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THE CITIZEN'S & FARMER'S

ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1823;

BRING THE

Third after Leap Year or Bissextile,

AND THE FORTY-SIXTH OF THE

INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

CONTAINING

The usual Astronomical Calculations,

And a Great Variety of other Use-
ful 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.

The Anatomy of Man's Body, AS GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS

of Head and Face.



✕ Feet.

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.	♌ Quatile.
♌ Leo, a Lion.	♒ Aquarius.	♍ Sextile.
♍ Virgo, a Virgin.	♓ Pisces, Fishes.	♎ { D'sascen-
		♏ { ding 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.		
	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	
1	3	48	13	56	12	43	4	5	3	2	2	39	3	18	6	0	0	2	10	13	16	15	10	50	
3	4	45	14	10	12	18	3	28	3	16	2	21	3	41	5	52	0	40	10	50	16	16	10	4	
5	5	38	14	22	11	51	2	52	3	29	2	14	3	5	42	1	19	11	27	16	15	9	15	15	
7	6	32	14	30	11	23	2	17	3	39	1	40	4	23	5	30	1	59	12	2	16	10	8	24	
9	7	23	14	34	10	53	1	43	3	47	1	17	4	42	5	15	2	39	12	35	16	1	7	31	
11	8	12	14	36	10	22	1	10	3	53	0	54	5	0	4	58	3	20	13	6	15	49	6	37	
13	8	59	14	34	9	49	0	38	3	56	0	30	5	15	4	39	4	21	3	36	15	34	5	40	
15	9	42	14	30	9	15	<i>fa.</i>	7	3	57	<i>sl.</i>	5	29	4	17	4	17	4	44	14	4	15	16	4	43
17	10	23	14	23	8	40	<i>sl.</i>	23	3	56	<i>fa.</i>	5	41	3	54	5	26	14	29	14	53	3	44	4	43
19	11	2	14	12	8	5	0	51	3	52	0	47	5	51	3	28	6	8	14	52	14	28	2	45	2
21	11	38	13	59	7	28	1	17	3	47	1	12	5	59	3	0	6	50	15	12	14	0	1	45	1
23	12	10	13	44	6	52	1	42	3	39	1	38	6	4	2	31	7	32	15	30	13	28	<i>sl.</i>	45	
25	12	39	13	26	6	15	2	5	3	29	2	4	6	7	1	59	8	13	15	45	12	53	<i>fa.</i>	15	
27	13	5	13	5	5	37	2	26	3	17	2	29	6	8	1	26	8	54	15	58	12	15	1	15	
29	13	28	5	0	5	0	3	45	3	3	2	54	6	6	0	52	9	34	16	7	11	34	2	14	
31	13	48	4	23	4	23	2	47	2	47	2	47	6	6	3	16	16	16	13	16	13	3	3	12	

INDEPENDENCE.

If we look into the private histories of unfortunate families, we shall find most of their calamities to have proceeded from neglect of the useful duties of sobriety, economy, and attention to domestic concerns which, though they shine not in the eyes of the world, nay, are often subjected to its obloquy, are yet the guardians of virtue, honor and independence.

Truth.

As you value the approbation of Heaven, or the esteem of the world, cultivate the love of truth. In all your proceedings be discreet and consistent. Ingenuousness and candor possess the most powerful charm.— They bespeak universal favor, and carry an apology for almost every failing.

Chronological Cycles.

Moveable Feasts.

Dominical Letter	E.	Easter Sunday	March	30
Golden Number	19	Rogation Sunday	May	4
Epact	18	Ascension	May	8
Solar Cycle	12	Whitsunday	May	18
Roman Indiction	11	Trinity Sunday	May	25
Julian Period	6536	Advent	Nov.	30

CARDINAL POINTS.

	D.	H.	M.
Vernal Equinox	March 21	4	57 A. M.
Summer Solstice	June 22	2	18 A. M.
Autumnal Equinox	Sept. 23	4	8 P. M.
Winter Solstice	Dec. 22	9	19 A. M.

COMMON NOTES.

Venus (♀) will be evening star until Oct. 10th, then morning star until July 29th 1824.

Lattitude of Herschel (♁) about 21 minutes south this year.

The moon runs highest, this year, about the 21st degree of (♊) Gemini, and lowest about the 21st degree of (♐) Sagittarius

Longitude of the Moon's ascending node in the middle of this year—9 signs, 29 degrees.

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-Loonon, 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, l.	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 l. h.	S	2 0	Nantucket Sl.	S	1 30	Providence,	S	0 44
Cape May,	S	0 45	Newburyport,	A	2 45	Sandy-Hook,	S	0 35

In all societies it is advisable to associate, if possible, with the highest; not that the highest is always the best, but, because if disgusted there, we can at any time descend; but if we begin with the lowest, to rise is impossible.

ECLIPSES.

Six Eclipses will take place this year, four of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I. There will be an Eclipse of the Sun on Sunday, January 12th, at 3h. 56m. in the morning, invisible.—The exterior part of the penumbra will just touch the globe in the great South Sea, within the antarctic circle.

II. There will be an Eclipse of the Moon on Sunday, January 26th, at 12 minutes past noon, invisible.

III. Another Eclipse of the Sun will take place on Monday, February 10th, at 10h. 6m. in the evening, invisible. This Eclipse may be seen at Siberia and Japan.

IV. The Sun will be Eclipsed again on Tuesday, July 8th, at 1h. 42m. in the morning. This Eclipse will be invisible in America, except in the polar regions. It will be visible in the northern parts of the eastern continent.

V. An Eclipse of the Moon will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 22d and 23d, in the evening and morning, visible and total.

	H.	M.	
Beginning	8	33	}
Beginning of total darkness,	9	39 1-2	
Middle,	10	29	
Ecliptical opposition,	10	31	
End of total darkness,	11	18 1-2	}
End of the Eclipse,	0	25	
Duration of total darkness	1	39	<i>Wednesday morning.</i>
Whole duration,	3	52	

Depth of immersion in the Earth's shadow, 18 1-5th digits from the north side.

VI. There will be an Eclipse of the Sun on Wednesday, August 6th, at 8h. 55m. in the morning, invisible here. It may be seen at Terre del Fuego and the Falkland Islands.

The centre of the Moon's penumbra will not touch the earth this year; so that none of these Solar Eclipses will be central at any place in the world.

Other Remarkable Phenomena.

On Wednesday, April 30th, there will be a conjunction of Jupiter and Venus, at about 1 o'clock in the

morning. During the evening of Tuesday the 29th, if the air be clear, they may be seen near to each other (φ about 1 1-2 degrees north of \mathcal{J}) uniting their effulgence, as if to supply the want of the absent Moon. Jupiter will set at 9h. 25m. and Venus 4 minutes later.

There will be an occultation of Venus on Sunday, Sept. 7th, in the afternoon, visible, notwithstanding the light of day, if the atmosphere should be serene.

	H. M.
Disappearance of φ behind the \mathcal{J} 's north limb,	1 10
Reappearance,	2 1
Duration of occultation,	0 51

A conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter will take place on Saturday, Oct. 25th, at 2h. 9m. in the morning; at which time Jupiter may be seen about two thirds of a degree clear of the moon's southern limb. Jupiter will be hidden by the Moon's limb, for a short time, from some regions beyond the north pole.

EQUATION OF TIME.

The difference between the *apparent* and the *true* time, is called by astronomers, the *Equation of Time*. This difference is exhibited in some almanacs for the *noon* of every day throughout the year, in others for the *noon* of half the days, and in others for the *noon* of only a few days; for where an article of such a nature is mentioned for a certain day, and no particular part of the day specified, it should always be understood for the *noon* of that day. How absurd then is the assertion of some, that there is no such difference at *noon*! that it only affects the rising and setting of the sun! "When the sun is on the meridian," say they, "it must be the middle of the day." Very well; but the middle of the day comes sometimes too early and sometimes too late for a clock which keeps equal time.

Setting of Time-Keeper.

In the setting of clocks and watches by the rising and setting of the sun, the most of people err. Hence I have frequently heard it asserted, that if a clock were set by the rising of the sun, it would not agree with the setting, and the reverse. The error which they are apt to commit is three fold.

1 Month, *January*, hath 31 days.

Last ☾ 3d 11h 14m A		First ☽ 19th 9h 2m A.											
New ☉ 12th 3h 56m M		Full ☽ 26th 0h 12m A.											
M W	Various Phenomena.	☽	P	☉	R	☽	S	☽	R	☽	Sou	H.	W.
1	4	Circumcision.	m	11	7	26	4	34	10	8	3	43	Alt 43
2	5	Sup. ☽ ☉ ☿.		25	7	26	4	34	11	15	4	29	1 29
3	6	☿ south 8 44	♄	8	7	25	4	35	Morn		5	12	2 12
4	7	☿ stationary.		20	7	25	4	35	0	19	5	55	2 55
5	E	2d Sund. aft. Christmas.	m	27	24	4	36	1	23	6	38	3	38
6	2	Epiphany.		15	7	24	4	36	2	26	7	23	4 23
7	3	<i>Quite</i>		27	7	23	4	37	3	28	8	10	5 10
8	4	Lucan. <i>cold.</i>	♄	8	7	23	4	37	4	28	8	59	5 59
9	5	☽ runs low. ☽ in Ap.		20	7	22	4	38	5	23	9	49	6 49
10	6	Algol south 7 30	♃	27	21	4	39	6	13	10	39	7	39
11	7	<i>High winds,</i>		14	7	21	4	39	6	57	11	29	8 29
12	E	1st Sund. aft. Epiphany.		26	7	20	4	40	Set	A.	17	9	17
13	2	☿ sets 3 9	☽	8	7	19	4	41	6	10	1	3	10 3
14	3	<i>Perhaps</i>		20	7	19	4	41	7	13	1	48	10 48
15	4	Ell-and-Yard south 9 39	♃	3	7	18	4	42	8	17	2	31	11 31
16	5	<i>some</i>		15	7	17	4	43	9	21	3	13	Morn
17	6	<i>snow,</i>		28	7	16	4	44	10	26	3	56	0 13
18	7	Prisca.	♃	11	7	16	4	44	11	53	4	41	0 56
19	E	2d Sund. aft. Epiphany.		25	7	15	4	45	Morn		5	28	1 41
20	2	Fabian ☉ enters ♃	♃	9	7	14	4	46	0	43	6	20	2 28
21	3	Agnes ☿ stationary.		23	7	13	4	47	1	57	7	18	3 0
22	4	Vincent [in Perigee	♄	7	7	12	4	48	3	11	8	18	4 18
23	5	☉ ☽ ½. ☽ runs high ☽		22	7	11	4	49	4	22	9	24	5 19
24	6	<i>Look for</i>	♄	6	7	10	4	50	5	25	10	29	6 24
25	7	Conversion of St. Paul		21	7	9	4	51	6	18	11	30	7 29
26	E	Septuagesima. ☽ ☽	♃	6	7	8	4	52	Rises	Morn	8	30	
27	2	<i>more snow.</i>		21	7	7	4	53	6	23	0	28	9 28
28	3	Sirius south 9 54.	♃	5	7	6	4	54	7	37	1	20	10 20
29	4	Sirius sets 2 54		19	7	5	4	55	8	47	2	9	11 9
30	5	<i>very cold.</i>	♄	3	7	4	4	56	9	54	2	55	11 55
31	6	☿ south 6 44		16	7	3	4	57	11	0	3	40	Alt 40

