

Good Winter and

6796

HUTCHINS' IMPROVED

75

ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

Great

1836,

BEING BISSEXTILE, AND UNTIL

THE FOURTH OF JULY,

The 60th Year of the Independence

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Went of Snow

FITTED TO EQUAL OR CLOCK TIME.

BY DAVID YOUNG PHILOM

perhaps 2 feet deep

S.



Done

Hard

Winter

NEWARK, N. J.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY BENJAMIN OLDS.

The Coldest Winter for many years

Some Winter

The Sound Open.—The blockade which for the last six weeks has interrupted the navigation of the Sound, is at last removed. A steam boat for New Haven left this port early yesterday morning, and succeeded without much difficulty in forcing her way through the ice, which immediately after broke up and was scattered in all directions. The *Lexington*, for Providence, followed at 9 o'clock, and as there is no danger of further obstruction from the ice this season, the regular steam communications with the East will be forthwith resumed. The *Gen. Jackson* leaves to-day for New London.

P. S. The sloop *Experiment* arrived yesterday from New Bedford, via *Throg's Point*, where she had remained forty days fast in the ice. The Captain reports that the ice had been floating back and forth with the tide in an immense field, for two days, but yesterday morning it broke up and cleared off, so that it no longer obstructs the passage of vessels.

SLEIGHING.—This is our sixty-first day of sleighing for the winter of 1835-6; a fact long to be remembered in Gotham.



⋈ Feet.

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

Names and Characters of the Signs of the Zodiac

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ♈ (<i>Aries</i> ,) a Ram. | ♎ (<i>Libra</i>) a Balance. |
| ♉ (<i>Taurus</i> ,) a Bull. | ♏ (<i>Scorpio</i>) a Scorpion. |
| ♊ (<i>Gemini</i> ,) Twins. | ♐ (<i>Sagittarius</i> ,) an Archer. |
| ♋ (<i>Cancer</i> ,) a Crab Fish. | ♑ (<i>Capricornus</i> ,) a Goat. |
| ♌ (<i>Leo</i> ,) a Lion. | ♒ (<i>Aquarius</i> ,) a Butler. |
| ♍ (<i>Virgo</i> ,) a Virgin. | ♓ (<i>Pisces</i> ,) Fish. |

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letters,	C. B.
Golden Number,	13
Epact,	12
Solar Cycle,	25
Roman Indiction,	9
Julian Period,	6549

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Easter Sunday,	April	3
Rogation Sunday,	May	8
Ascension,	May	12
Whit-Sunday,	May	22
Trinity,	May	29
Advent,	Nov.	27

AS

Arm

Π

Head

Ω

Rein

≡

Thigh

†

Legs.

≡

≡

IONS.

Neck.

♁

Breast.

♁

Bowels.

♏

Secrets.

♏

Knees.

♏

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

<i>Aspects.</i>	<i>Deg.</i>	<i>Aspects.</i>	<i>Deg.</i>
♌ Conjunction	0	* Sextile (obsolete.)	60
♍ Opposition	180	Nodes.	
♎ Trine (obsolete.)	120	♋ Ascending } Node.	
♏ Quartile	90	♌ Descending }	

Distance from the Sun.

Diameters

☉ The Sun		884,000
☿ Mercury	36,841,468	1,222
♀ Venus	68,891,486	7,690
♁ The Earth	95,173,127	7,964
♂ Mars	145,014,148	5,150
♃ Jupiter	494,990,976	94,100
♄ Saturn	907,956,130	78,990
♃ Herschel	816,455,5 6	35,226
☾ The Moon*		2,180

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

CUSTOMARY NOTES.

1. Venus (♀) will be Evening Star until July 25th, then Morning Star until May 18th, 1837.
2. The Moon will run highest, this year, about the 8th degree of (♋) Cancer, and lowest about the 8th degree of (♏) Capricorn.
3. Latitude of Herschel (♃) about 45½ minutes south this year.
4. Longitude of the Moon's Ascending (♋) Node in the middle of this year, 1 sign, 17 degrees.
5. Mean obliquity of the Ecliptic in the middle of this year, 23° 27' 39.9". True obliquity, 23° 27' 46.6".

CARDINAL POINTS.

