

2504
NJ
Citizen
50

THE
CITIZEN'S AND FARMER'S
ALMANAC,
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1826;

Being the 2nd after Leap Year, or Bissextile, and (until July 4th) the fiftieth of American Independence.

CONTAINING THE
USUAL ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS,
AND A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER USEFUL
MATTER.

—*—*—*—
BY DAVID YOUNG, PHILOM.

—*—*—*—
FITTED TO THE LATITUDE AND MERIDIAN
OF MORRIS-TOWN....N. J.

MORRIS-TOWN:

PRINTED BY JACOB MANN.

BY WHOM BOOKS....BLANKS....CARDS....HANDBILLS, AND
ALL KINDS OF PRINTING ARE NEATLY EXECUTED.

Anatomy of the Human Body, AS GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS

☿ *Head and Face.*



To know where the SIGN is, find the day of the month, and against the day, in the fourth 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.

The twelve Signs of the Zodiac.

NORTHERN.		SOUTHERN.		Aspects.	
♈	Aries, a Ram.	♎	Libra, a Balance.	♄	Conjunction.
♉	Taurus, a Bull.	♏	Scorpio, a Scorpion.	♆	Opposition.
♊	Gemini, Twins.	♐	Sagittarius an archer.	♁	Trine.
♋	Cancer, Crab-fish.	♑	Capricorn, a Goat.	♁	Quartile.
♌	Leo, a Lion.	♒	Aquarius.	*	Sextile.
♍	Virgo, a Virgin.	♓	Pisces, Fishes.	♁	D's ascension node.

The Names and Characters of the PLANETS.

Superior.	Middle.	Inferior.
♄ Saturn,	☉ Sol.	♀ Venus,
♃ Jupiter,	♁ Earth,	☿ Mercury,
♂ Mars,		☾ Luna.
♃ Herschel,		

Method in which the characters of the Sun and Moon are used

☾	New Moon,	☉	Full Moon,
☾	First } Qr. or ☾ in general.	☉	Sun.
☾	Last }		

A TABLE OF THE EQUATION OF TIME.

Which is indispensably necessary in order either to set or regulate Clocks and Watches with precision.

NOTE.—*fa.* Clock too fast; that is, your Clock to be set right must be so much faster than the Sun-Dial, *sl.* Clock too slow; that is your Clock must be so much slower than the Sun-Dial.

Days.	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.
1	3	55	13	58	2	39	4	0	3	4	2	36	3	22	5	59	7	10	18	16	10	10	44	
3	5	51	14	12	14	3	23	3	18	2	18	3	18	2	45	5	10	45	10	55	16	16	9	58
5	6	46	14	23	11	48	2	43	3	30	1	38	4	6	5	41	24	11	52	16	14	9	9	9
7	7	39	14	30	11	19	2	13	4	40	1	36	4	26	5	28	4	12	6	16	9	8	18	9
9	7	30	14	35	10	49	1	38	4	48	1	14	4	45	5	13	4	12	39	16	0	7	24	0
11	8	18	14	36	10	17	1	5	5	53	0	50	5	24	5	6	8	13	11	15	48	6	29	5
13	9	4	14	34	9	44	0	35	5	56	0	26	5	18	4	36	4	14	4	14	7	15	13	4
15	9	48	14	29	9	10	fa.	2	3	57	sl.	1	32	4	44	4	4	14	32	14	51	3	37	3
17	10	29	14	21	8	35	sl.	2	7	55	fa.	2	55	4	53	5	5	14	5	14	25	2	37	2
19	11	7	14	11	8	0	0	55	3	52	0	51	5	53	4	26	14	14	5	14	25	2	37	1
21	11	42	13	57	7	25	1	21	3	46	1	16	6	2	57	6	15	13	13	56	1	37	1	37
23	12	14	13	41	6	47	1	45	3	37	1	42	6	5	27	7	15	13	38	15	33	1	37	1
25	12	43	13	23	6	10	2	8	3	27	2	8	6	8	1	53	19	15	47	12	48	1	22	1
27	13	8	13	2	5	32	2	29	3	15	2	33	6	8	1	22	59	15	59	12	10	1	22	1
29	13	31	3	4	5	5	2	47	3	1	2	58	6	7	0	47	59	16	8	11	28	2	22	2
31	13	50	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	4	6	2	0	11	16	14	16	14	3	20	3	20

Antisthenes wondered at mankind, that in buying an earthen dish, they were careful to sound it lest it had a crack: yet so careless in choosing friends as to take them flawed with vice.

He who jests upon the deformities of nature, upbraids the God of nature. What is wanting in reason upon an argument is too often supplied by rage.

Profaneness in conversation too commonly passes for wit; whereas it is, in truth, a certain sign of the want of both judgment and manners.

A wise man thinks none his superior who has done him an injury, for he has then in his power to make himself superior by forgiving them.

<i>Chronological Cycles,</i>	<i>Moveable Feasts.</i>	
Dominical Letter	A	Easter Sunday March 26
Golden Number	3	Rogation Sunday April 30
Epact	22	Ascension May 4
Solar Cycle	15	Whitsunday May 14
Roman Indiction	14	Trinity Sunday May 21
Julian Period	6539	Advent Dec. 3

CARDINAL POINTS.

	D.	H.	M.
Vernal Equinox	March 20	10	13 P. M.
Summer Solstice	June 21	7	46 P. M.
Autumnal Equinox	Sept. 23	9	42 A. M.
Winter Solstice	Dec. 22	2	45 A. M.

COMMON NOTES.

Venus (♀) will be morning star until March 10th then evening star until December 23d, then morning star until October 7th, 1827.

The moon will run highest, this year, about the 19th degree of (♊) Gemini, and lowest about the 19th degree of (♐) Sagittarius.

Latitude of (♃) Herschel, about 29 minutes south this year.

Longitude of the Moon's ascending node in the middle of this year—8 signs, 1 degree.

THE TIDE TABLE,

Showing the time of High-Water at New-York and Eliz. Town Point, will be found in the last column of each calendar page, which also exhibits the time of High-Water at New-London, Tarpaulin-Cove, Cape-Henlopen, Sandwich-Bay, Cockspur in Georgia, and Brunswick in North-Carolina; and, by adding thereto and subtracting therefrom, the annexed quantities of time, we have the time of H. W at the places enumerated below.

PLACES' NAMES	H	M	PLACES' NAMES	H	M	PLACES' NA'S.	H	M			
Albany,	A	6	30	Georgetown, B	S	2	20	New-Haven, A	1	50	
Amboy,	S	0	45	Hackensack,	A	3	0	New-Prov.	S	1	25
Boston,	A	2	15	Halifax,	A	3	0	Newtown, I.	A	1	30
Bridgetow. E. J.	S	0	45	Hartford,	A	2	20	Philadelphia,	A	5	0
Burlington,	A	0	20	Hell-Gate,	A	0	30	Piscataway,	A	2	40
Cape Hatteras,	A	2	0	Huntington,	A	2	0	Portsmouth,	A	2	54
Charleston U. S.	S	2	0	Nantucket I.	S	1	30	Providence,	S	0	44
Cape May,	S	0	45	Newburyport,	A	2	45	Sandy-Hook,	S	0	35

Our passions are like convulsive fits, which, though they make us stronger for a moment, yet leave us much weaker afterwards.

ECLIPSES.

Five Eclipses will take place this year, three of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I. The moon will be eclipsed May 21st, at 10h. 18m. in the morning, invisible. Visible in China.

II. The Sun will be eclipsed June 5th, at 0h. 56m. in the afternoon, invisible. Visible in South America.

III. The Sun will be eclipsed October 30th, at 8h. 24m. in the afternoon, invisible.

IV. The Moon will be eclipsed November 14th, at 11h. 11m. in the morning, invisible. Partly visible at London.

V. The Sun will be eclipsed November 29th, at 6h. 39m. in the morning, invisible. This eclipse will be visible at London. The Sun will be six and five-eighths digits eclipsed on his northern limb, seen from thence at 11h. 4m. by their meridian.

The centre of the moon's penumbra will not touch the earth this year; consequently none of these Solar Eclipses will be central any where, excepting in the extramundane regions.

EXTRAORDINARY CONJUNCTION.

Jupiter and Venus will come to a geocentric conjunction, with respect to longitude, on the 1st day of August at 3h. 41m. in the morning; at which time their difference in geocentric latitude will be less than one thirtieth part of a degree, or about one sixteenth part of the moon's mean diameter. The conjunction will be invisible to us; but it will be interesting to observe the near approximation on the evening of the 31st of July, when they will in a manner unite, or concentrate their effulgence, as if to supply the want of the absent moon. They will set on that evening at 8h. 47m.

LOCUSTS.

Many will perhaps recollect with me that there were innumerable locusts in the summer of the year 1792; and still more will doubtless remember a like occurrence in 1809, after a lapse of seventeen years. An equal interval will again expire the present year; and therefore (if the return be uniformly at the end of every such period) the locusts may be expected again this summer.

THE GOD OF NATURE.

Lift your views to that immense arch of heaven which encompasses you above.—Behold the sun in all its splendor rolling over your head by day, and the moon by night, in mild and serene majesty, surrounded with that host of stars which present to the imagination an innumerable multitude of worlds. Listen to the awful voice of thunder. Listen to the roar of the tempest and the ocean.—Survey the wonders that fill the earth which you inhabit. Contemplate a steady and powerful hand bringing round spring and summer, autumn and winter in regular course, decorating this earth with innumerable inhabitants, pouring forth comforts on all that live; and at the same time, overawing the nations with the violence of the elements, when it pleases the Creator to let them forth. After you have viewed yourself as surrounded with such scenes of wonders—after you have beheld on every hand, such an interesting display of majesty united with wisdom and goodness—are you not seized with solemn and serious awe? Is there not something that whispers within, that to this Creator homage and reverence are due by all the rational beings whom he made? Admitted to be spectators of his works, placed in the midst of so many great and interesting objects, can you believe that you were brought here for no purpose but to immerse yourselves in brutal, or at best, in trifling pleasures: lost to all sense of the wonders you behold; lost to all reverence to that God who gave you being, and who has erected this amazing fabric of nature, on which you look only with stupid and unmeaning eyes? No; let the scenes which you behold prompt correspondent feelings. Let them awaken you from the degrading intoxication of licentiousness, into nobler emotions. Every object which you view in nature, whether great or small, serves to instruct you. The stars and the insect, the fiery meteor and flowing spring, the verdant fields and the lofty mountain, all exhibit a Supreme Power, before which you ought to tremble and adore—all preach the doctrine, all inspire the spirit of devotion and reverence. *Regarding then the work of the Lord*, let rising emotions of awe and gratitude call forth from your souls such sentiments as these;—“Lord, wherever I am, and whatever I enjoy, may I never forget thee, as the author of nature! May I never forget that I am thy creature and thy subject! In

I Month, *January*, hath 31 days.