1st. They are apt not to allow for the horizontal refraction. The sun when in the horizon, appears about 33 minutes of a degree higher than it is, and this in our latitude, will affect the rising and setting 2 minutes and 53 seconds of time.

2d. Perhaps they allow nothing for the semidiameter of the sun. In the morning as soon as the upper edge of his disk can be seen, they suppose he is up, and in the evening, as long as the upper edge of his disk can be seen, they think he is not yet set; whereas they should have respect to the rising and setting of his centre. The

II Month, February, hath 28 days.

Last ☾ 2d 5h 38m Att.		First ☽ 18th 6h 6m M												
New ☉ 10th 10h 6m Aft.		Full ☽ 25th 0h 8m M												
M	W	Various Phenomena,		☽	P	☉	R	☽	S	☽	R	☽	S	H. W.
1	7	[tion B. V. M. =		29	7	24	58	Morn	4	25	1	25		
2	E	Sexagesima. Purifica-		m	11	7	14	59	0	5	5	10	2	10
3	2	<i>very cold.</i>			23	6	59	5	1	1	8	5	5	7
4	3	♀'s gr. elongation.		↑	5	6	58	5	2	2	10	6	4	6
5	4	Agatha ☽ runs low.			17	6	57	5	3	3	7	7	3	6
6	5	☽ in Apogee			29	6	56	5	4	4	0	8	2	6
7	6	<i>High winds</i>		☽	10	6	55	5	5	4	4	6	9	1
8	7	<i>and cold.</i> [☽ ☽			22	6	54	5	6	5	25	10	6	7
9	E	Quinquagesima. ♀ stat.		☽	5	6	52	5	8	5	59	10	5	3
10	2	<i>Perhaps some snow.</i>			17	6	51	5	9	Sets.	11	3	9	2
11	3	Arcturus rises 9 14			29	6	50	5	10	6	3	23	9	2
12	4	Ash Wednesday.		☽	12	6	49	5	11	7	8	1	7	10
13	5	<i>Possibly</i>			25	6	48	5	12	8	14	1	5	10
14	6	Valentine.		☽	8	6	46	5	14	9	22	2	3	6
15	7	<i>more snow.</i>			22	6	45	5	15	10	31	3	2	3
16	E	Quadragesima.		☽	5	6	44	5	16	11	44	4	1	4
17	2	☽ ☽ ☽ <i>Cold.</i>			19	6	42	5	18	Morn	5	9	1	1
18	3	♀ sets 6 28. [☽ r. high.		☽	3	6	41	5	19	0	57	6	7	2
19	4	☽ enters ☽ Inf. ☽ ☽			17	6	40	5	20	2	7	7	9	3
20	5	☽ in Perigee.		☽	1	6	39	5	21	3	12	8	1	2
21	6	<i>More snow.</i> [☽ ☽			16	6	37	5	23	4	7	9	1	3
22	7	Washington born 1732			30	6	36	5	24	4	5	10	1	1
23	E	2d Sunday in Lent.		☽	15	6	35	5	25	5	29	11	5	7
24	2	St. Matthias.			29	6	33	5	27	6	0	11	5	6
25	3	<i>More</i>		☽	13	6	32	5	28	Rises.	Morn	8	5	6
26	4	Sica ☽ rises 9 14			27	6	31	5	29	7	34	0	4	4
27	5	<i>moderate.</i>		☽	11	6	29	5	31	8	42	1	3	0
28	6	♀ stationary.			24	6	28	5	32	9	49	2	1	6

error hence arising is, in our latitude, 1 minute and 27 seconds.

3d. The dip of the horizon is apt to be forgotten, which, if the earth were a perfect sphere, even at the height of a person's eye from the ground, would affect the rising and setting 13 seconds, and at 100 feet elevation, 55 seconds. Though many people live in low situations, yet they seem determined to be equally deceived in this respect, with the inhabitants of the hills. "The sun is up," say they in the morning, "for it shines on the surrounding heights," and in the evening they suppose he has not set until his latest ray has forsaken the oriental summits. We may therefore safely state this part of the error at 55 seconds of time.

These three things, not generally allowed for, all af-

III Month, March, hath 31 days.

Last ☾ 4th 1h 53m A		First ☽ 19th 1h 21m A					
New ☉ 12th 1h 36m A		Full ☉ 26th 0h 44m A					
M. w	Various Phenomena.	☽ P	☉ R	☉ S	☽ r.	☽ Sou	H. w
1	7 David	♈	6 27	5 33	10 55	3 3	Alt 3
2	E 3d Sund. in Lent.		19 6 25	5 35	11 59	3 50	0 50
3	2 ♀ sets 6 59.	♄	1 6 24	5 36	Morn	4 39	1 39
4	3 Arcturus rises 7 54		13 6 23	5 37	0 59	5 30	2 30
5	4 ☽ in Apogee. ☽ runs low.		25 6 21	5 39	1 54	6 21	3 21
6	5 <i>unsettled.</i>	♃	7 6 20	5 40	2 43	7 12	4 12
7	6 Perpetua.		19 6 19	5 41	3 25	8 2	5 2
8	7 <i>mild</i> ☽ ♃	♃	1 6 17	5 43	4 1	8 50	5 50
9	E Mid-Lent. <i>and</i>		13 6 16	5 44	4 32	9 37	6 37
10	2 Spica ♃ rises 8 29		25 6 15	5 45	4 59	10 22	7 22
11	3 <i>austere</i>	♃	8 6 13	5 47	5 23	11 6	8 6
12	4 Gregory Martyr.		21 6 12	5 48	Sets.	11 51	8 51
13	5 <i>by turns.</i>	♀	4 6 10	5 50	7 15	Aft 36	9 36
14	6 ♀'s great elongation.		18 6 9	5 51	8 26	1 24	10 24
15	7 7's set 11 24	♃	2 6 8	5 52	9 39	2 15	11 15
16	E 5th Sund. in Lent.		16 6 6	5 54	10 53	3 9	Morn
17	2 St. Patrick.		30 6 5	5 55	Morn	4 8	0 9
18	3 <i>much stormy weather</i>	♁	14 6 4	5 56	0 5	5 9	1 8
19	4 ☽ in Per. ☽ runs high.		28 6 2	5 58	1 11	6 11	2 9
20	5 <i>about this time.</i>	♁	12 6 1	5 59	2 8	7 12	3 11
21	6 Benedict. ☉ enters ♃		26 6 0	6 0	2 56	8 9	4 12
22	7 7's set 10 59. ☽ ♃	♃	10 5 58	6 2	3 35	9 3	5 9
23	E Palm Sabbath.		24 5 57	6 3	4 7	9 54	6 3
24	2 <i>Very wet and</i>	♃	8 5 56	6 4	4 34	10 42	6 54
25	3 Annunciation. ☉ ☽		22 5 54	6 6	5 0	11 28	7 42
26	4 <i>stormy weather</i>	♁	5 5 53	6 7	Rises	Morn	8 28
27	5 ♀ sets 8 3.		19 5 51	6 9	7 38	0 14	9 14
28	6 Good Friday	♈	2 5 50	6 10	8 45	1 1	10 1
29	7 <i>may be</i>		14 5 49	6 11	9 51	1 49	10 49
30	E Easter. <i>expected.</i>		27 5 47	6 13	10 53	2 38	11 38
31	2 Ell-and-yard sets 10 44	♄	9 5 46	6 14	11 52	3 28	Alt. 28

fect the rising and setting of the sun in the same way; so that they neither totally nor partially destroy or balance each other. They amount to five minutes and fifteen seconds of time. The sun then should be estimated to rise 5 minutes later, and to set so much earlier, than people generally allow. Thus it is evident that a person unapprized of these things, or destitute of a belief in them, will by the sun rising set his time piece 5 minutes too fast, and as much too slow when he adjusts it by the setting sun. This is the reason why people complain that the rising and setting of the sun disagree.—The error will be greater than is here stated at any time

I V Month, April, hath 30 days.