	<i>D.</i>	<i>H.</i>	<i>M.</i>
Vernal Equinox	March	20	8 41 A. M.
Summer Solstice	June	21	5 43 A. M.
Autumnal Equinox	September	22	7 33 P. M.
Winter Solstice	December	21	1 2 P. M.

ECLIPSES.

Four Eclipses will take place this year; two of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

I. There will be an Eclipse of the Moon on the 1st of May in the morning, visible.

	H.	M.
Beginning	2	6
Ecliptic opposition	3	1
Middle	3	10
End	4	14
Duration	2	8

Quantity, $4\frac{1}{2}$ digits on the Moon's southern limb.

II. There will be an Eclipse of the Sun on the 15th of May in the morning, visible.

	H.	M.
Beginning	7	8
Greatest obscuration	8	14
End	9	33
Duration	2	30

Quantity, 8 digits on the Sun's southern limb.

III. There will be an Eclipse of the Moon on the 24th of October, at 8h. 9m. in the Morning, invisible.

IV. There will be an Eclipse of the Sun on the 18th of November, at 8h. 39m. in the evening, invisible.

A TABLE,

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

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

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DAVID YOUNG.

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

	January	February	March	April	May	June
D.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
1	eve 3 42	0 13 53	0 12 31	0 3 50	11 56 53	11 57 31
5	0 5 33	0 14 19	0 11 39	0 2 38	11 56 28	11 58 10
9	0 7 17	0 14 33	0 10 39	0 1 29	11 56 12	11 58 54
13	0 8 53	0 14 33	0 9 34	0 0 25	11 56 5	11 59 43
17	0 10 19	0 14 22	0 8 25	morning.	11 56 7	eve 0 34
21	0 11 33	0 13 59	0 7 13	11 58 23	11 56 18	0 1 26
25	0 12 35	0 13 26	0 5 59	11 57 47	11 56 38	0 2 17
29	0 13 24	0 12 48	0 4 45	11 57 9	11 57 5	0 3 9
	July	August	Septem.	October	Novem.	Decem.
D.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
1	0 3 30	0 5 58	morning.	11 49 31	11 43 43	11 49 28
5	0 4 13	0 5 38	11 58 25	11 48 18	11 43 46	11 51 5
9	0 4 52	0 5 9	11 57 4	11 47 11	11 44 3	11 52 50
13	0 5 23	0 4 31	11 55 40	11 46 12	11 44 33	11 54 42
17	0 5 47	0 3 44	11 54 16	11 45 21	11 45 16	11 56 39
21	0 6 3	0 2 48	11 52 52	11 44 39	11 46 13	11 58 39
25	0 6 9	0 1 46	11 51 30	11 44 9	11 47 22	eve 03 8
29	0 6 6	0 0 37	11 50 10	11 43 50	11 48 43	0 237

fortunate debtor.

597/2/1/1/1/1

A Table exhibit

A.D.	0	1	2
180	E	D	C
181	G	F	ED
182	BA	G	F
183	C	B	AG
184	ED	C	B
185	F	E	DC
186	AG	F	E
187	B	A	GF
188	DC	B	A
189	E	D	CB
190	G	F	E

A Table showing

January, October,
 Feb. March, Nov.
 April, July,
 May,
 June,
 August,
 September, Dec.

Pailla Hood
Stopped on the
9 Jan -

What day of the
 for that year, after
 May stands over the
 you know, must be

The suffering on the coast has been great, but the relief boat sent by the underwriters has afforded timely assistance, by supplying many vessels with pilots and provisions. Many are now under the Long Island shore awaiting the breaking up of the ice, while others are frozen up at the Hook and West Bank.

The steam boat Swan arrived on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock with passengers that left Philadelphia early on the morning of Tuesday. They were a long time crossing the Delaware, and when they reached Camden there was so much snow on the rails that the cars could not be got along with the locomotive power. After laboring a while, horses were obtained, and they succeeded in reaching Bordentown, where they remained until Wednesday morning. During that day they had much difficulty to encounter, and the passengers (among whom were several ladies) had to remain all night in the cars, as they were not able to reach Amboy until 6 o'clock on Thursday morning. Here they found the Swan completely frozen in with ice, at least six inches thick, and so firm that persons could walk around her. Notwithstanding these difficulties, the enterprising captain, at 9 o'clock, was enabled to cut his way out, and after taking in several passengers who came off on the ice made his way to the city.