Last ☾ 1 7h 23m M		Full ☉ 23d 7h 4m A															
New ☉ 8h 4h 41m M		Last ☾ 30th 3h 11m A															
First ☽ 15th 11h 40m A		1d. ♄ Stationary															
M	W	Various Phenomena.				☽	P	☉	R	☽	S	☽	R	☽	Sou	H.	W.
1	A	Circumcision.				♄	14	7	26	4	34	Morn	5	42	2	42	
2	2	♄ south 4 14					28	7	25	4	35	1	4	6	34	3	34
3	3	♄ in Perigee				♄	12	7	25	4	35	2	15	7	28	4	20
4	4	<i>High winds . and Cold.</i> ☽ ☉				♄	27	7	25	4	35	3	25	8	25	5	25
5	5					♄	11	7	24	4	36	4	32	9	23	6	23
6	6	Epiphany. ☽ runs low.				♄	25	7	24	4	36	5	33	10	22	7	22
7	7	♄ south 9 46.				♄	9	7	23	4	37	6	27	11	20	8	20
8	A	Lucian. <i>Perhaps</i>					22	7	22	4	38	Sets.	Att	15	9	15	
9	2	*s south 8 13.				♄	6	7	22	4	38	6	28	1	6	10	6
10	3	<i>snow.</i> ☉ ☽					19	7	21	4	39	7	32	1	54	10	54
11	4	♄ stationary				♄	2	7	21	4	39	8	33	2	39	11	39
12	5	♄ rises 9 1.					14	7	20	4	40	9	34	3	22	Morn	
13	6	♄ south 3 25.					26	7	19	4	41	10	32	4	4	0	22
14	7	<i>More snow.</i>				♄	8	7	18	4	42	11	30	4	46	1	4
15	A	2d Sab. aft. Epiphany.					20	7	18	4	42	Morn	5	28	1	46	
16	2	☽ in Apogee.				♄	2	7	17	4	43	0	28	6	12	2	28
17	3	Ell-and-yard sou. 9 27.					14	7	16	4	44	1	26	6	56	3	12
18	4	Prisca. <i>Windy and</i>					26	7	15	4	45	2	24	7	46	3	58
19	5	<i>unpleasant.</i> ☽ ☉				♄	8	7	14	4	46	3	20	8	36	4	46
20	6	Fabian ☉ enters ♄ ☽					21	7	14	4	46	4	14	9	28	5	36
21	7	Agnes [runs high.				♄	4	7	13	4	47	5	4	10	21	6	28
22	A	Vincent. Septuagesima.					17	7	12	4	48	5	50	11	14	7	21
23	2	☉ ☽ . [♄'s gr. elong.					30	7	11	4	49	Rises	Morn	8	14		
24	3	<i>Cold and</i>				♄	14	7	10	4	50	6	4	0	6	9	6
25	4	Conversion of St. Paul					28	7	9	4	51	7	14	0	58	9	58
26	5	Sirius south 10 1.				♄	12	7	8	4	52	8	24	1	49	10	49
27	6	<i>perhaps Snow,</i>					26	7	7	4	53	9	35	2	39	11	39
28	7	☽ in Perigee.				♄	11	7	6	4	54	10	46	3	30	Att	30
29	A	Sexagesima.					25	7	5	4	55	11	57	4	22	1	22
30	2	<i>More pleasant.</i>				♄	9	7	4	4	56	Morn	5	15	2	15	
31	3	♄ south 5 27.					23	7	3	4	57	1	7	6	11	3	11

this magnificent temple of the universe, where thou hast placed me may I ever be thy faithful worshipper, and may the reverence and fear of God be the first sentiment of my heart."

OLD STYLE AND NEW STYLE.

All the nations of Europe reckon time by the new style, excepting the Russians and Greeks, who use the old style. Prince Mavrocordato, in the date of a letter to Professor Everett, uses

II Month, February, hath 28 days.

New ☉ 6th 7h 24m Aft. First ☽ 14th 9h 13m Aft.		Full ☉ 22d 7h 27m M. Last 28 ^b 11h 33m Aft.												
M	w	Various Phenomena,	☽	P	☉	R	☽	S	☽	R.	☾	So	H.	W.
1	4	<i>Fair.</i> ☽ ☉	↑	7	7	14	59	2	14	7	8	4	8	
2	5	Purification B. V. M.		21	7	0	5	0	3	16	8	6	5	6
3	6	☽ runs low.	☽	4	6	59	5	1	4	12	9	3	6	3
4	7	<i>Clear and cold.</i>		18	6	58	5	2	4	59	9	58	6	58
5	A	Agatha. Quinquagesima.	☽	1	6	57	5	3	5	40	10	50	7	50
6	2	<i>High winds.</i>		14	6	56	5	4	Sets.		11	40	8	40
7	3	☽ rises 11 53.		27	6	55	5	5	6	13	ait.	26	9	26
8	4	Ash Wednesday.	☽	10	6	53	5	7	7	14	1	10	10	10
9	5	<i>Perhaps some</i>		22	6	52	5	8	8	14	1	53	10	53
10	6	☽ runs south 9 0	☽	4	6	51	5	9	9	13	2	36	11	36
11	7	<i>snow.</i>		16	6	50	5	10	10	11	3	18	Morn	
12	A	Quadragesima. ☽ in Ap.		28	6	48	5	12	11	9	4	2	0	18
13	2	<i>Moderate.</i> [gee	☽	10	6	47	5	13	Morn		4	47	1	2
14	3	Valentine. ☽ Stat.		22	6	46	5	14		7	5	34	1	47
15	4	<i>Pleasant.</i> ☽ ☉	☽	4	6	45	5	15	1	4	6	22	2	34
16	5	☽ runs high.		16	6	43	5	17	1	59	7	13	3	22
17	6	Regulus south 11 54.		28	6	42	5	18	2	50	8	5	4	13
18	7	☽ enters ☽.	☽	11	6	41	5	19	3	38	8	58	5	5
19	A	2d Sabbath in Lent.		25	6	40	5	20	4	21	9	51	5	58
20	2	<i>Pretty steady.</i>	☽	8	6	38	5	22	5	0	10	44	6	51
21	3	☽ south 4 35.		22	6	37	5	23	5	36	11	36	7	44
22	4	Washington born 1732.	☽	7	6	36	5	24	Rises.	Morn			8	36
23	5	<i>Winter weather.</i>		21	6	34	5	26	7	17	0	28	9	28
24	6	St. Matthias. ☽ in peri.	☽	6	6	33	5	27	8	31	1	21	10	21
25	7	<i>More</i> [gee.		21	6	32	5	28	9	45	2	15	11	15
26	A	3d Sabbath in Lent.	☽	5	6	30	5	30	10	57	3	10	ait.	10
27	2	☽ rises 11 12.		20	6	29	5	31	Morn		4	6	1	6
28	3	☽ ☉ ☽ Variable. ☽ ☉.	↑	4	6	28	5	32	0	7	5	4	2	4

30 Nov.

both styles, thus, Missolonghi—1824,

11 Dec.

the 30th of November in the old calendar corresponding to the 11th of December in the new. As there are probably many who do not understand why there are two methods of reckoning time among Christian nations, we give the following account from the Encyclopedia :

About 46 years before Christ, Julius Cæsar formed a new calendar, which was much more perfect than those that preceded it. He made the year to consist of 365 days, and the annual excess of 6 hours, which amounted to one day in 4 years, was taken into account by making every fourth year consist of 366 days. This year was call-

Donald Charles Lotz

III Month, *March*, hath 31 days.

New ☾ 8th 11h 32m A		Full ☉ 23d 5h 44m A													
First ☽ 16th 4h 32m A		Last ☾ 30th 9h 5m A													
M	W	Various Phenomena.		D	P	☉	☽	S	M	S	M	S			
1	4	David.	☽ runs low.	♄	18	6	26	5	34	1	12	6	3	5	3
2	5	7's	south 0 15.	♃	16	25	5	35	2	9	7	0	4	0	0
3	6	<i>Unpleasant.</i>		♂	15	6	24	5	36	2	59	7	55	4	45
4	7	♄	rises 11 0	♂	8	6	22	5	38	3	42	8	43	5	48
5	A	Mid-Lent.		♁	11	6	21	5	39	4	18	9	33	6	38
6	2	☉ ☽	Moderate.	♂	23	6	20	5	40	4	51	10	24	7	24
7	3	Perpetua.		♁	6	6	18	5	42	5	20	11	10	8	10
8	4	<i>Look for a</i>		♁	18	6	17	5	43	Sets.	11	53	8	53	
9	5	Regulus	south 10 39.	♃	16	16	5	44	7	7	Aft	36	9	36	
10	6	☽ ☉	♀ sup ☉ ♀	♂	12	6	14	5	46	8	5	1	18	10	18
11	7	<i>snow storm.</i>		♂	25	6	13	5	47	9	4	2	2	11	2
12	A	Gregory	Martyr. ☽	♁	6	6	11	5	49	10	2	2	46	11	46
1	2	Preca-	[Apogee.]	♁	18	6	10	5	50	10	59	3	33	Morn	
14	3	rious.	☽	♁	30	6	9	5	51	11	54	4	20	0	33
15	4	♄	rises 10 30.	♁	12	6	7	5	53	Morn	5	10	1	20	
16	5	☽	runs high.	♁	24	6	6	5	54	0	46	6	0	2	10
17	6	St. Patr.	ck.	♁	6	6	5	5	55	1	35	6	52	3	0
18	7	<i>Rain or snow.</i>		♁	19	6	3	5	57	2	19	7	44	3	52
19	A	Palm	Sabbath.	♁	26	6	2	5	58	2	59	8	35	4	44
20	2	☽	enters ♃	♁	16	6	1	5	59	3	36	9	27	5	35
21	3	Benedict.		♁	30	5	59	6	1	4	11	10	19	6	27
22	4	<i>Snow or rain, or</i>		♁	15	5	58	6	2	4	44	11	12	7	19
23	5	<i>a mixture.</i>		♁	30	5	57	6	3	Rises.	Morn	8	12		
24	6	Good	Friday. ☽ in Per.	♁	16	5	55	6	5	7	29	0	7	9	7
25	7	Annunciation.		♁	30	5	54	6	6	8	45	1	3	10	3
26	A	Easter.		♁	15	5	52	6	8	9	59	2	1	11	1
27		Insalubrious	☉ ☽	♁	30	5	51	6	9	11	8	3	1	Aft	1
28	3	☽	runs low.	♁	14	5	50	6	10	Morn	4	2	1	2	
29	4	<i>winds.</i>		♁	28	5	48	6	12	0	10	5	1	2	1
30	5	♄	Stationary.	♁	11	5	47	6	13	1	4	5	58	2	58
31	6	♃	south 9 53.	♁	25	5	46	6	14	1	49	6	52	3	52

ed *Bissextile* by the Romans, but our English ancestors gave it the name of *Leap year*—very improperly, for instead of *leaping* (or skipping over) a day, one is added to the year. Cæsar's correction of the calendar was imperfect, being founded on the supposition that the solar year consisted of 365 days 6 hours, whereas the true solar year, or that period in which the sun performs its revolution in the ecliptick from any equinox or solstice to the same again, consists of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 45 1-2 seconds. Thus the Julian year exceeded the solar 11 minutes 14 1-2 seconds, which amounted to a whole day

IV Month, April, hath 30 days.