Last ☾ 3d 10h 14m M First ☽ 17th 7h 51m A
 New ☉ 11h 1h 51m M Full ☉ 25th 2h 3m M

D	W	Various Phenomena.	D	P	☉	R	☽	S	D	r.	D	S	u	H.	W.
1	3	☐ ☉ ♃. ☽ runs low	↑	21	5	45	6	15	Morn	4	20	1	20		
2	4	☽ in Apogee	♁	3	5	43	6	17	0	43	5	11	2	11	
3	5	<i>changeable</i>		14	5	42	6	18	1	28	6	1	3	1	
4	6	St Ambrose.		26	5	41	6	19	2	6	6	50	3	50	
5	7	♀ ☉ weather. ☽ ☉	☿	8	5	39	6	21	2	39	7	37	4	37	
6	E	Low Sunday		21	5	38	6	22	3	7	8	22	5	22	
7	2	♀ sets 8 33.	♁	3	5	37	6	23	3	32	9	7	6	7	
8	3	<i>April showers.</i>		16	5	35	6	25	3	56	9	51	6	51	
9	4	7*s set 9 53		29	5	34	6	26	4	19	10	36	7	36	
10	5	<i>more</i>	♃	13	5	33	6	27	4	44	11	23	8	23	
11	6	<i>settled.</i>		27	5	32	6	28	Sets.		af	14	9	14	
12	7	♃ sets 10 11.	♁	11	5	30	6	30	8	45	1	8	10	8	
13	E	2d Sund. aft. Easter.		26	5	29	6	31	10	1	2	7	11	7	
14	2	<i>Pleasant.</i>	♁	10	5	28	6	32	11	11	3	9	Morn		
15	3	♃ stationary. ☽ r's high		25	5	26	6	34	Morn	4	12	0	9		
16	4	☽ in Perigee,	♁	9	5	25	6	35	0	12	5	14	1	12	
17	5	<i>Warm</i>		23	5	24	6	36	1	3	6	13	2	14	
18	6	7*s set 9 20	♁	7	5	23	6	37	1	43	7	7	3	13	
19	7	Alphege		21	5	21	6	39	2	17	7	58	4	7	
20	E	☉ enters ♄.	♃	5	5	20	6	40	2	45	8	46	4	58	
21	2	<i>showers</i>		18	5	19	6	41	3	11	9	31	5	46	
22	3	Fill-and-yard sets 9 23	♁	1	5	18	6	42	3	35	10	16	6	31	
23	4	St. George		14	5	16	6	44	3	59	11	2	7	16	
24	5	<i>in various</i>		27	5	15	6	45	4	24	11	49	8	2	
25	6	St. Mark,	♃	10	5	14	6	46	Rises.	Morn			8	49	
26	7	<i>places.</i>		22	5	13	6	47	8	48	0	37	9	37	
27	E	4th Sund. aft. Easter.	↑	5	5	11	6	49	9	48	1	27	10	27	
28	2	☽ runs low. [in apogee.		17	5	10	6	50	10	42	2	18	11	18	
29	3	Superior ☉ ☽ ☽ in		29	5	9	6	51	11	29	3	9	Att.	9	
30	4	♀ set 9 32	♁	11	5	8	6	52	Morn	4	0	1	0		

except just at the equinoxes. About the solstices it will amount to more than six minutes. These allowances should be made, besides the equation of time, in setting a time piece by the rising or setting of the sun. But if you set your piece by the sun's coming to the meridian, there will be no other allowance than the equation of time.

DEBT AND CREDIT.

I dislike the whole matter of debt and credit—from my heart I dislike it—and think the man who first invented a ledger should be hung in effigy, with his invention tied to his feet that his neck might support him and

V Month, *May*, hath 31 days.

		Last ☾ 3d 4h 51m M New ☉ 10h 11h 16n M			First ☽ 17h 2h 34m. M Full ☉ 24th 4h 8m A												
M	W	<i>Various Phenomena.</i>			D	P.	☉	R	☽	S	D	R	D	S	O	H.	W
1	5	Philip and James	☽	☉	☽	22	5	7	6	5	3	0	10	4	49	1	49
2	6	<i>Warm.</i>	☽	☉	☽	4	5	6	6	5	4	0	44	5	36	2	36
3	7	Invention of the Cross				16	5	4	6	5	6	1	13	6	21	3	21
4	E	Rogation.	☽	☉	☽	28	5	3	6	5	7	1	39	7	5	4	5
5	2	<i>growing weather.</i>				11	5	2	6	5	8	2	2	7	48	4	48
6	3	St. John Evang.				24	5	1	6	5	9	2	25	8	32	5	32
7	4	☽ sets 9 3,				7	5	0	7	0	2	49	9	17	6	17	
8	5	Ascension.				21	4	5	7	1	3	15	10	6	7	6	
9	6	Algol sets 8 59				6	4	5	7	2	3	44	10	58	7	58	
10	7	<i>Rain.</i>				20	4	5	7	3	Sets.	11	56	8	56		
11	E	6h Sund. aft. Easter.				5	4	5	7	4	8	58	aft.	58	9	58	
12	2	☽ runs high				20	4	5	7	5	10	5	2	3	11	3	
13	3	☽ in perigee.				5	4	5	7	6	11	1	3	8	Morn		
14	4	<i>Perhaps</i>				19	4	5	7	7	11	46	4	9	0	8	
15	5	♀ rises 10 0.	☽	☉	☽	4	4	5	7	8	Morn	5	6	1	9		
16	6	<i>thunder</i>				18	4	5	7	9	0	22	5	59	2	6	
17	7	<i>showers.</i>				1	4	5	7	10	0	52	6	47	2	59	
18	E	Whitsunday.				15	4	4	7	11	1	18	7	33	3	47	
19	2	Dunstan.				28	4	4	7	12	1	42	8	17	4	33	
20	3	<i>Very warm,</i>				11	4	4	7	13	2	5	9	2	5	17	
21	4	☉ enters ♀				24	4	4	7	14	2	30	9	47	6	2	
22	5	☽ ca ♀ south 9 20.				7	4	4	7	14	2	56	10	34	6	47	
23	6	♀'s gr. elongation.				19	4	4	7	15	3	27	11	23	7	34	
24	7	<i>Thunder showers</i>				1	4	4	7	16	Rises	Morn	8	23			
25	E	Trinity				13	4	4	7	17	8	35	0	13	9	13	
26	2	☽ runs low.				25	4	4	7	17	9	25	1	4	10	4	
27	3	Bede. ☽ in Apogee.	☽	☉	☽	7	4	4	7	18	10	8	1	54	10	54	
28	4	Arcturus south 9 47				19	4	4	7	19	10	44	2	44	11	44	
29	5	<i>in</i>	☽	☉	☽	1	4	4	7	20	11	14	3	31	aft.	31	
30	6	<i>various places.</i>				13	4	4	7	20	11	40	4	16	1	16	
31	7	Antares south 11 46				25	4	3	7	21	Morn	5	0	2	0		

his works together. My reason for thus sweeping at the whole system is, that I believe it does more mischief than good—produces more trouble than accommodation, and destroys more fortunes than it creates honestly. These opinions are not of recent date with me, they are those with which I set out in early life, and as I grew older, I became more and more confirmed in them; not that I changed my practice while I held fast my profession, and got my fingers burned at last by trusting my name in a day book, for I never did it, but because I saw the evil effects of credit around me in every shape and form.

VI Month, June, hath 30 days.

Last ☾ 1st 8h 26m A New ☉ 8 h 6h 50m A		First ☽ 15 h 10h 24m M Full ☉ 23d 7h 5 m M					
M w	Various Phenomena.	☽ P	☉ R	☉ S	☽ r.	☽ so	H. w.
1	E N comede.	☿	7 4 39 7 21		0 4 5 42	2 42	
2	2 very hot.		19 4 33 7 22		0 26 6 24	3 24	
3	3 Fomalhaut rises 2 9	♃	2 4 37 7 23		0 49 7 7	4 7	
4	4 Perhaps		16 4 37 7 23		1 13 7 53	4 53	
5	5 Boniface		29 4 36 7 24		1 39 8 42	5 42	
6	6 ♀ sets 10 17.	♃	14 4 36 7 24		2 11 9 36	6 36	
7	7 thunder showers		28 4 35 7 25		2 51 10 35	7 35	
8	E 2d Sund. aft. Trinity.	♄	13 4 35 7 25		sets 11 40	8 40	
9	2 ♀ stationary. ☽ runs high		29 4 35 7 25		8 45 aft. 46	9 46	
10	3 ☽ in Perigee. ☉ ☽	♅	14 4 34 7 26		9 36 1 51	10 51	
11	4 St Barnabas. ☽ ☽		29 4 34 7 26		10 17 2 52	11 52	
12	5 Thunder	♆	13 4 34 7 26		10 50 3 48	Morn	
13	6 7 th 's rise 2 46		28 4 33 7 27		11 18 4 39	0 48	
14	7 Showers	♁	12 4 33 7 27		11 43 5 27	1 39	
15	E 3d Sab. aft. Trinity.		25 4 33 7 27		morn 6 12	2 27	
16	2 in many	♂	8 4 33 7 27		0 6 6 57	3 12	
17	3 St. Alban		21 4 33 7 27		0 31 7 41	3 57	
18	4 ♀ sets 10 11.	♁	4 4 32 7 28		0 56 8 27	4 41	
19	5 places.		16 4 32 7 28		1 25 9 15	5 27	
20	6 Antares south 10 24		28 4 32 7 28		1 58 10 4	6 15	
21	7 Heat continues.	♂	10 4 32 7 28		2 37 10 55	7 4	
22	E ☉ enters ♄. ☽ runs low.		22 4 32 7 28		3 23 11 45	7 55	
23	2 ☾ in Apogee to-morrow	♃	4 4 32 7 28		rises. Morn	8 45	
24	3 St. John Baptist. Inferior		16 4 32 7 28		8 39 0 35	9 35	
25	4 ☽ ☽. [☉ ☽		28 4 32 7 28		9 11 1 23	10 23	
26	5 Hot	♁	9 4 33 7 27		9 38 2 9	11 9	
27	6 Almaach rises 10 11		21 4 33 7 27		10 3 2 53	11 53	
28	7 and dry.	☿	3 4 33 7 27		10 25 3 35	aft. 35	
29	E St. Peter.		16 4 33 7 27		10 47 4 16	1 16	
30	2 ♀ sets 9 58		28 4 33 7 27		11 9 4 58	1 58	

And a visit this morning to my old friend Timothy Coulter, called the subject up so forcible that I concluded to write you a line on it. His last Cow was sold this very morning by the Constable for six dollars, though she cost him 15, and they have not left an ear of corn in his crib, or a bushel of rye in his barn, much less any of his stock. It was what was called the winding up of the concern; and he is now on his good behaviour for I heard one of his creditors say that if he did not go on very straight he would walk him off to the county prison ship. Thus has ended Timothy's game of debtor and credit. When he first commenced farming he was as industrious and promising a young man as was to be

VIII Month, *August*, hath 31 days.