At Boston, on Monday morning, the thermometer was at 7 below zero.

At Hartford, Conn. on Tuesday, twenty below zero.

At Philadelphia, at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 2d and 3d, four below zero.

At Morristown, N. J. on the 2d, it is stated to have been at twelve degrees below zero.

The East River was yesterday less obstructed with ice than it has been for the last three days. The upper Bay and Narrows are nearly filled with ice; above the Battery, the ice in the North River appears firm.

The ship Louisville was at sunset last evening inside the Hook, but the Napoleon was still outside.

Amesbury Commenced 2 Miles and pleasant and

Continued 3 days
Deep snow only 4
12 inches on level

On
 Till
 He
 T
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 A
 He
 Ar

Snow on 17th snow on 24th 31

1st Month.

JANUARY.

1836.

Hath 31 days.



Begins on Friday

Full ☉ 3d. 8h. 9m. even.
Third Qr. 11d. 11h. 32m. morn.

New ☉ 18d. 3h. 32m. morn.
First Qr. 25d 9h. 51m. morn.

	Various Phenomena.	☉	R.	☉	S.	☉	de.	☉	☉	S.	☉	sou	H.	W.
1	6 Circumcision. 8 ☉ 24	7	27	4	41	23	3	II	5	26	10	33	7	12
2	7 ☉ in Perigee.	7	27	4	42	22	58	27	6	25	11	24	7	54
3	☉ runs high.	7	27	4	43	22	53	☽	rises.	morn.	8	34		
4	2 Clear and cold.	7	27	4	43	22	47	22	5	15	0	16	9	12
5	3 ♀ sets 6 27.	7	27	4	44	22	40	Ω	6	17	1	7	9	50
6	4 Epiph. Sup. ☉ ☽.	7	27	4	45	22	34	16	7	21	1	58	10	26
7	5 Aldeb. south 9 20.	7	27	4	46	22	26	29	8	27	2	46	11	2
8	6 Lucian. Look	7	27	4	47	22	19	☿	9	34	3	38	11	37
9	7 for snow.	7	27	4	48	22	11	25	10	41	4	19	ev.	12
10	☉ 1st. Sab. aft. Epiph.	7	26	4	49	22	2	☽	11	49	5	4	0	54
11	2 Dr Dwight d. 1817.	7	26	4	50	21	53	22	morn.	5	50	1	41	
12	3 High cold. [Cher.	7	26	4	51	21	43	☿	1	0	6	38	2	44
13	4 mis est 1817. ☉ ☽.	7	26	4	52	21	34	20	2	13	7	29	4	5
14	5 Peace ratified, 1784	7	25	4	54	21	23	1	3	29	8	25	5	33
15	6 ☉ in Per. winds.	7	25	4	55	21	13	19	4	47	9	25	6	51
16	7 ☉ runs low.	7	24	4	56	21	9	☽	6	110	29	7	51	
17	☉ Franklin bn. 1706.	7	24	4	57	20	50	19	sets.	11	35	8	44	
18	2 More	7	23	4	58	20	38	☽	5	19	ev.	38	9	30
19	3 ♀ sets 6 57.	7	23	4	59	20	26	18	6	35	1	37	10	12
20	4 ☉ ent. ☽. Fabian.	7	22	5	0	20	13	☿	7	49	2	30	10	51
21	5 Agnes. moderate.	7	22	5	2	20	0	16	8	59	3	19	11	28
22	6 Vincent. [9 18.	7	21	5	3	19	47	29	10	5	4	4	morn.	
23	7 Ell-and-yard sou.	7	21	5	4	19	33	☿	11	9	4	47	0	2
24	☉ Conversion of	7	20	5	5	19	19	24	morn.	5	29	0	38	
25	2 St. Paul. ☉ ☽	7	19	5	6	19	4	8	0	11	6	11	1	18
26	3 More	7	18	5	8	18	50	18	1	13	6	55	2	7
27	4 ☉ Ω: snow.	7	18	5	9	18	34	30	2	15	7	40	3	8
28	5 ☉ in Apogee.	7	17	5	10	18	19	II	3	17	8	28	4	21
29	6 ☽ south 9 46.	7	16	5	11	18	3	24	4	16	9	17	5	37
30	7 ☉ runs high.	7	15	5	13	17	47	☽	5	13	10	9	6	40
31	☉ Septuagesima.	7	14	5	14	17	30	18	6	5	11	1	7	34

Extremis Colde Jan 21st 1836

The Harcest Winter I Ever knew - L Doty

Very cold on the first day this month

*Snow on the 7th -
Snow on the 12th -
Snow on the 17th -
Snow on the 19th -
Snow on the 26th -
Snow on the 29th -*

Extreme cold the last day

2d Month. FEBRUARY. 1836.

