands 10 feet from the foot of the ladder. What is the pressure against the building?

PROB. 9.—A carriage whose hind wheels are 5 feet in diameter is drawn 317½ rods.

Day of Mon.	Day of Week.	Miscellaneous.	☉		☽	Moon's place.	☾		High water.
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Sun's dec. S.		Moon rises.	Moon south.	
			H. M.	H. M.	°	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Sat	Daybreak 5 4.	6 25	5 35	7 19	♏	2 51	7 16	2 42
2	E	Moon farthest south.	6 24	5 36	6 56	♏	3 46	8 10	4 2
3	Mon	♀ in ☿. <i>Freezing</i>	6 23	5 37	6 33	♏	4 44	9 17	5 38
4	Tue	Noon at 12 11 49.	6 21	5 39	6 10	♏	5 29	10 17	7 12
5	Wed	♃ ☽ Sun. <i>weather.</i>	6 20	5 40	5 46	♏	6 6	11 15	8 10
6	Thu	Moon in perigee.	6 19	5 41	5 23	♏	sets.	ev. 9	9 0
7	Fri	Daybreak 4 54.	6 17	5 43	5 0	♏	7 15	1 2	9 44
8	Sat	♃ sou. 6 24 e.	6 16	5 44	4 36	♏	8 31	1 53	10 25
9	E	Bat. Pombal. 1811.	6 15	5 45	4 13	♏	9 46	2 44	11 5
10	Mon	Noon at 12 10 20.	6 13	5 47	3 49	♏	11 2	3 37	11 48
11	Tue	♃ so. 6 12 e. <i>Fair.</i>	6 12	5 48	3 26	♏	morn.	4 32	morn.
12	Wed	♀ south 10 4 m.	6 11	5 49	3 2	♏	0 16	5 28	0 26
13	Thu	Dayb'k 4 44. <i>Mild.</i>	6 9	5 51	2 38	♏	1 25	6 24	1 5
14	Fri	☉ farthest north.	6 8	5 52	2 15	♏	2 27	7 20	1 52
15	Sat	Bat. Guilford 1781.	6 6	5 54	1 51	♏	3 21	8 13	2 46
16	E	Noon at 12 8 39.	6 5	5 55	1 27	♏	4 3	9 3	4 14
17	Mon	♃ near Neptune.	6 4	5 56	1 4	♏	4 39	9 49	5 51
18	Tue	(17th) ☉ ☽ Regu.	6 2	5 58	0 40	♏	5 8	10 33	7 16
19	Wed	Dayb'k 4 34. <i>Cold.</i>	6 1	5 59	S. 16	♏	5 33	11 14	8 10
20	Thu	Sun enters ♋.	6 0	6 0	N. 7	♏	5 55	11 53	8 49
21	Fri	GOOD FRIDAY.	5 58	6 2	0 31	♏	6 15	morn.	9 21
22	Sat	Noon at 12 6 51.	5 57	6 3	0 55	♏	rises.	0 32	9 50
23	E	Easter Sun. <i>Thaws.</i>	5 56	6 4	1 18	♏	8 20	1 11	10 18
24	Mon	Elizabeth d. 1603.	5 54	6 6	1 42	♏	9 23	1 52	10 45
25	Tue	Daybreak 4 23.	5 53	6 7	2 6	♏	10 29	2 35	11 12
26	Wed	♀ so. 10 16 m. <i>Rain</i>	5 52	6 8	2 29	♏	11 34	3 22	11 41
27	Thu	Opium dest. 1839.	5 50	6 10	2 52	♏	morn.	4 13	ev. 9
28	Fri	Noon at 12 5 0. <i>or</i>	5 49	6 11	3 16	♏	0 40	5 7	0 43
29	Sat	☉ farthest south.	5 48	6 12	3 39	♏	1 42	6 5	1 25
30	E	♀ near Neptune.	5 46	6 14	4 2	♏	2 37	7 4	2 19
31	Mon	♀ so. 10 19 m. <i>snow.</i>	5 45	6 15	4 26	♏	3 21	8 2	3 42

Moon's Phases, N. Y.

	D.	H.	M.	
New Moon,	5	0	57	M.
First Quarter,	11	11	56	E.
Full Moon,	20	4	18	M.
Last Quarter,	27	6	31	E.

Through what distance will a spike in the tire move?

PROB. 10.—A father wills \$16,000, \$12,000, and \$8,000, to his three children. But it is found his estate is worth only \$20,000. How much must each share be?

PROB. 11.—The clocks in Italy go on to 24 hours? How many strokes do they strike in that time?

PROB. 12.—The lengths of three poles

Day of Mon.	Day of Week.	Miscellaneous.	☉	☽	♃	Moon's place.	☾	☾	High water.
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Sun's dec.N.		Moon rises.	Moon south.	
			H. M.	H. M.	°	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Tue	Daybreak 4 11.	5 43	6 17	4 49	27	4 9	8 59	5 22
2	Wed	☿ near ♀. Stormy.	5 42	6 18	5 12	♃	4 31	9 53	6 51
3	Thu	Moon near Nept.	5 41	6 19	5 35	27	4 50	10 45	7 49
4	Fri	Noon at 12 2 53.	5 40	6 20	5 58	♃	sets.	11 37	8 36
5	Sat	♀ so. 10 22 m.	5 38	6 22	6 20	27	7 19	ev. 29	9 15
6	E	♀ in Aphe. Cold.	5 37	6 23	6 43	♃	8 36	1 22	9 57
7	Mon	Daybreak 3 59.	5 36	6 24	7 6	26	9 53	2 17	10 39
8	Tue	Mars so. 11 32 e.	5 34	6 26	7 28	♃	11 6	3 14	11 18
9	Wed	☿ very n'r ♀. Rain.	5 33	6 27	7 50	24	morn.	4 13	11 58
10	Thu	Noon at 12 1 11.	5 32	6 28	8 12	♃	0 30	5 11	morn.
11	Fri	♀ south 10 26 m.	5 30	6 30	8 34	20	1 14	6 7	0 41
12	Sat	Young died 1765.	5 29	6 31	8 56	♃	2 12	6 59	1 27
13	E	Daybreak 3 48.	5 28	6 32	9 18	15	2 40	7 47	2 27
14	Mon	Moon near Regu.	5 26	6 34	9 40	27	3 13	8 31	3 51
15	Tue	♀ s. 10 28 m. Windy.	5 25	6 35	10 1	♃	3 38	9 13	5 22
16	Wed	Noon at 11 59 39.	5 24	6 36	10 22	20	4 1	9 52	6 40
17	Thu	Venus on equator.	5 23	6 37	10 43	♃	4 20	10 31	7 34
18	Fri	♃ ♂ Mars. Rain.	5 21	6 39	11 4	14	4 40	11 10	8 12
19	Sat	Daybreak 3 37.	5 20	6 40	11 25	26	rises.	11 51	8 46
20	E	Geo. Clinton d. 1812	5 19	6 41	11 45	♃	7 15	morn.	9 13
21	Mon	Founding Rome 753 B.C.	5 18	6 42	12 6	20	8 20	0 34	9 43
22	Tue	Noon at 11 58 20.	5 16	6 44	12 26	♃	9 26	1 20	10 12
23	Wed	♂ so. 10 14 e. Fair.	5 15	6 45	12 46	15	10 34	2 9	10 42
24	Thu	Jos. Quincy d. 1775.	5 14	6 46	13 5	28	11 36	3 3	11 13
25	Fri	Daybreak 3 26.	5 13	6 47	13 25	♀	morn.	3 59	11 48
26	Sat	♀ sup. ♂ ☉. Windy.	5 12	6 48	13 44	24	0 32	4 57	ev. 26
27	E	Rogation Sunday.	5 10	6 50	14 3	♃	1 18	5 54	1 12
28	Mon	Noon at 11 57 18.	5 9	6 51	14 22	22	1 58	6 50	2 12
29	Tue	♂ so. 9 45 e. Rain.	5 8	6 52	14 41	♃	2 31	7 43	3 35
30	Wed	Moon near Nept.	5 7	6 53	14 59	21	2 58	8 34	5 5

5. MAY.

Begins on Thursday, has 31 days. 1856.

Moon's Phases, N. Y.

	D.	H.	M.	
New Moon,	4	9	46	M.
First Quarter, 11	3	49	E.	
Full Moon,	19	7	1	E.
Last Quarter, 27	0	38	M.	

are 40, 43, and 45 feet. Their tops are raised and tied together, and their bottoms stand on the corners of an equilateral triangle, 32 feet on a side. What will be the height of their tops?