New \bullet 6th 8h 55m M.
First D 13th 9h 20m M

Full \circ 21st 1h 43m A.
Last C 29th 0h 20m M.

M w Various Phenomena.		D P ☉ r ☽ s D r D sou H. w.											
1	6 Lammas Day.	Π	24	54	7	6	12	0	6	56	3	56	
2	7 D runs high.		16	4	55	7	5	Morn	7	57	4	57	
3	E 10th Sund. aft. Trinity.	☽	14	56	7	4	1	0	9	1	6	1	
4	2 D in Perigee. cooler.		15	4	58	7	2	2, 11	10	5	7	5	
5	3 ☽ sets 8 50. D ☽ .	Ω	14	59	7	1	3	29	11	7	8	7	
6	4 Transfiguration.		16	5	0	7	0	Sets aft.	5	9	5		
7	5 Name of Jesus.	☿	15	1	6	59	7	37	0	59	9	59	
8	6 Rain about		15	5	2	6	58	8	4	1	50	10	50
9	7 these days.		29	5	3	6	57	8	30	2	39	11	39
10	E St. Lawrence.	♁	13	3	4	6	56	8	56	3	27	Morn	
11	2 Sup. ☉ ☽ .		26	5	5	6	55	9	25	4	14	0	27
12	3 Cool for	♃	9	5	6	6	54	9	56	5	3	1	14
13	4 7*s rise 10 37		22	5	7	6	53	10	33	5	52	2	3
14	5 the season.	\uparrow	4	5	9	6	51	11	15	6	43	2	52
15	6 Assumption.		16	5	10	6	50	Morn	7	34	3	43	
16	7 D runs low. \square ☉ h .		28	5	11	6	49	0	3	8	25	4	34
17	E 12th Sund. aft. Trinity.	♃	10	5	12	6	48	0	57	9	14	5	25
18	2 D in Apogee. D ☽ .		22	5	13	6	47	1	56	10	2	6	14
19	3 Look for	♁	3	5	14	6	46	2	57	10	47	7	2
20	4 Fomalhaut rises 8 52		15	5	16	6	44	3	58	11	31	7	47
21	5 Fomalhaut south 0 50		28	5	17	6	43	Rises	Morn	8	31		
22	6 more rain.	♁	10	5	18	6	42	6	58	0	14	9	14
23	7 ☉ enters ♃		22	5	19	6	41	7	20	0	56	9	56
24	E St. Bartholomew.	♃	5	5	21	6	39	7	44	1	39	10	39
25	2 Pleasant		18	5	22	6	38	8	10	2	23	11	23
26	3 7*s rise 9 49	♁	1	5	23	6	37	8	40	3	10	att.	10
27	4 weather.		14	5	24	6	36	9	16	4	0	1	0
28	5 St. Augustine.		28	5	26	6	34	10	0	4	54	1	54
29	6 St. John Bap. beheaded.	Π	12	5	27	6	33	10	55	5	52	2	52
30	7 D runs high.		26	5	28	6	32	11	59	6	53	3	53
31	E 14th Sund. aft Trinity.	☽	10	5	29	6	31	Morn	7	56	4	56	

Tim you have more sense than half the world, but that's no consolation to us.

By some fatality Timothy found out, however, that there was such a thing as credit; he began soon to have many running accounts, seldom paid for what he got; it soon followed that the inquiry, do I really want this article?" before he bought it was neglected, then the price was frequently not asked; then he began to be careless about pay day, his accounts stood; he disputed them when rendered—was sued, charged with costs, and perhaps, silyly, with interest too; and he became a

IX Month, *September*, hath 30 days.

New ☉ 4th 5h 20m A.		Full ☽ 20th 4h 2 m M.															
First ☽ 12th 1h 47m M.		Last ☾ 27th 7h 58m M.															
M	Various Phenomena.	D	P	☉	☽	☿	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂	♀				
1	2	Giles.	☽	in Per.	☽	☽	25	5	31	6	29	1	12	8	57	5	57
2	3	[Coincidence of time.	☽		☽	☽	9	5	32	6	28	2	29	9	55	6	55
3	4	Quite cold winds.					24	5	33	6	27	3	48	10	51	7	54
4	5	Aldebaran rises 10 35.	☿		☽	☽	9	5	35	6	25	Sets.	11	43	8	43	
5	6	♃ Stationary					23	5	36	6	24	6	35	aft.	33	9	33
6	7	Perhaps rain.	♃		☽	☽	7	5	37	6	23	7	2	1	22	10	22
7	E	Enurchus. ☽ ☽ ♀					21	5	38	6	22	7	30	2	11	11	11
8	2	Nativity B. V. M.	♃		☽	☽	5	5	40	6	20	8	1	3	1	Morn	
9	3	cold mornings.					17	5	41	6	19	8	36	3	51	0	1
10	4	Dog days end.					30	5	42	6	18	9	18	4	42	0	51
11	5	♀ sets 7 7.	♃		☽	☽	12	5	44	6	16	10	4	5	34	1	42
12	6	☽ runs low					24	5	45	6	15	10	57	6	26	2	34
13	7	Look for frost.	♃		☽	☽	6	5	46	6	14	11	54	7	16	3	26
14	E	Holy Cross. ☽ in Ap.					18	5	48	6	12	Morn	8	5	4	16	
15	2	7*s south 4 8. ☽ ☽.					30	5	49	6	11	0	54	8	51	5	5
16	3	Fair.	☿		☽	☽	12	5	50	6	10	1	56	9	36	5	51
17	4	Lambert.					24	5	52	6	8	2	58	10	19	6	36
18	5	♃ Stationary.	♃		☽	☽	6	5	53	6	7	4	1	11	2	7	19
19	6	♀ stationary					19	5	54	6	6	5	4	11	45	8	2
20	7	colder mornings.	☿		☽	☽	1	5	56	6	4	Rises.	Morn	8	45		
21	E	St. Matthew.					14	5	57	6	3	6	22	0	29	9	29
22	2	harder frost.					28	5	58	6	2	6	52	1	16	10	16
23	3	☉ enters ♁.	☽		☽	☽	11	6	0	6	0	7	26	2	6	11	6
24	4	Probably					25	6	1	5	59	8	8	2	59	11	59
25	5	Ell-and-Yard rises 11 24.	♃		☽	☽	8	6	2	5	58	8	59	3	57	aft.	57
26	6	Cyprian. ☽ runs high.					22	6	4	5	56	10	0	4	57	1	57
27	7	Some rain.	☽		☽	☽	6	6	5	5	55	11	9	5	58	2	58
28	E	☽ in Perigee. ☽ ☽					21	6	6	5	54	Morn	6	58	3	58	
29	2	St. Michael.	☽		☽	☽	5	6	8	5	52	0	23	7	55	4	55
30	3	St. Jerome.					19	6	9	5	51	1	38	8	50	5	50

money borrower before long; but his friends after a law suit had brought them their money, were ready to trust him again, and he was as ready to buy. The same farce was played over and over, until now the end of these things has come; and, poor fellow, he is turned out in the wide world without a friend save a wife and six miserable babes.

I asked the Constable for a sight of the execution, and he showed it to me. It was issued by young squire Bell. And I could not but recollect how different was the history of this man from that of Young Bell, who was a poor boy; commenced life with nothing but health and his trade; but he adopted as a sacred maxim, "Pay

X Month, October, hath 31 days.

New ☉ 4th 3h 42m M		Full ☽ 19th 5h 12m A				
First ☾ 11th 9h 8m A		Last ☽ 26h 2h 46m A				
M ₁ w	Various Phenomena.	D P	☉ R ☽ S	D R	D SO	H. W
1	4 Remigius. ☐ ○ ☿ ☿'s	mx	3 6 11 5 49	2 53	9 42	6 42
2	5 very [gr. elong.		18 6 12 5 48	4 7	10 31	7 31
3	6 ☐ ○ ♃. temperate	☽	2 6 13 5 47	5 19	11 20	8 20
4	7 and agreeable		16 6 15 5 45	Sets. aft.	9 9	9 9
5	E 19th Sund. aft. Trinity.		29 6 16 5 44	6 8	0 58	9 58
6	2 Faith.	m	12 6 17 5 43	6 42	1 49	10 49
7	3 Ell-and-Yard rises 10 40		25 6 19 5 41	7 20	2 41	11 41
8	4 High winds.	↑	8 6 20 5 40	8 5	3 33	Morn
9	5 St. Denys. ☽ runs low.		20 6 21 5 39	8 56	4 26	0 33
10	6 Inferior ☽ ○ ♀.	☿	2 6 23 5 37	9 52	5 17	1 26
11	7 ☿ Stationary.		14 6 24 5 36	10 51	6 6	2 17
12	E ☽ in Apogee. ☽ ☽,		26 6 25 5 35	11 52	6 53	3 6
13	2 pretty steady	☽☽	8 6 27 5 33	Morn	7 38	3 53
14	3 seasonable		20 6 28 5 32	0 54	8 22	4 38
15	4 ♃ rises 10 1.	☿	2 6 29 5 31	1 56	9 4	5 22
16	5 Fomalhaut south 9 23.		14 6 31 5 29	2 58	9 47	6 4
17	6 weather.		27 6 32 5 28	4 1	10 31	6 47
18	7 St. Luke:	☿	10 6 33 5 27	5 7	11 17	7 31
19	E Inferiour ☽ ○ ☿.		23 6 34 5 26	Rises. Morn	8 17	8 17
20	2 Perhaps	☿	7 6 36 5 24	5 33	0 6	9 6
21	3 7's south 1 57.		21 6 37 5 23	6 13	0 59	9 59
22	4 some rain:	☽	5 6 38 5 22	7 2	1 56	10 56
23	5 ☽ runs high.		19 6 40 5 20	8 0	2 57	11 57
24	6 ☽ enters m.	☽	3 6 41 5 19	9 8	3 59	alt. 59
25	7 Crispin. ☽ ☽ ♃. ☽ ☽		17 6 42 5 18	10 20	4 59	1 59
26	E ☽ in Perigee.	☽	1 6 43 5 17	11 35	5 57	2 57
27	2 Perhaps more rain.		15 6 45 5 15	Morn	6 52	3 52
28	3 St. Simon and St. Jude!		29 6 46 5 14	0 48	7 43	4 43
29	4 ☿ Stationary.	mx	13 6 47 5 13	2 0	8 32	5 32
30	5 ♃ stationary.		27 6 48 5 12	3 10	9 19	6 19
31	6 ♀ stationary.	☽	11 6 50 5 10	4 19	10 6	7 6