2 Coldest day this Winter
5 Coldest Still



Begins on Monday.

Hath 29 days.

Thaw Commenced on 20. 21. 22. 23. 24
and then Cold

Full ☉ 2d 1h. 54m. even. | New ☉ 16d 3h. 23m. even.
Third Qr. 9d 8 h. 54m. even. | First Qr. 24d 6h. 50 m. morn.

	Various Phenomena.	R.	S.	dc.	☉	☉ S.	☉ sou	H. W
1	2 ♀ sets 5 6.	7 13	5 15	17 13	☾	6 51	11 52	8 18
2	3 Purification B.V.M.	7 12	5 16	16 56	☉	rises.	morn.	8 57
3	4 ♀ south 9 23.	7 11	5 18	16 39	26	6 18	0 42	9 34
4	5 ♀ sets 7 33.	7 10	5 19	16 21	☿	7 25	1 30	10 8
5	6 Snow. or	7 9	5 20	16 32	22	8 33	2 17	10 42
6	7 ♀'s gr. elongation.	7 8	5 21	15 45	☽	9 41	3 3	11 16
7	C Sexages. rain.	7 7	5 23	15 27	18	10 50	3 48	11 50
8	2 Sirius south 9 25.	7 6	5 24	15 8	☿	morn.	4 35	ev. 27
9	3 ♀ sets 7 45.	7 5	5 25	14 49	16	0 2	5 24	1 14
10	4 Quite ☉ ☽.	7 3	5 26	14 29	30	1 15	6 17	2 14
11	5 ☉ in Perigee. cold.	7 2	5 28	14 10	1	2 30	7 14	3 37
12	6 ♀ Stationary.	7 1	5 29	13 50	29	3 44	8 15	5 16
13	7 ♀ station. ☉ r. low.	7 0	5 30	13 30	☿	4 52	9 18	6 41
14	C Quingua. Valentine	6 5	5 31	13 10	27	5 50	10 21	7 44
15	2 Sirius sou. 8 57.	6 5	5 32	12 50	☽	6 37	11 21	8 33
16	3 J. Benson d. 1821.	6 5	5 34	12 29	26	sets.	ev. 16	9 15
17	4 Ash Wednesday.	6 5	5 35	12 8	☿	6 37	1 7	9 52
18	5 Luther died, 1546	6 5	5 36	11 47	24	7 46	1 55	10 26
19	6 ☉ ent. ☿. ☉ ☽.	6 5	5 37	11 26	☿	8 52	2 39	10 59
20	7 Look for [☉ ☽].	6 5	5 38	11 4	20	9 56	3 22	11 31
21	C 1st Sab. in Lent. Inf	6 4	5 40	10 43	☽	10 59	4 5	morn.
22	2 Washington b. 1732	6 4	5 41	10 21	14	morn.	4 48	0 2
23	3 ☉ ☽. a storm.	6 4	5 42	9 59	26	0 2	5 33	0 40
24	4 St. Matthias.	6 4	5 43	9 37	☽	1 4	6 20	1 23
25	5 ☉ in Apogee.	6 4	5 44	9 15	20	2 5	7 9	2 18
26	6 ♀ sets 8 23.	6 4	5 46	8 53	☽	3 3	8 0	3 30
27	7 ☉ runs high.	6 4	5 47	8 30	14	3 57	8 52	4 54
28	C 2d Sab. in Lent.	6 3	5 48	8 8	26	4 45	9 43	6 10
29	2 ♀ Stationary.	6 3	5 49	7 45	☽	5 26	10 34	7 8

*Trail Road can start on 9 then
 Murphy State with us horses*

3d Month. *Best* MARCH. 1836.

Hath 31 days.



Begins on Tuesday.