PROB. 13.—The height of three towers are 28, 30, and 34 feet, which are placed at the corners of a garden, in the form of an equilateral triangle, 50 feet on a side. Where in the garden must a pole be placed,

Day of Mon.	Day of Week.	Miscellaneous.	☉		☽		♁		Moon's place.	☾		High water.			
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Sun's dec.N.	Moon rises.	Moon south.								
			H. M.	H. M.	°	°	°	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.					
1	Thu	Daybreak 3 14.	5	6	54	15	17	♋	3	23	9	24	6	22	
2	Fri	☉ in perigee. <i>Fair</i>	5	5	55	15	35	20	3	50	10	14	7	18	
3	Sat	Mercury ☿ ♄. <i>and</i>	5	3	57	15	53	♏	4	16	11	6	8	4	
4	E	Noon at 11 56 35.	5	2	58	16	10	20	sets.	12	0	8	48		
5	Mon	Mercury ☿ ☉. <i>pleas-</i>	5	1	59	16	27	♌	8	42	ev.	57	9	33	
6	Tue	☿ crosses Eq. colune	5	0	7	16	44	18	9	54	1	56	10	15	
7	Wed	Daybreak 3 4. <i>ant.</i>	4	59	7	17	0	♐	10	59	2	56	10	56	
8	Thu	☉ farthest N. <i>More</i>	4	58	7	2	17	15	11	53	3	54	11	36	
9	Fri	♃ sou. 9 1 e. <i>rain.</i>	4	57	7	3	17	33	28	morn.	4	50	morn.		
10	Sat	Noon at 11 56 12.	4	56	7	4	17	48	♋	0	37	5	40	0	23
11	E	Pentecost. ♄ ☿ ☉.	4	55	7	5	18	4	23	1	14	6	27	1	11
12	Mon	Moon E. Regulus.	4	54	7	6	18	19	♊	1	41	7	10	2	7
13	Tue	Dayb'k 2 54. <i>Fair.</i>	4	53	7	7	18	33	17	2	5	7	50	3	15
14	Wed	♃ stat. ☉ in apo.	4	52	7	8	18	48	29	2	26	8	29	4	34
15	Thu	Moon near Mars.	4	51	7	9	19	2	♉	2	44	9	8	5	43
16	Fri	Noon at 11 56 9.	4	50	7	10	19	16	22	3	4	9	48	6	40
17	Sat	John Jay di. 1829.	4	49	7	11	19	29	♌	3	24	10	30	7	25
18	E	Trinity Sunday.	4	48	7	12	19	42	17	3	47	11	15	8	1
19	Mon	Daybreak 2 45.	4	47	7	13	19	55	29	rises.	morn.	8	38		
20	Tue	☉ enters ♌. <i>Wind</i>	4	47	7	13	20	8	♍	8	23	0	4	9	12
21	Wed	St. Helena 1762.	4	46	7	14	20	20	25	9	30	0	57	9	46
22	Thu	Noon at 11 56 26.	4	45	7	15	20	31	f	10	28	1	54	10	21
23	Fri	☿ crosses equator.	4	44	7	16	20	43	21	11	19	2	52	10	56
24	Sat	Copernicus d. 1543.	4	43	7	17	20	54	♍	11	59	3	50	11	37
25	E	Dayb'k 2 36. <i>and</i>	4	43	7	17	21	5	19	morn.	4	46	ev.	21	
26	Mon	♀ Gr. Elong. E.	4	42	7	18	21	15	♎	0	33	5	39	1	12
27	Tue	♀ near ♄. <i>rain.</i>	4	41	7	19	21	25	17	1	1	6	29	2	11
28	Wed	N. Webster d. 1843.	4	40	7	20	21	35	♋	1	28	7	18	3	22
29	Thu	Noon at 11 57 2.	4	40	7	20	21	44	16	1	51	8	6	4	38
30	Fri	☉ in perigee. <i>Fair.</i>	4	39	7	21	21	53	30	2	17	8	56	5	42
31	Sat	♃ south 7 40 e.	4	39	7	21	22	1	♏	2	45	9	47	6	41

Moon's Phases, N. Y.

	D.	H.	M.	E.	M.
New Moon,	2	6	44	E.	
First Quarter,	10	8	54	M.	
Full Moon,	18	6	56	M.	
Last Quarter,	25	5	22	M.	

and how long will it be, that it may just reach the top of each tower?

PROB. 14.—It is required to express 1000 in a system of numbers having 9 for its base, instead of 10, the latter of which is the base of the system now in use.

15.—How much of the earth's surface can a man see, who is 3 miles above the earth; its diameter being 7912 miles?

PROB. 16.—A. B. and C. agree to do a

Day of Mon.	Day of Week.	Miscellaneous.	☉	☉	☉	Moon's place.	☾	☾	High water.
			rises.	sets.	Sun's dec.N.		rises.	south.	
			H. M.	H. M.	°	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	E	Daybreak	2 29.	4 38	7 22	22 9	29 3 15	10 41	7 34
2	Mon	Moon near ♀.	<i>Cool</i>	4 37	7 23	22 17	♄ sets.	11 39	8 27
3	Tue	Transit ♀	1769.	4 37	7 23	22 24	♃ 8 41	ev. 39	9 14
4	Wed	Noon at	11 58 5.	4 36	7 24	22 31	♂ 9 41	1 39	10 0
5	Thu	♀ in ♄.	<i>winds.</i>	4 36	7 24	22 38	♂ 10 32	2 37	10 44
6	Fri	Gen. Gaines d.	1849.	4 36	7 24	22 44	♂ 11 10	3 31	11 27
7	Sat	Dayb'k	2 25. <i>Fair</i>	4 35	7 25	22 50	♂ 11 41	4 20	morn.
8	E	A. Jackson d.	1845.	4 35	7 25	22 55	♄ morn.	5 5	0 10
9	Mon	♁ farthest N.	<i>with a</i>	4 35	7 25	23 0	♂ 13 0	7 5	46 0 57
10	Tue	Noon at	11 59 12.	4 34	7 26	23 5	♂ 0 28	6 26	1 44
11	Wed	♁ in apogee	<i>shower.</i>	4 34	7 26	23 9	♂ 0 50	7 5	2 33
12	Thu	Neptune	90° W. ☉.	4 34	7 26	23 12	♂ 1 18	7 44	3 32
13	Fri	Daybreak	2 23.	4 33	7 27	23 16	♂ 1 28	8 25	4 35
14	Sat	Mars in ♄.	<i>Windy</i>	4 33	7 27	23 19	♂ 1 50	9 9	5 30
15	E	J. K. Polk di.	1849.	4 33	7 27	23 21	♂ 2 14	9 56	6 26
16	Mon	Noon at	12 0 27.	4 33	7 27	23 23	♂ 2 43	10 48	7 16
17	Tue	Bunker Hill	1775.	4 32	7 28	23 25	♂ rises.	11 44	8 0
18	Wed	Moon lowest.	<i>and</i>	4 32	7 28	23 26	♂ 8 20	morn.	8 43
19	Thu	Dayb'k	2 22. <i>rainy.</i>	4 32	7 28	23 27	♂ 9 14	0 43	9 24
20	Fri	Bat. Waterloo	1815	4 32	7 28	23 28	♂ 9 58	1 43	10 5
21	Sat	Madison di.	1836.	4 32	7 28	23 28	♂ 10 35	2 40	10 47
22	E	Noon at	12 1 44.	4 32	7 28	23 27	♂ 11 4	3 35	11 31
23	Mon	Neptune sta.	<i>Clear</i>	4 32	7 28	23 26	♂ 11 21	4 27	ev. 17
24	Tue	Saturn & Sun.		4 32	7 28	23 25	♂ 11 56	5 16	1 7
25	Wed	Daybreak	2 23.	4 33	7 27	23 23	♂ morn.	6 4	2 1
26	Thu	Cromwell pro.	1657.	4 33	7 27	23 21	♂ 0 20	6 52	3 1
27	Fri	Cholera N. Y.	1832.	4 33	7 27	23 19	♂ 0 46	7 41	4 5
28	Sat	Noon at	12 2 59.	4 33	7 27	23 16	♂ 1 15	8 33	5 5
29	E	♁ 90° W. Sun.	<i>and</i>	4 33	7 27	23 13	♂ 1 51	9 28	6 11
30	Mon	♁ farthest N.	<i>hot.</i>	4 34	7 26	23 9	♂ 2 32	10 26	7 14

Moon's Phases, N. Y.

	D.	H.	M.
New Moon,	2	4	35 M.
First Quarter,	10	2	26 M.
Full Moon,	17	4	35 E.
Last Quarter,	24	10	6 M.
New Moon,	31	4	13 E.

piece of work for \$26 45. A. and B. do 3-4ths of it, A. and C. do 9-10ths, and B. and C. do 13-20ths. What ought each to have?

PROB. 17.—Required the length of each part of a board 12 feet long, and from 12 to 15 inches wide, when it is divided in two equal parts by a line drawn directly cross-wise, also the length of the line.

