

THE 12277
United States ALMANAC,

FOR THE
YEAR OF OUR LORD

1 8 0 4:

BEING BISSEXTILE OR LEAP-YEAR, and the XXVIIIth
of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, 'till the 4th of July:

And from the CREATION (per Bible) 5808.

CONTAINING USUAL
ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS,
AND A GREATER VARIETY OF OTHER MATTER THAN
COMMON IN AN ALMANAC.

BY

WITH CONTINUED
Behold in rapid
So Time on Time
So minutes follow

ELIZABET

Printed and Sold by SHEPA
seller, nearly opposite the
is done with neatness and

The ANATOMY of Man's Body, as governed by the twelve
CONSTELLATIONS.

∇ Head and Face,



And the Day of the Month,
you have the Sign
in here, it will

PLANETS.

- ♃ Venus,
- ♄ Mercury,
- ♁ Luna.

Aspects.

- ♄ Conjunction,
- ♁ Opposition,
- △ Trine,
- Quartile,
- * Sextile,
- ♁ } Moon's ascend-
ing Node.

SOLAR and LUNAR ECLIPSES, in the Year 1864.

1. An Eclipse of the Moon on the 26th of the 1st month (Jan.) in the evening, partly visible. The Moon will rise about 2 digits eclipsed on her south limb, at 55 minutes after 4. End of the eclipse 5h. 16m.
2. Of the Sun on the 11th of the 2d month (Feb.) at 8 minutes after 6 in the morning, to us invisible.
3. Of the Moon on the 22d of the 7th month (July,) at 27 minutes past 12, P. M. consequently invisible.
4. Of the Sun on the 5th of the 8th month (Aug.) at 58 minutes after 10 in the morning, invisible here owing to the Moon's great south latitude.
5. Of the Sun on the 31st of the 12th month (Dec.) at 50 minutes past 7 in the evening, likewise invisible.

A Receipt to make an excellent American Wine—Communicated to the Burlington Society for promoting Agriculture and domestic Manufactures, by Joseph Cooper, Esq. of Gloucester county, New-Jersey.

I PUT a quantity of the comb, from which the honey had been drained, into a tub, to which I added a barrel of cider, immediately from the press; this mixture was well stirred, and so left to soak for one night. It was then strained before a fermentation took place, and honey was added, until the strength of the liquor was sufficient to bear an egg. It was then put into a barrel, and after the fermentation commenced, the cask was filled every day, for three or four days, that the filth might work out of the bung-hole. When the fermentation moderated, I put the bung in loosely, left stopping it tight might cause the cask to burst. At the end of five or six weeks, the liquor was drawn off into a tub, and the whites of eggs well beat up, with a pint of clean sand, were put into it: I then added a gallon of cider spirits, and after mixing the whole well together, I returned it into the cask, which was well cleaned, bunged it tight and placed it in a proper situation for racking off when fine. In the month of April following, I drew it off into kegs for use, and found it equal, in my opinion, to almost any foreign wine. In the opinion of many judges it was superior.

This success has induced me to repeat the experiment for three years, and I am persuaded, that, by using the clean honey, instead of the comb, as above described, such an improvement might be made, as would enable the citizens of the United States to supply themselves with a truly federal and wholesome wine, which would not cost one quarter of a dollar per gallon, were all the ingredients procured at the market price; and would have this peculiar advantage over every other wine hitherto attempted in this country, that it contains no foreign mixture, but is made from ingredients produced on our own farms. *By order of the Society,*

WILLIAM COX, jun. *Secretary.*

1 Month, JANUARY, hath 31 Days.

THE PASSAGE THROUGH LIFE.

" OUR life is like a winter's day,
 " Some only breakfast and away,
 " Others to dinner stay, and are full fed,
 " The oldest man but sups and goes to bed.
 " Large is his debt, who lingers out the day,
 " Who goes the soonest, has the least to pay."

Last Q. 4th, 4h. 51m. After. | First D 19th, 4h. 46m. After.
 New D 12th, 4h. 2m. After. | Full ☉ 26th, 3h. 57m. After.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	Sp	☉	R	☽	S	R	D	S
1	A	CIRCUMCISION.	♁	47	24	4	36	9	32	
2	2	<i>Cloudy weather.</i>		17	23	4	37	10	33	
3	3	Days 9h. 14.		29	23	4	37	11	33	
4	4	<i>Rain.</i>	♁	11	23	4	37		Morn	
5	5	D in apogee.		23	22	4	38	0	32	
6	6	EPIPHANY.	♁	57	22	4	38	1	34	
7	7	☉☽☉		17	21	4	39	2	35	
8	A	<i>or snow.</i>		29	21	4	39	3	38	
9	2	<i>Very stormy.</i>	♁	11	20	4	40	4	40	
10	3	☽ rises 10. 43.		23	20	4	40	5	37	
11	4	<i>Now expect a</i>	♁	67	19	4	41	6	29	
12	5	Sirius south 11. 3.		19	18	4	42		D sets	
13	6	☽ stationary.	☼	27	18	4	42	5	44	
14	4	<i>thaw with south</i>		16	17	4	43	6	55	
15	A	<i>west winds.</i>		29	16	4	44	8	7	
16	2	Spica ♀ rises 11. 57.	♁	13	15	4	45	9	18	
17	3	<i>Cold.</i>		27	15	4	45	10	29	
18	4	☽ south 4. 20.	♁	11	14	4	46	11	42	
19	5	<i>Expect snow.</i>		25	13	4	47		Morn	
20	6	☉ enters ☼ D in perigee.	♁	10	12	4	48	0	54	
21	7	☉ stationary.		24	11	4	49	2	7	
22	A	VINCENT. ♀'s elongation.	♁	8	10	4	50	3	19	
23	2	<i>Perhaps</i>		22	10	4	50	4	25	
24	3	<i>fleighing.</i>	♁	67	9	4	51	5	25	
25	4	CONVERSION ST. PAUL.		20	8	4	52	6	14	
26	5	D eclipsed, part visible.	♁	37	7	4	53		rise	
27	6	<i>Snow.</i>		17	6	4	54	6	1	
28	7	Days increase 40m.		30	5	4	55	7	6	
29	A	EPTUAGESIMA. ♀ stationary.	♁	12	4	4	56	8	9	
30	2	<i>Moderate weather.</i>		25	3	4	57	9	9	
31	3		♁	77	2	4	58	10	10	

Second Winter Month, JANUARY.

THE picture drawn in the lines in the poetry at the head of the Calendar Page, is a faithful epitome of life, which is every where a state in which much is to be endured, and little to be enjoyed. It has always been lamented, that of the little time allotted to man, much must be spent on superfluities. Every prospect has its obstructions, which we must break to enlarge the view. Every step of our progress finds impediments, which, however eager to go forward we must stop to remove.

Life is not the object of science. We see little, very little; and what is beyond we only can conjecture. Our ideas, it is true, expand from the earth to the heavens, and to worlds unknown.—If we enquire of those who have gone before us, we seldom receive satisfaction, for some have travelled life without making any just discrimination, and others, even in old age, are willing to mislead us. The only thought, therefore, on which we can repose with comfort, is, that which presents to us the care of Providence, whose eye takes in all things, and under whose direction all involuntary errors will terminate in happiness.

The main of life is composed of small incidents and petty occurrences, of wishes for objects not remote, and griefs for disappointments of no fatal consequence; of insect vexations which sting us as they fly away; and impertinencies which buzz awhile about us, and are heard no more. Thus a few pains and a few pleasures, are all the materials of human life; and of these the proportions are partly allotted by Providence, and partly left to the arrangement of reason and choice.

In life we are generally dissatisfied with our situation. Envy, the canker-worm of worldly happiness, so preys upon the mind, that we are covetous of the lot of others. This inconsistency and unsteadiness, to which we must so often find ourselves liable, ought certainly to teach us moderation and forbearance towards those who do not accommodate themselves to our sentiments; if they are deceived, we have no right to attribute their conduct to obstinacy or negligence, because we likewise have been mistaken.

The mind alone can make our passage through life easy, but it is hard to bring ourselves to be content with our situations. The opinion of the Grecian philosopher Posidippus, will serve to illustrate this observation. This great man thus complains.

Through which of the paths of life is it eligible to pass? in public assemblies or debates and troublesome affairs; domestic privacies are haunted with anxieties; in the country is labor; on the sea is terror; in a foreign land he that has money must live in fear; he that wants it must pine in distress. Are you married? you are troubled with suspicions—are you single? you languish in solitude. Children occasionally toil, and a childless life is a state of destitution. The time of youth is a time of folly, and grey hairs are loaded with infirmity.

II Month, FEBRUARY, hath 29 Days.

With snow and ice encumber'd o'er, hills, vales and trees are seen
 The crystal floods their chains deplore, & sad the impoverish'd green
 Deep are the horrors of the night! pregnant the howling storm,
 With glooms which guilty souls affright, and every sense alarm.
 Whilst clouds obscure the face of day, nor verdant fields are seen;
 We'll tune a moralizing lay, and *Winter* be the theme.
 Autumn and Winter as they roll, are signs of man's decay;
 But *Spring's* an emblem of the soul, that ne'er shall waste away.

Last Q. 3d, 2h. 27m. After.

First Q. 18th, oh. 21m. Morn

New L 11th, 6h. 8m. Morn.

Full ☉ 25th, 7h. 39m. Morn

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	dp	☉	R	☽	S	R	S
1	4	<i>Expect heavy</i>	♈	19	6	1	4	59	11 12
2	5	PURIFICATION V. MARY.	♎	16	59	5	1	Morn.	
3	6	☽ in apogee.		13	58	5	2	0	13
4	7	<i>forms.</i>		25	57	5	3	1	17
5	A	SEXAGESIMA.	♈	7	56	5	4	2	18
6	2	<i>Cold and</i>		19	55	5	5	3	17
7	3	☉ ☽ inferior.	♏	1	54	5	6	4	12
8	4	<i>changeable.</i>		14	53	5	7	5	1
9	5	☽ south 2. 48.		27	52	5	8	5	41
10	6	<i>Like for</i>	♏	1	50	5	10	6	16
11	7	☉ eclipsed, invisible.	♋	25	49	5	11	☽ sets	
12	A	QUINQUAGESIMA.		9	48	5	12	6	59
13	2	<i>snow.</i>	♏	23	47	5	13	8	11
14	3	VALENTINE. ☽ in A.		7	46	5	14	9	25
15	4	ASH WEDNESDAY.	♏	22	44	5	16	10	40
16	5	<i>Clear and cold.</i>		6	43	5	17	11	54
17	6	☽ sets I. 4.	♏	21	42	5	18	Morn	
18	7	<i>Perhaps</i>		5	41	5	19	1	7
19	A	1 Sunday in Lent. ☽ station.		19	39	5	21	2	16
20	2	<i>rain or snow.</i>	♏	2	38	5	22	3	17
21	3	☽ stationary.		16	37	5	23	4	9
22	4	<i>Cold.</i>		29	36	5	24	4	52
23	5	☽ sets O. 41.	♏	12	34	5	26	5	27
24	6	ST. MATTHIAS.		25	33	5	27	5	57
25	7	<i>Falling</i>	♏	8	32	5	28	☽ rise	
26	A	2 Sunday in Lent.		20	30	5	30	6	57
27	2	<i>weather.</i>	♏	3	29	5	31	7	59
28	3	Days increase 1h. 54m.		15	28	5	32	9	0
29	4			27	26	5	34	10	2

*The Planet Venus will be Evening Star until the 4th of Aug
 then Morning Star to the year's end.*

Third Winter Month, FEBRUARY.