Snow on 22

Full ☉ 3d. 4h. 56m. morn. | New ☉ 17d. 4h. 8m. morn.
 Third Qr. 10d. 4h. 28m. morn. | First Qr. 25d. 3h. 28m. morn.

Various Phenomena.		☉ R.	☉ S.	☉ dc.	☉	☉ S.	☉ sou.	H. W.
1	3 David. Windy	6 36 5	50	7 22	☉	6 2	11 23	7 55
2	4 J. Wesley d. 1791.	6 34 5	51	6 59	☉	rises.	morn.	8 35
3	5 and cold.	6 32 3	52	6 36	18	6 20	0 11	9 11
4	6 ☉ sets 2 57.	6 31 5	54	6 13	☉	7 29	0 58	9 45
5	7 Procyon sou. 8 35.	6 29 5	55	5 50	15	8 40	1 45	10 18
6	B ☉ stationary.	6 28 5	56	5 27	29	9 52	2 32	10 53
7	2 ☉ sets 8 48.	6 26 5	57	5 4	☉	11 6	3 21	11 29
8	3 ☉ ☉. Unpleasant.	6 25 5	58	4 40	27	morn.	4 13	ev. 8
9	4 Regulus sou. 10 48.	6 23 5	59	4 17	☉	0 21	5 9	0 58
10	5 ☉ in perigee. Look	6 21 6	0	3 53	25	1 35	6 8	2 3
11	6 ☉ runs low. for	6 20 6	1	3 30	☉	2 44	7 9	3 32
12	7 Martyr Greg.	6 18 6	2	3 6	23	3 43	8 11	5 13
13	B Mid-Lent. snow.	6 16 6	3	2 42	☉	4 33	9 10	6 34
14	2 Regulus sou. 10 28½	6 15 6	4	2 19	21	5 13	10 6	7 30
15	3 Jackson b. 1767.	6 13 6	6	1 55	☉	5 46	10 58	8 14
16	4 ☉ sets 9 12. More	6 11 6	7	1 31	19	sets.	11 46	8 51
17	5 St. Patrick. snow.	6 10 6	8	1 8	☉	6 35	ev. 31	9 24
18	6 High winds.	6 8 6	9	0 44	15	7 40	1 15	9 56
19	7 ☉'s gr. elongation.	6 7 6	10	S. 20	28	8 44	1 58	10 27
20	B ☉ ent. ☉.	6 5 6	11	N. 3	8	9 48	2 42	10 59
21	2 Benedict. ☉ ☉.	6 3 6	12	0 27	22	10 50	3 26	11 31
22	3 Cey. mis. es. 1814.	6 2 6	13	0 51	☉	11 53	4 12	morn.
23	4 ☉ in apogee.	6 0 6	14	1 14	16	morn.	5 1	0 7
24	5 Equinoxial	5 58 6	15	1 38	28	0 52	5 51	0 49
25	6 Annun. B. V. M.	5 57 6	16	2 2	☉	1 48	6 42	1 43
26	7 weather.	5 55 6	17	2 25	22	2 38	7 33	2 51
27	B Palm Sun. ☉ ☉ ☉.	5 53 6	18	2 49	☉	3 22	8 24	4 14
28	2 C. Wesley d. 1788.	5 52 6	19	3 12	16	3 59	9 13	5 35
29	3 Strong	5 50 6	20	3 35	29	4 31	10 2	6 37
30	4 winds.	5 48 6	21	3 5	☉	4 59	10 49	7 25
31	5 ☉ sets 9 49.	5 47 6	22	4 22	26	5 25	11 30	8 6

Steam Boat John Mason Left Albany on Saturday a.m.

4th Month. *Monday* APRIL. *Saturday* 1836.

the
Hath 30 days.



Begins on Friday.

Full ☉ 1d. 5h. 10m. even. | New ☉ 15d. 6h. 6m. even.
Third Qr. 8d. 11. 15m morn. | First Qr. 23d. 9h. 50m. even.