New \odot 7th 4h 28m M. First \searrow 15th 8h 0m M.		Full \circ 22d 2h 28m M. Last \swarrow 28th 8h 5m. Aft.											
D W	Various Phenomena.	D	P	\odot	R	\odot	S	C	r.	C	Sou	H. W	
1	7 Spica \searrow south 0 36.	\swarrow	8	5	44	6	16	2	28	7	43	4	43
2	A Low Sabbath.		20	5	43	6	17	3	1	8	31	5	31
3	2 <i>Precarious.</i>	\times	3	5	42	6	18	3	31	9	16	6	16
4	3 St. Ambrose.		15	5	40	6	20	3	59	9	59	6	59
5	4 \searrow 'sgr. elong.		27	5	39	6	21	4	25	10	42	7	42
6	5 \searrow south 9 29.	\swarrow	9	5	38	6	22	4	52	11	25	8	25
7	6 <i>Rather dull.</i>		21	5	36	6	24	Sets.		Aft.	8	9	8
8	7 \searrow in Apogee	\searrow	3	5	35	6	25	8	2	0	52	9	52
9	A 2d Sab. aft. Easter.		15	5	34	6	26	8	59	1	37	10	37
10	2 \searrow south 2 2.		27	5	32	6	28	9	55	2	24	11	24
11	3 <i>variable.</i> \circ \searrow	Π	9	5	31	6	29	10	48	3	13	Morn	
12	4 \searrow runs high.		20	5	30	6	30	11	37	4	2	0	13
13	5 \searrow stationary.	\swarrow	3	5	29	6	31	Morn		4	53	1	2
14	6 <i>Cold.</i> \square \circ \searrow .		15	5	27	6	33	0	22	5	43	1	53
15	7 Coincidence of time.		28	5	26	6	34	1	3	6	33	2	43
16	A 3d Sab. aft. Easter.	Ω	11	5	25	6	35	1	40	7	23	3	33
17	2 <i>for the season.</i>		24	5	23	6	37	2	15	8	14	4	23
18	3 \searrow sets 10 44.	\searrow	8	5	22	6	38	2	47	9	5	5	14
19	4 Alphege.		23	5	21	6	39	3	19	9	57	6	5
20	5 \circ enters \searrow .	\searrow	8	5	20	6	40	3	53	10	52	6	57
21	6 <i>Unseasonable.</i>		23	5	18	6	42	4	29	11	50	7	52
22	7 \searrow in Perigee.	\searrow	8	5	17	6	43	Rises.		Morn	8	5	50
23	A St. George		23	5	16	6	44	8	54	0	50	9	50
24	2 Inf. δ \circ \searrow .	\searrow Ω .	8	5	15	6	45	10	2	1	52	10	52
25	3 St. Mark. \searrow runs low.		23	5	14	6	46	11	2	2	55	11	55
26	4 <i>Warmer.</i>	\searrow	7	5	12	6	48	11	52	3	55	aft.	55
27	5 \searrow sets 10 16.		21	5	11	6	49	Morn		4	52	1	52
28	6 \searrow stationary.	\swarrow	4	5	10	6	50	0	34	5	45	2	45
29	7 <i>Some showers;</i>		17	5	9	6	51	1	10	6	35	3	35
30	A R gation.		30	5	8	6	52	1	41	7	21	4	21

in 130 years. In consequence of this inaccuracy in the Julian Calendar, the vernal equinox (the time when the sun crosses the equinoctial line in the spring) which happened on the 25th of March in the time of Julius Caesar, had receded to the 21st of March in the year 425, and was fixed to that day by the Council of Nice. Attempts were afterwards made at different times to effect some change in the calendar, but a complete reformation was not made until 1585. Pope Gregory XIII. invited to Rome the most learned astronomers of the age, and after the subject had been discussed 10 years, it was decreed in 1582 that the vernal equinox, which had receded 10 days since the Coun-

V Month, *May*, hath 31 days.

New ☉ 6th 9h 18m A		Full ☽ 21st 10h 18m M												
First ☽ 14th 7h 14m A		Last ☽ 28th 8h 48m M												
M	W	Various Phenomena.		D.P.	☉	R	☽	D	r	D	S	O	H.	w.
1	2	Philip and James.		☿	12	5	6	54	2	9	8	51	5	5
2	3	♀ ♄. [☽ stat.		♃	24	5	56	55	2	36	8	47	5	47
3	4	Invention of the Cross		♃	6	5	46	56	3	2	9	29	6	29
4	5	Ascension. <i>Cool.</i>		♃	18	5	36	57	3	29	10	12	7	12
5	6	☽ in Apogee ♄ ☉ ♄.		♃	30	5	26	58	3	58	10	55	7	55
6	7	St. John Evang.		♃	12	5	16	59	Sets.		11	40	8	40
7	A	♀ stationary.		♃	24	5	07	0	7	54	alt.	27	9	27
8	2	<i>Pleasant.</i> ☽ ♄		♃	6	4	59	7	1	8	48	1	15	10
9	3	☽ runs high.		♃	17	4	58	7	2	9	39	2	4	11
10	4	♄ south 11 29.		♃	30	4	57	7	3	10	25	2	54	11
11	5	<i>Plant your maize.</i>		♃	12	4	56	7	4	11	6	3	43	Morn
12	6	♄ south 9 59.		♃	24	4	55	7	5	11	44	4	33	0
13	7	♄ ♄ <i>Warmth</i>		♃	7	4	54	7	6	Morn	5	21	1	33
14	A	Whit Sunday.		♃	20	4	53	7	7	0	18	6	10	2
15	2	♄ south 11 2.		♃	3	4	52	7	8	0	50	6	58	3
16	3	<i>increases.</i>		♃	17	4	51	7	9	1	21	7	48	3
17	4	Zubenesh south 11 4.		♃	2	4	50	7	10	1	52	8	39	4
18	5	<i>Perhaps rain.</i>		♃	16	4	49	7	11	1	25	9	34	5
19	6	Dunstan.		♃	1	4	48	7	12	3	2	10	32	6
20	7	☽ in perigee. [☽ ♄.		♃	16	4	47	7	13	3	44	11	33	7
21	A	☉ enters ♀ Trinity.		♃	1	4	46	7	14	Rises	Morn	8	33	
22	2	♄'s gr. elon. ☽ r. low.		♃	16	4	45	7	15	8	46	0	36	9
23	3	<i>Cloudy.</i>		♃	1	4	45	7	15	9	42	1	38	10
24	4	♄ sets 8 45. ♄ 8 54.		♃	16	4	44	7	16	10	29	2	39	11
25	5	<i>Cool.</i>		♃	30	4	43	7	17	11	8	3	36	aft.
26	6	♄ south 10 5.		♃	13	4	42	7	18	11	42	4	28	1
27	7	Bede. ☽ ☉ ♄.		♃	26	4	42	7	18	Morn	5	16	2	16
28	A	1st Sab. aft. Trinity.		♃	9	4	41	7	19	0	12	6	2	3
29	2	♄ south 8 51.		♃	21	4	40	7	20	0	39	6	45	3
30	3	<i>Perhaps showers.</i>		♃	3	4	40	7	20	1	6	7	28	4
31	4	♄ south 9 38.		♃	15	4	39	7	21	1	32	8	10	5

cil of Nice, and consequently happened on the 11th of March, should be brought back to the 21st of March; and that for this purpose 10 days should be taken from the month of October, 1582. To avoid future deviation, it was determined that instead of every 100th year (the last year of every century) being leap year, every 400th year only should be leap year. Many of our readers probably recollect that the year 1800 was not a leap year, although 1796 was. By this diminution of the number of leap years (a diminution of 3 days in 400 years) the error in the present calendar will not exceed a day and a half in 5000 years.

VI Month, *June*, hath 30 days.