PROB. 18.—What is the length of the

Day of Mon.	Day of Week.	Miscellaneous.	☉	☉	☉	Moon's place.	☾	☾	High water.
			rises.	sets.	dec.N.		sets.	south.	
			H. M.	H. M.	°	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Tue	Daybreak 2 26.	4 34	7 26	23 5	☾	sets.	11 26	8 12
2	Wed	☉ in Aphe. Fair	4 34	7 26	23 1	☾	8 21	ev. 24	9 5
3	Thu	(1st) ♀ farthest N.	4 35	7 25	22 56	☾	9 5	1 20	9 52
4	Fri	Noon at 12 4 8.	4 35	7 25	22 51	☾	9 39	2 11	10 37
5	Sat	Bat. Chippewa 1814.	4 35	7 25	22 45	☾	10 8	2 58	11 16
6	☉	J. Marshall di. 1835.	4 36	7 24	22 39	☾	10 31	3 41	11 53
7	Mon	Dayb'k 2 32. and	4 36	7 24	22 32	☾	10 52	4 22	morn.
8	Tue	Burke died 1797.	4 37	7 23	22 25	☾	11 12	5 1	0 31
9	Wed	Zach. Taylor d. 1850.	4 37	7 23	22 18	☾	11 31	5 40	1 9
10	Thu	Noon at 12 5 5. hot.	4 38	7 22	22 11	☾	11 52	6 20	1 50
11	Fri	Hamilton shot 1804.	4 38	7 22	22 3	☾	morn.	7 2	2 32
12	Sat	Mars 90° E. ☉.	4 39	7 21	21 54	☾	0 14	7 47	3 22
13	☉	Daybreak 2 39.	4 40	7 20	21 45	☾	0 42	8 37	4 21
14	Mon	Gag Law pass'd '98.	4 40	7 20	21 36	☾	1 16	9 31	5 23
15	Tue	Moon lowest. Rain.	4 41	7 19	21 27	☾	1 58	10 29	6 30
16	Wed	Noon at 12 5 46.	4 42	7 18	21 17	☾	2 53	11 29	7 9
17	Thu	Bat. Warsaw 1656.	4 42	7 18	21 7	☾	ris.	morn.	8 21
18	Fri	♀ near Saturn. Dry	4 43	7 17	20 56	☾	8 33	0 29	9 11
19	Sat	Daybreak 2 46.	4 44	7 16	20 45	☾	9 5	1 27	9 56
20	☉	J. Playfair d. 1819.	4 45	7 15	20 34	☾	9 33	2 21	10 39
21	Mon	☉ in peri. and hot.	4 45	7 15	20 22	☾	9 59	3 12	11 22
22	Tue	Noon at 12 6 8.	4 46	7 14	20 10	☾	10 24	4 1	ev. 6
23	Wed	Bagdad sack'd 1401.	4 47	7 13	19 58	☾	10 48	4 49	0 52
24	Thu	Bat. Niagara 1768.	4 48	7 12	19 45	☾	11 17	5 38	1 38
25	Fri	Dayb'k 2 54. Clear.	4 49	7 11	19 32	☾	11 50	6 29	2 28
26	Sat	Coleridge d. 1834.	4 50	7 10	19 19	☾	morn.	7 23	3 24
27	☉	♀ in perihelion.	4 51	7 9	19 5	☾	0 27	8 19	4 34
28	Mon	Noon at 12 6 10.	4 52	7 8	18 51	☾	1 17	9 17	5 50
29	Tue	♀ stat. ☉ ♂ ♃.	4 52	7 8	18 37	☾	2 12	10 15	7 8
30	Wed	Moon ♂ Mercury.	4 53	7 7	18 23	☾	3 14	11 11	8 10
31	Thu	☉ near ♀. Rain.	4 54	7 6	18 8	☾	sets.	ev. 3	9 2

Moon's Phases, N. Y.

	D.	H.	M.	
First Quarter,	8	7	26	E.
Full Moon,	16	0	59	M.
Last Quarter,	22	4	12	E.
New Moon,	30	6	18	M.

longest straight pole that can be run up a chimney, without bending it, the height of the mantle being 4 feet, and the depth from the front to the back 1 foot?

PROB. 19.—If a rope 100 rods long be coiled around a post 1 foot in diameter, how far will a horse travel if he be tied to the loose end, and unwinds it, keeping it straight continually?

PROB. 20.—Required the least number,

Day of Mon.	Day of Week.	Miscellaneous.	☉	☽	♁	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾	☾
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Sun's dec.N.	Moon's place.	Moon sets.	Moon south.	High water.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fri	Daybreak 3 4.	4 55	7 5	17 53	23	8 9	0 52	9 46		
2	Sat	Mehem. Ali d. 1849.	4 56	7 4	17 37	♁	8 34	1 36	10 23		
3	E	Arkwright d. 1792.	4 57	7 3	17 21	17	8 55	2 18	10 57		
4	Mon	Noon at 12 5 46.	4 59	7 1	17 5	29	9 16	2 58	11 29		
5	Tue	☉ in apogee. <i>Rain.</i>	5 07	0 16	49	☿	9 35	3 37	11 59		
6	Wed	Bat. Hanging Rock '80.	5 16	59 16	33	23	9 55	4 16	morn.		
7	Thu	Daybreak 3 14.	5 26	58 16	16	♁	10 16	4 56	0 32		
8	Fri	7th Ba. Thermo. 480 B.C.	5 36	57 15	59	16	10 40	5 40	1 5		
9	Sat	♀ sup. ♂ ☉. <i>Fair.</i>	5 46	56 15	41	29	11 11	6 27	1 39		
10	E	Noon at 12 5 28.	5 56	55 15	24	♁	11 49	7 18	2 20		
11	Mon	Barbadoes des. 1831.	5 66	54 15	6	24	morn.	8 14	3 11		
12	Tue	Moon lowest. <i>Hot.</i>	5 76	53 14	48	♁	0 37	9 12	4 26		
13	Wed	Daybreak 3 23.	5 86	52 14	29	21	1 37	10 13	5 48		
14	Thu	T. Sheridan d. 1788.	5 106	50 14	11	♁	2 47	11 12	7 8		
15	Fri	Ft. Erie taken 1814.	5 116	49 13	52	20	rises.	morn.	8 7		
16	Sat	Noon at 12 3 56.	5 126	48 13	33	♁	7 35	0 8	8 57		
17	E	♁ 90° W. of Sun.	5 136	47 13	14	20	8 0	1 2	9 40		
18	Mon	☉ in perig. <i>Rain.</i>	5 146	46 12	55	♁	8 26	1 53	10 23		
19	Tue	Daybreak 3 32.	5 166	44 12	35	19	8 51	2 43	11 3		
20	Wed	Atlantic sunk 1852.	5 176	43 12	15	♁	9 20	3 33	11 45		
21	Thu	Dr. Clarke d. 1832.	5 186	42 11	55	18	9 50	4 25	ev. 27		
22	Fri	Noon at 12 2 33.	5 196	41 11	35	♁	10 29	5 18	1 10		
23	Sat	C. Washington b't. 1814.	5 216	39 11	14	15	11 13	6 14	1 55		
24	E	St. Bartholomew.	5 226	38 10	54	28	morn.	7 12	2 50		
25	Mon	Dayb'k 3 40. <i>Hot.</i>	5 236	37 10	33	♁	0 6	8 10	4 7		
26	Tue	Lou. Philipp d. 1850	5 246	36 10	12	24	1 5	9 6	5 38		
27	Wed	Bat. Long Island, '76	5 266	34 9	51	♁	2 9	9 59	7 6		
28	Thu	Jas. Wilson d. 1798.	5 276	33 9	30	19	3 15	10 48	8 4		
29	Fri	Noon at 12 0 36.	5 286	32 9	8	♁	4 18	11 33	8 51		
30	Sat	Dr. Webster h. 1850.	5 296	31 8	47	14	sets.	ev. 16	9 29		
31	E	☉ ♂ ♀ and ♀. <i>Rain.</i>	5 316	29 8	25	26	7 21	0 56	10 2		

9. SEPTEMBER. Begins on Monday, has 30 days. **1856.**

Moon's Phases, N. Y.

	D.	H.	M.	
First Quarter,	7	11	1	M.
Full Moon,	14	9	13	M.
Last Quarter,	21	0	53	M.
New Moon,	28	10	52	E.

which being divided by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, will leave the remainders 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

PROB. 21.—The sum of two numbers is 15, and the sum of their fifth powers is 66825. Required those numbers.

PROB. 22.—With what velocity must a body be projected into a well 400 feet deep, that it may reach the bottom in two seconds?

PROB. 23.—A purchase of \$15,000 worth of goods, is to be paid for in three equal payments, without interest; the first in 4 months, the second in six months, and the