	Various Phenomena.	☉	☽	S.	☾	dc.	☉	☽	R.	☉	sou	H	W.	
1	6 Good Friday.	5	45	6	23	4	45	☽	rises.		morn.	8	43	
2	7 Jefferson bn. 1743.	5	43	6	24	5	8	24	7	35	0	24	9	18
3	B Easter. Cold.	5	42	6	25	5	31	☿	8	50	1	13	9	53
4	2 St. Ambrose. ☉ Ω.	5	40	6	26	5	54	23	10	8	2	6	10	31
5	3 Spica ♀ sou 0 22.	5	38	6	28	6	17	♄	11	24	3	2	11	13
6	4 ☉ in Perigee. cold.	5	37	6	29	6	39	22	morn.		4	1	11	57
7	5 ☉ runs low. and	5	35	6	30	7	2	☽	0	36	5	3	ev.	52
8	6 backward.	5	34	6	31	7	24	20	1	40	6	5	2	3
9	7 ♀ sets 10 11.	5	32	6	32	7	47	☽	2	32	7	5	3	32
10	B Low Sunday.	5	30	6	33	8	9	18	3	15	8	2	5	3
11	2 Spica ♀ sou. 11 55	5	29	6	34	8	31	☿	3	49	8	54	6	15
12	3 Frequent and	5	27	6	35	8	53	15	4	17	9	42	7	7
13	4 Handel died, 1759.	5	26	6	35	9	14	28	4	42	10	27	7	48
14	5 sudden changes.	5	24	6	37	9	36	☿	5	4	11	10	8	22
15	6 ♀ sets 10 24.	5	23	6	38	9	57	23	sets.		11	53	8	54
16	7 Frequent	5	21	6	39	10	19	8	7	34	ev.	36	9	26
17	B ☉ Ω. showers.	5	20	6	40	10	40	18	8	38	1	20	9	57
18	2 [1775.	5	18	6	41	11	1	30	9	41	2	6	10	30
19	3 ☉ ent. 8. Lex. bat.	5	17	6	42	11	21	☿	10	42	2	54	11	6
20	4 ☉ in apogee.	5	15	6	43	11	42	24	11	39	3	43	11	42
21	5 ☉ runs high.	5	14	6	44	12	2	☽	morn.		4	34	morn.	
22	6 ☉ ☉ ☽ More	5	12	6	45	12	22	18	0	32	5	25	0	25
23	7 St. George.	5	11	6	46	12	42	30	1	17	6	15	1	14
24	B 3d Sab. aft. Easter.	5	9	6	47	13	2	☉	1	56	7	4	2	16
25	2 St. Mark.	5	8	6	48	13	22	24	2	30	7	52	3	31
26	3 Pleasant.	5	7	6	49	13	41	☿	2	59	8	38	4	50
27	4 ♀ sets 10 47.	5	5	6	50	14	0	20	3	24	9	25	5	57
28	5 Spica ♀ sou. 10 48	5	4	6	51	14	19	☽	3	49	10	12	6	49
29	6 ☽ sets 11 48.	5	3	6	52	14	38	18	4	13	11	0	7	33
30	7 Superior ☉ ☽.	5	1	6	53	14	56	☿	4	39	11	52	8	14

Have since storm on 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd 24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th

Cold day on 22nd and at night the sky had a crimson appearance

Took down the ... on ...

5th Month.

MAY.

1836.

Hath 31 days.



Begins on Sunday

Full ● 1d. 3h. 1m. ^{mor.}
Third Qr. 7d. 5h. 53m. ^{even.}

New ○ 15d. 9h. 10m. ^{mor.}
First Qr. 23d. 1h. 1m. ^{even.}
Full ● 30d. 11h. 3m. ^{mor.}