New ☉ 5 ^h 0 ^m 56 ^m A		Full ☉ 19 th 5 ^h 56 ^m A											
First ☽ 13 ^h 2 ^m 56 ^m M		Last ☾ 26 th 11 ^h 27 ^m A											
M/W	Various Phenomena.	☽ P	☽ R	☽ S	☽ F	☽ SO	H. W.						
1	5 Nicomede.	☿	27	4	18	7	22	2	0	8	53	5	53
2	6 ☽ in Apogee	♃	9	4	38	7	22	2	31	9	38	6	38
3	7 <i>Summer</i>		21	4	37	7	23	3	4	10	22	7	22
4	A <i>weather.</i> ☽ ☿.	♄	3	4	37	7	23	3	42	11	10	8	10
5	2 Boniface ☽ runs high.		15	4	36	7	24	set.		11	59	8	59
6	3 <i>Frequent thunder</i>		27	4	36	7	24	8	21	art.	48	9	48
7	4 ♀ sets 9 13.	♁	9	4	35	7	25	9	4	1	38	10	38
8	5 ♂ south 9 31.		21	4	35	7	25	9	43	2	28	11	28
9	6 <i>showers.</i>	♁	4	4	35	7	25	10	18	3	16	Morn	
10	7 Arcturus south 8 53.		17	4	34	7	26	10	50	4	4	0	16
11	A St Ba. nabas.		30	4	34	7	26	11	20	4	52	1	4
12	2 <i>Fair and warm.</i>	♁	14	4	34	7	26	11	50	5	40	1	52
13	3 ♂ Stationary.		27	4	33	7	27	Morn		6	29	2	40
14	4 ♀ sets 9 17.	♁	11	4	33	7	27	0	21	7	20	3	29
15	5 Coincidence of time.		26	4	33	7	27	0	55	8	14	4	20
16	6 [☽ in P. rige.	♄	10	4	33	7	27	1	33	9	11	5	14
17	7 St. Alban. ☽ ☉ h.		25	4	33	7	27	2	16	10	11	6	11
18	A <i>Temperate.</i> ☽ ☿.	♃	10	4	32	7	28	3	8	11	14	7	11
19	☽ run low.		25	4	32	7	28	rises.		Morn		8	14
20	3 ♀ sets 9 20.	♁	9	4	32	7	28	8	13	0	15	9	15
21	4 ☉ enters ♁.		24	4	32	7	28	8	57	1	15	10	15
22	5 <i>Heat increases.</i>	♁	8	4	32	7	28	9	34	2	10	11	10
23	6 <i>Perhaps</i>		21	4	32	7	28	10	6	3	2	aft.	2
24	7 St. John Baptist.	♁	4	4	32	7	28	10	35	3	50	0	50
25	A <i>Sup. ☽ ☉ ♀.</i>		17	4	32	7	28	11	3	4	35	1	35
26	2 ♀ sets 9 19.		30	4	33	7	27	11	30	5	18	2	18
27	3 <i>thunder showers.</i>	☿	12	4	33	7	27	11	57	6	1	3	1
28	4* rise 1 43.		24	4	33	7	27	morn		6	44	3	44
29	5 St. Peter.	♃	5	4	33	7	27	0	26	7	28	4	28
30	6 ☽ in Apogee		17	4	33	7	27	0	59	8	13	5	13

The calendar thus reformed by Pope Gregory was immediately introduced into all Catholick countries, but the Protestants, actuated by an unworthy jealousy, declined to receive a measure which originated among the Catholicks. Their objections however, were gradually removed, and in 1752, when the error had increased to 11 days, the new style was introduced into the British Empire (which included the present United States) by an act of Parliament. Eleven days were struck out of the calendar, the third of September being reckoned the fourteenth. All the other protestant states have adopted the new style but Russia, where the established religion is that of the Greek Church,

VII Month, July, hath 31 days.

New ☉ 5h 2h 38m M		Full ☉ 19th 2h 14m M														
First ☽ 12th 8h 26m M		Last ☾ 26th 4h 5m A														
M W	Various Phenomena.	☽	☾	☉	☿	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂	♀				
1	7	☿ sets 9 17.	☽	☽	29	4	34	7	26	1	35	8	59	5	59	
2	A	Visitation B. V. M.	☽	☽	11	4	34	7	26	2	17	9	48	6	48	
3	2	☽ runs high.			23	4	34	7	26	3	3	10	37	7	37	
4	3	Independence.			☽	6	35	7	25	3	56	11	28	8	28	
5	4	<i>Sultry and showery.</i>			☾	18	4	35	7	25	Sets. aft.		18	9	18	
6	5				♁	1	4	35	7	25	8	13	1	8	10	8
7	6	☿ sets 9 13.			14	4	36	7	24	8	47	1	57	10	57	
8	7	♃ rises 3 19.			27	4	36	7	24	9	18	2	45	11	45	
9	A	7th Sund. aft. Trinity			☿	11	4	37	7	23	9	49	3	53	Morn	
10	2	♃ sets 10 2.			24	4	37	7	23	10	19	4	21	0	33	
11	3	Antares south 8 56.			♁	8	4	38	7	22	10	51	5	11	1	21
12	4	<i>Clear and hot.</i>			22	4	39	7	21	11	27	6	2	2	51	
13	5	☿ sets 9 8.			♁	6	4	39	7	21	Morn	6	57	3	2	
14	6	♃ rises 2 58. ☽ ☉ ♃.			21	4	40	7	20	0	7	7	54	3	57	
15	7	☽ within ☾ in Per. ☽ ☽.			☿	5	4	40	7	20	0	54	8	54	4	54
16	A	8th Sund. aft. Trinity.			19	4	41	7	19	1	48	9	54	5	54	
17	2	[☽ runs low.			☽	4	42	7	18	2	49	10	54	6	54	
18	3	<i>More thunder</i>			18	4	43	7	17	3	55	11	51	7	54	
19	4	☿ sets 9 1.			☽	2	4	43	7	17	Rises.	Morn	8	51		
20	5	Margaret.			16	4	44	7	16	7	59	0	45	9	45	
21	6	<i>showers.</i>			29	4	45	7	15	8	30	1	35	10	35	
22	7	Magdalen.			☿	12	4	46	7	14	8	59	2	23	11	23
23	A	☉ enters ♁			25	4	46	7	14	9	27	3	8	aft.	8	
24	2	<i>Showers</i>			☽	8	4	47	7	13	9	55	3	52	0	52
25	3	St. James.			20	4	48	7	12	10	24	4	35	1	35	
26	4	St. Anne. <i>in</i>			☽	2	4	49	7	11	10	56	5	19	2	19
27	5	☽ in Apogee.			14	4	50	7	10	11	30	6	4	3	4	
28	6	<i>various parts.</i> ☽ ☽.			25	4	51	7	9	Morn	6	50	3	50		
29	7	7*'s rise 11 34.			☽	7	4	52	7	8	0	10	7	38	4	38
30	A	Dog days begin			19	4	53	7	7	0	54	8	27	5	27	
31	2	[☽ runs high			☽	2	4	54	7	6	1	45	9	18	6	18

and the Christians attached to the Greek Church in the various provinces of Turkey, have to this day obstinately rejected the new calendar, and still reckon by the old style.

"HAVE I COME TO THIS."

How painful must be the reflections of a young man, who has enjoyed the privileges of society, moral instruction, and faithful admonition, to find himself arrested in his wicked career by the arm of justice, and about to receive the penalty of the law for his crime, while comparing his past advantages with his present circumstances. Indeed he may well say, "Have I come to this?"

VIII Month, August, hath 31 days.

New ☉ 3d 2h 23m A.		Full ☉ 17th 0h 16m A		
First ☾ 10th 1h 16m A		Last ☽ 25th 10h 11m M		
M w	Various Phenomena.	D P ☉ ☽ S	D r ☾ S H. w.	
1	3 Lamas Day. ☽ ♀	☽ 14	4 55 7 5	2 41 10 9 7 9
2	4 ♀'s gr. elongation.	☽ 27	4 56 7 4	3 41 10 59 7 59
3	5 Dry.	☽ 10	4 57 7 3	Sets. 11 49 8 49
4	6 ♀ sets 8 41.	☽ 23	4 58 7 2	7 19 att. 3 9 39
5	7 ♀ south 10 29	☽ 7	4 59 7 1	7 50 1 28 10 23
6	A Transfiguration.	☽ 21	5 07 0 8	22 2 18 11 13
7	2 Name of Jesus.	☽ 5	5 16 59 8	54 3 8 Morn
8	3 Thunder showers.	☽ 19	5 26 58 9	29 4 0 0 8
9	4 ☽ in Perigee.	☽ 3	5 36 57 10	8 4 53 1 0
10	5 St. Lawrence.	☽ 17	5 46 56 10	52 5 49 1 53
11	6 Hot. ☽ ☽.	☽ 1	5 56 55 11	43 6 47 2 49
12	7 ☽ runs low.	☽ 15	5 76 53 Morn	7 46 3 47
13	A 12th Sund. aft. Trinity.	☽ 29	5 86 52 0	40 8 45 4 46
14	2 ☽ rises 1 15.	☽ 13	5 96 51 1	43 9 42 5 45
15	3 Assumption.	☽ 27	5 106 50 2	49 10 36 6 42
16	4 ♀ stationary.	☽ 11	5 116 49 3	57 11 28 7 35
17	5 Look for rain.	☽ 24	5 126 48 Rise.	Morn 8 28
18	6 Procyon rises 3 22.	☽ 8	5 146 46 7	1 0 16 9 15
19	7 ♀ sets 8 21.	☽ 21	5 156 45 7	30 1 3 10 5
20	A 13th Sund. aft. Trinity.	☽ 3	5 166 44 7	56 1 43 10 48
21	2 ♀ south 9 26.	☽ 16	5 176 43 8	27 2 32 11 32
22	3 More ☽ ☽.	☽ 28	5 186 42 8	58 3 17 att. 17
23	4 ☽ enters ♀. [Apo.]	☽ 10	5 206 40 9	32 4 2 1 2
24	5 St. Bartholomew. ☽ in	☽ 21	5 216 39 10	10 4 48 1 46
25	6 rain. ☽ ☽.	☽ 3	5 226 38 10	52 5 35 2 35
26	7 ☽ runs high	☽ 15	5 236 37 11	40 6 23 3 23
27	A 14th Sund. aft. Trinity.	☽ 27	5 256 35 Morn	7 13 4 13
28	2 St. Augustine.	☽ 10	5 266 34 0	33 8 4 5 4
29	3 St. John Bap. beheaded.	☽ 22	5 276 33 1	31 8 54 5 54
30	4 Inferior ☽ ☽.	☽ 5	5 286 32 2	33 9 45 6 45
31	5 7's rise 9 30	☽ 18	5 306 30 3	38 10 35 7 35

This is not altogether an imaginary case. It so happened that the writer of this was present when several convicts arrived at one of our State Penitentiaries. Among the number was a young man, of about the age of twenty four years, of good appearance and well dressed. On going into prison he involuntarily exclaimed, "Have I come to this?"—Alas! too late to avoid the punishment justly due him for his crimes. What instructions such a scene, and such language is calculated to afford to youth. It should teach them to obey the first command with promise; to honor their parents; to avoid vain company; and, in a word, to remember their Creator in the days of their youth.

IX Month, *September*, hath 30 days.