as you go," and he frequently told me that he found little difficulty in sticking to his text; the necessaries of life are few, and industry secures them to every man; it is the elegancies of life that empty the purse; the nick nacks of fashion, the gratification of pride and the indulgence of luxury, that make men poor. To guard against these some resolution once formed is much strengthened and guarded by the habit of paying for every article we buy, at the time. If we do so we shall seldom purchase what our circumstances will not afford.

XI Month. November, hath 30 days.

New ☉ 2d 4h 41m A
First ☾ 10th 5h 54m A

Full ☉ 18th 5h 23m M
Last ☾ 24th 10h 37m A

M	W	Various Phenomena.	☾	P	☉	R	☽	↑	☽	r	☾	sou	H.	w.
1	7	All saints.	♄	24	6	51	5	9	5	28	10	54	7	54
2	E	23d Sund. aft. Trinity.	♃	7	6	52	5	8	Sets.	11	43	8	43	
3	2	♀'s gr. elongation.		21	6	53	5	7	5	19	aft.	34	9	34
4	3	warm	↑	3	6	54	5	6	6	2	1	27	10	27
5	4	☾ runs low.		16	6	56	5	4	6	50	2	19	11	19
6	5	and pleasant.		28	6	57	5	3	7	44	3	11	Morn	
7	6	♃ south 4 1.	♃	10	6	58	5	2	8	42	4	1	0	11
8	7	☾ in Apogee. ☽ ☽.		22	6	59	5	1	9	42	4	49	1	1
9	E	24th Sund. aft. Trinity.	♃	4	7	0	5	0	10	43	5	34	1	49
10	2	♀ rises 3 56.		15	7	1	4	59	11	44	6	17	2	34
11	3	St. Martin.		27	7	2	4	58	Morn	7	0	3	17	
12	4	perhaps thunder.	♃	10	7	4	4	56	0	44	7	41	4	0
13	5	Britius. ☽ ☽ h.		22	7	5	4	55	1	40	8	23	4	41
14	6	♃ south 3 32	♃	5	7	6	4	54	2	49	9	8	5	23
15	7	Machutus. ♀ ☽		18	7	7	4	53	3	55	9	55	6	8
16	E	25th Sund. aft. Trinity.	♃	2	7	8	4	52	5	4	10	46	6	55
17	2	Showers in		15	7	9	4	51	6	16	11	42	7	46
18	3	some parts.		30	7	10	4	50	Rises	Morn	8	42		
19	4	☾ runs high.	♃	14	7	11	4	49	5	47	0	42	9	42
20	5	♃ south 3 5.		29	7	12	4	48	6	53	1	45	10	45
21	6	Turbulent	♃	13	7	12	4	48	8	6	2	48	11	48
22	7	Cecilia. ☽ enters ↑.		28	7	13	4	47	9	21	3	49	aft.	49
23	E	Clement. [☾ in Per. ☽ ☽	♃	12	7	14	4	46	10	36	4	45	1	45
24	2	Colder.		26	7	15	4	45	11	48	5	37	2	37
25	3	Sirius rises 9 32.	♃	10	7	16	4	44	Morn	6	26	3	26	
26	4	♃ rises 0 46.		24	7	17	4	43	0	58	7	13	4	13
27	5	Quite pleasant	♄	8	7	18	4	42	2	6	8	0	5	0
28	6	for the season.		21	7	18	4	42	3	13	8	40	5	46
29	7	* south 11 16.	♃	4	7	19	4	41	4	21	9	33	6	33
30	E	St Andrew. Advent.		17	7	20	4	40	5	27	10	23	7	23

HOW TO LIVE HAPPY.

There is in our nature such a restlessness of disposition, that we commonly make to ourselves more than half the evils we feel. Unsatisfied with what we are, or possess, we are still craving after something past or to come, and by regrets, desires and fears, are perpetually poisoning the streams of present enjoyment. The weather is too hot or too cool, too wet or too dry. If we have nothing to do time hangs upon us as an insupportable burden. If our circumstances compel us to daily labor, we fret to see others enjoying their leisure. Although we have food and raiment enough, and goods enough, still we are dissatisfied that we are not rich. If, on the contrary, we chance to be rich, the

XII. Month, December hath 31 days,

		New \odot 2d 8h 38m M			Full \circ 17th 4h 52m A			First \smile 10th 1h 57m A			Last \frown 24th 8h 22m M	
M	W	<i>Various Phenomena.</i>						P	R	CU	H.	W.
1	2	δ rises 0 38	m	29	7 20	4 40	6 31	11 13	8 13			
2	3	\sphericalangle south 2 10.	p	12	7 21	4 39	sets.	aft. 5	9 5			
3	4	\smile runs low		24	7 22	4 38	5 29	0 57	9 57			
4	5	<i>seasonable</i>	v	6	7 22	4 38	6 25	1 47	10 47			
5	6	<i>weather.</i> $\smile \Omega$		18	7 23	4 37	7 24	2 36	11 36			
6	7	Nicholas. \smile in Ap.		30	7 23	4 37	8 24	3 22	Morn			
7	E	2d Sund. in Advent.	w	12	7 24	4 36	9 24	4 5	0 22			
8	2	Conception B. V. M.		24	7 24	4 36	10 24	4 47	1 5			
9	3	<i>Probably</i>	x	5	7 25	4 35	11 24	5 28	1 47			
10	4	<i>some rain</i>		18	7 25	4 35	Morn	6 8	2 28			
11	5	7*'s south 10 23.		30	7 26	4 34	0 25	6 50	3 8			
12	6	<i>or snow.</i>	v	13	7 26	4 34	1 27	7 34	3 50			
13	7	Lucy, Superior $\delta \odot \delta$		26	7 26	4 34	2 32	8 22	4 34			
14	E	3d Sund. in Advent.	v	9	7 27	4 33	3 41	9 14	5 22			
15	2	ϕ rises 3 28.		23	7 27	4 33	4 53	10 12	6 14			
16	3	<i>Mild.</i>	II	8	7 27	4 33	6 4	11 14	7 12			
17	4	\smile runs high.		23	7 27	4 33	rises.	Morn	8 14			
18	5	7*'s south 9 52.	z	8	7 27	4 33	5 33	0 19	9 19			
19	6	<i>Pleasant.</i> $\smile \Omega$		23	7 28	4 32	6 50	1 22	10 22			
20	7	$\square \odot \delta$ \smile in Per.	v	8	7 28	4 32	8 7	2 22	11 22			
21	E	St. Thomas. ϕ 's gr. elong.		22	7 28	4 32	9 23	3 18	att. 18			
22	2	\odot enters v .	v	7	7 28	4 32	10 36	4 10	1 10			
23	3	<i>Windy.</i>		21	7 28	4 32	11 45	4 59	1 59			
24	4	Coincidence of time	=	4	7 28	4 32	morn	5 46	2 46			
25	5	Christmas.		18	7 28	4 32	0 53	6 32	3 32			
26	6	St. Stephen.	m	1	7 27	4 33	2 0	7 19	4 19			
27	7	St. John.		14	7 27	4 33	3 6	8 7	5 7			
28	E	Innoc nts, $\phi \odot \sphericalangle$.		26	7 27	4 33	4 10	8 57	5 57			
29	2	<i>Chilly</i>	↑	9	7 27	4 33	5 11	9 47	6 47			
30	3	\smile runs low.		21	7 27	4 33	6 7	10 39	7 39			
31	4	Sivester.	v	3	7 26	4 34	6 55	11 29	8 29			

weight of cares, the pains of getting, the difficulty of keeping, and the fears of losing, give us incessant disquiet and fatigue.

Mrs. Thrift has a decent competence, together with a kind husband and fine children; but her heart is sick because she can't live in the splendid style of her wealthy neighbor Mrs. Modish: at the same time Mrs. Modish, yoked to a surly, snappish, gouty husband, is secretly envying the condition of Mrs. Thrift.

Honest Abraham has a good farm, and is an excellent farmer, and free of debt; but the peace of his mind is destroyed by being disappointed of an office; an office too with-

out emolument. Farmer Thomas, his more artful neighbor, who got the office, no sooner received his commission than he began to dash away like a gentleman, and consequently he neglected his farm and impoverished his family; and by this time he sincerely regrets his having been so foolish as to barter solid pudding for empty honor.

Mercator, having acquired a snug estate by trade, grows uneasy and sighs for a country life. Purling brooks, vocal groves, fragrant meadows, blooming orchards, and fields covered with golden harvest, enchant his imagination. He sells his stock in trade and purchases a farm; which he manages with about as much skill as a mere landman would manage a ship at sea; it brings him in debt; and venting upon it no very gentle epithets, he longs to leave it, and go back to the situation he had abandoned.