“ Reflect that life and death, affecting sounds!
Are only varied modes of endless being:
Reflect that life, like every other blessing,
Derives its virtue from its use alone:
Not for itself, but for a nobler end,
Th’ *Eternal* gave it, and that end is virtue!
When inconsistent with a greater good,
Reason commands to cast the less away:
Thus life, with loss of wealth, is well preserv’d,
And virtue cheaply saved with loss of life.”

Dr. Johnson.

Death is a debt we all must pay, and to give ourselves up to sorrow, when a relation or friend renders up his life to him who gave it, is little better than to arraign the dispensation of Providence.

Noble instance of Roman Equanimity.

JUNIUS CANUS, an illustrious Roman, was always remarkable for a noble firmness of mind, calm and composed, and scarce ever disconcerted by any cross accident. In this undisturbed situation he could behold death as a welcome present to him from the savage Caligula. Canus’s mind was well cultivated with the study of philosophy. He had once a long dispute with Caligula; and, as he was withdrawing, “Be not deceived,” said that Phalaris to him, so Seneca called Caligula, “I have given orders for your being put to death.” “I thank my good and gracious prince,” replied Junius Canus, without betraying the least emotion. According to a decree of the senate that had passed under Tiberius, there was to be a respite of ten days between judgment and execution. Canus, during this interval, shewed not the least fear nor uneasiness, though convinced in his mind Caligula’s threats in such cases were infalible and irrevocable. When the centurion came to give him notice to prepare for execution, he found him playing at draughts with a friend. He reckoned his men and those of his adversary, “that (said he) you might not brag you had the advantage over me.” And he added, turning to the centurion—“You will be my witness that I have the best of the game by one man.” This frivolous care may shew some ostentation in the magnanimity of this gentleman; but what he said to his friends is more worthy of an intrepid soul. Seeing them in deep affliction, and shedding tears, he reproved them: “Why those moans?—Why those tears! Ye are very anxious to know if the soul be immortal; I am going to see this matter cleared up in an instant.”

IF you desire to be wiser, think not yourself wise enough. He that instructs one that thinks himself wise enough, hath a fool to his scholar; he that thinks himself wise enough to instruct himself, hath a fool to his master.

III Month, MARCH, hath 31 Days.

On the Invention of Letters.

THE noble art from Cadmus took its rise,
 Of painting words, and speaking to the eyes.
 He first in wond'rous magic fetters bound
 The airy voice, and stopp'd the dying sound.
 The various figures by his pencil wrought,
 Gave colour, and a body to the thought.

Last Q. 4th, 10h. 51m. Morn. First Q. 18th, 8h. 41m. Morn.
 New ☽ 17th, 5h. 50m. After. Full ☉ 26th, 0h. 20m. Morn.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	Dp	☉	☽	S	R	D	S
1	5	DAVID. ☽ in apogee.	♈	9 6	25 5	35	11	4	
2	6	<i>Windy.</i>		12 6	24 5	36	Morn		
3	7	☽ great elongation.	♉	2 6	23 5	37	0	6	
4	G 3	Sunday in Lent.		14 6	21 5	39	1	6	
5	2	*s sets o. 4.		27 6	20 5	40	2	3	
6	3	<i>Moderate</i>	♊	9 6	19 5	41	2	54	
7	4	Days 11h. 26m.		22 6	17 5	43	3	38	
8	5	☽ south 3. 1.	♋	5 6	16 5	44	4	15	
9	6	<i>weather.</i>		19 6	15 5	45	4	48	
10	7	Alde. sets 11. 58.	♌	3 6	13 5	47	5	17	
11	G	MID-LENT.		17 6	12 5	48	☽ sets		
12	2	GREGORY MARTYR.	♍	2 6	11 5	49	7	8	
13	3	☽ in perigee.		17 6	9 5	5	8	25	
14	4	<i>Windy and</i>	♎	2 6	8 5	52	9	4	
15	5	Days increase 2h. 36m.		16 6	7 5	53	10	58	
16	6	<i>changeable</i>	♏	1 6	5 5	55	Morn		
17	7	Sirius sets 11. 54		15 6	4 5	56	0	11	
18	G	<i>weather.</i>	♐	29 6	3 5	57	1	17	
19	2	☽ south o. 12.	♑	13 6	1 5	59	2	13	
20	3	☉ enters ♋ 8 ☉ ♎		26 6	0 6	0	2	59	
21	4	BENEDICT.	♒	9 5	59 6	1	3	35	
22	5	<i>More</i>		22 5	57 6	3	4	7	
23	6	☽ rises 8. 37.	♓	4 5	56 6	4	4	34	
24	7	[TION V. MARY.		17 5	55 6	5	4	56	
25	G	PALM SUNDAY. ANNUNCIATION.		29 5	53 6	7	5	18	
26	2	<i>settled.</i>	♈	11 5	52 6	8	☽ rise		
27	3	Days 12h. 18m.		23 5	51 6	9	8	0	
28	4	<i>Stormy</i>	♉	5 5	50 6	10	9	0	
29	5	☽ in apogee.		17 5	48 6	12	10	3	
30	6	<i>weather:</i>		29 5	47 6	13	11	3	
31	7	Arcturus south 1. 30.	♊	11 5	46 6	14	Morn		

First Spring Month, MARCH.

EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM,

HISTORY informs us, that Harold surnamed Blaaland or Blue Tooth, (a king of Denmark, who reigned in the middle of the tenth century,) had founded on the coasts of Pomerania, which he had subdued, a city named Julin or Jomsburg, where he sent a colony of young Danes, and bestowed the government on a celebrated warrior named Planatoko. This new Lycurgus had made of that city a second Sparta, and every thing was directed to this single end, to form complete soldiers. The author who has left us the history of this colony assures us, that "it was forbidden there so much as to mention the name of Fear, even in the most imminent dangers." No citizen of Jomsburg was to yield to any number however great, but to fight intrepidly without flying, even from a superior force. The sight of present and inevitable death would have been no excuse with them for making any the least complaint, or for shewing the slightest apprehension. And this legislature really appears to have eradicated from the minds of most of the youths bred up under him, all traces of that sentiment so natural and so universal, which makes men think on their destruction with horror. Nothing can shew this better than a single fact in their history, which deserves to have place here for its singularity. Some of them having made an irruption into the territories of a powerful Norwegian Lord, named Haquin, were overcome in spite of the obstinacy of their resistance; and the most distinguished among them being made prisoners, were, according to the customs of those times, condemned to death. The news of this, far from afflicting them, was, on the contrary, received with joy.—The first that was led to punishment was content to say, without changing countenance, and without expressing the least sign of fear, "Why should not the same happen to me, as did to my father? He died, and so must I."—A warrior, named Thorchill, who was to cut off the head of the second, having asked him what he felt at the sight of death, he answered, that "he remembered too well the laws of Jomsburg to utter any words that denoted fear." The third, in reply to the same question, said, "he rejoiced to die with glory, and that he preferred such a death to an infamous life like that of Thorchill's." The fourth made an answer much longer and more extraordinary. "I suffer with a good heart; and the present hour to me is very agreeable. I only beg of you, added he, addressing himself to Thorchill, to be very quick in cutting off my head; for it is a question often debated by us at Jomsburg, whether one retains any sense after being beheaded.—I will therefore grasp this knife in my hand; if after my head is cut off I strike it towards you, it will shew I have not lost all sense: if I let it drop, it will be a proof to the contrary. Make hast therefore, and decide the dispute." "Thorchill, (adds the historian) cut off his head in a most expeditious manner by the knife as

IV Month, APRIL, hath 30 Days.

NOW spring the flowers, now teems the verdant ground,
 And the gay landscape brightens all around;
 Each plant resumes its native form and dye,
 Some ting'd with red, some emulate the sky;
 All in their native elegance of dress,
 Welcome the *Spring*, its powers benign confess!
 The morn how sweet, how fair the rising dawn!
 Gay shines the sun athwart the enamell'd lawn.

Lat Q. 3d, 4h. 23m. Morn. | First Q. 16th, 6h. 34m. After.
 New D 10th, 3h. 13m. Morn. | Full ☉ 24th, 5h. 1m. After.

M W	CALENDAR, &c.		♄	♃	♂	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	S
1	G	EASTER SUNDAY.	♄	23	5	44	6	16	0	1	
2	2	♃ south 1. 22.	♃	5	5	43	6	17	0	53	
3	3			17	5	42	6	18	1	38	
4	4	ST. AMBROSE. 8 ☉ ⊕		30	5	40	6	20	2	17	
5	5		♁	13	5	39	6	21	2	51	
6	6	7 *s sets 9. 59.		27	5	38	6	22	3	22	
7	7		♁	15	5	37	6	23	3	50	
8	G	LOW SUNDAY.		21	5	35	6	25	4	16	
9	2	Arcturus south 0. 57.	♃	10	5	34	6	26	4	44	
10	3	♁ in perigee.		25	5	33	6	27	♁	sets	
11	4		♁	10	5	31	6	29	8	43	
12	5			26	5	30	6	30	10	0	
13	6	♃ south 10. 30.	♁	10	5	29	6	31	11	11	
14	7			25	5	28	6	32	Morn		
15	G		♁	9	5	26	6	34	0	13	
16	2	♂ ☉ ♀ superior.		23	5	25	6	35	1	3	
17	3		♁	6	5	24	6	36	1	43	
18	4	♃ south 0. 16.		19	5	23	6	37	2	17	
19	5		♁	2	5	22	6	38	2	45	
20	6	♁ enters ♁		14	5	20	6	40	3	8	
21	7	♂ ☉ ♀		26	5	19	6	41	3	31	
22	G	Pion. sets 11. 48.	♁	8	5	18	6	42	3	52	
23	2	ST. GEORGE.		20	5	17	6	43	4	15	
24	3		♁	2	5	16	6	44	♁	rise	
25	4	ST. MARK. ♁ in apogee.		14	5	14	6	46	8	1	
26	5			26	5	13	6	47	9	2	
27	6	♃ sets 3. 50.	♁	8	5	12	6	48	10	0	
28	7			20	5	11	6	49	10	54	
29	G		♁	2	5	10	6	50	11	41	
30	2	Castor sets 1. 4.		14	5	9	6	51	Morn		

Latitude of Herschel Planet about 39 minutes north this year.