New ☉ 2d 0h 44m M.		Full ☉ 16.0 0h 59m M.															
First ☽ 8th 6h 47m A.		Last ☾ 24th 4h 34m M.															
M	W	<i>Various Phenomena.</i>				I	D	E	S	R	S	I	D	S	O	H.	W.
1	G	Concid. of time.				♄	2	5	3	16	29	4	46	11	25	8	25
2	7	♀	sets	8 3.	<i>Hot</i>		16	5	3	16	28		Sets.	aft.	16	9	16
3	A	15th Sund. aft Trinity.				♁	1	5	3	16	26	7	1	1	8	10	8
4	2	♃	rises	0 6.			15	5	3	16	25	7	36	2	0	11	0
5	3	♃	♃	in Perigee.	<i>yet.</i>		29	5	3	16	24	8	15	2	5	11	55
6	4	7's	rise	9 8.		♄	14	5	3	16	22	8	58	3	5	Morn	
7	5	Inchus.				♃	28	5	3	16	21	9	47	4	5	0	52
8	6	Nativity B. V. M.				♃	12	5	4	0	20	10	43	5	4	1	50
9	7	♃	runs	low.	[Stat.]		26	5	4	1	19	11	44	6	4	2	49
10	A	Dog days end.				♃	10	5	4	3	17		Morn	7	4	3	47
11	2	<i>Pleasant days.</i>					24	5	4	4	16	0	48	8	3	4	44
12	3	7's	rise	8 47.		♃	7	5	4	5	15	1	54	9	3	5	38
13	4	♀	sets	7 51.			20	5	4	7	13	3	0	10	1	6	30
14	5	Holy Cross.				♃	4	5	4	8	12	4	5	11	5	7	19
15	6	Aldebaran rises 9 55					16	5	4	9	11	5	8	11	5	1	5
16	7	♃	's	gr. elongation.			29	5	5	1	9		Rises.	Morn	8	5	1
17	A	Lambert.				♃	11	5	5	2	8	6	37	0	3	9	35
18	2	♃	♃	♃	<i>Cool.</i>		24	5	3	6	7	7	7	1	2	10	20
19	3	♀	sets	7 45.		♃	6	5	3	6	5	7	40	2	5	1	5
20	4	♃	♃	in Apogee.			18	5	5	6	4	8	17	2	5	11	51
21	5	St. Matthew.				♃	2	5	5	7	3	8	57	3	37	alt.	37
22	6	<i>Look for a storm.</i>				♃	11	5	5	9	1	9	42	4	2	1	25
23	7	♃	enters	♁.	Dr. high.		23	6	6	0	10	3	2	5	14	2	14
24	A	18th Sun. aft. Trinity.				♁	5	5	1	5	59	11	27	6	4	3	4
25	2	♀	sets	7 40.			17	6	3	5	57		Morn	6	5	3	53
26	3	Cyprian.					30	6	4	5	56	0	27	7	4	4	43
27	4	<i>Windy.</i>				♃	13	6	6	5	54	1	29	8	3	5	32
28	5	Stationary.					26	6	7	5	53	2	34	9	2	6	23
29	6	St. Michael.				♃	10	6	8	5	52	3	42	10	1	7	12
30	7	St. Jerome.					25	10	5	5	50	4	52	11	4	8	4

And to a parent who possesses a deep interest in the welfare of a son, just entering upon the scenes of active life; who knows the evil propensities of the natural heart, and the exposedness of youth to the snares of the world, a scene like this must occasion a degree of anxious solicitude, lest on some future day he may have occasion to hear from that son the melancholy reflection, "*Have I come to this?*"

THE INEBRIATE.

A PARODY.

— I sat down close to my table, and leaning my head upon my hand, I began to figure to myself the miseries of

X Month, October, hath 31 days.

New ☉ 1st 10h 12m M		Last ☽ 23d 9h 52m A														
First ☽ 8th 2h 12m M		New ☉ 30th 8h 24m A														
Full ☽ 15th 4h 48m A		18th ☽ Stationary														
M	W	Various Phenomena.				D	P	☉	☽	S	D	S	D	S	H.	W
1	A	Kamigius.	Ran.	☽	9	6	11	5	49	sets.	11	57	8	57		
2	2	7*south	3 6.		24	6	12	5	48	6	20	aft.	52	9	52	
3	3	☽ in Perigee		♄	9	6	14	5	46	7	2	1	50	10	50	
4	4	Cloudy.	☽ ☉.		24	6	15	5	45	7	51	2	50	11	50	
5	5	☽ rises 10 17.		♃	8	6	16	5	44	8	46	3	51	Morn		
6	6	faith. ☽ runs low.			23	6	18	5	42	9	46	4	51	0	51	
7	7	☽ sets 7 31		♃	7	6	19	5	41	10	50	5	49	1	51	
8	A	20th Sund. aft. Trinity.			20	6	20	5	40	11	56	6	44	2	49	
9	2	St. Denys. Frost.		☽	4	6	22	5	38	Morn	7	36	3	44		
10	3	☽ rises 9 59			17	6	23	5	37	1	1	8	25	4	35	
11	4	Ell-and-Yard rises 10 23			30	6	24	5	36	2	6	9	12	5	26	
12	5	Superior ☉ ☽		☿	13	6	26	5	34	3	9	9	57	6	12	
13	6	☽'s gr. elongation.			26	6	27	5	33	4	10	10	41	6	57	
14	7	Cold. [☉ ☽]		♃	8	6	28	5	32	5	10	11	25	7	41	
15	A	21st Sund. aft. Trinity.			20	6	30	5	30	Rises.	Morn			8	25	
16	2	☽ sets 7 27. winds.		♃	2	6	31	5	29	5	49	0	9	9	9	
17	3	Procyon rises 11 41.			14	6	32	5	28	6	24	0	54	9	54	
18	4	St. Luke. ☽ in Apogee.			26	6	34	5	26	7	2	1	40	10	40	
19	5	Smoky. [☽ ☽]		♄	8	6	35	5	25	7	46	2	28	11	28	
20	6	☽ runs high			19	6	36	5	24	8	33	3	16	at	16	
21	7	Ell-and-Yard ris. 9 45.		♄	1	6	37	5	23	9	26	4	5	1	5	
22	A	22d Sund. aft. Trinity.			13	6	39	5	21	10	22	4	53	1	53	
23	2	☽ enters ♄ Harder			26	6	40	5	20	11	21	5	42	2	42	
24	3	☽ sets 9 19. frost.		♄	8	6	41	5	19	Morn	6	30	3	30		
25	4	Crispin. Dry.			21	6	43	5	17	0	23	7	18	4	18	
26	5	Ell-and-Yard ris. 9 26.		♃	5	6	44	5	16	1	28	8	6	5	6	
27	6	☽ sets 7 23. Fair.			18	6	45	5	15	2	35	8	56	5	56	
28	7	St. Simon and St. Jude.		♄	3	6	46	5	14	3	44	9	47	6	47	
29	A	23d Sund. aft. Trinity.			17	6	48	5	12	4	56	10	40	7	40	
30	2	Procyon rises 10 51.		♄	2	6	49	5	11	Set.	11	37	8	37		
31	3	☽ in Perigee ☽ ☉.			17	6	50	5	10	5	44	att.	37	9	37	

intemperance. I was in a right frame for it, so I gave full scope to my imagination.

I was going to begin with the millions of my fellow-creatures of all ranks and ages, whose only end of existence seemed to be the indulgence of a depraved appetite; but finding, however affecting the picture was, that I could not bring it near me, and that the multitude of sad groups in it did but distract me—I took a single inebriate, and having first carefully attended his course, I then looked most steadfastly upon him to take his picture.

I beheld his body half wasted away with a complication

XI Month, November, hath 30 days.

First ☽ 6th 0h 27 m A		Last ☾ 22d 1h 1m A						
Full ☉ 14th 11h 11m M		New ☿ 29th 6h 59m M						
M	D	P	R	S	S	S	H.	W.
1	4	All saints. Windy,	↑ 3	6 51	5 9	6 37	1 39	10 39
2	5	All Souls. ☽ uns low.	18	6 52	5 8	7 37	2 42	11 42
3	6	Cold winds.	☿	2 6 54	5 6	8 42	3 43	Morn
4	7	♀ sets 7 19.	16	6 55	5 5	9 49	4 41	0 43
5	A	24th Sund. aft. Trinity.	30	6 56	5 4	10 56	5 35	1 41
6	2	Leonard.	☿	14 6 57	5 3	Morn	6 25	2 35
7	3	Probably rain..	27	6 58	5 2	0 1	7 13	3 25
8	4	♄ south 3 33.	☿	10 6 59	5 1	1 5	7 58	4 13
9	5	♀ sets 7 15.	23	7 1 4 59	2 6	8 42	4 58	
10	6	7* south 0 38.	☿	5 7 2 4 58	3 6	9 25	5 42	
11	7	St. Martin.	17	7 3 4 57	4 5	10 8	6 25	
12	A	25th Sund. aft. Trinity.	29	7 4 4 56	5 3	10 53	7 8	
13	2	Britius. Variable.	8	11 7 5 4 55	6 1	11 38	7 53	
14	3	☽ in Apogee. ☽ ☿	23	7 6 4 54	R ses.	Morn	8 38	
15	4	Machus.	☿	4 7 7 4 53	5 44	0 25	9 25	
16	5	☾ uns high.	16	7 8 4 52	6 29	1 12	10 12	
17	6	More rain.	28	7 9 4 51	7 20	2 0	11 0	
18	7	7*s south 0 5.	☿	10 7 10 4 50	8 14	2 49	11 49	
19	A	26th Sund. aft. Trinity.	22	7 11 4 49	9 11	3 36	alt. 36	
20	2	♄ south 2 42	☿	5 7 12 4 48	10 11	4 24	1 24	
21	3	Look for	17	7 13 4 47	11 12	5 10	2 10	
22	4	Cecilia. ☉ enters ♄.	30	7 14 4 46	Morn	5 57	2 57	
23	5	St. Clement.	☿	13 7 15 4 45	0 16	6 44	3 44	
24	6	more rain.	27	7 15 4 45	1 21	7 32	4 32	
25	7	7*s south 11 32.	☿	11 7 16 4 44	2 29	8 22	5 22	
26	A	27th Sund. aft. Trinity.	25	7 17 4 43	3 39	9 15	6 15	
27	2	Blustering and Cold.	☿	10 7 18 4 42	4 52	10 12	7 12	
28	3	♄'s great elong. ☉ ☿	25	7 19 4 41	6 6	11 12	8 12	
29	4	☾ in Perigee.	↑	11 7 19 4 41	Sets.	aft. 15	9 15	
30	5	St. Andrew ☽ r. low.	26	7 20 4 40	6 16	1 18	10 18	

of diseases, and felt what kind of sickness it was, which arises from habits of drunkenness and debauchery. Upon looking nearer, I saw his glaring eye balls and his bloated countenance: in five long years the breezes which fanned him had not abated the raging fever which intemperance had accumulated in his veins—the admonitions of friends and kinsmen had been used in vain; and now he was consigned to the consummation of his own misery:—his family—— But here my heart began to bleed—and I was forced to go on with another part of the portrait.