Agricolus, weary of a dull, plodding way of living, and of slow gains, leaves the plough and becomes a merchant. He sells his fast estate and purchases with it goods; running in debt a few thousands, as he would needs have a handsome assortment. His goods are unskilfully chosen and meet with a wretched market. Pay day comes, and his creditors, blessed with excellent memories, are prompt in urging him to a settlement, but alas! of money he has none. And now, "to break, or not to break, that's the question." He struggles hard, makes new debts to pay old ones, sells at great loss, borrows money at 30 or 40 per cent. but breaks at last: and whereas he merely *imagined* himself unhappy while holding the plough, he now *feels* that he is so indeed.

Thus mankind, from a restless disposition, render themselves wretched when they might be much at their ease.

It would be worth to one, more than any, or even all the arts and sciences, *to learn the art of living happily*. I don't mean *perfect* happiness, which is not to be enjoyed here; but such a degree of happiness as our maker has put in our power. The art of living happily does not lie in stical apathy; for as to the real and sharp afflictions of life, while one ought "to *bear* them like a man, he should also *feel* them like a man." Nor does he know the sweets of friendship, who feels little or no pain at being sundered from a dear friend. Much less does it lie in the nauseating lap of gross sensuality: for the enjoyment of the mere sensualist is no more than that of the pampered horse in the stable or stud, or the fattening pig in the sty. Indeed the brute has

much the advantage, as it lives according to its nature and destination, while the man is haunted with a perpetual consciousness of the shameful degradation of his moral and intellectual faculties.

The following maxims or rules of action might, if strictly observed, go far to increase the happiness, or at least to diminish the inquietudes and miseries of life.

Live constantly in the unshaken belief of the overruling Providence of an infinitely wise and good, as well as Almighty Being; and prize his favor above all things.

Observe inviolably, truth in your words, and integrity in your actions.

Accustom yourself to temperance, and be master of your passions.

Be not too much out of humour with the world; but remember 'tis a world of God's creating, and however sadly it is marred by wickedness and folly, yet you have found in it more comforts than calamities, more civilities than affronts, more instances of kindness towards you than of cruelty.

Try to spend your time usefully both to yourself and others.

Never make an enemy or lose a friend unnecessarily.

Cultivate such an habitual cheerfulness of mind, and evenness of temper, as not to be ruffled by trivial inconveniences and crosses.

Be ready to heal breaches in friendship and to make up differences; and shun litigation yourself, as much as possible; for he is an ill calculator who does not perceive that one amicable settlement is better than two law suits.

Be it rather your ambition to acquit yourself well in your proper station, than to rise above it.

Despise not small honest gains, nor risk what you have on the delusive prospect of sudden riches. If you are in a comfortable thriving way keep in it, and abide in your own calling rather than run the chance of another.

In a word, mind to "use the world as not abusing it," and probably you will find as much comfort in it as is most fit for a frail being, who is merly journeying through it towards an immortal abode.

What I LIKE to see, and what I DISLIKE to see.

I like to see young ladies, after they have left school, possess sufficient modesty to keep them out of the streets, and

not expose themselves to the gaze of the idlers, who have nothing to do but stand at the corners and make remarks. The brightest gem ceases to attract admiration when seen too often.

I like to see the waist of a lady, as the hand of her Creator made it; and not laced as if to correct deformity. Artifice may please the vulgar, but men of sense despise it.

I like to see young ladies lead the fashions of their sex. Married ladies have enough to do if they will attend to their husbands and children, old ladies look ridiculous in gay attire, and should consult their ease more than fashion.

I like to see a lady's cheeks their natural color. Paint is easily detected, and is sure to disgust those whom it was intended to captivate.

I dislike to see young ladies blush at double entendres—they should never put any immodest construction on any thing that is said. If there is any thing to blush at, leave the room, or for conscience sake affect ignorance.

I dislike to see married ladies walking the streets with men, other than their husbands. It looks ugly; therefore, ladies do not practice it. The world is censorious, and the least you give it to talk about, the better.

I dislike to see young fops staring about in church, and smiling at every lady who chances to look at them. Quit it boys, for be assured it is nothing to your credit.

I dislike to see married men going to taverns and beef steak houses. It looks as if "happiness dwelt not at home."

Of all things *I like* to see the gentlemen court the ladies—but of all things *I dislike* to see the ladies court the gentlemen. This is sure to beget disgust on one side and disappointment on the other.

From the Desk of poor Robert the Scribe.

"O DEAR, IT'S A SQUASH."

When I was a boy, I confess I had some boyish tricks about me. But tho' mischievous, I was never malicious in my sports. It did so happen, though, that I was once overpersuaded by one of my companions to go down to the south lots in Applebury, to rob a water melon patch. It was a miserly old fellow's, who never gave away one, or I believe I should not have gone. Our intention was to take one a piece, and we thought they would never be missed.

Well, we got safe into the garden—it was dark, and just

as Jack whispered to me, 'I've got one,' the dog barked, and away we flew with the prize. Over fences, through meadows and briars, we found our way, to avoid detection. What fools! Jack spoiled his very best breeches, worth all the melons in the garden; and as for me I lost one of my shoes in the flight, and broke my shin. I heartily wished the melon patch fairly in Tophet.

We arrived, however, at our quarters with the prize.—The peach that's hardest to be got at, has always the highest flavor, you know; so I had no doubt but the melon that had cost us so much trouble must be of superior excellence.—We got a candle; dreadful disappointment; I shall never forget the awful countenance of Jack, as he looked alternately at his breeches and his fruit, and exclaimed in most piteous accents—“*O dear, it's a Squash!*”

I never was more fully convinced of the truth of the old adage that “honesty is the best policy.”

We might have bought a dozen melons at half the expence of the shoe and breeches. Or with half of the labor of stealing the *squash*, we might have earned as many melons as we would both have eaten. We had now nothing but

“Our labor for our pains,
And our losses for our gains.”

But this was not the worst of it. Our adventure leaked out, and as ill luck would have it, a parcel of worthless rascals had gone after us, stole all the melons and cut up the vines. We were found out as having been to the garden, pilfering, and all the cunning of Ned Coke, the lawyer, could not screen us. In fine, the fellows who did the mischief got clear, and we had to pay the damage.

But the adventure made a lasting impression on my mind. And a thousand occurrences in life bring it to my recollection.

When I see mothers bringing up their daughters to look gay and dress fine, without instilling into their minds the principles of virtue; when I see more pains taken to furnish the outside of the head with laces and combs, than the inside with ideas, I cannot help thinking that some doating lover will find to his sorrow, that instead of a melon, “*He has got nothing but a squash*”

Parents, listen to old Robert. The education of your daughters is of the very first importance, not only as it re-

gards their own happiness, but as it respects the character of our country. Your daughters are to be mothers of the next generation. Among their offsprings must our future Washingtons, and Franklins, and Adams, and Hancocks be found. Can a race of heroes and statesmen; men of vigorous minds and strong constitutions, be produced from a pale, weakly, softly mother.

Such were not the mothers of the Grecian heroes of whom our parson used to tell us. Make your girls put on another petticoat, this will render them healthy. Make them rise early in the morning, this will give them rosy cheeks. Never learn them music till they have learned to spin; never teach them to make cake till they can make bread; never learn them to dance till they have learned grammar. Never give them a silk gown till they can answer readily all the questions in geography. Direct their exercise and their studies so that their health may be preserved, and intellectual improvements keep pace with exterior accomplishments.

One thing more as to children. Mothers are apt to be too indulgent. Children are apt to cry for cakes and sweetmeats, and they have not the discretion to eat only what is sufficient. Now depend on't that stuffing your children with good things injures their health and very greatly effects their mental perceptions. Don't starve your children, but feed them sparingly on light food; if you wish them to improve, give them their breakfast early and make them exercise. A boy will never learn his lesson with a full belly.— If you take a contrary course, depend on it, at eighteen years, you will find your son instead of a melon, *nothing but a squash.*

How to tell a Horses' age by his teeth.

The following article is copied from a valuable work, completed, and lately published by Mr. J. Foster, of Winchester, Va. under the title of "The Domestic Animal's Friend, or the Complete Virginia and Maryland Farrier."

"A horse that has arrived at an age fit for service, ought to have forty teeth; twenty-four grinders, twelve fore teeth, and four tusks. Mares, however, have but thirty-six, except when they happen to have tusks, which is by no means common.

It is by the fore teeth and tusks that the age of a horse is to be judged of, and as they are not generally put to service

until they come three years old (and indeed that is one year too soon) we shall commence our description of the teeth at that age.

At three, therefore, he will have four horse and eight colt teeth, which are called pincers and have a deep black hole in the middle; while those of the colt are round, solid and white.

A short time before the horse comes four years old, he loses four middle teeth, two above and two below, which are followed by four more horse teeth, with black holes in the middle, the same as the pincers.

A few months before he comes five, he sheds the four corner teeth, two above and two below, which is his last colt's teeth; and at five they are replaced with horse teeth, hollow as before described, and graved on the inside. At this age he also gets four tusks, the two lower ones generally three or four months before the upper.

Some horses, however, never have any upper tusks, but this is not common. The appearance of the two lower tusks is the most certain proof that the horse is coming five years old; even if some of his colt's teeth still remain.

When he is nearly six, all his fore teeth are full grown; pointed and a little concave on the inside, begin to fill up, and soon after disappear; the black holes in the middle of the teeth also begin to fill up, but are still very apparent.

At seven, all the fore teeth except the corner ones, are generally filled up smooth, though a black spot in the centre may yet appear. Between seven and eight, the corner teeth also fill and become smooth; after eight, it is difficult, indeed by some held to be impossible, to judge correctly of the age of a horse; all the striking marks of his mouth having disappeared.

After which period, recourse must be had to the general aspect of the mouth. If the tusks be flat and pointed, and have two small grooves on the inside, which you can readily feel with your finger, be assured he is not old, probably not yet ten; but if you find only one groove within the tusk, you may conclude that he is approaching twelve.