Day of Mon.	Day of Week.	Miscellaneous.	☉	☽	☿	Moon's place.	☾	♁	High water.
			rises.	sets.	dec.N.		sets.	moon.	
			H. M.	H. M.	°	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Mon	Daybreak 3 49.	5 32	6 28	8 3	☾	7 40	1 35	10 32
2	Tue	☉ in apogee. <i>Warm</i>	5 33	6 27	7 41	19	7 58	2 14	10 59
3	Wed	Treaty Peace 1783.	5 34	6 26	7 19	☾	8 22	2 53	11 28
4	Thu	Noon at 11 58 43.	5 36	6 24	6 57	13	8 43	3 35	11 55
5	Fri	Moon near ♀. <i>and</i>	5 37	6 23	6 35	25	9 10	4 20	morn.
6	Sat	Reindeer explo. 1852	5 38	6 22	6 12	☾	9 43	5 9	0 25
7	☾	Dayb'k 3 56. <i>fair.</i>	5 40	6 20	5 50	19	10 26	6 1	0 56
8	Mon	Bat. La. George '54.	5 41	6 19	5 27	4	11 19	6 57	1 34
9	Tue	Moon farthest S.	5 42	6 18	5 5	16	morn.	7 56	2 24
10	Wed	Noon at 11 56 41.	5 44	6 16	4 42	29	0 24	8 54	3 45
11	Thu	☽ in Aphe. <i>Dry.</i>	5 45	6 15	4 19	☾	1 36	9 51	5 19
12	Fri	Baltimore bom. 1814	5 46	6 14	3 56	28	2 54	10 46	6 48
13	Sat	Daybreak 4 3.	5 48	6 12	3 33	☾	rises.	11 39	7 47
14	☾	Neptune & Moon.	5 49	6 11	3 10	28	6 26	morn.	8 37
15	Mon	☉ in peri. <i>Cloudy.</i>	5 50	6 10	2 47	☾	6 51	0 31	9 18
16	Tue	Noon at 11 54 35.	5 52	6 8	2 24	28	7 19	1 22	9 58
17	Wed	Quebec taken 1759.	5 53	6 7	2 0	☾	7 49	2 15	10 38
18	Thu	Moon & ♀. <i>Rain.</i>	5 54	6 6	1 37	27	8 25	3 9	11 19
19	Fri	Daybreak 4 10.	5 56	6 4	1 14	☾	9 9	4 6	11 57
20	Sat	Moon farthest N.	5 57	6 3	0 51	25	10 0	5 5	ev. 40
21	☾	Sir W. Scott d. 1832	5 58	6 2	0 27	11	10 59	6 4	1 25
22	Mon	Arnold's trea. 1780.	6 0	6 0	0 4	☾	morn.	7 2	2 25
23	Tue	Noon at 11 54 28.	6 1	5 59	S. 20	☾	0 2	7 56	3 52
24	Wed	☉ near Regulus.	6 2	5 58	0 43	16	1 3	8 46	5 30
25	Thu	Daybreak 4 18.	6 4	5 56	1 6	29	2 11	9 32	6 56
26	Fri	☽ brightest. ☽ ☉.	6 5	5 55	1 30	☾	3 14	10 15	7 50
27	Sat	☽ so. 1 1 e. <i>Fair.</i>	6 6	5 54	1 53	22	4 14	10 55	8 28
28	☾	Noon at 11 50 27.	6 8	5 52	2 17	☾	sets.	11 34	9 1
29	Mon	Moon in apogee.	6 9	5 51	2 40	16	6 6	ev. 13	9 32
30	Tue	Moon & ♀. <i>Rain.</i>	6 10	5 50	3 3	28	6 22	0 52	9 58

10. OCTOBER. Begins on Wednesday, has 31 days. 1856.

Moon's Phases, N. Y.

	D.	H.	M.
First Quarter,	7	0	42 M.
Full Moon,	13	6	3 E.
Last Quarter,	20	1	11 E.
New Moon,	28	4	59 E.

last in nine months. Money being worth 7 per cent., how much ready money ought to pay the debt?

PROB. 24.—If the diameter of the earth be 8,000 miles, and a hole be perforated through it centrally, how long would a ball be in reaching the centre, if it be placed within said hole, which is supposed to be a vacuum, and what velocity will it acquire at that point?

Day of Mon.	Day of Week	Miscellaneous.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Sun's dec.N. °	Moon's place.	Moon sets. H. M.	Moon south. H. M.	High water. H. M.
1	Wed	Daybreak 4 25.	6 12	5 48	3 27	♄	6 46	1 34	10 26
2	Thu	1st R. R. U. S. 1833.	6 13	5 47	3 50	22	7 12	2 17	10 54
3	Fri	♀ so. 1 5 e. <i>Smokey.</i>	6 14	5 46	4 13	♃	7 43	3 4	11 21
4	Sat	Noon at 11 48 34.	6 16	5 44	4 36	16	8 22	3 55	11 51
5	Sun	♀ stat. <i>weather.</i>	6 17	5 43	5 0	28	9 10	4 48	morn.
6	Mon	♁ lowest, or south.	6 18	5 42	5 23	4	10 8	5 44	0 25
7	Tue	Daybreak 4 32.	6 20	5 40	5 46	24	11 15	6 41	1 6
8	Wed	♀ sou. 11 o'clock e.	6 21	5 39	6 9	♃	morn.	7 37	1 59
9	Thu	Pulaski died 1779.	6 22	5 38	6 31	22	0 29	8 31	3 18
10	Fri	Noon at 11 46 53.	6 24	5 36	6 54	♃	1 44	9 23	4 59
11	Sat	♁ ♂ Nept. <i>Cold</i>	6 25	5 35	7 17	21	3 2	10 15	6 26
12	Sun	♀ near Moon.	6 26	5 34	7 39	♃	4 17	11 6	7 22
13	Mon	Daybreak 4 38.	6 28	5 32	8 2	21	rises.	11 58	8 7
14	Tue	N. Y. captured 1776.	6 29	5 31	8 24	♃	5 45	morn.	8 47
15	Wed	Moon near ♁. <i>rains.</i>	6 30	5 30	8 46	22	6 20	0 53	9 29
16	Thu	Noon at 11 45 30.	6 32	5 28	9 8	♃	7 1	1 51	10 11
17	Fri	♀ Inf. ♂ ♁. <i>Heavy</i>	6 33	5 27	9 30	21	7 52	2 51	10 52
18	Sat	Moon farthest N.	6 34	5 26	9 52	♁	8 49	3 53	11 35
19	Sun	Daybreak 4 44.	6 36	5 24	10 14	18	9 52	4 53	ev. 20
20	Mon	♀ so. 10 8 e. <i>dews</i>	6 37	5 23	10 35	♁	10 58	5 50	1 7
21	Tue	Mercury in ♁.	6 38	5 22	10 58	13	morn.	6 42	2 8
22	Wed	Noon at 11 44 28.	6 39	5 21	11 18	26	0 4	7 30	3 34
23	Thu	Sun enters ♄. <i>and</i>	6 41	5 19	11 39	♃	1 6	8 14	5 6
24	Fri	D. Webster d. 1852.	6 42	5 18	12 0	20	2 8	8 55	6 22
25	Sat	Daybreak 4 50.	6 43	5 17	12 21	♃	3 6	9 34	7 15
26	Sun	♁ stationary. <i>frosty</i>	6 45	5 15	12 41	13	4 5	10 13	7 55
27	Mon	(26th) ♁ in apogee.	6 46	5 14	13 2	25	5 4	10 52	8 28
28	Tue	Noon at 11 43 52.	6 47	5 13	13 22	♄	sets.	11 32	8 57
29	Wed	♁ farthest S. <i>nights.</i>	6 48	5 12	13 42	19	5 16	ev. 15	9 27
30	Thu	♀ south 1 32 e.	6 50	5 10	14 1	♃	5 44	1 1	9 56
31	Fri	♁ near ♀. <i>Rain.</i>	6 51	5 9	14 21	13	6 26	1 51	10 25

11. NOVEMBER. Begins on Saturday, has 30 days. **1856.**

Moon's Phases, N. Y.

	D.	H.	M.	
First Quarter,	5	0	27	E.
Full Moon,	12	3	59	M.
Last Quarter,	19	5	38	M.
New Moon,	27	11	5	M.

PROB. 25.—An India-rubber ball falls from a height of 12 feet, and bounds back 6 feet. At every fall it bounds back half the distance it just fell. How many bounds will it make, what distance will it have moved, and what time will be consumed, when it comes to a state of rest?

PROB. 26.—If 4 men saw 15 cords of oak in the same time 5 men saw 14 cords of hickory, and if 3 men saw 18 cords of