Second Spring Month, APRIL.

might be expected, dropt from his hand." The fifth shewed the same tranquillity, and died rallying and jeering his enemies. The sixth begged of Thorchill, that he might not be led to punishment like a sheep; "strike the blow in my face, (said he) I will sit still without shrinking; and take notice whether I once wink my eyes, or betray one sign of fear in my countenance. For we inhabitants of Jomsburg are used to exercise ourselves in tria's of this sort, so as to meet the stroke of death without once moving." He kept his promise before all the spectators, and received the blow without betraying the least sign of fear, or so much as winking his eyes. The seventh, says the historian, "was a very beautiful young man, in the flower of his age. His long fair hair, as fine as silk, floated in curls and ringlets on his shoulders. Thorchill asked him what he thought of death? I receive it willingly, said he, since I have fulfilled the greatest duty of life, and have seen all those put to death whom I would not survive. I only beg of you one favor, not to let my hair be touched by a slave, or stained with my blood."

A very extraordinary Duel between a Man of Distinction and a Dog, in the year 1371, in presence of king Charles the fifth of France.

A GENTLEMAN of the court was supposed to have murdered another, who had been missing for some days. This suspicion arose from the mute testimony of the absent person's dog, a large Irish greyhound, who, with uncommon rage, attacked this supposed murderer wherever he met him. As he was a gentleman, and a man of very nice honor, (though by the way he had really murdered the man,) he could not bear lying under so dishonorable a suspicion, and therefore applied to the king for leave to justify his innocence by single combat with the said dog. The king, being a great lover of justice, granted his suit, ordered the lists to be made ready, appointed the time, and named the weapons. The gentleman was to have an offensive club in his hand—the dog a defensive tub to resort to occasionally. The Irish greyhound willingly met this fair inviter at the time and place appointed; for it has always been observable of that particular breed, that they have an uncommon alacrity at single combat. They fought; the dog prevailed, and almost killed the honorable gentleman, who had then the honor to confess his guilt, and of being hanged for it in a very few days.

Anecdote.—An Irish teaman aboard a merchant ship having had an accident with the tea-kettle, went to his officer, and scratched his head, cried—"Arrah now, will your honor be pleased to tell me whether a thing can be said to be lost, when one knows where it is?"—"No, Pat," replied the officer.—"Why, then, by my shoul, Sir, your tay-kettle is safe for it is at the bottom of the sea."

V Month, MAY, hath 31 Days.

Come, beauteous *Spring!* come, hasten with thy train,
 Gentle and lovely, to assume thy reign;
 The fairest flowers that early Nature yields,
 That rise spontaneous in the fertile fields,
 Or grace the banks of pure meand'ring rills,
 Or love the sunshine on the sloping hills;
 With richest gems shall thy bright crown adorn,
 Empearl'd with dew-drops from the pointed thorn.

Last Q. 2d, 6h. 6m. After First Q. 16th, 6h. 18m. Morn.
 New D 9th, 11h. 1m. Morn. Full ☉ 24th, 8h. 50m. Morn

M | W CALENDAR, &C. [D] [P] [R] [S] [R] [D] [S]

1	3	ST. PHILIP & ST. JAMES.	♄	26	5	7	6	53	0	22
2	4		♃	9	5	6	6	54	0	56
3	5	♃ south 11. 9.		22	5	5	6	55	1	27
4	6	Days 13h. 52m.	♃	5	5	4	6	56	1	54
5	7			19	5	3	6	57	2	19
6	7	PROGATION SUN. JOHN EVAN.	♃	3	5	2	6	58	2	46
7	2	<i>Growing</i>		18	5	1	6	59	3	15
8	3	<i>weather.</i>	♃	3	5	0	7	0	3	47
9	4	♃ in perigee.		19	4	5	9	7	1	D set
10	5	ASCENSION DAY.	♃	4	4	5	8	7	2	8 51
11	6	♃ south 10. 52.		19	4	5	7	7	3	10 0
12	7	<i>Rain.</i>	♃	4	4	5	6	7	4	10 56
13	7	♃ south 8. 31.		18	4	5	5	7	5	11 42
14	2	<i>Warm</i>	♃	2	4	5	4	7	6	Morn
15	3	♃'s elongation.		15	4	5	3	7	7	0 19
16	4	<i>weather.</i>		28	4	5	2	7	8	0 49
17	5	<i>Look out for</i>	♃	11	4	5	1	7	9	1 16
18	6	Lyra south 2. 52.		23	4	5	0	7	10	1 39
19	7	<i>a storm.</i>	♃	5	4	4	9	7	11	2 0
20	7	WHIT-SUNDAY.		17	4	4	9	7	11	2 21
21	2	♃ enters ♀		29	4	4	8	7	12	2 45
22	3	♃ in apogee.	♃	11	4	4	7	7	13	3 11
23	4	<i>Mind your beans.</i>		23	4	4	7	7	13	3 39
24	5	<i>More rain.</i>	♃	5	4	4	6	7	14	♃ rise
25	6	♃ south 9. 33.		17	4	4	5	7	15	8 51
26	7	♃'s elongation.		29	4	4	4	7	16	9 3
27	7	TRINITY SUNDAY. ♃ stations.	♃	11	4	4	3	7	17	10 21
28	2	<i>A long</i>		23	4	4	3	7	1	10 56
29	3	♃ stationary.	♃	6	4	4	2	7	18	11 28
30	4	<i>storm.</i>		18	4	4	2	7	18	11 55
31	5		♃	11	4	4	1	7	19	Morn

Third Spring Month, MAY.

MURDERS STRANGELY DISCOVERED.

A FARMER, on his return from the market, at Southam, in the county of Warwick, was murdered. A man went the next morning to his wife, and enquired if her husband came home the evening before; she replied no, and that she was under the utmost anxiety and terror on that account. Your terror, said he, cannot equal mine, for last night, as I lay in bed, quite awake, the apparition of your husband appeared to me, shewed me several ghastly stabs in his body, told me he had been murdered by such a person, and his carcase thrown into such a marble-pit. The alarm was given, the pit searched, the body found, the wounds answered the description of them. The man whom the ghost had accused, was apprehended and committed on a violent suspicion of murder.—His trial came on at Warwick, before the lord chief justice Raymond, when the jury would have convicted, as rashly as the justice of peace had committed him, had not the judge checked them. He addressed himself to them in words to this purpose: "I think, gentlemen, you seem inclined to lay more stress on the evidence of an apparition, than it will bear. I cannot say that I give much credit to these kind of stories; but be that as it will, we have no right to follow our own private opinions here: we are now in a court of law, and must determine according to it: and I know not of any law now in being which will admit of the testimony of an apparition; nor yet if it did, doth the ghost appear to give evidence."—"Crier, (said he) call the ghost," which was thrice done to no manner of purpose. It appeared not. "Gentlemen of the jury, (continued the judge) the prisoner at the bar, as you have heard, by undeniable witnesses, is a man of a most unblemished character; nor hath it appeared, in the course of examination, that there was any manner of quarrel or grudge between him and the party deceased. I do verily believe him to be perfectly innocent; and, as there is no evidence against him, either positive or circumstantial, he must be acquitted. But from many circumstances which have arose during the trial, I do strongly suspect that the gentleman who saw the apparition, was himself the murderer; in which case, he might easily ascertain the pit, the stabs, &c. without any supernatural assistance; and on such suspicion, I shall think myself justified in committing him to close custody, till the matter be further enquired into." This was immediately done and a warrant granted for searching his house, when such strong proofs of guilt appeared against him, that he confessed the murder, and was executed at the next assize.

LUTBER gives a relation of a German, that falling into the hands of highwaymen, who not content with robbing him of all he had, but to conceal their theft would also murder him. As they were struggling to cut his throat, the poor traveller spying a flight of cranes over his head, cried out, "Oa cranes, as you are witnesses of my being murdered, so I adjure you to detect the mur-

VI Month, JUNE, hath 30 Days.

AN EPIGRAM. *By Dr. Byrom.*

WHAT is more tender than a Mother's love
 To the sweet Infant fondling in her arms?
 What arguments need her compassion move,
 To hear its cries, and help it in its harms?
 Now, if the tenderest mother was possess'd
 Of all the love, within her single breast,
 Of all the Mothers, since the world began,
 'Tis nothing to the Love of God to Man.

Last Q. 1st, 3h. 54m. Morn. First Q. 14th, 7h. 57m. After.
 New ☽ 7th, 6h. 6m. After. Full ☉ 23d, 1h. 21m. Morn.
 Last Q. 30th, 10h. 33m. Morning.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	P	R	S	R	D	S		
1	6	☽ fourth 9. 3.	X	15	4	40	7	20	0	21
2	7	<i>Perhaps</i>		29	4	40	7	20	0	45
3	G	1st after Trinity.	Y	13	4	39	7	21	1	11
4	2	Spica ♀ sets 1. 55.		27	4	39	7	21	1	42
5	3	<i>rain.</i>	8	12	4	38	7	22	2	17
6	4	☽ in perigee.		27	4	38	7	22	2	58
7	5	Arc. south 9. 11.	II	12	4	37	7	23	D	sets
8	6	☽ ☽ inferior.		27	4	37	7	23	8	38
9	7	<i>Pleasant</i>	III	12	4	37	7	23	9	30
10	G	2d after Trinity.		26	4	36	7	24	10	11
11	2	ST. BARNABAS.	Q	10	4	36	7	24	10	45
12	3	<i>weather.</i>		24	4	36	7	24	11	13
13	4	<i>More</i>	II	7	4	35	7	25	11	37
14	5	☽ sets o. 37.		19	4	35	7	25	11	59
15	6	<i>warm</i>	III	2	4	35	7	25	Morn	
16	7	<i>rain.</i>		14	4	35	7	25	0	21
17	G	3d after Trinity.		26	4	35	7	25	0	44
18	2	Spica ♀ sets o. 56.	m	8	4	35	7	25	1	8
19	3	☽ in apogee.		20	4	35	7	25	1	37
20	4	☽ stationary.	†	2	4	35	7	25	2	10
21	5	☽ stationary. ☽ enters ♄		14	4	35	7	25	2	49
22	6	☽ stationary.		26	4	35	7	25	3	37
23	7	<i>Southerly</i>	v	8	4	35	7	25	D	rise
24	G	NATIVITY ST. JOHN BAP.		20	4	35	7	25	8	53
25	2	<i>winds.</i>	III	3	4	35	7	25	9	26
26	3	☽ sets o. 51.		16	4	35	7	25	9	54
27	4	<i>More rain.</i>		28	4	35	7	25	10	20
28	5		X	12	4	35	7	25	10	43
29	6	ST. PETER.		25	4	35	7	25	11	8
30	7		Y	9	4	36	7	24	11	35

First Summer Month, JUNE.

derers, that my blood may be revenged by the hands of justice." Not long after these thieves and murderers being drinking in an inn, a great flight of cranes came and settled on the top of the house, making a dreadful noise and clamour, which the villains perceiving, fell a laughing and scoffing among themselves, saying, behold, there are the silly revengers of the German's death, whom we lately robbed and killed, which being over-heard by a servant in the inn, he related their words to a magistrate, who caused them to be apprehended, and examining them singly, found they so disagreed in making their several defences, that the magistrate catching them tripping, laid the murder so home to them, that they confessed the fact, and were all put to death accordingly.