	Various Phenomena.	R.	S.	dc.	☉	☽	R.	☉ sou	H.W.
1	B Sts. Philip & James.	5	0	6 54 15 14	♄	♃	rises.	morn.	8 53
2	Mild. [☉ ☽]	4	59	6 55 15 32	♃	♄	9 5	0 48	9 34
3	Inven. of the Cross.	4	58	6 56 15 50	17	10 22	1 48	10 17	
4	☉ runs low in per.	4	56	6 57 16 7	♃	11 32	2 52	11 4	
5	☽ sets 10 55.	4	55	6 58 16 24	16	morn.	3 56	11 51	
6	St. John, Evange.	4	54	6 59 16 41	♃	0 29	4 59	ev. 48	
7	Quite warm.	4	53	7 0 16 58	15	1 16	5 57	1 53	
8	Rogation.	4	52	7 1 17 14	28	1 52	6 51	3 11	
9	Look for	4	51	7 2 17 30	♃	2 22	7 40	4 32	
10	showers.	4	50	7 3 17 46	25	2 47	8 26	5 41	
11	Arcturus sou. 10 48.	4	49	7 4 18 1	♃	3 9	9 9	6 34	
12	Ascension.	4	48	7 5 18 16	20	3 31	9 51	7 16	
13	☽ sets 10 59.	4	47	7 6 18 31	8	3 52	10 33	7 53	
14	Warmth [☉ ☽]	4	46	7 7 18 45	15	4 16	11 17	8 27	
15	☉ eclipsed visible.	4	45	7 8 19 0	27	sets.	ev. 2	9 0	
16	increases.	4	44	7 9 19 13	11	8 33	0 49	9 34	
17	☽'s gr. elonga. [☉]	4	43	7 10 19 27	21	9 32	1 38	10 9	
18	☉ runs high. [in Ap.]	4	42	7 11 19 40	♃	10 26	2 28	10 46	
19	[1834.]	4	41	7 12 19 53	14	11 14	3 19	11 23	
20	☉ enters ♀. Laf. d.	4	40	7 13 20 5	26	11 55	4 9	morn.	
21	Light.	4	39	7 14 20 18	♃	morn.	4 58	0 2	
22	Whit Sunday.	4	39	7 15 20 30	20	0 30	5 45	0 47	
23	Showers.	4	38	7 15 20 41	♃	0 59	6 31	1 38	
24	Capernicus d. 1543	4	37	7 16 20 52	16	1 25	7 16	2 40	
25	☉ ☽ ♃.	4	37	7 17 21 3	29	1 49	8 1	3 52	
26	Calvin died, 1564.	4	36	7 18 21 13	♃	2 13	8 47	5 5	
27	Venerable. Bede.	4	35	7 19 21 23	26	2 37	9 37	6 9	
28	Wm. Pitt bn. 1759.	4	35	7 20 21 33	♄	3 4	10 30	7 2	
29	Trinity, [☉ ☽]	4	34	7 20 21 42	26	3 35	11 29	7 50	
30	Hot [Perigee.]	4	34	7 21 21 51	♃	rises.	morn.	8 36	
31	☽'s gr. elon. [☉ in]	4	33	7 22 22 0	26	9 13	0 32	9 22	

Vertical handwritten notes on the right margin, including 'Begin on Sunday' and other illegible text.

Bottom handwritten notes, including 'on the 30th'.

President Madison
Died 28 Jun 1836

Begins on Wednesday.

~~Madison~~

Third Qr. 6d. 2h. 4m. morn. | First Qr. 22d. 0h. 56m. morn.
New ☉ 14d. 0h 41m. morn. | Full ☉ 28d. 6h. 1m. even.