Day of Mon.	Day of Week.	Miscellaneous.	☉	☉	☉	Moon's place.	☾	☾	High water.
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Sun's dec. S.		Moon sets.	Moon south.	
			H. M.	H. M.	°	H. M.		H. M.	
1	Sat	Daybreak 4 57.	6 52	5 8	14 40	25	7 7	2 44	10 56
2	E	♁ gr. Elon. W. <i>Cold</i>	6 53	5 7	14 59	♄	8 1	3 39	11 29
3	Mon	♃ so. 9 8 e. <i>nights</i>	6 54	5 6	15 18	21	9 4	4 34	morn.
4	Tue	Noon at 11 43 44.	6 55	5 5	15 36	♃	10 14	5 29	0 6
5	Wed	♀ so. 1 39 e. <i>and</i>	6 57	5 3	15 54	17	11 26	6 22	0 48
6	Thu	Bat. Lubec. 1806.	6 58	5 2	16 12	♃	morn.	7 13	1 45
7	Fri	Daybreak 5 4.	6 59	5 1	16 30	15	0 40	8 3	3 2
8	Sat	☉ near ♃. <i>cloudy</i>	7 0	5 0	16 47	30	1 45	8 52	4 31
9	E	Deluge began 2348 B. C.	7 1	4 59	17 4	♃	3 8	9 42	5 49
10	Mon	Noon at 11 44 8.	7 2	4 58	17 21	30	4 23	10 35	6 47
11	Tue	☉ in perigee. <i>days.</i>	7 3	4 57	17 38	♃	rises.	11 31	7 36
12	Wed	Moon ♁ Herschel.	7 4	4 56	17 54	15	4 50	morn.	8 19
13	Thu	Daybreak 5 10.	7 5	4 55	18 10	♃	5 37	0 31	9 4
14	Fri	♃ ♁ Sun. <i>Frost.</i>	7 7	4 53	18 26	29	6 33	1 34	9 49
15	Sat	☉ farthest north.	7 8	4 52	18 41	11	7 36	2 37	10 34
16	E	Noon at 11 45 3.	7 9	4 51	18 56	26	8 43	3 37	11 18
17	Mon	♃ so. 8 11 e. <i>Cold</i>	7 10	4 50	19 10	♃	9 50	4 33	ev. 6
18	Tue	♀ sou. 1 58 e.	7 11	4 49	19 25	22	10 55	5 24	0 55
19	Wed	Jay's Treaty 1794.	7 11	4 49	19 39	♃	11 58	6 10	1 51
20	Thu	Daybreak 5 15.	7 12	4 48	19 52	16	morn.	6 53	2 57
21	Fri	Sun enters ♃. <i>and</i>	7 13	4 47	20 5	28	0 59	7 33	4 14
22	Sat	Noon at 11 46 28.	7 14	4 46	20 18	17	1 57	8 12	5 21
23	E	Moon in apogee.	7 15	4 45	20 31	22	2 55	8 50	6 21
24	Mon	♃ Stationary. <i>wet.</i>	7 16	4 44	20 43	♃	3 55	9 30	7 10
25	Tue	N. Y. Evacuated '83.	7 17	4 43	20 54	15	4 58	10 13	7 47
26	Wed	☉ near ♁. <i>Mild.</i>	7 17	4 43	21 6	27	6 1	10 58	8 26
27	Thu	Neptune Stationary.	7 18	4 42	21 16	17	sets.	11 47	8 58
28	Fri	Noon at 11 48 22.	7 19	4 41	21 27	22	5 3	ev. 39	9 32
29	Sat	☉ farthest south.	7 20	4 40	21 37	♄	5 56	1 34	10 6
30	E	☉ near ♁. <i>Muddy.</i>	7 20	4 40	21 47	18	6 58	2 30	10 42

12. DECEMBER. Begins on Monday, has 31 days. **1856.**

Moon's Phases, N. Y.

	D.	H.	M.	E.
First Quarter,	4	10	31	E.
Full Moon,	11	3	18	E.
Last Quarter,	19	1	48	M.
New Moon,	27	3	49	M.

hickory in 3 days, at 12 hours a day, how many hours a day must 7 men work to saw 90 cords of oak in 6 days?

Prob. 27.—A horse being tied to the outside of a round wall enclosing a garden, is to be fed in just an acre of ground, and his rope is exactly equal to half the distance around the garden. Required the length of the rope and diameter of the garden.

Day of Mon.	Day of Week	Miscellaneous.	☉		☽		☿		Moon's place.	☾		☽			
			Sun rises.	H. M.	Sun sets.	H. M.	Sun's dec. S.	°		Moon sets.	H. M.	Moon south.	H. M.	High water.	H. M.
1	Mon	Daybreak 5 27.	7	21	4	39	21	56	♊	8	6	3	25	11	19
2	Tue	☽ so. 7 12 e. <i>Wind</i>	7	22	4	38	22	5	14	9	17	4	18	12	0
3	Wed	Fl't James II. 1688.	7	22	4	38	22	13	28	10	29	5	9	morn.	
4	Thu	Noon at 11 50 41.	7	23	4	37	22	21	♋	11	41	5	57	0	47
5	Fri	☉ near Nept. <i>and</i>	7	23	4	37	22	29	25	morn.		6	45	1	40
6	Sat	Moon near Jupiter.	7	24	4	36	22	36	♌	0	52	7	33	2	41
7	E	Dayb'k 5 33. <i>snow.</i>	7	24	4	36	22	42	24	2	4	8	22	3	53
8	Mon	☽ in Aphelion.	7	25	4	35	22	49	♍	3	18	9	15	5	2
9	Tue	☽ Sup. ☽ ☉. <i>Cold.</i>	7	25	4	35	22	54	23	4	34	10	10	6	6
10	Wed	Noon at 11 53 19.	7	26	4	34	23	0	♎	5	52	11	12	7	3
11	Thu	☉ 90° W. Nept.	7	26	4	34	23	5	22	rises.		morn.		7	56
12	Fri	☽ farthest N. <i>Hard</i>	7	27	4	33	23	9	♏	5	16	0	16	8	47
13	Sat	Dayb'k 5 37. <i>times</i>	7	27	4	33	23	13	21	6	22	1	19	9	38
14	E	Washington d. '99.	7	27	4	33	23	16	♐	7	31	2	18	10	26
15	Mon	☽ sou. 2 36 e. <i>and</i>	7	27	4	33	23	19	17	8	40	3	13	11	12
16	Tue	Noon at 11 56 10.	7	27	4	33	23	22	30	9	45	4	2	11	55
17	Wed	Auro. Borealis dis. 1719.	7	28	4	32	23	24	♑	10	47	4	47	ev.	41
18	Thu	☽ sou. 6 12 e. <i>cold</i>	7	28	4	32	23	26	24	11	46	5	29	1	26
19	Fri	Daybreak 5 41.	7	28	4	32	23	27	♒	morn.		6	8	2	11
20	Sat	☽ so. 2 41 e. <i>nights.</i>	7	28	4	32	23	27	18	0	45	6	47	3	3
21	E	☽ ☐ ☉. ☉ ent. ♄.	7	28	4	32	23	28	30	1	45	7	27	4	7
22	Mon	Noon at 11 59 9.	7	28	4	32	23	27	♓	2	46	8	8	5	6
23	Tue	☽ so. 5 54 e. <i>Clear.</i>	7	28	4	32	23	27	24	3	49	8	52	6	7
24	Wed	Treaty Ghent 1814.	7	28	4	32	23	25	♈	4	54	9	39	7	6
25	Thu	Christmas. <i>Rain</i>	7	27	4	33	23	24	18	6	0	10	31	7	51
26	Fri	☽ south 2 47 e.	7	27	4	33	23	21	♉	7	3	11	26	8	34
27	Sat	☽ near Moon. <i>or</i>	7	27	4	33	23	19	14	sets.		ev.	23	9	13
28	E	Noon at 11 57 41.	7	27	4	33	23	16	27	5	55	1	19	9	55
29	Mon	☽ so. 5 33 e. <i>snow.</i>	7	27	4	33	23	12	♊	7	8	2	14	10	35
30	Tue	☉ ☽ ♀ and Mars.	7	26	4	34	23	8	24	8	20	3	6	11	15
31	Wed	Saturn brightest.	7	26	4	34	23	4	♋	9	33	3	55	11	56

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MISCELLANY.

THE MURDER HOLE.

A LEGEND.

IN a remote district of country belonging to Lord Cassillis, between Ayrshire and Galloway, about three hundred years ago, a moor of apparently boundless extent stretched several miles along the road, and wearied the eye of the traveler by the sameness and desolation of its appearance; not a tree varied the prospect; not a shrub enlivened the eye by its freshness; not a native flower bloomed to adorn this ungenial soil. One "lonesome desert" reached the horizon on every side, with nothing to mark that any mortal had ever visited the scene before, except a few rude huts that were scattered near its centre; and a road, or rather pathway, for those whom business or necessity obliged to pass in that direction. At length, deserted as this wild region had always been, it became still more gloomy. Strange rumors arose that the path of unwary travelers had been beset on this "blasted heath," and that treachery and murder had intercepted the solitary stranger as he traversed its dreary extent. When several persons, who were known to have passed that way, mysteriously disappeared, the inquiries of their relatives led to a strict and anxious investigation; but though the officers of justice were sent to scour the country, and examine the inhabitants, not a trace could be obtained of the persons in question, nor of any place of concealment which could be a refuge for the lawless or desperate to horde in. Yet, as inquiry became stricter, and the disappearance of individuals more frequent, the simple inhabitants of the neighboring hamlet were agitated by the most fearful apprehensions.

Gradually the inhabitants deserted their dwellings on the heath, and settled in distant quarters, till at length but one of the cottages continued to be inhabited by an old woman and her two sons, who loudly lamented that poverty chained them to this solitary and mysterious spot. Travelers who frequented this road now generally did so in groups to protect each other; and if night overtook them, they usually stopped at the humble cottage of the old woman and her two sons, where cleanliness compensated for the want of luxury, and where, over a blazing fire of peat, the bolder spirits smiled at the imaginary terrors of the road, and the more timid trembled as they listened to the tales of terror and affright with which their hosts entertained them.

One gloomy and tempestuous night in November, a pedlar boy hastily traversed the moor. Terrified to find himself involved in darkness amidst its boundless waste, a thousand frightful traditions connected with this dreary scene, darted across his mind. Every blast, as it swept in hollow gusts over the heath, seemed to teem with the sighs of departed spirits; and the birds, as they winged their way above his head, appeared, with loud and shrill cries, to warn him of approaching danger. The whistle with which he usually beguiled his weary pilgrimage died away into silence, and he groped along with trembling and uncertain steps, which sounded too loudly in his ears.