He was sitting upon the ground where he had fallen, exposed to the inclemency of the elements, and anon as he

XII Month, December hath 31 days.

First ☽ 6 h 2h 15m M		Last ☾ 22d 1h 37m M																						
Full ☉ 14th 6h 34m M		New ☿ 28th 5h 23m A																						
M	Various Phenomena.	☽	☾	☿	♁	♂	♀	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	
1	☽ s south 11 0.	♃	11 7	21 4	39 7	24 2	20 11	20																
2	7 High winds	♃	25 7	21 4	39 8	34 3	13	morn																
3	A Advent. ♀ Stationary.	♃	9 7	22 4	38 9	41 4	11 0	18																
4	27*s south 10 53.	♃	23 7	23 4	37 10	47 5	1 1	11																
5	3 from N. W.	♃	6 7	23 4	37 11	50 5	48 2	1																
6	4 Nicholas. ♂ Sta.	♃	19 7	24 4	36	Morn	6 32	2 48																
7	5 Hard frost.	♃	2 7	24 4	36 0	51 7	16 3	32																
8	6 Conception B. V. M.	♃	14 7	25 4	35 1	50 7	59 4	16																
9	7 ☽ rises 1 49.	♃	26 7	25 4	35 2	48 8	42 4	59																
10	A 2d Sund. in Advent.	♃	8 7	25 4	35 3	46 9	27 5	42																
11	2 Squally. ☽ ☽.	♃	20 7	26 4	34 4	42 10	13 6	27																
12	3 ☽ in Apogee.	♃	1 7	26 4	34 5	36 11	0 7	13																
13	4 Lucy. ☽ runs high.	♃	13 7	26 4	34 6	29 11	47 8	0																
14	5 ♄ south 0 51	♃	25 7	27 4	33	rises.	Morn	8 47																
15	6 Windy.	♃	7 7	27 4	33 5	59 0	35 9	35																
16	7 Inferior ☉ ☽	♃	19 7	27 4	33 6	56 1	23 10	23																
17	A 3d Sund. in Advent.	♃	2 7	27 4	35 7	54 2	11 11	11																
18	27*s south 9 51.	♃	14 7	28 4	32 8	54 2	57 11	57																
19	3 Cold winds.	♃	27 7	28 4	32 9	55 3	48	43																
20	4 ☽ rises 1 7.	♃	10 7	28 4	32 10	58 4	29 1	29																
21	5 St. Thomas.	♃	23 7	28 4	32	Morn	5 15	2 15																
22	6 ☉ enters ♃.	♃	6 7	28 4	32 0	3 6	2 3	2																
23	7 Inf. ☉ ☽ ♀. Fair.	♃	20 7	28 4	32 1	9 6	52 3	52																
24	A Coincid of time. ♀ ☽ ♄	♃	5 7	28 4	32 2	18 7	45 4	45																
25	2 Christmas. ☽ ☽.	♃	19 7	28 4	32 3	29 8	41 5	41																
26	3 St. Stephen. ♀ stat.	♃	4 7	27 4	33 4	39 9	41 6	41																
27	4 St. John. ☽ runs low.	♃	19 7	27 4	33 5	46 10	43 7	43																
28	5 Innocents. [☽ in Per.	♃	4 7	27 4	33 5	46 11	46 8	46																
29	6 Remember the	♃	19 7	27 4	33 5	56	46 9	46																
30	7 ♄ south 11 31.	♃	3 7	27 4	33 7	6 1	43 10	43																
31	A St. Sylvester. floor.	♃	18 7	26 4	34 8	15 2	6 11	36																

essayed to rise, his trembling limbs refused their office—
 he made a desperate struggle, and sunk, exhausted by the
 effort. As the darkness of night approached, he lifted up
 a hopeless eye towards Heaven—then cast it down—and
 shuddered as the cold dews descended upon him. I heard
 his groans as he stretched himself upon the ground and
 gave a deep sigh—I saw the iron enter his soul—I burst
 into tears—I could not sustain the picture of wretchedness
 which my fancy had drawn.

YORICK.

Cruelty is so contrary to human nature, that it is brand-
 ed with the scandalous term of *inhumanity*.

TATTLERS.

This species of mortals are more or less, an annoyance to domestic happiness in most parts of the world. They often go on with impunity from one tattling story to another, until scandal and defamation constitute a principal part of their enjoyment. Instances of the baleful effects of this kind of gossiping, is at every one's door, and very few escape the malicious sarcasms of the tattler. Unfortunately we have no statute in our laws to punish them, but such as are become obsolete. In former times, indeed, in England, "the ducking stool" was held in terrorum over such offenders; but now, the venom of the human tongue is left to the cognizance of the civil law, which seldom reaches the real offender. Hence a poor inoffensive man, is often punished for the indiscretion of the tongue of his dearly beloved helpmate.

Catharine of Russia, though her private life afforded an ample field for the exercise of this passion, yet she was not proof against its effect, however true the *tattle* might have been. She perhaps concluded that it was no business of the tattler's to interfere, and she determined to punish their officiousness.

A young Russian lady, of the first rank in Petersburg, married the Count M. who had formerly been a favourite of the Empress. It seems that her curiosity wormed many secrets from her husband respecting his intimacy at court, and that she *tattled* them to her female friends, who sent them *as great secrets*, through the City of Moscow, where she resided.

Not long after, just as the lady and her husband were resigning themselves to sleep, they were alarmed by a knocking at their chamber door, which the husband unbolted, when a stout police officer entered, with a large rod in one hand, and the imperial order in the other. The Count was ordered to go on the further side of the bed, and to make no disturbance, as in the next room there were several brethren of this summary minister of justice in waiting. The lady was then ordered to descend from the bed, just as she was, and to lay herself upon the floor — the officer then tied her hands and feet, and gave her a severe whipping. When he had finished this discipline, he loosed her, raised her up, and said, "this is the punishment which the Empress inflicts upon tattlers; and for the

next offence you go to Siberia." The story soon buzzed about, and wherever the *tattle* of the young lady had gone, it occasioned a titter.

BURYING ALIVE.

A celebrated Professor of the University of Berlin, Doctor Christopher William Hufelan, has just published a very interesting work on Lethargies, in which he relates a great number of instances of the danger there is in interring persons with so much precipitation as is usual, especially in France.

A young man fell in love with the daughter of a rich citizen of Paris, and his affection was returned. The father of the lady obliged her, however, to renounce her lover, and to marry another. A short time after her nuptials, the young wife fell ill and died. She was buried at Paris 24 hours after her decease. Her first lover, incapable of resisting the desire he felt of seeing her for the last time, succeeded in gaining the Sexton, who consented to open the tomb the same night. The young man threatened the latter to kill him, if he committed the smallest indiscretion; after which he carried off the body, conveyed it to a neighbouring house, placed it near the fire, rubbed it with warm clothes, and tried all possible means of restoring to life the woman he adored. After some hours, he had the happiness to discover signs of life appear; she first began to emit gentle sighs, and at last, returned entirely to herself. As soon as she was entirely established in health, the two lovers, thus reunited by death, set out for England, whence they did not dare to return till several years had elapsed. At first a stand was made against recognizing the young female for the pretended defunct; but her new husband found means to prove that she was really the same as had been interred, and demanded restitution for the fortune which belonged to her. The consequence was, a most extraordinary law suit. The first husband persisted in asserting that she belonged to him, while the second affirmed that she was dead as far as he was concerned, and that without his measures and exertions she would never have been restored to life. The Parliament, however, appeared to lean towards the title of the first husband, and this circumstance urged them to return to England, without awaiting the decision of the law suit. The

particulars of this remarkable process are yet to be found in the journals of the Parliament.

After having reported a great number of similar examples, of other persons buried alive, Doctor Hufelan adds: "These examples ought to render us more circumspect, and induce us no longer to abandon bodies on the representation of the nurses, who very often pay no attention to a corpse after they believe it to be one. I remember one of these women once assuring me, some time after the interment of a man she had attended, that some of the family would shortly follow, because the defunct opened one eye in the coffin, which according to her, was a certain sign of the death of another relative!—After such a declaration, can it be doubted that innumerable victims have been prematurely buried, who might have otherwise enjoyed a long existence?"

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

Colonel B—— was a man of amiable manners, and well informed mind. Being much employed in public business, which called him from place to place, ardent spirits was often set before him, with an invitation to drink. At first he took a social glass, for civility's sake. But at length a habit was formed, and appetite began to crave its customary indulgence. He drank more largely, and once or twice was quite overcome. His friends were alarmed. He was upon the brink of a precipice, from which many have fallen to the lowest pitch of wretchedness. In his sober hours he saw the danger he was in. Said he to himself one day when alone; "Shall Col. B—— rule?—or shall rum? If Col. B. rule, he and his family may be respectable and happy. But if rum rule, Col. B. is ruined, his property wasted, and his family made wretched!" At length, said he, I set down my foot, and said, "Col. B. shall rule and rum obey." And from that day Col. B. did rule. He immediately broke off his intemperate habits, and lived to a good old age, virtuous, respected and happy. Let every one who has acquired, or is acquiring a similar habit, go and do likewise.

"IF I HAD LEISURE."

Ah yes, if you had leisure what would you do? Why, says the man who is engaging in business, *if I had leisure,*

I'd prosecute this charitable object—In such and such benevolent plans I would do a great deal of good. But I am so much engaged that I have not a spare moment to devote to any thing but my business. The man is innocent in his declaration—he really believes what he says—he does'nt know, because he has never experienced it, that leisure is the mother of indolence, and that if he had plenty of the one, he would, ninety nine chances of a hundred, have the other in exact proportion.

If I had leisure, says the merchant I would pay more attention to my accounts; and try to collect my debts more punctually. Chance if you are not mistaken, friend; if you had leisure probably you would pay less attention to the matter than you now do. The thing you want is not more leisure but more resolution. The spirit to *do—now*,—my word for it, is all that is necessary to save more time than would accomplish all you desire.

If I had leisure, says a mechanic, I should have had your work done in season. The man thinks his time has all been occupied, when he was not at work at sunrise—quit an hour before dark—smoked a segar after dinner—and spent two hours at a time in the street, talking nonsense with an idler.

If I had leisure, said my friend the wheelright, last winter, I'd alter my stovepipe. He did not find leisure though—but when his shop took fire and burnt down, he had to take time and build another.

If I had leisure, I'd sometimes go to meeting, old Tom Rattle used to say; but he found so much 'better business,' as he called it on Sundays, that he never got there. He's dead and gone now poor soul—but he regretted at his dying day that he had played a cheat off upon himself in that matter.