After twelve, grooves generally disappear, and tusks become as blunt and as round within as without. The length of the teeth is by no means a certain criterion to judge of the age, though long teeth, projecting forward, certainly indi-

cate an advanced age, as the teeth of young horses are not so long, and generally meet almost perpendicular.

The lips of a young horse are very firm and elastic, while those of an old one are soft, flabby, and hanging, and the tongue often so large that the cavity of the mouth is scarcely capable of containing it.

The holes in the centre of the teeth sometimes continue to an advanced age, but when the tusks become round and blunt, the fore teeth long and projecting forward, the tongue large and lips flabby, the horse is most certainly old, say from twelve to twenty, or upwards, notwithstanding any apparent marks to the contrary.

Having noticed all the marks which serve to instruct us as to the age of a horse, it is belived that a person of the most common capacity may, by paying attention to the foregoing directions, ascertain the age of a horse with a considerable degree of certainty, at least until he is too far advanced to be of much value."

NOTHING DONE WITHOUT TRYING.

One morning as I awoke from slumber, I observed the dim light of the east faintly illuminating my apartment—"It is light," said Mr. W***, and immediately arose. While he was attiring himself, I remarked, "I wish I could acquire a habit of rising as soon as it is light;" to which he replied, "Well, you never will do it till you try." This remark had the desired effect; I immediately resolved to make the experiment: I accordingly rose without difficulty.—These circumstances gave rise to the following thoughts.

Whatever may be the object of our laudable ambition, we never shall obtain it *till we try*.

If we desire habitual piety and virtue, we never shall possess them *till we try*.

If we desire the truth, we never shall find it *till we try*—to investigate.

If we wish for extensive universal knowledge, we never shall acquire it *till we try*—to become acquainted with books, men, and things.

If we desire literary acquirements we shall never possess them *till we try*—to apply ourselves to study.

If we wish to break off from evil habits, we shall never do it *till we try*.

If we desire to get rid of bad companions, we shall never do it *till we try*—to shun them.

If the drunkard wants to break off from drinking ardent spirits, he will never do it *till he tries*—to keep the glass from his lips.

LOST HOURS.

One person rises in the morning at half past nine, another at six. If each live to be 50 years old, the one will have enjoyed sixty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five hours, or *two thousand six hundred and sixty one days* more than the other. Let us suppose that there are throughout America, one million, five hundred thousand persons who rise at a quarter past nine or *later*. Of these, perhaps, nine hundred and fifty thousand would, if they rose at six, be usefully employed. At this rate, fifty-six millions four hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and ninety-two years of individual improvement are lost to society, every half century—This is supposing, that these nine hundred and fifty thousand get up at a quarter past nine, whereas thousands do not leave their beds till eleven or twelve.

All this time is uninterrupted day, and composed of hours in which the intellect is far clearer and more fit for study, than the rest of the day.

It must be remembered, too, that nothing conduces more to health, and consequently to longevity, than early rising.

Suppose, out of the above number of persons, five hundred thousand should live four years longer than they otherwise would have done, viz: fifty-four years instead of fifty; according to the ratio above, here are *two millions* more of actual existence utterly wasted.

Testimonies in favor of the Bible and the Christian Religion.

“There never was found (said the great Lord Chancellor Bacon) in any age of the world, either philosopher, or sect, or law, or discipline, which did so highly exalt the public good, as the Christian faith.”

There are no songs (said Milton) comparable with the songs of Zion; no oracles equal to those of the prophets; and no politics like those which the scriptures teach.

In his own Bible, thus wrote the learned Sir William

Jones : " I have regularly and attentively perused those holy scriptures ; and am of opinion, that this volume (independently of its divine origin) contains more sublimity, more exquisite beauty, more pure morality, more important history, and finer strains of poetry and eloquence, than can be collected from all other books, in whatever age or language they may have been written."

Lord Rochester in his last moments, when his penitence was as great as had previously been his infidelity and his vices, laying his hand on the bible, exclaimed with emotion, " Ah ! here is true philosophy. Here is the wisdom that speaks from the heart. A bad life is the only grand objection to this book."

Selden, who on account of his extensive acquirements, was called by Grotius, the glory of England, said, " there is no book upon which we can rest in a dying moment, but the bible."

Edward VI. seeing a person once in the council chamber, take a bible and stand upon it, for the purpose of reaching some paper then wanted, was much displeas'd with him for making such a use of so sacred a book ; and rising from his seat, the king took up the sacred volume, and having kissed it in a very reverent manner, put it in its place again.

" The bible is a matchless volume (said the learned Boyle) it is impossible we can study it too much, or esteem it too highly."

The profound Locke said, " It is all pure, all sincere, nothing too much, nothing wanting. Therein are contained the words of eternal life. It has God for its author ; salvation for its end, and truth without any mixture of error, for its matter.

" Young man (said the learned Dr. Johnson, in his last illness, to a gentleman who sat by his bed side) attend to the advice of one who possessed some degree of fame in the world and who will shortly appear before his Maker ;— read the Bible every day of your life."

THE FLOWER GIRL.

' Pray buy a nosegay of a poor orphan,' said a female voice in a plaintive tone, as I was passing by Hay Market. I turned hastily and beheld a girl of fourteen, whose drapery, though ragged, was clean, and her form such as a painter might have taken for a Venus. Her neck, without cov-

ering, was of the purest white; and her features, though not regularly beautiful, were interesting, and set off by a transparent complexion; her eyes dark and intelligent, were shaded by loose ringlets of raven black, and shed their sweetly supplicating beams through the silken shade of long lashes. On one arm hung a basket full of roses; the other was stretched towards me with a rose bud, and I drew out of my pocket some money—

“Take this, sweet innocent!” said I, putting the money into her hand; “and may thy existence and virtue be long preserved!”

I was turning from her when she burst into a flood of tears—her looks touched my soul—I was melted by the artless gratitude of the poor flower girl, and a drop of sympathy fell from my own cheek. I returned to console her, when she replied as follows:—

“Yours, sir, have been the first kind words I have heard since I lost all that was dear to me on earth!”—A sob interrupted her discourse.—“O! sir” she continued, “I have no father, no mother, no relation! Alas! I have no friends in the world!” She was silent for a few moments before she could proceed. “My only friend is God!—on him therefore will I rely. I will support with fortitude the miseries I am born to experience; and may that God ever protect you.” She dropped a curtesy full of humility and native grace; I returned the benediction and went on.

—“And can I thus leave this poor creature?” said I, as I walked pensively on; “can I leave her forever, without emotion? What have I done for her that can entitle me to her prayers? Preseved her for a few days from death—that is all!—And shall I quit thee, fair flower! to see thee no more! to be despoiled by the rude blast of adversity! to be cropped by some cruel spoiler!—to droop thy lovely head beneath the blight of earthly sorrow! No!—thou hast been nurtured by the sweet tear of maternal affection; thou hast once bloomed beneath the sweet sun of domestic content, and under it thou shalt bloom again.

I returned to her, my heart beating with its newly formed purpose. The beautiful flower girl was again before me—I took her hand—the words of triumphant virtue burst from my lips.

“Come, lovely forlorn one!—come and add one more to the happy group who call me father! Their home shall be

thine; thou shalt be taught with them, that virtue alone constitutes true happiness."

Her eyes flashed with frantic joy, she threw herself on her knees before me, and burst into rapturous tears. I raised her in my arms; I hushed her eloquent gratitude; I led her to a home of peace and tranquility. She loves my children; she loves their father; and the poor Orphan of the Hay-Market is now the wife of my son.

THE PHILOSOPHER'S SCALES.

BY JANE TAYLOR.

A Monk, when his rites sacerdotal were o'er,
In the depth of his cell, with its stone-cover'd floor,
Resigning to thought his chimerical brain,
He form'd the contrivance we now shall explain:
In youth 'twas projected, but years stole away,
And e'er 'twas complete, he was wrinkled and grey;
But success is secure, unless energy fails—
And at length he produc'd the *Philosopher's Scales*.
What were they? you ask;—you shall presently see,
These scales were not made to weigh sugar and tea;
O no;—for such properties wondrous had they,
That qualities, feelings and thoughts they could weigh;
Together with articles small or immense,
From mountains, or planets, to atoms of sense;
Naught was there so bulky, but there it could lay,
And naught so ethereal, but there it would stay,
And naught so reluctant, but in it *must* go—
All which some examples more clearly will show.

The first thing he weigh'd was the head of *Voltaire*,
Which retain'd all the wit that had ever *been there*;
As a weight, he threw in the torn scrap of a leaf,
Containing the pray'r of the penitent thief:
When the skull rose aloft with so sudden a spell,
That it bounc'd like a ball on the roof of the cell.

One time he put in *Alexander the Great*,
With a garment that *Dorcas* had made, for a weight,
And though clad in armour, from sandals to crown,
The *hero* rose up, and the *garment* went down.

A long row of *alms-houses*, amply endow'd,
By a well-esteem'd *Pharisee*, busy and proud,

Next loaded one scale; while the other was prest
By those *mites* the *poor widow* dropt into the chest—
Up flew the *endowment*, not weighing an ounce,
And down, down the *farthing's worth* came with a bounce.

Again he perform'd an experiment rare—
A monk, with austerities bleeding and bare,
Climb'd into his scale—in the other was laid
The heart of a *Howard*, now partly decay'd—
When he found with surprise, that the *whole* of his brother
Weigh'd less by some pounds, than the *bit* of the other,

By other experiments (no matter how)
He found that *ten chariots* weigh'd less than *one plough*.
A *sword*, with gilt trappings, rose up with the scale,
Though balanc'd by only a *ten-penny nail*—
A shield and a helmet, a buckler and spear,
Weigh'd less than a widow's uncrystaliz'd tear—
A lord and a lady went up at full sail,
When a bee chanc'd to light on the opposite scale—
Ten doctors, ten lawyers, two courtiers, one earl,
Ten counsellor's wigs, full of powder and curl,
All heap'd in one balance, and swinging from thence,
Weigh'd less than a few grains of *candor* and *sense* ;
A first-water *diamond*, with brilliants begirt,
Than one good *potatoe*, just washed from the dirt—
Yet no mountains of silver and gold would suffice,
One pearl to outweigh—'twas the *pearl of great price* !