A light now glimmered in the distance, which would lead him, he conjectured, to the cottage of the old woman; and towards that he eagerly bent his way. His first call for admission obtained no visible marks of attention, but instantly the greatest noise and confusion prevailed within the cottage. They think it is one of the supernatural visitants of whom the old lady talks so much, thought the boy, approaching a window, where the light within showed him all the inhabitants at their several occupations; the old woman was hastily scrubbing the stone floor, and strewing it thickly over with sand, while her two sons seemed with equal haste to be thrusting something large and heavy into an immense chest, which they carefully locked. The boy, in a frolicsome mood, thoughtlessly tapped at the window, when they all instantly started up with consternation so strongly depicted on their countenances, that he shrunk back involuntarily with an undefined feeling of apprehension; but before he had time to reflect a moment longer, one of the men suddenly darted out at the door and seizing the boy roughly by the shoulder, dragged him violently into the cottage. "I am not what you take me for," said the boy, attempting to laugh, "but only the poor pedlar who visited you last year." "Are you *alone*?" inquired the old woman, in a harsh, deep tone, which made his heart thrill with apprehension. "Yes," said the boy, "I am alone *here*; and alas!" he added, with a burst of uncontrollable feeling, "I am alone in the wide world also! Not a person exists who would assist me in distress, or shed a single tear if I died this very night." "Then you are welcome!" said one of the men with a sneer, while he cast a glance of peculiar expression at the other inhabitants of the cottage.

It was with a shiver of apprehension, rather than of cold, that the boy drew towards the fire, and the looks which the old woman and her sons exchanged, made him wish that he had preferred the shelter of any one of the roofless cottages which were scattered near, rather than trust himself among persons of such dubious aspect. Dreadful surmises flitted across his brain; and terrors which he could neither combat nor examine imperceptibly stole into his mind; but alone, and beyond the reach of assistance, he resolved to smother his suspicions, or at least not increase the danger by revealing them. The room to which he retired for the night had a confused and desolate aspect; the curtains seemed to have been violently torn down from the bed, and still hung in tatters around it—the table seemed to have been broken by some violent concussion, and the fragments of various pieces of furniture lay scattered upon the floor. The boy begged that a light might burn in his apartment till he

was asleep, and anxiously examined the fastenings of the door; but they seemed to have been wrenched asunder on some former occasion, and were still left rusty and broken.

It was long ere the pedlar attempted to compose his agitated nerves to rest; but at length his senses began to "steep themselves in forgetfulness," though his agitation remained painfully active, and presented new scenes of terror to his mind, with all the vividness of reality. Suddenly the boy was startled from these agitated slumbers by what sounded to him like a cry of distress; he was broad awake in a moment, and sat up in bed; but the noise was not repeated, and he endeavored to persuade himself it had only been a continuation of the fearful images which had disturbed his rest, when, on glancing at the door, he observed underneath it a broad red stream of blood silently stealing its course along the floor. Frantic with alarm, it was but the work of a moment to spring from his bed, and rush to the door, through a chink of which his eye nearly dimmed with affright, he could watch unsuspected whatever might be done in the adjoining room.

His fear vanished instantly when he perceived that it was only a *goat* that they had been slaughtering; and he was about to steal into his bed again, ashamed of his groundless apprehensions, when his ear was arrested by a conversation which transfixed him aghast with terror to the spot.

"This is an easier job than you had yesterday," said the man who held the goat. "I wish all the throats we've cut were as easily and quietly done. Did you ever hear such a noise as the old gentleman made last night? It was well we had no neighbors within a dozen of miles, or they must have heard his cries for help and mercy!"

"Don't speak of it," replied the other. "I was never fond of bloodshed."

"Ha, ha!" said the other, with a sneer, "you say so, do you?"

"I do," answered the first, gloomily; "the Murder Hole is the thing for me—that tells no tales—a single scuffle—a single plunge—and the fellow's dead and buried to your hand in a moment. I would defy all Christendom to discover any mischief *there!*"

"Ay, Nature did us a good turn when she contrived such a place as that. Who that saw a hole in the heath, filled with clear water, and so small that the long grass meets on the top of it, would suppose that the depth is unfathomable, and that it contains more than forty people who have met their deaths there? It sucks them in like a leech!"

"How do you mean to dispatch the lad in the next room?" asked the old woman in an under tone. The elder son made her a sign to be silent, and pointed towards the door where their trembling auditor was concealed; while the other, with an expression of brutal ferocity, passed his bloody knife across his throat.

The pedlar boy possessed a bold and daring spirit, which was now roused to desperation; but in any open resistance the odds were so completely against him, that flight seemed his best resource. He gently stole to the window, and having by one desperate effort broke the rusty bolt by which the casement had been fastened, he let himself down without noise or difficulty. This betokens good, thought he, pausing an in-

stant in dreadful hesitation what direction to take. This momentary deliberation was fearfully interrupted by the hoarse voice of the men, calling aloud:

"The boy has fled—let loose the blood-hound!"

These words sunk like a death-knell on his heart, for escape appeared now impossible, and his nerves seemed to melt away like wax in a furnace. Shall I perish without a struggle? thought he, rousing himself to exertion; and, helpless and terrified as a hare pursued by its ruthless hunters, he fled across the heath. Soon the baying of the blood-hound broke the stillness of the night, and the voice of its masters sounded through the moor, as they endeavored to accelerate its speed—panting and breathless, the boy pursued his hopeless career, but every moment his pursuers seemed to gain upon his failing steps. The hound was unimpeded by the darkness, which was to him so impenetrable, and its noise rung louder and deeper on his ear—while the lanterns which were carried by the men gleamed near and distinct upon his vision.

At his fullest speed the terrified boy fell with violence over a heap of stones, and having nothing on but his shirt, he was severely cut in every limb. With one wild cry to heaven for assistance, he continued prostrate on the earth, bleeding, and nearly insensible. The hoarse voices of the men, and the still louder baying of the dog, were now so near that instant destruction seemed inevitable—already he felt himself in their fangs, and the bloody knife of the assassin appeared to gleam before his eyes—despair renewed his energy, and once more, in an agony of affright that seemed verging towards madness, he rushed forward so rapidly that terror seemed to have given wings to his feet. A loud cry near the spot he had left arose on his ears without suspending his flight. The hound had stopped at the place where the pedlar's wounds bled so profusely, and deeming the chase now over, it lay down there, and could not be induced to proceed; in vain the men beat it with frantic violence, and tried again to put the hound on the scent—the sight of blood had satisfied the animal that its work was done, and with dogged resolution it resisted every inducement to pursue the same scent a second time. The pedlar boy in the meantime paused not in his flight till morning dawned—and still as he fled, the noise of steps seemed to pursue him, and the cry of his assassins still sounded in the distance. Ten miles off he reached a village, and spread instant alarm throughout the neighborhood. The inhabitants were aroused with one accord into a tumult of indignation—several of them had lost sons, brothers, or friends on the heath, and all united in proceeding instantly to seize the old woman and her sons, who were nearly torn to pieces by their violence. Three gibbets were immediately raised on the moor, and the wretched culprits confessed before their execution to the destruction of nearly fifty victims in the Murder Hole, which they pointed out, and near which they suffered the penalty of their crimes. The bones of several murdered persons were with difficulty brought up from the abyss into which they had been thrust; but so narrow is the aperture, and so extraordinary the depth, that all who see it are inclined to coincide in the tradition of the country people that it is unfathomable. The scene of these events still continues nearly as it was three hundred years ago. When you stand on the slippery edge

of that deep and dismal gulf to which our story refers, and—parting the long grass with which it is covered—gaze into its mysterious depths; when the struggle of the victims grasping the grass as a last hope of preservation, and trying to drag in their assassin, as an expiring effort of vengeance, is detailed to you; when you are told that for three hundred years the clear waters in this diamond of the desert have remained untasted by mortal lips, and that the solitary traveller is still pursued at night by the howling of the blood-hound, it is *then only* that it is possible fully to appreciate the terrors of THE MURDER HOLE.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

DUTCH NEWS.—The proprietor of a Leicester paper relates that, on the evening before one of his publications, his men and a boy were frolicking in the printing office, and overturned two or three columns of the paper set in type. Now the chief point was to get ready, in some way, for the Nottingham and Derby coaches, which at four o'clock in the morning required 400 or 500 papers. After every exertion, the compositors were short nearly a column; but there stood in the printing office a tempting column of *pi*. Now, unlettered reader, mark: *pi* is a jumble of odd letters, gathered from the floor, &c., of the office, but set on end, in any order, to be distributed at leisure in their proper places. Some letters are topsy-turvy, often ten or twelve consonants come together, and then as many vowels, with as whimsical a juxtaposition of stops. The printer suddenly bethought him that this might be called *Dutch*; and after writing a head "Dutch Mail," he subjoined a statement that, "just as our paper was going to press, the Dutch Mail arrived; but as we have no time to make the translation, we have inserted its intelligence in the original." The proprietor then overcame the scruples of his overseer, the *pi* was made up to the extent wanted, and off it went as *original Dutch*, into Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire. In a few hours, other matter, in plain English, supplied its place; but the Dutch column brought many letters from linguists, schoolmasters, high-bred village politicians, and correspondents of the *Ladies' Diary*, who had set their wits to work to translate the editor's High Dutch. How the Hollanders could read it was incomprehensible.