IN the second year of the reign of king James I. one Anne Waters settling an unlawful love, or rather lust, on a young man in the neighborhood, and finding their frequent meetings were interrupted by her husband, they agreed to strangle him, which being done, they buried him under a dung-hill in the cow house. The man being missed by his neighbors, and the woman artfully dissembling her grief, and wondering what was become of him, all were at liberty to make their own conjectures, but none suspected the wife of contributing to his absence, but assisted her enquiries after him. In this time one of the inhabitants of the village dreamed, that his neighbor Waters was strangled, and buried under a dung-hill in the cow-house, and telling his dream to others, it was resolved the place should be searched by a constable, which being done, Waters's corps was found, and some other concurring suspicions appearing, the wife was apprehended, and confessing the truth, was burnt, according to the law in that case provided.

A YOUNG butcher, who lived with, and served his mother near Smithfield-Bars, wanting money to supply his extravagant expences, and his mother refusing to give it him, he took his opportunity, cut his mother's throat as she lay sleeping in her bed, took away twenty pounds, and hired a Gravesend boat at Billings-Gate, to carry him down to Tilbury Hope, pretending he was going to buy cattle at a fair in Essex. The watermen's names were Smith and Gurhey, who perceiving he had money, by whispering one with another, agreed to cut his throat, and share it between them; which being done, they threw him overboard, washed their boat, as if they had done no harm, landed unconcerned at Gravesend. This murder was concealed several years, till the murderers falling out at a game at shovel-board, and hot words arising, one said, — Thou knowest rogue it lies in my power to hang thee for murdering a man between London and Gravesend: And if thou dost, replied the other, thou shalt hang for company, for thou didst wash the blood out of the boat and hadst thy share of the money. Upon which being seized, they confessed the fact, were tried, convicted and condemned at Maidstone, and hanged in chains on the

VII Month, JULY, hath 31 Days.

Swiftly from the mountain's brow, shadows nurs'd by night retire;
 And the peeping sun-beam now, paints with gold the village spire.
 Philomel forlakes the thorn, plaintive where she prates at night;
 And the lark, to meet the morn, soars beyond the shepherd's sight.
 From the low-roof'd cottageridge, see the chatt'ring swallow spring;
 Darting thro' the one-arch'd bridge, quick the dipsher napp'd wing.
 Now the pine-tree's waving top gently greets the morning gale;
 Redlings now begin to crop, daisies on the dewy dale.

New D 7th, 1h. 43m. Morn. Full O 22d, oh. 24m. After.
 First Q 14th, 1h. 27m. Morn. Last Q 26th, 3h. 25m. After.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	(p)	(O)	R	O	S	R	D	S
1	G	S elongation.	V	23	4	36	7	24	Morn	
2	2	VISITATION VIRGIN MARY.	S	7	4	36	7	24	0	7
3	3	$\square \text{O} \oplus$ D in perigee.		22	4	37	7	23	0	45
4	4	INDEPENDENCE.	II	7	4	37	7	23	1	31
5	5	<i>Thunder</i>		21	4	37	7	23	2	27
6	6	Days 14h. 44m.	S	6	4	38	7	22	3	31
7	7	<i>gusts.</i>		21	4	38	7	22	D	sets
8	G	V sets 0. 2.	O	5	4	39	7	21	8	35
9	2	<i>Very warm.</i>		19	4	39	7	21	9	7
10	3	<i>Sultry</i>	II	2	4	40	7	20	9	33
11	4	Spica m sets 11. 19.		15	4	40	7	20	9	56
12	5	<i>and dry</i>		28	4	41	7	19	10	18
13	6	<i>weather.</i>	A	10	4	42	7	18	10	46
14	7	S stationary.		22	4	42	7	18	11	6
15	G	SWITHIN.	m	4	4	43	7	17	11	33
16	2	D in apogee.		16	4	43	7	17	Morn	
17	3	<i>Light</i>		28	4	44	7	16	0	4
18	4	V sets 11. 16.	f	10	4	45	7	15	0	41
19	5	$\square \text{O} \text{U}$		22	4	46	7	14	1	25
20	6	MARGARET.	V	4	4	46	7	14	2	18
21	7			17	4	47	7	13	3	18
22	G	MAGDALEN. D eclipsed invis.		29	4	48	7	12	D	rise
23	2	<i>showers.</i>	W	12	4	49	7	11	7	53
24	3	Arc. sets 1. 5.		25	4	49	7	11	8	20
25	4	ST. JAMES.	X	9	4	50	7	10	8	45
26	5	ST. ANNE.		22	4	51	7	9	9	11
27	6	<i>Heavy rains.</i>	V	6	4	52	7	8	9	37
28	7			20	4	53	7	7	10	6
29	G	Sunday after Trinity.	S	4	4	54	7	6	10	42
30	2	<i>Wet.</i>		18	4	55	7	5	11	23
31	3	Dog Days begin.	II	2	4	56	7	4	Morn	

Second Summer Month, JULY.

water-side, a little above Gravesend. None of the butcher's relations knew what became of him till this accident happened, and the watermen describing the man, and the time, it was known to be the butcher, who the same morning had murdered his mother.

AGRICULTURE.

Extracts from a valuable French book, little known in America, entitled, "The Agronome; or, The Farmer's Pocket Dictionary."

To multiply the increase of Corn of any kind.

TAKE the dung of the cow, goat, sheep and pidgeon, and of salt petre, each one pound. Put them all into two or three gallons of water, and let them stand covered several days. Strain the liquor through a sieve or coarse cloath, and let your seed-corn moisten therein for eight hours; take it out and put it in a convenient corner of your granary; stir it well and often during several hours after. This receipt is adapted to 160 pounds weight of corn.

ANOTHER.

TAKE as much of the water of your richest dunghill as you choofe. Soak your seed in it twenty-five hours, dry it in the shade, and then (when dry) sow it.

To prepare Seed to be sown on poor and sandy Lands.

TAKE 12 or 13 pounds of sheep's dung, which you will boil, dregs and all, in a good deal of water.—Dissolve 3 or 4 pounds of salt petre, and infuse in this pickle for eight hours a bushel of new wheat, &c. Dry it in an airy place, not much exposed to the sun. Repeat this operation several times, and so your grain thinly.

The author of the book from which these receipts are extracted, asserts—"That from experience it is known that every grain of prepared seed produces seven or eight stalks at least, and each of those stalks produces ears of more than fifty grains of corn in each." He also informs, "that more than sixty stalks have been counted in one shoot." He continues:

"1. Grain thus prepared starts sooner than when sown in the usual method.—2. The birds are not so fond of feeding on it.—3. It grows thick and large, but ought to be sown thinner than usual."

"Grain produced from seed thus prepared is not so liable to blast, smut, or mildew, as unprepared corn."

Anecdote.—Several gentlemen were assembled opposite a tavern in Augusta, viewing a very small horse. One of the company observed, that he had never seen so small a horse before. An Irishman present declared, that he did not think him a little horse at all:—"For, (says he,) by St. Patrick, I have seen a horse as little as two of him."

VIII Month, AUGUST, hath 31 Days.

From the balmy sweets unclay'd, (rest lets till her task be done)
 Now the busy bee's employ'd, sipping dew before the sun.
 Trickling thro' the creviced rock, where the limpid stream distils,
 Sweet refreshment waits the flock, when 'tis sun-drove from the hills.
 Colin's for the promis'd corn, (ere the harvest hopes are ripe)
 Anxious—whilst the huntsman's horn, boldly sounding, drowns his
 pipe.
 Sweet—O sweet warbling throng, on the white emblossom'd spray,
 Nature's universal song echoes to the rising day.

New ☽ 5th, 10h. 58m. Morn. Full ☉ 21st, 0h. 2m. After.
 First ♀ 13th, 4h. 36m. Morn. Last ♀ 27th, 8h. 12m. After.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	Dp	☉	R	☽	S	R	D	S
1	4	LAMMAS-DAY.	II	17	4	57	7	3	0	13
2	5	<i>weather.</i>	☽	14	58	7	2	1	1	13
3	6	7* ^s rises 11. 14.		15	4	59	7	1	2	22
4	7	☉ inferior.		29	5	0	7	0	3	33
5	G	☉ eclipsed invisible.	♊	13	5	16	59			D sets
6	2	<i>Thunder and</i>		27	5	26	58		7	32
7	3	♃ sets 10. 6.	♊	10	5	36	57		7	58
8	4			23	5	46	56		8	21
9	5	Alde. rises 0. 13.	♃	6	5	56	55		8	43
10	6	ST. LAWRENCE.		18	5	66	54		9	8
11	7	<i>lightning.</i>		30	5	76	53		9	34
12	G	Spica ♃ sets 9. 13.	♈	12	5	86	52		10	3
13	2	♃ in apogee.		24	5	96	51		10	37
14	3	<i>Fine</i>	♃	6	5	116	49		11	20
15	4	♃ sets 8. 53.		18	5	126	48			Morn
16	5	<i>showers.</i>		30	5	136	47		0	9
17	6		♃	12	5	146	46		1	6
18	7	7* ^s rise 10. 15.		25	5	156	45		2	9
19	G	12 Sunday after Trinity.	♈	8	5	166	44		3	17
20	2	<i>More</i>		21	5	176	43		4	26
21	3	Alt. fourth 9. 38.	♃	4	5	196	41			rise
22	4	<i>rain.</i>		18	5	206	40		7	18
23	5	☉ enters ♃	♃	2	5	216	39		7	44
24	6	ST. BARTHOLOMEW.		16	5	226	38		8	14
25	7	Sirius rises 3. 18.	♃	1	5	246	36		8	43
26	G	♃ in perigee.		15	5	256	35		9	27
27	2	<i>Warm.</i>		29	5	266	34		10	14
28	3	ST. AUGUSTINE.	II	3	5	276	33		11	11
29	4	ST. JOHN BAPTIST BEHEADED.		27	5	286	32			Morn
30	5	<i>and sultry.</i>	☽	14	5	306	30		0	16
31	6	♀ stationary.		25	5	316	29		1	24

Third Summer Month, AUGUST.

Account of the extraordinary Dexterity of Mr. WILLIAM KINGSTON, who was born without Arms or Hands.

Extracted from J. Walton's Letter to the Rev. Mr. Wesley, dated Bristol, October 14, 1788.

IN order to give the public a satisfactory account of William Kingston, I went to Ditcheat last Monday, and the next morning got him to breakfast with me at Mr. Goodfellow's, and had occular proofs of his dexterity.