Last of all the whole world was bowl'd in at the gate,
With the soul of a beggar to serve for a weight ;
When the former sprang up with so strong a rebuff,
That it made a vast rent and escaped at the roof ;
When balanc'd in air, it ascended on high,
And sail'd up aloft, a balloon in the sky ;
While the scale with the soul in, so mightily fell,
That it jerked the philosopher out of his cell.

OLD MAIDS.

A sprightly writer expresses his opinion of old maids in the following manner :—" I am inclined to believe that many of the satirical aspersions cast upon old maids, tell more to their credit than is generally imagined. Is a woman re-

markable neat in her person, "she will certainly die an old maid." Is she particularly reserved towards the other sex, "she has all the squeamishness of an old maid." Is she frugal in expenses, and exact in her domestic concerns, "she is cut out for an old maid." And if she is kindly humane to the animals about her, nothing can save her from the appellation of an old maid. In short I have always found that neatness, modesty, economy and humanity, are the never-failing characteristics of "an old maid."

A certain Surgeon Dentist who is not quite a span for Big Dicks, was called upon by a person of great maxillary dimensions, for his assistance to dislodge a tooth which had raised a mutiny among his nerves. The patient being seated on the floor, so as to accommodate his length to that of the doctor, began to open his head, nearly in manner and form of an old fashioned fall back chaise, and the astonished operator fearing there might be a second edition of Jonah, exclaimed with terror in his countenance, you need not extend your jaws any further, for I intend to stand on the *outside* while I extract the tooth.

○○○○○○

RECIPES.

For a Pain in the Ear.

Oil of sweet almonds, two drams, and oil of amber four drops: apply four drops of this mixture, when in pain, to the part affected.

Remedy for Deafness.

Put a table spoonful of bay salt into near half a pint of cold spring water, and after it has steeped therein twenty-four hours (now and then shaking the phial) cause a small tea-spoon full of the same to be poured into the ear most affected, every night when in bed, for seven or eight nights successively, observing to lay your head on the opposite side, by which the cure is generally completed.

Certain Cure for the Cramp.

An effectual preventive for the cramp in the calves of the legs, which is a most grievous pain, is to stretch out the heel of the leg as far as possible, at the same time drawing up the toes towards the body. This will frequently stop a fit of the cramp after it has commenced; and a person will, after a few times, be able, in general, to prevent the fit coming

on, though its approach be between sleeping and waking.—
Persons subject to this complaint should have a board fixed
to the bottom of the bed, against which the foot should be
pressed when the pain commences

*Simple and effectual cure for those who may have accidentally
swallowed a Wasp.*

Instantly, on the alarming accident taking place, put a tea
spoon full of common salt in your mouth, which will instan-
taneously, not only kill the wasp, but at the same time heal
the sting.

FOR THE CURE OF HYDROPHOBIA.

*From the original MS. of Doct. Lewis, of Mamaroneck,
New-York.*

An herb (the Scullcap) grows in low land, mostly at the
outlet of swamps; it has square stalks, and notched leaf, red
at the root; a purple blow seed in shape of a bell. It must
be gathered before or after dog-days. Cure it from the sun.
Cut it up fine, and make it up as strong as common tea, and
give a child of three years of age one gill at night, and one
in the morning, both fasting. Take it two days in like man-
ner, and miss one—the day you miss, take a portion of sul-
phur sufficient to move the person.

A child of six or eight years old, a gill and a half, a child
twelve years old, a half pint—eat nothing greasy—drink no
spirituous liquors—keep clear from getting your feet wet—
continue on for forty days, following the above directions
strictly, and it will prove an effectual cure.

For the Bite of a Rattle Snake or other Venomous Animal.

Dr. Joseph Moore, of Gibsonport, Mississippi says, that
during eighteen years residence in that climate, there have
come under his particular care, thirteen cases of the bite of
the Rattle Snake and Moccasin, (the latter of which is more
venomous than the Rattle Snake) and that he has found the
following a certain and immediate cure. The remedy was
introduced into Europe from Asia, by Sir Wm. Jones, and
has the confidence of the Medical faculty wherever it has
been applied.

Give to a grown person a tea-spoon full of the Volatile
Spirit of Sal Ammoniac, or what is commonly called Spirits
of Hartshorn, in half a wine glass of water, every half hour,
until the symptoms disappear; binding at the same time, a
linen cloth of three or four thicknesses, wet with the Spirit
unmixed with water, to the wound. The cloth to be wet-

ted in the Spirits every five minutes.

If the wound has been given some hours before the application can be applied, it should be scarified freely round the bite with a sharp knife or lancet, before the wet cloth is laid on.

The most severe and obstinate cases have been known to yield to this remedy in a few hours.

Very great care ought to be taken that the Spirits of Harts-horn should be tightly corked, for if exposed to the air it soon loses its efficacy.

To Cure the sting of a Wasp or Bee.

To the part affected, apply oil of tartar, or solution of pot-ash, and it will give instant ease—as also well bruised mal-lows.

Another.

Sweet oil, applied immediately, cures the sting of wasps or bees; and if the sting is left in the wound, it should, if possible, be extracted with hair pincers.

Charcoal (says a late writer) pulverized and taken inwardly, either in milk, or any other manner, tends to remove almost any disease “to which flesh is heir.” Even the most dangerous diseases have been successively conquered and removed by the administration of this simple medicine; and I think the world should be made acquainted with its virtues, the interest of the *doctors* deeply concerned notwithstanding. It may be taken in any moderate quantities, and no fear need be entertained of ill consequence.

WINE.

Wine has been called “the milk of old age,” so “milk is the wine of youth.” As Dr. Johnson observed, it is much easier to be abstinent than to be temperate—and no man should habitually take wine as food till he is past 30 years of age* at least;—happy is *he* who preserves this last of cordials in reserve, and only takes it to support his mind and heart, when distressed by anxiety and fatigue. That which may be a needful stimulous at 40 or 50, will inflame the passions into madness at 20 or 30 years of age—at an earlier period it is absolute poison.

*No man in health can need wine till he arrives at 40; he may then begin with *two* glasses in the day; at 50 he may add *one* more.” Vide, *Trotter on Drunkenness.*

A TABLE OF INTEREST,

FOR DOLLARS AND CENTS *At 7 Per Cent.*

Pr. Dol. das	5	10	15	20	25	1 mon.	2 mont.	3 mont	4 month	5 month	6 month	7 month	8 month	9 month	10 month	11 month	12 month
1000	96	192	288	384	479	583	1167	1750	2333	2917	3500	4083	4667	5250	5833	6417	7000
900	86	173	259	345	432	525	1050	1575	2100	2625	3150	3675	4200	4725	5250	5775	6300
800	77	153	201	269	336	408	933	1400	1867	2333	2800	3267	3733	4200	4667	5133	5600
700	67	134	173	230	288	350	700	1050	1400	1750	2100	2450	2800	3150	3500	3850	4200
600	58	115	144	192	240	292	583	875	1167	1458	1750	2042	2333	2625	2917	3208	3500
500	48	96	115	153	192	233	467	700	933	1167	1400	1633	1867	2100	2333	2567	2800
400	38	77	96	115	144	175	350	525	700	875	1050	1225	1400	1575	1750	1925	2100
300	29	58	86	115	144	175	233	350	467	583	700	817	933	1050	1167	1283	1400
200	19	38	58	86	115	144	117	175	233	292	350	408	467	525	583	642	700
100	10	19	29	38	48	58	105	157	210	262	315	367	420	472	525	577	630
90	9	17	26	35	43	52	93	140	187	233	280	327	373	420	467	513	560
80	8	15	23	31	38	47	82	122	163	204	245	286	327	367	408	449	490
70	7	13	20	27	34	41	70	105	140	175	210	245	280	315	350	385	420
60	6	12	17	23	29	35	58	87	117	146	175	204	233	262	292	321	350
50	5	10	14	19	24	29	47	68	93	117	140	163	187	210	233	257	280
40	4	8	12	15	19	23	35	52	70	87	105	122	140	157	175	192	210
30	3	6	9	12	14	17	23	35	47	58	70	82	93	105	117	128	140
20	2	4	6	8	10	12	17	23	28	35	41	47	52	58	64	70	70
10	1	2	3	4	5	6	10	14	19	23	28	33	37	42	47	51	56
9	1	2	3	3	4	5	9	12	16	20	24	29	33	37	41	45	49
8	1	1	2	3	3	4	8	11	14	17	21	24	28	31	35	38	42
7	1	1	1	2	2	3	7	9	12	15	17	20	23	26	29	32	35
6	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	8	10	12	14	16	19	21	23	26	28
5	0	1	1	1	1	2	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25
4	0	1	1	1	1	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23
2	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

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 Monday 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*, 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, . . . 2d . . . in January, . . . 3rd in Sept.

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

Somerset, . . . 3rd . . . in April, . . . 1st in Oct.

In Middlesex, .	2nd Tuesday	in June, ..	2nd in Dec.
Burlington, .	4th . . .	in May, ..	1st in Nov.
Gloucester, .	3rd . . .	in March ..	1st in Oct.
Salem, .	1st . . .	in March, 3rd	in Sept.
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, ..	November.
Cape-May, .	last . . .	in May annually.	

* * The clerks of the several counties, are the clerks of the circuit courts.

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

Are held in the several counties as follows :

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

COURTS OF NISI PRIUS

Are held at such times and places as the Judges shall direct and appoint.

COURTS OF THE BOROUGH OF ELIZABETH,

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

To readers.—The principal object, in the selections of matter for this Almanac, has been, and always be, usefulness. The practice commonly pursued of filling an Almanac with trifling anecdotes and trash, we conceive to be altogether unprofitable, and improper, to be sent yearly into each family, throughout the country. This plan of the Citizen's and Farmer's Almanac, we submit to the patronage or rejection of the public.