SNORING.—Old Hicks was an awful snorer. He could be heard farther than a blacksmith's forge; but his wife became so accustomed to it that it soothed her repose. They were a very domestic couple—never slept apart for many years. At length the old man was required to attend assizes at some distance. The first night after his departure his wife never slept a wink; she missed the snoring. The second night passed away in the same manner, without sleep. She was getting into a very bad way, and probably would have died, had it not been for the ingenuity of a servant-girl. She took the coffee-mill into her mistress' chamber, and ground her to sleep at once!

ODD REASON.—A celebrated wit was asked why he did not marry a young lady to whom he was much attached. "I know not," he replied, "except the great regard we have for each other."

Smith's Hotel,

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222

Corner of Hiram Street,

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Courts in the State of New Jersey.

The Terms of the several Courts in this State, commence on the following Tuesdays :—

CIRCUIT COURTS.

Atlantic, 2nd Tuesday	do	of April, September, and December.
Bergen, 1st	do	of do do and do
Burlington, 3rd	do	of do do and do
Camden, 1st	do	of May and October, and 2nd of January.
Cape May, 1st	do	of April, September, and December.
Cumberland, 2nd	do	of May, October, and January.
Essex, 4th	do	of April and September, and 1st of January.
Gloucester, 1st	do	of April, September, and December.
Hudson, 1st	do	of May and October, and 2nd of January.
Hunterdon, 2nd	do	of April, September, and December.
Mercer, 4th	do	of April and September, and 1st of January.
Middlesex, 3rd	do	of April and September, and 4th of Dec.
Monmouth, 1st	do	of April, September, and December.
Morris, 1st	do	of May and October, and 3rd of January.
Ocean, 1st	do	of do and do and 2nd of do.
Passaic, 2nd	do	of April and September, and 3rd of Dec.
Somerset, 1st	do	of April, September, and December.
Salem, 4th	do	of do do and do.
Sussex, 1st	do	of do do and do.
Warren, 3rd	do	of do and do and 4th of December.

The State is divided into seven judicial districts :—

1st, Cape May, Cumberland, Salem, and Atlantic.

2nd, Counties of Gloucester, Camden, and Burlington.

3rd, do of Mercer and Hunterdon.

4th, do of Ocean, Middlesex, and Monmouth.

5th, do of Morris, Sussex, and Warren.

6th, do of Passaic, Bergen, and Hudson.

7th, do of Essex and Somerset.

The Supreme Court consists of a Chief Justice and six associate Justices.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.—To be held at Trenton, on the 2nd Tuesday of March, 3rd of June, and 3rd of November.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—1st Tuesday in Feb'y, 3rd in May and Oct'r.

SUPREME COURT.—4th Tuesday in February, and 1st Tuesday in June and November.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—4th Tuesday in March and September.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—3rd Tuesday in January, April, June, and September.

TOM SHERIDAN OUT SHOOTING.—Tom Sheridan was staying at Lord Craven's at Benham, or rather Hampsted, and one day proceeded on a shooting excursion, like Hawthorn, with only "his dog and his gun," on foot, and unattended by companion or keeper; the sport was bad—the birds few and shy; and he walked and walked in search of game, until unconsciously, he entered the domain of some neighboring squire. A very short time after, he perceived advancing towards him, at the top of his speed, a jolly, comfortable gentleman, followed by a servant, armed, as it appeared, for conflict. Tom took up a position, and waited the approach of the enemy. "Hallo! you, sir," said the squire, when within half earshot, "what are you doing here, sir?" "I'm shooting, sir," said Tom. "Do you know where you are, sir?" said the squire. "I'm here, sir," said Tom. "Here, sir," said the squire, growing angry; "and do you know where here *is*, sir? These, sir, are *my* manors; what d'ye think of that, sir, eh?" "Why, sir, as to your manners," said Tom, "I can't say they seem over agreeable." "I don't want any jokes, sir," said the squire; "I hate jokes. Who are you, sir? What are you?" "Why, sir," said Tom, "my name is Sheridan; I am staying at Lord Craven's; I have come out for some sport; I have not had any, and I am not aware that I am trespassing." "Sheridan!" said the squire, cooling a little—"oh, from Lord Craven's, eh! Well, sir, I could not know *that*, sir. I—" "No, sir," said Tom, "but you need not have been in a passion." "Not in a passion, Mr. Sheridan!" said the squire; "you don't know, sir, what these preserves have cost me, and the pains and trouble I have been at with them. It's all very well for *you* to talk, but if you were in *my* place, I should like to know what *you* would say upon such an occasion." "Why, sir," said Tom, "if I were in *your* place, under all the circumstances, I should say—I am convinced, Mr. Sheridan, you did not mean to annoy me; and as you look a good deal tired, perhaps you'll come up to my house and take some refreshment." The squire was hit hard by this *nonchalance*, and, as the newspapers say, it is needless to add, acted upon Sheridan's suggestion. "So far," said Poor Tom, "the story tells for me. Now you shall hear the sequel." After having regaled himself at the squire's house, and having said five hundred more good things than he swallowed; having delighted his host, and more than half won the hearts of his wife and daughters, the sportsman proceeded on his return homewards. In the course of his walk, he passed through a farm-yard; in the front of the farm-house was a green, in the centre of which was a pond; in the pond were ducks innumerable, swimming and diving; on its verdant banks a motley group of gallant cocks and pert partlets, picking and feeding. The farmer was leaning over the hatch of the barn, which stood near two cottages on the side of the green. Tom hated to go back with an empty bag; and having failed in his attempts at higher game, it struck him as a good joke to ridicule the exploits of the day himself, in order to prevent any one else from doing it for him; and he thought that to carry home a certain number of the domestic inhabitants of the pond and its vicinity, would serve the purpose admirably. Accordingly, up he goes to the farmer, and accosts him very civilly. "My good friend," says Tom, "I'll make you an offer." "Of what, sur?" says the farmer.—

"Why," replies Tom, "I've been out all day fagging after birds, and haven't had a shot. Now both my barrels are loaded: I should like to take home something. What shall I give you to let me have a shot with each barrel at those ducks and fowls—I standing here, and to have whatever I kill?" "What sort of a shot are you?" said the farmer. "Fairish," said Tom, "fairish." "And to *have* all you kill," said the farmer, "eh?" "Exactly so," said Tom. "Half a guinea," said the farmer. "That's too much," said Tom. "I'll tell you what I'll do: I'll give you a seven-shilling piece, which happens to be all the money I have in my pocket." "Well," said the man, "hand it over." The payment was made. Tom, true to his bargain, took his post by the barn door, and let fly with one barrel and then with the other, and such quacking and splashing, and screaming and fluttering, had never been seen in that place before. Away ran Tom, and delighted at his success, picked up first a hen, then a chicken, then fished out a dying duck or two, and so on, until he numbered eight head of domestic game, with which his bag was nobly distended. "Those were right good shots, sur," said the farmer. "Yes," said Tom, "eight ducks and fowls were more than you bargained for, old fellow, worth rather more, I suspect, than seven shillings, eh?" "Why, yes," said the man, scratching his head. "I think they be; but what do I care for that? *They are none of them mine!*" "Here," said Tom, "I was for once in my life *beaten*, and made off as fast as I could, for fear the right owner of my game might make his appearance; not but that I could have given the fellow who took me in seven times as much as I did, for his cunning and coolness."

PRINTERS' BLUNDER.—Printers' *errata* are a very numerous class of blunders, and drolleries, too, when we remember what havoc a single letter may make. We recollect the question, in the Banks' Committee Evidence before Parliament—"How many *nos(t)es* were in circulation at that time?" Now and then an accident turns out well; as when the printer of Vincent Wing's Almanac told his boy, peevishly, to insert any thing in the weather column of August—"snow in harvest" if he liked. He did so; the prediction was realized, and the almanac maker's fortune secured. Touching literal errors: a gentleman wrote to his country servant, telling him to take a card to a friend, and invite him to dinner; but the valet read *cart*, and accordingly took that ungentlemanly vehicle across the country for the bidden one; and the blunder broke up the acquaintance. We remember a piece of drollery in O'Conner's "Chronicles of Erin." In the preface the reader is told that the original MSS. on skin rolls were burnt in an accidental fire many hundred years before; and in the work itself the curious are informed that the originals may be seen at the publishers!

LUXURIOUS SMOKING.—"The most luxurious smoker I ever knew," says Mr. Paget, "was a young Transylvanian, who told me that his servant always inserted a lighted pipe into his mouth the first thing in the morning, and that he smoked it out before he awoke. 'It is so pleasant,' he observed, 'to have the proper taste restored to one's mouth before one is sensible even of its wants.'"

GRACE MAL-APROPOS.—A milliner's apprentice, about to wait upon a Duchess, was fearful of committing some error in her deportment. She, therefore, consulted a friend as to the manner in which she should address this great personage; and was told that, on going before the Duchess, she must say her Grace, and so on. Accordingly, away went the girl, and on being introduced, after a very low curtesy, she said,—“For what I am going to receive, the Lord make me truly thankful.”—To which the Duchess answered, “Amen.”