He highly entertained us at breakfast, by putting his half-naked foot upon the table as he sat, and carrying his tea and toast between his great and second toe to his mouth, with as much facility as if his foot had been a hand, and his toes fingers. I put half a sheet of paper upon the floor, with a pen and inkhorn. He threw off his shoes as he sat, took the inkhorn in the toes of his left foot, and held the pen in those of his right. He then wrote three lines as well as most ordinary writers, and as swiftly. He writes out all his own bills and other accounts. He then shewed me how he shaves himself with a razor in his toes; and he can comb his own hair. He can dress and undress himself, except buttoning his cloaths. He feeds himself, and can bring both his meat and his broth to his mouth, by holding the fork or spoon in his toes. He cleans his own shoes; can clean the knives, light the fire, and do almost every other domestic business as well as another man. He can make hencoops. He is a farmer by occupation. He can milk his own cows with his toes, and cut his own hay, bind it up in bundles, and carry it about the field for his cattle. Last winter he had eight heifers constantly to fodder. The last summer he made all his own hayricks. He can do all the business of the hay-field (except mowing) as fast and as well, with only his feet, as others can with rakes and forks. He goes to the field and catches his horse. He saddles and bridles him with his feet and toes. If he has a sheep among his flock that ails any thing, he can separate it from the rest, drive it into a corner, and catch it when nobody else can. He then examines it, and applies a remedy to it. He is so strong in his teeth, that he can lift ten pecks of beans with them. He can throw a great sledge hammer as far with his feet as other men can with their hands. In a word, he can nearly do as much without as others can with their arms.

He began the world with a hen and chicken. With the profit of these he purchased an ewe. The sale of these procured him a ragged colt (as he expressed it,) and then a better. After this he raised a better and a few sheep, and now occupies a small farm.

IT is good to know much, and to live well; but if we cannot attain both, it is better to desire piety than wisdom, for knowledge makes no man happy, nor doth blessedness consist in intellectuals.

IX Month, SEPTEMBER, hath 30 Days.

Bright Sol retiring o'er the western hills,
 With parting radiance gilds the village spire:
 In other realms his leading office fills,
 To other climes emits beatific fire.

The dusky shades of twilight now preside,
 And wrap the Hamlet in a solemn gloom;
 The labors of the industrious hind subside,
 The weary shepherd seeks his peaceful home.

New D 3d, 10h. 36m. After. | Fall ☉ 19th, 10h. 30m. Morn.
 First Q. 11th, 10h. 54m. Aft. | Last Q. 26th, 2h. 21m. Morn.

M W	CALENDAR, &c.	Dp	☉	R	☉	S	R	☉	S
1	7 <i>Rainy</i>	♈	9	5	32	6	28	2	36
2	G 14 Sunday after Trinity.		22	5	33	6	27	3	45
3	2 7*s rises 9h. 18m.	♉	5	5	35	6	25	4	53
4	3 <i>weather.</i>		18	5	36	6	24	5	sets
5	4 Days 12h. 46m.	♊	15	5	37	6	23	6	53
6	5 ☽ sets 8. 27.		14	5	39	6	21	7	17
7	6 <i>Clear</i>		26	5	40	6	20	7	42
8	7 NATIVITY VIRGIN MARY.	♋	8	5	41	6	19	8	11
9	G 15 Sunday after Trinity.		20	5	42	6	18	8	44
10	2 ☽ in apogee.	♌	2	5	44	6	16	9	23
11	3 Dog Days end.		14	5	45	6	15	10	9
12	4 ☽'s elongation.		26	5	46	6	14	11	2
13	5 <i>and moderate.</i>	♍	8	5	48	6	12		Morn
14	6 7*s rises 8. 40.		20	5	49	6	11	0	21
15	7 Ald. rises 9. 50.	♎	3	5	50	6	10	1	8
16	G <i>Look out for</i>		16	5	51	6	9	2	16
17	2 LAMBERT.		29	5	53	6	7	3	26
18	3 <i>frost.</i>	♏	13	5	54	6	6	4	35
19	4 Days decrease 2. 40.		27	5	55	6	5		Drise
20	5 <i>Hops ripe.</i>	♐	11	5	57	6	3	6	23
21	6 ST. MATTHEW.		26	5	58	6	2	6	56
22	7 ☽ in perigee.	♑	11	5	59	6	1	7	35
23	G ☽ enters ♋ & stationary.		25	6	15	59	8	21	
24	2 <i>More</i>	♒	10	6	25	58	9	15	
25	3 CYPRIAN.		24	6	35	57	10	19	
26	4 <i>rain.</i>	♓	8	6	45	56	11	26	
27	5 <i>Thick</i>		22	6	65	54			Morn
28	6 <i>foggs.</i>	♈	5	6	75	53	0	36	
29	7 ST. MICHAEL. ☽ ☉ h		19	6	85	52	1	43	
30	G 18 Sunday after Trinity.	♉	2	6	105	50	2	51	

First Fall Month, SEPTEMBER.

Runners remarkable for Swiftness.

PHILIPPIDES being sent on a message from the Athenians to the public of Sparta, to gain their assistance against their enemies, the Persians, run, within the compass of two days, an hundred and fifty Roman miles and an half.

KING Henry V. of England was so swift of foot, that he and two of his lords, without the help of bow or toyle, would take a buck or doe in a large park or forest.

HAROLD, son of Canutus II. succeeded to the crown of England, and was such an excellent footman, that few horses were able to keep him company. He would single handed run a hare to death, and therefore was surnamed Harefoot.

THE Picchi are a sort of footmen that carry the expresses of the Grand Seignior from one place to another as occasion offers, and run with such wonderful swiftness, that with a little short pole-axe and a phial of sweet waters in their hands, they will run from the port of Constantinople to Adrianople in the space of a day and a night, which is about 160 Roman miles.

UNDER the emperor Leo, the same that succeeded Marcian, there was a Greek named Indacus, a man of extraordinary courage, and of wonderful nimbleness of foot. He was to be seen at parting, but vanished in the twinkling of an eye; he rather seemed to fly than run over mountains and dangerous precipices, and would run further in a day than any post could ride, though he staid not a minute to change his horse; and having performed his journey, would return back the next day, though there was no occasion for making so much haste, merely because he took delight in running, and never complained of being weary.

BOCCHIUS tells us, that Polymnestor, a boy of Misestia, being put out by his mother to keep goats, to a master that had many of them; while he was in this service he pursued a hair for his recreation, and made such good use of his legs, that he overtook and caught her; which being made known to his master, he introduced him into the Olympic Games, where as victor he gained the crown, in the forty sixth Olympiad.

IN Peru they have Casquis, or foot posts, to carry letters or messages from place to place, who have houses about a league and an half asunder, they running each man to the next, will run fifty leagues in a day and a night.

Anecdote.—The late Sam Foote could say any thing of any body, or to any body. When he was once at Lord Kelly's table, a gentleman present complained that the beer was rather cold,—"Get his lordship to dip his nose into the tankard, (said Foote) and if he keeps it there half a minute, and the beer does not boil, it must be *sec-proof*."

X Month, OCTOBER, hath 31 Days.

Verses designed for a Watch-Case.

COULD but our Tempers move like this machine,
 Not urged by passion, nor delay'd by spleen!
 But, true to Nature's regulating pow'r,
 By virtuous acts distinguish ev'ry hour:
 Then health and joy would follow as they ought,
 The laws of motion, and the laws of thought;
 Sweet health, to pass the present moments o'er,
 And everlasting joy, when time shall be no more.

New D 3d, oh. 56m. After. Full ☉ 18th, 8h. 16m. After.
 First Q, 11th, 5h. 17m. After. Last Q 25th, 11h. 9m. Morn.

M W]	CALENDAR, &c.	Dp	☉	R	☽	S	R	D	S
1	2		<i>Frosty</i>	11	5	49	3	57	
2	3	Days 11h. 36m.		27	6	12	5	48	5 0
3	4		<i>mornings,</i>	16	6	14	5	46	sets
4	5	Sirius rises o. 54.		22	5	15	5	45	5 54
5	6			11	5	16	5	44	6 22
6	7		<i>and</i>	10	5	18	5	42	6 53
7	G	♄ ☉ ♃ inferior.		28	6	19	5	41	7 29
8	2	☾ in apogee.		16	6	20	5	40	8 13
9	3	DENYS.		22	5	22	5	38	9 2
10	4	♄ ☉ ☉		4	5	23	5	37	9 59
11	5	<i>evenings</i>		16	5	24	5	36	11 1
12	6	<i>cool.</i>		28	6	25	5	35	Morn
13	7	Alde rises 8. 13.		10	6	27	5	33	0 6
14	G	♀'s elongation.		23	5	28	5	32	1 19
15	2	♃ stationary.		7	6	29	5	31	2 21
16	3			21	5	31	5	29	3 31
17	4		<i>More</i>	5	5	32	5	28	4 43
18	5	ST LUKE.		20	5	33	5	27	sets
19	6		<i>rainy</i>	8	5	34	5	26	5 37
20	7	☽ in perigee.		20	6	36	5	24	6 21
21	G	21 Sunday after Trinity.		11	5	37	5	23	7 14
22	2	♃'s elongation.		20	6	38	5	22	8 16
23	3	☉ enters ♍		4	6	39	5	21	9 23
24	4		<i>weather.</i>	18	6	41	5	19	10 34
25	5	CRISPIN.		2	6	42	5	18	11 43
26	6		<i>Foggs</i>	16	6	43	5	17	Morn
27	7	Alde. rises 7. 21.		29	6	44	5	16	0 50
28	G	ST SIMON and ST. JUDE.		11	6	46	5	14	1 55
29	2	☐ ☽ ♂		24	6	47	5	13	2 57
30	3		<i>mornings and</i>	6	6	48	5	12	3 59
31	4		<i>evenings.</i>	19	6	49	5	11	5 2

Second Fall Month, OCTOBER.

Extraordinary Instances of impartial Justice.

JUVENALIS, a widow, made complaint to king Theodorick, that his judges had spun out a suit of her's three years, that might have been determin'd in three days. The king hearing who the judges were, sent to them to put an end to the widow's cause before them, which they did in two days to her own content. The king commanded them to appear before him, and they vainly thinking it was to commend their expedition and justice, attended his majesty full of joy. The king demanded why they kept that cause three years in court, that they had dispatched in two days? They answered, "Your majesty's commendation obliged us to finish it."—How? replied the king, "When I made you judges, did I not consign all pleas and proceedings to you, and particularly those of widows? You deserve death for your unnecessary delays, and at the same instant commanded them to be beheaded."—No doubt, if they had not misapprehended the king's intention in sending for them, they would have said, "That forms of law and justice required such dilatory proceedings."

HERKENBALD, a man of great renown, especially for his impartial administration of justice, being under an indisposition that retained him in his bed, and hearing a stir in the next room to him, and a woman crying out for help, he asked his servants what occasioned it, but all of them denied a knowledge of it: At length, severely threatening one of his pages, that he would cause his eyes to be pulled out of his head, if he refused to tell him the truth; the page answered, "My lord, your nephew ravished a maid there, and she, to save herself, made the noise you heard." The fact being taken into examination, and sufficiently and clearly proved, Herkenbald condemned his dear nephew to be hanged. But the Senechal, who was to see the sentence executed, appearing to be very zealous in the discharge of that office, instead of doing his duty gave the young lord notice of what had passed, and wished him to abscond or fly; and some hours after came to the sick person, and told him his commands had been obeyed. About five days after, the young gentleman thinking his uncle had forgot what was passed, came and peeped in at his chamber door. The uncle espied him, and having, with fair words, called him within his reach, he twisted his left hand in his hair, and with his right hand gave him such a deadly wound in his throat with a knife, that he immediately fell down dead by his uncle's bed-side. So great was this noblemen's zeal for justice, that he would not spare so near a relation.