People are apt to be very much mistaken in this affair of "leisure"—there are very few men who put every hour of their time to the best possible use. Often those who have least to do don't half do that little, while those who are most engaged do every thing thoroughly. I'll give a plain illustration, drawn from every days experience. If you want any matter, whether of profit or charity, or of what description so ever done—done expeditiously and well done too: go not to a man who half his time stands or sits with his hands in his breeches pockets, but to the very

identical person who being a thorough business doing man is always at work. That's the man for you. An idler from habit, regards every thing that requires a little labour, study or confinement, as an ant looks at a mole hill ; it seems a mountain. But an industrious, active man, from habit, looks at the labour with the eye of a man ; is not afraid of it ; and herein lies the secret spring of his ability. He does not loiter or hesitate ; he acts promptly, spiritedly, immediately.

THINGS I DO NOT AND HAVE NOT KNOWN

A married man I do not know,
Who's free from noise and strife,
A single man I do not know,
Who would not have a wife.

I never knew an aged man
Who truly wished to die.
I never knew a youthful man,
Who never breathed a sigh.

I never knew an idle man
Whom Satan could not hire.
I never knew a trading man,
Who never proved a liar.

I never knew a witty man,
Who wealthy ever was.
I never knew a simple man,
But meddled with the laws.

I never knew a singing man,
Who did not relish wine.
I never knew a rhyming man,
Who ne'er went out to dine.

A homely maid I never knew,
Who so herself believed.
A handsome maid I never knew,
Who could not be deceived.

“A BIRD IN THE HAND,” &c. You know the rest of the proverb, but do you mind it? When you have health

do you always improve it with your might?—or do you then neglect to provide for the future, presuming that sickness is far off? Do you build on to-morrow, as though to-morrow would have no wants of its own to supply? Do you neglect one opportunity of making money, or of doing good, because another may occur? Then in all these things you neglect the counsel of wisdom.

Every thing in this world depends on constant watchfulness, constant industry, constant prudence. If you would accomplish any thing you must remember this. My neighbour who owned a farm and mortgaged it when land was high to buy another, has just been sold out—literally sold out by the Sheriff. He let a bird in the hand go for two in the bush, and now he sees his folly. Another gave up a tolerably comfortable situation, for a better one, but it was in prospect—in the bush. He was disappointed; and has leisure enough now to repent of it. A third, who had a small fortune, let it go on a voyage of speculation; and ever since has been holding up two hands, as empty as the head which planned the enterprize.

I never ride round the country but I see abundant evidence of the forgetfulness of men in this matter. Some lose all by grasping after too much. Others suffer because they aim at too little—one extreme is as bad as the other. Some men make more money by their wits, than they could make by their labour—but the great majority of us, have not a sufficiently large capital of that commodity to go on safely—those, however, who have wit enough to take care of it when it is made, will generally succeed well enough, if they have common opportunities and a moderate share of industry.

“EASIER COAXED THAN DRIVEN.”—There is no saying of more general truth in its application to all classes of human beings. A terrible scold never gets along half so well, as a mild and steady governor does. You will hear some from sun rise to sun set eternally scolding, calling hard names, threatening, and finding fault, with their workmen, or children, or servants—you will see others banging one way, and another another way; ruling by mere dint of bodily prowess, and in both cases, with scarcely an exception, you will find those persons badly served, badly obeyed and hated and despised by the ob-

jects of their violence. From this picture do you look to that of the mild and gentle, but positive and authoritative master, who never loses his temper nor his dignity, who rebukes with judgment, and praises with discretion, and you will be astonished at the difference in the success of the two. It is true, those of the first class always alledge that they have the worst persons in the world to deal with—but it is equally true that they are entirely mistaken, and that the evil all lies in their mistaken notions of management. I am satisfied that a great many well meaning people fall into this mistake, and what is not the least misfortune, the error is contagious—Scolding mothers are apt to have scolding daughters, et cetera, et cetera—and nothing shocks me more than to hear the sweet lips of a pretty looking girl polluted with scolding. It's a vile habit; none but a silent, disinterested hearer, can tell how very vile.

HOW TO GROW RICH.

Two tradesmen in converse were striving to learn
What means to make use of, great riches to earn;
A friend who sat near them advised with a smile,
“Live on *half* of your *incomes*, and live a great while.”

The famous DE WITT, one of the greatest statesmen of the age in which he lived, being asked by a friend, how he was able to despatch that multitude of affairs in which he was engaged, replied, that his whole art consisted in *doing one thing at a time*.—“If,” said he, “I have any necessary despatches to make, I think of nothing else till those are finished; if any domestic affairs require my attention, I give myself up wholly to them till they are set in order.”

Human life is like a ferry-boat.—He who pays, goes out of it with approbation; but he who passes on the other side, without once reflecting that he shall be made debtor on his passage, and parts not his pence, must look out sharp lest he be kicked out of the boat. So in life, he who does enough to pay society for the benefits he receives, pays his two-pence, and goes off; but he who regards his own happiness connected with the community, or in other words, gives the ferryman a shilling, will insure to himself a safe and easy passage—he shall know the joys of benevolence.

It is almost as difficult to make a man unlearn his errors, as his knowledge. Mal-information is more hopeless than non-information; for error is always more busy than ignorance. Ignorance is a blank sheet, on which we may write; but error is a scribbled one, on which we must first erase. Ignorance is contented to *stand still* with her back to the truth; but error is more presumptuous, and *proceeds* in the *same* direction. Ignorance has no light, but error follows a false one. The consequence is, that error, when she retraces her footsteps, has further to go, before she can arrive at the truth, than ignorance.

DOMESTIC LIFE.

The Earl of Orrery well observes, that whenever we step out of domestic life, in search of felicity, we come back again disappointed, tired and chagrined. One day passed under our own roof, with our friends and our family, is worth a thousand in another place.

EPIGRAMS FROM THE GERMAN.

Who noble *is*, may hold in scorn,
The man who is but nobly *born*.

If one has served thee, tell the deed to many.
Hast thou served many? Tell it not to any.

Appearance may deceive—understand,
A pure white glove may hide a filthy hand.

SMOKING.

‘What harm is there in a pipe?’ says young Puffwell.
‘None that I know of,’ replies his companion, except that smoking induces drinking—drinking induces intoxication—intoxication induces the bile—bile induces the jaundice—jaundice leads to dropsy—and dropsy terminates in death.’ Put that in your pipe and smoke it.

The basis of all discontent, is pride under some or other of its forms, or a belief that our condition is below our deserts. We are continually disposed by our tendency to vanity, to look at the bright side of our characters and the dark side of our condition—and it has been said, it is almost as rare to find a man who thinks he has too little me-

curity, sir.” “Ver-
lifting up the lid of
exclaimed George in
that is the place wh

An effectua
burn it to as
about as t
piece of l
a half;
which
is to b
This
bees
will
in

a.—Boil a piece of
for six minutes; beat
with the white of an
egg, so that no art
Observe the com-
a painter's slab.

es.—Take one
Give two ta-
the other in
not has been
ency of the
eral ca-

int of
e it,
the
;

rit, as to find one who thinks he has too much wealth and honour.

We must free ourselves as much as possible from the influence of artificial wants, and those desires which are produced by a comparison of our lot with that of others. Originally all our wishes are produced only by the actual wants of nature; but the refinements of society produce new desires and artificial passions; and we begin at length to feel wants in consequence of our wishes.

The actual and original wants of nature are few and easily supplied, and he who can narrow his wishes to his necessities, will make a surprising deduction from the mass of human infelicity.

What is there which can be put into comparison with the blessings of daily bread and nightly rest, of sound bodies and vigorous understandings, of society, of children, and parents, and brothers, and friends?

LOOK OUT AHEAD.

“The seaman on a dangerous sea,

“*Looks out ahead*—and wise is he.”

But there is no less necessity for looking out ahead on the land than on the sea. We are all embarked on a voyage—all have to pass through a variety of dangers—have misfortunes of various kinds to avoid—and this requires, generally, only the *constant exercise* of the gifts of prudence and foresight which we naturally possess. I say we must keep these faculties in exercise, for a great deal more than half the ills we suffer are the offspring of our imprudence and indolence, not of uncontrollable misfortunes.

By looking out ahead, I simply mean, acting with a prudent reference to coming time—making all necessary provision for the future—and leaving as little as possible to the mere chance of what is called *luck!*—For there are those who do none of these things. Who learn not the lesson of the ant, to lay up, while the sun shines, stores for a wintry day—and glean not from the busy bee the wisdom to provide a plentiful home against the days when the season for making this provision shall be past. The world is full of misery, but not more full of misery than of folly.

It well becomes the youth who is setting out in life, surrounded by a circle of gay companions, and often tempted to the place of revelry and dissipation—to *look out ahead!* to remember what is said most truly of the power of habit;

character, and a good report. The farmer should beware of the spirit of speculation; vow hostility forever against mortgages, and while markets are dull, content himself with doing moderately well. These are the only safe guards of the future.

SEASON FOR REMEMBERING THE POOR,

Stern winter is come, with his cold chilling breath,
And the verdure has dropt from the trees;
All nature seems touch'd with the fingers of death,
And the streams are beginning to freeze—
When wanton young lads o'er the river can slide,
And Flora attends us no more;
When in plenty you sit by a good fire side,
Sure you ought to *remember the poor*.
When the cold feathered snow does in fleeces descend,
And whiten the prospect around;
When the keen cutting winds from the northward attend,
Hard incrustating over the ground.
When the poor harmless hare may be trac'd to the wood,
By her footsteps indented in snow;
When the lips and the fingers are startling with blood,
When the marksmen a cock shooting go;—
When the poor robin red breast approaches the cot,
When the icicles hang at the door,
When the bowl smokes with something reviving and hot—
'That's the time to *remember the poor*.
When a thaw shall ensue, and the waters increase,
And the winds very violent grow,
When the fishes from prison obtain a release,
When in danger the travellers go—
When the meadows are hid by the proud swelling flood,
When the bridges are useful no more,
When in health you enjoy every thing that is good,
Surely then you should *think on the poor*.

WHEN IS A MAN RICH ENOUGH.

When a lad, an old gentleman took the trouble to teach me some little knowledge of the world; with this view I remember he one day asked me, when is man rich enough? I replied, when he has a thousand pounds. He said no! Two thousand? No. Ten thousand? No. Twenty thousand? No. A hundred thousand? which I thought would

to reflect on the consequences of an irregular life; to look to the precipice to which it leads; to call before his mind those ghostly monitors which have passed in poverty, in contempt, in sorrow, to a hopeless end, the victims of intemperance or crime; to pause—to ponder—to resolve aright.