NAPOLEON' ESCAPE FROM ELBA IN 1814.—The position of Napoleon at Elba, within sight of Italy, and within a few days' sail of France, was the most favorable that could be imagined for carrying on intrigues with both countries. A constant correspondence was maintained with his relatives and adherents, from many of whom he received visits; and a vast conspiracy was soon formed, with its centre in Paris, and ramified among the whole army and many of the civic functionaries, having for its object his return. The eagles and tri-color cockades were preserved with veneration by the soldiers; and the rumor spread that “Pere la Violette,” the name employed to designate Napoleon, would return in the spring to chase away the priests and emigrants. Murat, who began to find his chance of retaining his crown extremely precarious, entered warmly into the plot. Sir Neil Campbell, the British commissioner, had no means of preventing, even if he suspected, an intended escape; and on the night of the 26th February, 1814, after a brilliant *fete* given to the inhabitants of Porto-Ferrao, Napoleon embarked on board the *Inconstant* brig, and sailed, accompanied by six smaller vessels, and 1100 men, for the French coast. Twice on the voyage their course was crossed by French cruisers, but no suspicion was excited; and on the 1st of March the exhibition disembarked in the Gulf of St. Juan.

After an unsuccessful attempt to seduce the garrison of Antibes, which was frustrated by the firmness of the Governor, General Corsin, Napoleon marched on the mountain road by Gap towards Grenoble, every where received with open arms by the inhabitants, who were mostly holders of national domains, and strongly imbued with revolutionary principles. He here expected, according to previous arrangements, to have been joined by Colonel Labedoyere and his regiment, part of the garrison of Grenoble; but on his approach, March 7th, he found the way barred by a body of troops not in the secret, sent against him by the commandant-general, Marchand. Instantly advancing to the front, and exposing his breast, he exclaimed to the opposing ranks, “Here is your Emperor; if any one would kill me, let him fire!” words which, as by an electric shock, awakened old associations in the hearts of the soldiers. They threw themselves at his feet, embracing his knees with tears of joy: the tri-color reappeared on every breast, and the whole detachment ranged itself with fervent devotion on his side. Labedoyere meanwhile came over with his regiment; Marchand, finding that all was lost, quitted his post, and Napoleon entered Grenoble in triumph, amid the acclamations of the troops and people. Here he formally resumed the sovereignty, by ordering that all public acts should henceforth run in his name; while his proclamations, couched in the spirit of ancient oratory,

thrilled every heart with emotion: "Soldiers, in my exile I have heard your voice! Come and range yourselves under the standards of your old chief, who was raised to the throne on your bucklers, and has no existence but in yours. Victory will march at the charge-step; the Eagle, with the national colors, will fly from steeple to steeple, till it alights on the towers of Notre Dame."

BURKE'S FONDNESS FOR CHILDREN.—Burke was so very partial to children, that he would play at teetotum and push-pin with them, and apparently take as much delight in the stories of Jack the Giant-killer and Tom Thumb as themselves. "Half an hour might pass," says Murphy, "during which he would keep speaking in such a way that you could see no more in him than an ordinary man, good-naturedly amusing his young auditors, when some observation or suggestion calling his attention, a remark of the most profound wisdom would slip out, and he would return to his teetotum." It is related of him, that one day after dining with Fox, Sheridan, Lord John Townsend, and several other eminent men, at Sheridan's cottage, he amused himself by rapidly wheeling his host's little son round the front garden, in a child's hand-chaise. While thus employed, the great orator, it is added, evinced by his looks and activity that he enjoyed the sport nearly as much as his delighted playfellow.

PRUDENT CHOICE.—Shortly after the battle of Waterloo, it was proposed to make some change in the uniform of the Life Guards; and George IV. ordered one of the soldiers to be sent for who was said to have slain six or seven French officers in single combat. He was asked a variety of questions, to each of which he assented; until the King, perceiving that the soldier's opinion was biased by the presence of royalty and his own officers, said to him: "Well, if you were going to have such another day's work as Waterloo, how would you like to be dressed?" "Please your Majesty," he replied, "in that case I had rather be in my shirt sleeves."

MIS-DEAL.—Mr. Thom, of Glasgow, had just risen up in the pulpit to lead the congregation in prayer, when a gentleman in front of the gallery took out a handkerchief to wipe the dust from his brow, forgetting that a pack of cards were wrapped up in it, and the whole pack was scattered over the breast of the gallery. Mr. T. could not resist a sarcasm, solemn as the act was in which he was about to engage: "Oh! man, man! surely your psalm-book has been ill-bun' (bound)!"

A QUASI.—In an account of an accident in a daily newspaper, a short time since, it was stated that the sufferer was attended by three surgeons; *nevertheless*, he was likely to recover: so that the chance of recovery seems lessened as the medical attendants increase.

EASY REMEDY.—"I like to hear a child cry," said the Abbe Morold, "because then there is some chance of its being taken away." Oh, the monster!

FAMILY RECIPES.

A GOOD AND CHEAP SOUP.—Cut in slices four pounds of lean beef, mutton if lean will answer the same purpose, fry them brown, and lay them with their gravy in the stew-pan, cut six carrots and as many turnips in slices, the latter may be only quartered, three tolerably sized onions, two table-spoonfuls of black pepper whole, and two heads of celery with their green tops on, let it boil, and then simmer till the meat is reduced to a pulp, strain it, and serve with or without the vegetables.

HOTCH POTCH.—Put a pint of peas into a quart of water, boil them until they are so tender as easily to be pulped through a sieve. Take of the leanest end of a loin of mutton three pounds, cut it into chops, put it into a saucepan with a gallon of water, four carrots, four turnips cut in small pieces; season with pepper and salt. Boil until all the vegetables are quite tender, put in the pulped peas a head of celery, and an onion sliced; boil fifteen minutes, and serve.

VEAL—THE FILLET.—The fillet derives much of its pleasant flavor from being stuffed. Veal in itself being nearly tasteless, the stuffing should be placed in the hollow place from whence the bone is extracted, and the joint should be roasted a beautiful brown; it should be roasted gradually, as the meat being solid will require to be thoroughly done through without burning the outside; like pork, it is sufficiently indigestible without being sent to table and eaten half cooked; a dish of boiled bacon or ham should accompany it to table.

In roasting veal, care must be taken that it is not at first placed too near the fire; the fat of a loin, one of the most delicate joints of veal, should be covered with greased paper, a fillet also; should have on the caul until nearly enough. The shoulder should be thoroughly boiled; when nearly done, dredge with flour, and produce a fine froth.

HAUNCH OF MUTTON.—The haunch should be hung as long as possible without being tainted; it should be washed with vinegar every day while hanging, and dried thoroughly after each washing; if the weather be muggy, rubbing with sugar will prevent its turning sour—if warm weather, pepper and ground ginger rubbed over it, will keep off the flies.

When ready for roasting, paper the fat—commence roasting some distance from the fire—baste with milk and water first, and then when the fat begins dripping, change the dish and baste with its own dripping; half an hour previous to its being done remove the paper from the fat, place it closer to the fire, baste well; serve with current jelly.

TO CURE HAMS.—Place the ham in a deep pan, cover it with molasses, and rub it well with it for three days; then mix together in a mortar one pound of common salt, half the quantity of bay salt, an ounce of black pepper, and three ounces of saltpetre—these quantities have been found to answer most successfully; beat them well together, and rub well into the ham, continue this for a month, turning and rubbing every day, then drain the pickle from the ham, allowing it after being removed from the pan about sixty hours to drain effectually, it may then be washed with a little white vinegar and hung up to dry.

HOW TO COOK POTATOES.—**TO BOIL POTATOES.**—In Ireland potatoes are boiled in perfection; the humblest peasant places his potatoes on his table better cooked than could a cook by trying her best. Potatoes should always be boiled in their “jackets;” peeling a potato before boiling is offering a premium for water to run through it, and go to table waxy and unpalatable—they should be thoroughly washed and put into cold water. In Ireland they always nick a piece of the skin off before they place them in the pot; the water is gradually heated, but never allowed to boil; cold water should be added as soon as the water commences boiling, and it should thus be checked until the potatoes are done—the skins will not then be broken or cracked until the potato is thoroughly done; pour the water off completely, and let the skins be thoroughly dry before peeling.

VENISON.—The choice of venison should be regulated by the appearance of the fat, which when the venison is young, looks bright, thick, clear, and close. It first changes towards the haunches. To ascertain whether it is sweet, run a knife into that part; if tainted it will have a rank smell. It should not be cooked, if too high.

BEEF.—True well-fed beef may be known by the texture and color; the lean will exhibit an open grain of deep coral-red, and the fat will appear of a healthy, oily smoothness, rather inclining to white than yellow; the suet firm and white. Yellow fat is a test of meat of an inferior quality. Heifer beef is but little inferior to ox beef; the lean is of a closer grain, the red paler, and the fat whiter. Cow beef may be detected by the same signs, save that the older the beast, the texture of the meat will appear closer, and the flesh coarser to the sight, as well as harder to the touch.

VEAL.—When you observe the kidney well surrounded with fat, you may be sure the meat is of a good quality. The whitest is not the best veal; but the flesh of the bull-calf is a brighter color than that of the cow-calf. The fillet of the latter is generally preferred, on account of the udder. There is a vein in the shoulder very perceptible; and its color indicates the freshness of the meat; if a bright red or blue, it is recently killed; if any green or yellow spots are visible, it is stale. The suet will be flabby, and the kidney will smell.

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