EPICURUS recommends temperance to us if it were for nothing else but the very pleasure of it; it is the glory of a man that hath abundance, to live as reason, not as appetite directs.

XI Month, NOVEMBER, hath 30 days.

HOW alter'd now the rural scene,
 Where joy and beauty smil'd around;
 The trees array'd in lively green,
 And flow'ry carpets drest the ground.
 Where the sweet songsters of the grove,
 In soft melodious strains,
 Smooth'd the ruffled brow of care,
 And turn'd to gladness fell despair.

New D 2d, 5h. 42m. Morn. | Full ☉ 17th, 6h. om. Morn.
 First Q. 10h. 10h. 18m. Morn. | Last Q. 23d, 11h. 20m. After.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	D	R	S	R	D	S
1	5	ALL SAINTS.	11	10	50	5	10	0 4
2	6	<i>Cold</i>	13	6	51	5	9	D sets
3	7	<i>and</i>	25	6	53	5	7	5 33
4	G	D in apogee.	7	6	54	5	6	6 14
5	2	<i>clear.</i>	19	6	55	5	5	7 2
6	3	Days 10. 8.	30	6	56	5	4	7 55
7	4	<i>More</i>	12	6	57	5	3	8 54
8	5	♁ ☉ ♃	24	6	58	5	2	9 50
9	6	<i>moderate</i>	6	6	59	5	1	11 0
10	7	<i>weather.</i>	19	7	0	5	0	Morn
11	G	ST. MARTIN.	7	2	14	59	0	6
12	2	<i>Hail</i>	15	7	34	57	1	13
13	3	<i>or snow.</i>	29	7	44	56	2	21
14	4	♁ S. 5. 43. morn.	13	7	54	55	3	31
15	5	Days decrease 5. 2.	28	7	64	54	4	45
16	6	<i>Clear</i>	13	7	74	53	6	1
17	7	D in perigee.	28	7	84	52	5	D rise
18	G	25 Sunday after Trinity.	13	7	84	52	5	56
19	2	Sirius south 2. 59.	29	7	94	51	7	4
20	3	<i>and</i>	13	7	104	50	8	15
21	4	<i>cold.</i>	28	7	114	49	9	28
22	5	☉ enters ♋	12	7	124	48	10	37
23	6	CLEMENT.	25	7	134	47	11	44
24	7	<i>Prepare</i>	8	7	144	46	12	Morn
25	G	26 Sunday after Trinity.	21	7	144	46	0	47
26	2	♁ ☉ ♃ superior.	4	7	154	45	1	49
27	3	<i>your</i>	16	7	164	44	2	51
28	4	<i>flays.</i>	28	7	174	43	3	52
29	5	7*s so. 11. 12.	10	7	174	43	4	53
30	6	ST. ANDREW.	22	7	184	42	5	54

Third Fall Month, NOVEMBER.

Men of extraordinary Strength and Tallness.

GEORGE le Feu, a learned German author, tells us, that in the year 1529, there lived a man in Misnia, in Thuringia, named Nicholas Klumber, an ecclesiastic and provost of the great church, that by main strength, and without the help of a pully or other engine, took up a pipe of wine in a cellar, carried it into the street, and laid it upon a cart.—The same author says, that there was a man at Mantua, named Rodomus, that could break a cable as thick as a man's arm, with as much ease as a brown thread.

MR. RICHARD CAREW, in his survey of Cornwall, tells us, that a tenant of his, named John Bray, carried about the length of a butt, at one time, six bushels of wheat meal, at the rate of fifteen gallons to the bushel, and a great lubberly miller of twenty years of age hanging upon it.—To which he adds, that John Roman of the same county, a short clownish grub, would carry the whole carcase of an ox upon his back, with as much ease as another of a greater stature would carry a lamb.

CAIUS MARIUS, who was originally a cutler, and, in the time of Gallienus, elected emperor by the soldiers, was so strong a bodied man, that the veins of his hands appeared like sinews. He could stop a cart drawn with horses, and pull it backwards with his fourth finger. If he gave the strongest man a sillep, it was felt like a blow on the forehead with a hammer. With two fingers he could break many things twisted together.

THE emperor Aurelian, as it is recorded in history by Flavius Vopiscus, was very tall of stature, and of such wonderful strength, that in a pitched battle against the Samaritans, he killed in one day with his own hands forty-eight of his enemies, and in some skirmishes afterward made them up nine hundred and sixty. When he was a colonel of the sixth legion, he made such a slaughter among the Frangi, that seven hundred of them perished by his own sword, and three hundred were sold that were taken prisoners by himself.

The tallest man, says Pliny, that was found in his age, was one named Gabara, who was brought out of Arabia, in the reign of the emperor Claudius, and was nine feet and nine inches high. I saw a girl in France, says Bartholinus, of eighteen years of age, who, though descended from middle-sized parents, was of such a giant-like stature, that her hand in length and bigness was proportionable to three men's hands, if they had been joined together.—Maximus the emperor, was eight feet and an half in height; he wore his wife's bracelet as a ring upon his thumb, and his shoe was longer by a foot than any other man's.

XENOPHON, when he received the unhappy news of his only son's untimely death, answered the messenger with a settled countenance: I know, said he, that I begat him a mortal man.

XII Month, DECEMBER, hath 31 Days.

Alas! stern *Winter's* savage train
 Invades the mourning land:
 Rude Boreas blusters o'er the plain:—
 Anon the rattling hail descends,
 The lofty forest 'neath the pressure bends,
 Nor can its rage withstand,
 The beauteous landskip, now no more
 With pleasure we survey.

New ☾ 2d, on. 34m. Morn. Full ☉ 16th, 4h. 17m. After.
 First Q. 10th, oh. 44m. Morn. Last Q. 23d, 3h. om. After.
 New ♀ 31st, 7h. 50m. Afternoon.

M	W	CALENDAR, &c.	♄	♃	♂	♀	♁	♅	♆	♇
1	7	☽ in apogee.	♄	4	7	19	4	41	6	33
2	G	ADVENT SUNDAY.		16	7	19	4	41	☽	sets
3	2	<i>Like</i>		27	7	20	4	40	5	43
4	3	♂ south 4. 38.	♃	9	7	21	4	39	6	42
5	4	<i>for</i>		21	7	21	4	38	7	43
6	5	NICHOLAS.	♃	3	7	22	4	38	8	45
7	6	<i>snow.</i>		16	7	22	4	37	9	49
8	7	CONCEPTION of V. MARY.		28	7	23	4	37	10	52
9	G	2 Sunday in Advent.	♃	11	7	23	4	37	11	57
10	2	7* s. to. 10. 24.		24	7	23	4	36	Morn	
11	3	<i>Clear</i>	♃	8	7	24	4	36	1	3
12	4	<i>and</i>		22	7	24	4	36	2	13
13	5	Sirius rises 8. 11.	♃	6	7	24	4	36	3	25
14	6	<i>cold.</i>		21	7	25	4	35	4	41
15	7	<i>Hail or</i>	♃	11	6	25	4	35	5	55
16	G	☽ in perigee.		21	7	25	4	35	☽	rise
17	2	<i>snow.</i>	♃	7	7	25	4	35	5	37
18	3			22	7	25	4	35	6	54
19	4	7* s. south 9. 48.	♃	6	7	25	4	35	8	6
20	5	<i>More</i>		20	7	25	4	35	9	16
21	6	ST. THOMAS.	♃	4	7	25	4	35	10	24
22	7	<i>moderate</i>		17	7	25	4	35	11	27
23	G	4 Sunday in Advent.		30	7	25	4	35	Morn	
24	2	<i>weather.</i>	♃	13	7	25	4	35	0	30
25	3	CHRISTMAS DAY.		25	7	25	4	35	1	31
26	4	ST. STEPHEN.	♃	7	7	25	4	35	2	34
27	5	ST. JOHN.		19	7	25	4	35	3	33
28	6	INNOCENTS. ☽ in apogee.	♄	1	7	25	4	35	4	33
29	7	<i>Snow or</i>		13	7	24	4	36	5	31
30	G	<i>hail.</i>		24	7	24	4	36	6	23
31	2	SILVESTER.	♃	6	7	24	4	36	☽	sets

First Winter Month, DECEMBER.

Extraordinary effects of sudden Joy.

A COMICAL poet, named Philemon, being somewhat superannuated, seeing an ass eating up some figs that a boy had laid in that place; when the boy, in expectation of his figs returned, he said, "Now go and fetch the ass some drink to digest his figs;" the old man was so tickled at the fancy of the jest, that he burst out into vehement laughter, and died in the fit.

DIAGORAS, the Rhodian, when he saw his three sons all victorious in the Olympic games, and crowned the same day, he was extremely pleased, but when his sons came and embraced their aged father, and each put their triumphal wreath upon his head, he was overcome with joy and delight, that he fell into their arms, and died.

ZEUXES HORACLEOTES, the most celebrated painter of his age, having drawn the picture of a very old hag of a woman, and delineated it to the life, he sat down to consider his handy-work, and pleasing himself with the ridiculous aspect and posture he had put her in, he fell into a sudden and violent laughter, and not being able to check it, his breath failing, he died upon the place.

AN honorable and beautiful lady of the island of Naxos, named Polyerite, when her city was in danger of being taken and destroyed by the Ethreans, she was humbly besought by the chiefs of the town, to undertake an embassy in order to procure them peace; and she readily consented to, and being mistress of a very fine tongue, so prevailed with prince Diognetes, the general of the siege, that he granted them peace, and marched away; which being known to the people, they ran out of the town to meet her with loud acclamations, some strewing her way with flowers, others with garlands, and all returning her thanks as their sovereign preserveress. The lady apprehended so much joy in the expression of their gratitude, that in the instant she expired in the midst of her honors at the city gate, and instead of being carried to the throne, was brought to her tomb, to the inexpressible sorrow of her whole country.

WHEN Philip, king of Macedon, was overcome in fight, and all Greece was assembled at the Isthmian games, T. Q. Flaminius caused silence to be made by sound of trumpet, and these words to be proclaimed to the people by the crier, viz. "The senate and people of Rome, and Titus Quintius Flaminius, their general, out of their special goodness, clemency and favor, do give liberty and freedom to all the cities of Greece, that were formerly under the jurisdiction of king Philip, and do hereby restore them to their immunities, privileges and properties." At the first hearing of these unexpected words, the people were all so confounded with a perfect silence, that they were not able to speak or express their satisfaction by any kind of gesture, but stood like men that had been born deaf and dumb: But when the crier pronounced the same words a

second time, they broke out into such strong and loud acclamations of joy, that the birds that were flying over their heads, were struck dead with the noise, and fell down among them. The games were all neglected, and their minds so intent upon what they heard, that this one joy took away the sense of all other pleasures.