Nor less does it become him who has just set his feet upon the active stage of business, having arrived at manhood, to *look out ahead!* He has a character for industry, and punctuality, and honesty to establish, which are of vital importance to his future welfare. He has also to establish those rules for the management of his business by which, probably, he will fall or rise, for a careless method of transacting these matters, once allowed, and, ten to one, things grow worse and worse; the evil is increased instead of being remedied.

The girls and boys, too, who get into the old fashioned notion that they must get married, as their fathers and mothers did, ought by all means, to *look out ahead!* The times especially call for it now, though in all times it is necessary. Our young gentlemen are sometimes dissipated; our young ladies sometimes extravagant, and too much given to pride and indolence; these should all be old bachelors and maids; they would only be a torment to their partners if they got them. Care should be taken to avoid these. Then there should be a unison of feeling, a conformity of taste, a suitableness of temper, and an affection founded on merit; otherwise there can be no happiness in marriage; For, as saith Peter Pindar—

“Oh matrimony, thou art like

“To Jeremiah’s figs;

“The good were *very good*, the bad

“Too sour to give the pigs.”

In fine, it becomes all men to *look out ahead!* The man whose polar star is *ambition*, should so temporize his thirst for glory, as that disappointment take him not unawares, and bring not sorrow with it. The *politician* should beware, that to present passion he sacrifice not his own and his country’s interests. The *professional man* should look forward to the days of his retirement, and see that he carries a good conscience there. The *mechanic* should look to it that he pave the pathway of his future pilgrimage, not only with a competence, but with an honourable

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settle the business: but he still continued to say No: I gave it up and confessed I could not tell, but begged he would inform me. He gravely said, *when he has a little more than he has*, and that is never! If he acquires one thousand, he wishes to have two thousand, and so on till he has grasped the whole world; after which he would look about him, like Alexander, for other worlds to possess.

AMUSEMENT.

What is the difference between a good governess and a bad one?

A good one guides *Miss*, the other *mis* guides.

What noun is that most admired by the ambitious?

Re-noun.

Why is a doctor's prescription a good thing to feed pigs with?

Because they would find grains in it.

Why is the opening of a letter like a very strange way of getting into a room?

Because it is breaking through the *sealing*.

What net is most certain to catch a handsome wife?

A *coro-net*.

Why is education like a tailor?

Because it forms our *habits*.

Why is a chronologist like a palm tree?

Because he can supply you with *dates*.

Why are the toes like ancient histories?

Because they are *leg-ends* (legends.)

A deaf woman observed a sailor going by her door, and supposing it to be her son Billy, cried out to him—"Billy where is the cow gone." The sailor replied in a contemptuous manner, "gone to the d—l for what I know." "Well, as you are going that way," said the old woman, "I wish you would just let down the bars."

"Will you do me a favour?" says young George Brooks to his wealthy friend Simon. "What is it George?" "I wish you to lend me a hundred pounds, sir," replies George. "Call at my counting house," rejoined Hanson; George was not long in paying respects. "What security can you give me, young gentleman?" "My own personal sa-

commonly produce affections of the throat and lungs; and when such diseases have once taken place, 'the house is on fire'—danger is not far off; therefore, let us entreat our readers, no matter how healthful, to guard against wet feet.

Relief for Cramp in the stomach.—I have seen the most violent cases of Cramp in the Stomach immediately relieved by drinking freely of warm sweetened water, when opium or its various preparations, nor any thing else would give relief to the patient. Believing that this hint may probably be the means of relief to some one or more afflicted with the above awful complaint, I think it my duty to make this communication.

Cure for Rheumatism.—Four ounces Sarsaparilla, one ounce guaiacum shavings, 10 drams English walnut shells, 2 do. extract sarsaparilla, 1 ounce antimony, *in a bag*. Boil the ingredients in water in a close vessel, from 3 pints to 1 quart, strain them, and take till the cure is effected, say 15 or 20 days—half pint, 6 o'clock, half do. 12, half do. 5, half do. 9. Avoid spirituous liquors and cold. No restriction in diet is necessary.

☞ The above prescription has been repeatedly tried, and found to be infallible.

To wash Calico without fading.—Put a table spoonful of common salt into the suds, and the colours will remain as bright as before washing.

Drinking Cold Water.—A table spoonful of Spirits of Camphor, is an infallible remedy against the fatal effects of drinking cold water in warm weather. Two instances have come to our knowledge in which death has been prevented by this means. A small piece of camphor dissolved in a pitcher of water will render it harmless.

Olive Oil has been found by experiment to be an effectual cure for the bite of numerous serpents. Two or three table spoonfuls are to be swallowed by the patient, and the part well bathed with it.

Hooping Cough.—A plaister of gum galbanum, applied to the chest, cures this complaint.

A TABLE OF INTEREST,

FOR DOLLARS AND CENTS *At 6 Per Cent.*

Pt.	5	10.	15	20	25	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dol.	10.	15	20	25	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	6
1000	82	164	247	329	411	500	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000	5500	6000
900	74	148	222	296	370	450	900	1350	1800	2350	2700	3150	3600	4000	4400	4800	5400
800	66	132	197	263	329	400	800	1200	1600	2000	2400	2800	3200	3600	4000	4350	4800
700	57	115	173	230	288	350	700	1050	1400	1750	2100	2450	2800	3150	3500	3850	4200
600	49	99	148	197	247	300	600	900	1300	1700	2100	2400	2700	3000	3300	3600	4000
500	41	82	123	164	205	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000
400	35	66	99	132	164	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400
300	25	49	74	99	123	150	300	450	600	750	900	1050	1200	1350	1500	1650	1800
200	16	33	49	66	82	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200
100	8	16	25	33	41	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600
90	7	15	22	30	37	45	90	135	180	225	270	315	360	405	450	495	540
80	7	13	20	26	33	40	80	120	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	440	480
70	6	11	17	23	29	35	70	105	140	175	210	245	280	315	350	385	420
60	5	10	15	20	25	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330	360
50	4	8	12	16	21	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300
40	3	7	10	13	16	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240
30	2	5	7	10	12	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180
20	2	3	5	7	8	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
10	1	2	3	4	5	6	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
9	1	2	2	3	4	4	9	13	18	22	27	31	36	40	45	49	54
8	1	1	2	3	3	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
7	1	1	1	2	2	3	7	10	14	17	21	24	28	31	35	38	42
6	0	1	1	2	2	2	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
5	0	1	1	1	2	2	5	7	10	12	15	17	20	22	25	27	30
4	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	12	13	15	16	18
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

Federal Courts of the United States.

THE SUPREME COURT

Holds one session annually, at the seat of the general Government, on the first Monday in February.

THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Are held in *New Jersey*, on the first of April, and first of October, at Trenton.

In *Pennsylvania*, at Philadelphia, on the eleventh of April; and at Yorktown, the eleventh of October.

In *Delaware*, on the third of June, and twenty-seventh of October, at New-Castle and Dover.

In *Maryland*, on the first of May, and seventh of November, at Baltimore.

In *Virginia*, on the twenty-second of May, and twenty-second of November, at Richmond.

THE DISTRICT COURTS

Are held in *New Jersey*, on the first Tuesday in November and May, at New-Brunswick; and first Tuesdays in February and August, at Burlington.

In *Pennsylvania*, on the third Mondays in November, February, May and August, at Philadelphia.

In *Delaware*, on the fourth Tuesdays in November and May, at New-Castle; and the fourth Tuesdays in February and August, at Dover.

In *Maryland*, on the first Tuesdays of December, June, March, and second in September, at Baltimore.

In *Virginia*, on the third Tuesdays in December and June, at Richmond; and on the third in March and September, at Norfolk.

Courts of the State of New-Jersey.

SUPERIOR COURTS

Are held at Trenton, the second Tuesdays in May and November, the first in September, and the last in February annually.

CIRCUIT COURTS

Are held in the several counties as follows:

In *Bergen*, on the 4th Tuesday in March and October.

Essex, . 2nd . in April, 3rd in Sept.

Middlesex, . 2nd . in June, 2nd in Dec.

Monmouth, . 4th . in April, 3rd in Oct.

In Somerset,	•	3rd Tuesday in April,	1st in Oct.
Burlington,	•	4th	in May, 1st in Nov.
Gloucester,	•	3rd	in March, 1st in Oct.
Salem,	•	2d	in June, 1st in Dec.
Hunterdon,	•	1st	in May, 4th in Oct.
Morris,	•	3rd	in March, 4th in Sept.
Cumberland,	•	1st	in June, last in Nov.
Sussex,	•	4th	in May and November.
Cape May,	•	last	in May annually.
Warren,	•	1st	in June, 3d in Nov.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, are held at the same time.

** The clerks of the several Counties are the clerks of the above courts.

INFERIOR COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS AND GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE

Are held in the several counties as follows:

Bergen,	on Tuesdays,	4th in Jan.,	March, Oct. & 2nd in June.
Essex,	•	1st in Jan. April,	4th in June, 3d in Sept.
Middlesex,	•	2nd in March,	June, Sept. & Dec.
Monmouth,	•	4th in Jan. April & July,	& 3rd in Oct.
Somerset,	•	1st in Jan. 3rd in April,	June, 1st in Oct.
Burlington,	•	2d in Feb. Aug. 4th in May,	1st in Nov.
Gloucester,	•	3d in Mar. June, 1st in Oct.	2nd in Dec.
Salem,	•	1st in Mar. 2d in June, 3d in Sep.	1st in Dec.
Cape May,	•	1st in Feb. Aug. last in May,	4th in Oct.
Hunterdon,	•	1st in Feb. May, August,	4th in Oct.
Morris,	•	3d in Dec. March 1st in July,	4th in Sep.
Cumberland	•	3d in Feb. 4th in Sep. 1st in June,	last in Nov.
Sussex,	•	3d in Feb. Aug. 4th in May and Nov.	
Warren,	•	2d in Feb. 1st in June, 4th Aug. 3d in Nov.	

COURTS OF APPEALS in the last resort, are held at Trenton, two terms, commencing on the 3d Tuesday of May, and on the 1st Tuesday of November.

SECOND TERMS OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

1st Tuesday in March, 3d in May, 2d in September, and 3d in November. Open twelve days each term.

COURTS OF THE BOROUGH OF ELIZABETH

Are held on the first Tuesdays in March, June, September and December.