Precautions to preserve Sight, and a Remedy for Weakness in the Eyes, by Dr. Hill.

FIRST, never sit in absolute gloom, or in a blaze of light, much less go suddenly from one into the other. A house situated north and south, is therefore wrong for any one who are tender in their sight.—Secondly, To avoid small print in reading, and all attention to minute objects. It is in vain to think of assisting the sight with glasses; they represent the objects plainer, but they commit a kind of violence upon the eye, and always hurt weak ones.—Thirdly, Never read in the dusk; and when the eyes are at all disordered, nor by candle-light.—Fourthly, Never look into a bright fire.—Fifthly, Avoid all glaring objects, especially in a morning at your first waking; therefore a bedchamber should never be so situated, as for the sun to shine into it at that time; and there should be no red, nor too much white in it; and the degree of light should be moderate.

Those who have weak eyes, will find great advantage in green furniture in their room, and in admitting the light gradually to their eyes at the time of waking; and it is thus nature provides for all her creatures; the day-light comes by very slow degrees, and the first object is universal green.

For a weakness in the sight, take two ounces of the leaves of rosemary, put them to a pint of brandy; let it stand three days, then strain and filter it through paper; mix a tea spoonful with four of plaintain water; make it warm, and wash the inside of the eye every night going to bed, moving your eye 'till some get between the eye and the lid. By degrees put less and less water 'till at length a tea spoonful of each be mixed for use. Having derived much benefit myself from the above remarks, I was induced to insert them here for the advantage of others.

The Termagant Wife.

THE noble Pittacus, so famous for his valour, and as much renowned for his wisdom and justice, feasted upon a time certain of his friends, who were strangers. His wife coming in at the midst of the dinner, being angry at something else, overthrew the table, and tumbled down all the provisions under foot.

Now, when his guests and friends were wonderfully dismayed and abashed hereat, Pittacus made no more ado at the matter, but turning to them, said, "There is none of us all but has his cross, and one thing or other wherewith to exercise his patience; and for my own part, this is the only thing that checks my felicity; for were it not for this shrew my wife, I were the happiest man in the world."

Governor and Commander in Chief of this State.
 His Excellency JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, ESQUIRE.
Vice-President, Hon. JOHN LAMBERT, Esq.
Speaker of the House of Assembly, PETER GORDON, Esquire.

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Essex.—Council, William S. Pennington. Assembly, Ezra Darby, Israel Day, Abraham Godwin.
Middlesex.—Council, Ephraim Martin. Assembly, Ercuries Beatty, Gershom Dunn, James Voorhees.
Monmouth.—Council, Thomas Little. Assembly, James Coxe, John A. Scudder, Peter Knott.
Somerset.—Council, Peter D. Vroom. Assembly, James Van Duyn, Frederick Frelinghuysen, William M' Eowen.
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Cumberland.—Council, George Burgin. Assembly, Azel Pier-son, Robert Smith.
Suffex.—Council, William M'Callough. Assembly, Abraham Shaver, John Linn, Levi Howell, John Johnson.

Vulgar Notes, for the Year 1804.

Dominical Letter	A G	Ash Wednesday, February	13
Golden Number	19	Easter Day, April	1
Epaet	18	Rogation Sunday, May	6
Solar Cycle	21	Ascension Day	10
Roman Indiction	6	Whit Sunday,	20
Sexagesima, February	5	Trinity Sunday,	27
Quin. or Shrove Sunday	12	Advent Sunday, December	2

Anecdote—A felon on his way to execution at Pennenden Leath, called out to some soldiers, as he passed, to know if they were not militia men, and some of them *substitutes*. Being answered in the affirmative, he droily asked if either of them would become a *substitute* for him, as he did not like so much parade and nonsense, and wished to go another way.

A CORRECT TIDE TABLE,

Showing the Time of High-Water at New-York, Elizabeth Town Point, &c.

FOR THE YEAR 1804.

D	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		April.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	Af.	23	0	51	Af.	13	1	28	2	5	3	12	3	26	5	6
2	1	5	1	34	0	58	2	21	2	55	3	59	4	19	6	8
3	1	46	2	17	1	46	3	13	3	44	4	47	5	16	7	10
4	2	25	3	4	2	36	4	5	4	32	5	40	6	17	8	7
5	3	5	3	52	3	29	4	50	5	19	6	36	7	21	9	1
6	3	48	4	44	4	22	5	40	6	8	7	37	8	24	9	50
7	4	3	5	38	5	16	6	36	7	0	8	41	9	25	10	36
8	5	19	6	33	6	9	7	26	7	56	9	46	10	21	11	19
9	6	10	7	27	7	1	8	18	8	57	10	49	11	13	Morn	
10	7	3	8	19	7	52	9	13	10	0	11	47	Morn		0	1
11	7	57	9	12	8	42	10	11	11	5	Morn		0	2	0	44
12	8	52	10	1	9	33	11	13	Morn		0	40	0	43	1	28
13	9	44	10	50	10	26	Morn		0	8	1	28	1	25	2	13
14	10	35	11	40	11	20	0	16	1	8	2	12	2	7	3	0
15	11	24	Morn		Morn		1	19	2	3	2	54	2	50	3	50
16	Morn		0	31	0	18	2	19	2	52	3	35	3	33	4	41
17	0	11	1	24	1	18	3	15	3	38	4	10	4	19	5	33
18	0	59	2	21	2	20	4	6	4	10	4	59	5	7	6	25
19	1	48	3	20	3	21	4	53	5	1	5	43	5	57	7	17
20	2	38	4	20	4	18	5	36	5	41	6	30	6	49	8	7
21	3	32	5	19	5	12	6	18	6	23	7	18	7	41	8	57
22	4	29	6	16	6	1	6	59	7	6	8	9	8	33	9	45
23	5	28	7	8	6	47	7	40	7	50	9	1	9	24	10	32
24	6	29	7	57	7	29	8	22	8	38	9	52	10	12	11	21
25	7	28	8	43	8	1	9	6	9	27	10	43	10	59	Af.	13
26	8	24	9	25	8	52	9	52	10	19	11	32	11	46	1	7
27	9	16	10	7	9	34	10	30	11	10	Af.	19	Af.	33	2	4
28	10	4	10	48	10	17	11	40	Af.	1	1	5	1	21	3	4
29	10	48	11	30	11	1	Af.	22	0	51	1	50	2	12	4	6
30	11	30			11	48	1	14	1	39	2	37	3	7	5	7
31	Af.	11			Af.	37			2	26			4	5	6	4

ANGER may repast with you for an hour, but not repose with you for a night. The continuance of anger is hatred; the continuance of hatred becomes malice. That anger is not warrantable that has suffered the sun to set on it.

Tide-Table continued.

D	Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		§ Names of Places.	H. M.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.			
1	6	58	7	25	8	20	8	32	Albany,	a	6 30
2	7	48	8	8	9	4	9	21	Amboy,	s	0 45
3	8	35	8	51	9	52	10	10	Annapolis, Maryl.	s	2 0
4	9	19	9	34	10	41	11	1	Annapolis, N. Scotia	a	3 0
5	10	3	10	18	11	31	11	49	Boston,	a	2 15
6	10	46	11	4	Morn	Morn			Bridgetown, E. Jer.	s	0 45
7	11	29	11	52	0	21	0	36	Burlington,	a	0 20
8	Morn	Morn	1	11	1	21	1	21	Cape Anne,	a	2 45
9	0	14	0	42	1	59	2	5	Cape Fear,	s	1 10
10	1	1	1	31	2	46	2	49	Cape Hatteras,	a	2 0
11	1	50	2	23	3	32	3	34	Cape Henry,	a	2 0
12	2	40	3	14	4	18	4	22	Casco-Bay,	s	2 15
13	3	31	4	3	5	4	5	13	Charleston Lightho.	s	2 0
14	4	23	4	52	5	52	6	9	Cape May,	s	0 45
15	5	15	5	40	6	44	7	10	Cape Casco,	s	0 36
16	6	5	6	27	7	39	8	14	Fairfield,	a	2 0
17	6	55	7	10	8	40	9	20	Georgetown Bar,	s	2 20
18	7	43	8	7	9	43	10	22	Guilford,	a	1 30
19	8	32	9	1	10	49	11	22	Hackinack,	a	3 0
20	9	21	9	59	11	53	Af.	16	Halifax,	a	3 0
21	10	13	11	1	Af.	53	1	4	Hartford,	a	2 20
22	11	8	Af.	5	1	48	1	51	Hell-Gate,	a	0 30
23	Af.	6	1	8	2	38	2	34	Huntington,	a	2 0
24	1	7	2	9	3	24	3	16	Ipswich,	a	2 45
25	2	9	3	6	4	7	3	59	Jamestown,	a	0 50
26	3	11	3	58	4	49	4	42	Kingston, Efopus,	a	6 0
27	4	9	4	45	5	31	5	27	Main Ocean,	s	0 45
28	5	3	5	30	6	14	6	15	Nantucket Shoals,	s	1 30
29	5	53	6	12	6	57	7	4	Newbury Port,	a	2 45
30	6	40	6	54	7	44	7	54	New Haven,	a	1 50
31			7	37	8	44	8	44	New Providence,	s	1 25
									Newtown Landing,	a	1 30
									Penobscot,	a	3 0
									Philadelphia,	a	5 25
									Piscataway,	a	2 40
									Plymouth,	a	1 35
									Providence,	s	0 43
									Rhode-Island,	s	0 45
									Reedy-Island,	a	2 15
									Salem,	a	2 45
									Sandy Hook,	s	0 45
									Say-Brook,	a	2 15
									White-Stone,	a	3 45
									Williamburgh, Vir.	a	2 15
									§ Wilmington, Delaw.	a	3 20

N. B. The foregoing Table exhibits also the time of H. W. at N. London, Tarp. Cove, C. Henlopen, Sandw. Bay, Cockspur in G. by adding thereto, and subtracting therefrom, the annexed quantities of time, we have the time of H. Water at the places above enumerated.

§ Wilmington, Delaw.

Remarks on the Swiftness of Time.

THE natural advantages which arise from the position of the Earth which we inhabit, with respect to the other Planets, afford much employment to mathematical speculation, by which it has been discovered, that no other conformation of the system could have given such commodious distributions of light and heat, or imparted fertility and pleasure to so great a part of a revolving sphere,—It may be perhaps observed by the moralist, with equal reason, that our globe seems particularly fitted for the residence of a Being, placed here only for a short time, whose task is to advance himself to a higher and happier state of existence, by unremitting vigilance of caution, and activity of virtue.—The duties required of man are such as human nature does not willingly perform, and such as those are inclined to delay who yet intend some time to fulfil them: It was therefore necessary that this universal reluctance should be counteracted, and the drowsiness of hesitation wakened into resolve; that the danger of procrastination should be always in view, and the fallacies of security be hourly detected.—To this end all the appearances of nature uniformly conspire. Whatever we see on every side, reminds us of the lapse of time and the flux of life. The day and night succeed each other—the rotation of the seasons diversifies the year, the sun rises, attains the meridian, declines and sets; and the moon every night changes its form.—The day has been considered as an image of the year, and a year as the representation of life. The morning answers to the spring, and the spring to childhood and youth; the noon corresponds to the summer, and the summer to the strength of manhood. The evening is an emblem to autumn, and autumn of declining life. The night with its silence and darkness shews the winter, in which all the powers of vegetation are benumbed; and the winter points out the time when life shall cease, with its hopes and pleasures.—He that is carried forward, however swiftly, by a motion equable and easy, perceiveth not the change of place but by the variation of objects. If the wheel of life, which rolls thus silently along, passed on through undistinguishable uniformity, we should never mark its approaches to the end of the course. If one hour were like another—if the passage of the sun did not shew that the day is wasting—if the change of seasons did not impress upon us the flight of the year, quantities of duration equal to days and years would glide unobserved. If the parts of time were not variously coloured, we should never discern their succession, but should live thoughtless of the past, and careless of the future, without will, and perhaps, without power to compute the periods of life, or to compare the time which is already lost with that which may probably remain.—but the course of time is so visibly marked, that it is even observed by the passage, and by nations who have raised their minds very little above animal instinct. There are many human beings whose language does not supply them with words by which they can number five, but I have read of none that have not names

for Day and Night, for Summer and Winter. Yet it is certain that these admonitions of nature, however forcible—however importunate, are too often vain; and that many who mark with such accuracy the course of time, appear to have little sensibility of the decline of life. Every man has something to do which he neglects; every man has faults to conquer which he delays to combat.—So little do we accustom ourselves to consider the effects of time, that things necessary and certain often surprize us like unexpected contingencies. We leave the beauty in her bloom, and, after an absence of twenty years, wonder, to find her faded. We meet them whom we left children, and can scarcely persuade ourselves to treat them as men. The traveller visits in age those countries thro' which he rambled in his youth, and hopes for merriment at the old place. The man of business, wearied with unsatisfactory prosperity, retires to the town of his nativity, and expects to play away the last years with the companions of his childhood, and recover youth in the fields where he once was young.

From this inattention, so general and so mischievous, let it be every man's study to exempt himself. Let him that desires to see others happy, make haste to give while his gift can be enjoyed and remember that every moment of delay takes away something from the value of his benefaction. And let him who purposes his own happiness reflect, that while he forms his purpose the day rolls on, and "the night cometh when no man can work."

Ridiculous Folly in a Roman Emperor.

CALIGULA, the Roman emperor, excessively delighted in a horse he had that was named Swift, whom, by a solemn message, he invited to supper with himself at his own table, caused his provider to be given him in a vessel of gold, and wine in basons of the same metal: swore by his health and fortune, promised to make him consul of Rome, and was vain enough to have done it, if the horse had lived to the next election. He made the horse a priest, colleague with him in the empire; his stable was a sumptuous palace built with marble; his manger was made of ivory, his harness purple, with a jewel of precious stones hanging at his breast, and had a family, servants, and his house richly furnished.

ANECDOTE.

The famous statuary of Rome, Praxiteles, having promised the beautiful courtizan Phryne, that she should make her election of one statue among all the most curious pieces he had, and the most perfect his veracity as well as her own judgment in which was most valuable, served herself with this stratagem. On a time when he was with her, she caused a messenger to come in great haste, and as affrighted, to tell Praxiteles his shop was on fire, and all his statues in danger. He started at the news, crying out, take care to save the cupid, and the satyr, for they are worth all the rest; at which words the beautiful damsel smiled, told him it was her coquetry, and made choice of the cupid.

A TABLE OF INTEREST.
At Seven per Cent.

	1 Mon.			6 Mon.			12 Mon.		
	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.	s.	d.	q.
SHILL.	5	0	0	10	0	2	0	4	1
10	0	0	3	0	4	2	0	8	2
15	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	3
1	0	1	1	0	8	1	1	4	3
2	0	2	3	1	4	3	2	9	2
3	0	4	0	2	1	0	4	2	1
4	0	5	2	2	9	2	5	7	0
5	0	7	0	3	6	0	7	0	0
6	0	8	1	4	2	1	8	4	3
7	0	9	0	5	0	0	9	9	2
8	0	11	0	6	7	0	11	2	1
9	0	12	0	7	3	0	12	7	0
TENS OF POUNDS.	1	0	1	2	0	7	0	14	0
20	0	2	4	0	14	0	1	8	0
30	0	3	6	1	1	0	2	2	0
40	0	4	8	1	8	0	2	16	0
50	0	5	10	1	15	0	3	10	0
60	0	7	0	2	2	0	4	4	0
70	0	8	2	2	9	0	4	18	0
80	0	9	4	2	16	0	5	12	0
90	0	10	6	3	3	0	6	6	0
100	0	11	8	3	10	0	7	0	0

DIFFERENT WEIGHT OF THE FEDERAL COINS.

PURE GOLD. STANDARD do.

dwt. g. grs.

An Eagle	10	7	4-8
Half ditto	5	3	6-8
Quarter ditto	2	13	7-8
Dollars	15	11	4-16
Half ditto	7	17	10-16
Quarter ditto	3	20	13-16
Dimes	1	13	2-16
Half ditto	1	17	3-5
Cent	20	4-5	
Half ditto	8	16	of copper.
	4	8	

A Table of the Value of Foreign Coins, &c. in Federal Money.

	E.D. d.e.m	E.D. d.c.m
Pound Sterling,	0 4 4 4 0	Florin or Guilder of the United Netherlands,
Pound of Ireland,	0 4 1 0 0	0 0 3 9 0
Pagoda of India,	0 1 9 4 0	Mark Banco of Ham-
Tale of China,	0 1 4 8 0	burgh,
Mill-ree of Portugal,	0 1 2 4 0	0 0 3 3 5
Ruble of Russia,	0 0 6 6 0	Livre Tournois of
Rupee of Bengal,	0 0 5 5 5	France,
		0 0 1 8 5
		Real Plate of Spain,
		0 0 1 0 0

A TABLE OF DISCOUNT PER CENT.

£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
2½ per cent is	0 6 in a £.	17½ per cent is	3 6 in a £.
5	1 0	20	4 0
7½	1 6	22½	4 6
10	2 0	25	5 0
12½	2 6	30	6 0
15	3 0	35	7 0

NEW-JERSEY COURTS.

Courts of Errors of the Governor and Council, are held,
At Trenton, on the first Tuesday in April and September, the
2d Tuesday in May and November, annually.

Supreme Courts are held,

At Trenton, on the 2d Tuesdays of May and November, the 1st
Tuesday in September, and the last Tuesday in February.

*Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions
of the Peace, of the several Counties, are held in the*

COUNTY OF	TUESDAY IN			
<i>Middlesex,</i>	4 March,	2 June,	4 Sept.	3 December.
<i>Monmouth,</i>	4 Jan.	4 April,	4 July,	3 October.
<i>Essex,</i>	2 Jan.	2 April,	4 June,	3 September.
<i>Somerset,</i>	1 Jan.	3 April,	3 June,	1 October.
<i>Bergen,</i>	4 Jan.	4 March,	2 June,	4 October.
<i>Morris,</i>	3 March,	1 July,	4 Sept.	3 December.
<i>Burlington,</i>	2 Feb.	3 May,	2 Aug.	1 November.
<i>Gloucester,</i>	3 March,	3 June,	1 Oct.	2 December.
<i>Salem,</i>	1 March,	2 June,	3 Sept.	1 December.
<i>Cape-May,</i>	2 Feb.	4 May,	1 Aug.	4 October.
<i>Hunterdon,</i>	1 Feb.	1 May,	1 Aug.	4 October.
<i>Cumberland,</i>	last Feb.	1 June,	4 Sept.	last November.
<i>Suffex,</i>	3 Feb.	4 May,	3 Aug.	4 November.

Courts of Nisi Prius are to be held at such times and places as
the Judges shall direct and appoint.

CIRCUIT COURTS,

Are held in the several Counties, on the following Tuesdays:

<i>Bergen,</i>	4 March,	4 October,
<i>Essex,</i>	2 January,	3 September,
<i>Middlesex,</i>	2 June,	3 December,
<i>Monmouth,</i>	4 April,	3 October,
<i>Somerset,</i>	3 April,	1 October,
<i>Burlington,</i>	3 May,	1 November,
<i>Gloucester,</i>	3 March,	1 October,
<i>Salem,</i>	1 March,	3 September,
<i>Hunterdon,</i>	1 May,	4 October,
<i>Morris,</i>	3 March,	4 September,
<i>Cumberland,</i>	1 June	last November,
<i>Suffex,</i>	4 May,	4 November,
<i>Cape-May,</i>	last May.	

The Clerks of the several Counties are Clerks of the Circuit
Courts.

BOROUGH of ELIZABETH COURTS are held,
First Tuesday in March.—First ditto in June.—First ditto in
September.—First ditto in December.

A guilty Conscience its own Punishment.

JOHN Duke of Brittany, commonly termed *The Good Duke*, illustrious for generosity, clemency and piety, reigned forty-three years, wholly employed about the good of his subjects. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Francis, a prince weak and suspicious, and consequently fit to be governed. Arthur of Montauban, in love with the wife of Gillis, brother to the Duke, persuaded the Duke that his brother was laying plots to dethrone him. Gillis being imprisoned, the Duke's best friend conjured him to pity this unhappy brother, who might be imprudent, but a truly innocent man in vain. Gillis being prosecuted before the three estates of the province for high treason, was unanimously absolved, which irritated the Duke more and more. Arthur of Montauban artfully suggested to his master to try poisoning, which having succeeded, they were resolved to starve the prisoner to death. The unfortunate prince, through the bars of a window, cried aloud for bread; but the challengers durst not supply him. One poor woman only had courage more than once, to pass some bread within the window. He charged a priest, who had received his confession, to declare to the Duke, "That seeing justice was refused him in this world, he appealed to Heaven, and called upon the Duke to appear before the judgment seat of God in forty days." The Duke and his favorites amazed that the prince lived so long without nourishment, employed assassins to smother him in his bed-chamber. The priest, in obedience to the orders he had received, presented himself before the Duke, and, with a loud voice, cried him in the name of the deceased Lord Gillis, to appear before God in forty days. Shame and remorse first the prediction. The Duke was seized with a sudden terror, and the image of his brother, existing by his orders, haunted him in day and night. He decayed daily, whom a surgeon of a regular disease, and died within the forty days, in frightful agony.

Derivation of the English Language—viz.

From the Latin	6734
French	2312
Saxon	1556
Greek	1118
Dutch	605
And other languages	736

13 784

Anecdote.—The celebrated Daniel Burgess dining with a gentleman of his congregation, a large Cheshire cheese, uncut was brought to the table. "Where shall I cut it?" asked Daniel. "Any where you please, Mr. Burgess," answered the gentleman. Upon which Daniel handed it to the servant, desiring him to carry it to his house, and he would cut it at home.