	Various Phenomena.	☉	R.	☉	S.	☉	dc.	☉	☉	R	☉	sou.	H.	W
1	4 Nicomede. ☉ r. low.	4	33	7	23	22	8	WS	10	18	1	39	10	10
2	5 Antares sou. 11 33.	4	32	7	23	22	16	26	11	11	2	45	10	59
3	6 ♀ sets 10 41.	4	32	7	24	22	23	W	11	52	3	47	11.	45
4	7 Hot and	4	32	7	25	22	30	25	morn.		4	45	ev	35
5	B 1st Sun. aft. Trinity.	4	31	7	25	22	37	⋈	0	25	5	37	1	28
6	2 dry.	4	31	7	26	22	43	22	0	51	6	24	2	29
7	3 ☿ stationary.	4	31	7	26	22	49	♀	1	15	7	8	3	39
8	4 Antares sou. 11 9.	4	31	7	27	22	54	17	1	36	7	51	4	48
9	5 ♀ sets 10 28.	4	30	7	28	22	59	30	1	58	8	33	5	50
10	6 Perhaps rain.	4	30	7	28	23	4	8	2	21	9	15	6	41
11	7 St. Barnabas. ☉ ☽.	4	30	7	29	23	8	24	2	46	9	59	7	23
12	B 2d Sun. aft. Trinity.	4	30	7	29	23	12	II	3	14	10	46	8	3
13	2 ♀ stationary. Still	4	30	7	30	23	15	18	3	48	11	34	8	40
14	3 ☉ in apogee. and	4	30	7	30	23	18	29	sets.		ev.	24	9	17
15	4 ☉ runs high. warm.	4	30	7	30	23	21	☿	9	12	1	14	9	53
16	5 Perhaps	4	30	7	31	23	23	23	9	55	2	5	10	30
17	6 J. Wesley b. 1703.	4	30	7	31	23	25	♋	10	31	2	54	11	7
18	7 showers.	4	30	7	31	23	26	17	11	2	3	42	11	41
19	B 3d Sun. aft. Trinity	4	30	7	32	23	27	29	11	29	4	27	morn.	
20	2 Dr. Belknap d. 1798.	4	30	7	32	23	28	♌	11	53	5	12	0	20
21	3 ☉ ent. ☿.	4	31	7	32	23	28	25	morn.		5	55	1	1
22	4 ♀ sets 9 49.	4	31	7	32	23	27	♍	0	15	6	39	1	50
23	5 Showers	4	31	7	32	23	27	21	0	38	7	26	2	50
24	6 St. John, Baptist.	4	31	7	33	23	26	♎	1	2	8	15	4	5
25	7 in various ☉ ☽.	4	32	7	33	23	24	19	1	30	9	9	5	24
26	B Inferior ☉ ☽.	4	32	7	33	23	22	♏	2	4	10	10	6	34
27	2 places.	4	32	7	33	23	20	19	2	46	11	15	7	33
28	3 ☉ runs low in per.	4	33	7	33	23	17	♐	rises.		morn.		8	27
29	4 St. Peter.	4	33	7	33	23	14	19	8	58	0	22	9	16
30	5 Antares sou. 9 43.	4	34	7	33	23	10	♑	9	46	1	29	10	4

28. Dica President Madison on the 28th part of the month

How cold a weather
Look on the Day page

Hath 81 days.



Begins on Friday.

Third Qr. 5d. 0h. 39m. even.
New ☉ 13d. 3h. 53m. even.

First Qr. 21d. 10h. 9m. morn
Full ☉ 28d. 0h. 51m. morn.

	Various Phenomena.	☉ R.	☉ S.	☉ dc.	☉	☉ R.	☉ sou	H. W.
1	6 Sultry.	4 34	7 33	23 6	☞	10 23	2 31	10 50
2	7 Vis. B.V.M. ½ stat.	4 35	7 32	23 2	☞	10 53	3 27	11 32
3	B 5th Sun. aft. Trin.	4 35	7 32	22 57	18	11 18	4 18	ev. 11
4	2 Independence. ♀ sta.	4 36	7 32	22 52	☞	11 41	5 5	0 54
5	3 Very hot	4 36	7 32	22 46	14	morn.	5 49	1 41
6	4 7 *s rise 19.	4 37	7 32	22 40	27	0 3	6 31	2 36
7	5 ♀ stationary.	4 38	7 31	22 34	8	0 25	7 14	3 44
8	6 ☉ ☉. weather.	4 38	7 31	22 27	21	0 49	7 57	4 55
9	7 Vega sou. 11 19.	4 39	7 30	22 20	II	1 17	8 43	6 1
10	B Columbus b. 1447.	4 40	7 30	22 12	15	1 49	9 30	6 55
11	2 ☉ in Apogee.	4 40	7 30	22 4	26	2 27	10 20	7 42
12	3 ☉ runs high.	4 41	7 29	21 56	☞	3 12	11 11	8 24
13	4 Sultry nights.	4 42	7 29	21 47	20	sets.	ev. 2	9 2
14	5 Fr. r. com. 1789.	4 42	7 28	21 38	☉	8 33	0 52	9 39
15	6 7 *'s rise 0 34.	4 43	7 28	21 29	14	9 6	1 40	10 13
16	7 Vega south 10 51.	4 44	7 27	21 19	26	9 33	2 26	10 47
17	B ♀ gr. elongation.	4 45	7 26	21 9	☞	9 58	3 11	11 20
18	2 Altair south 11 54½	4 46	7 26	20 58	21	10 20	3 54	11 52
19	3 ☉ ☉ ☉. Perhaps	4 46	7 25	20 47	☞	10 42	4 37	morn.
20	4 thunder	4 47	7 24	20 36	17	11 5	5 21	0 28
21	5 ☐ ☐ ☐. showers.	4 48	7 23	20 24	☞	11 30	6 7	1 11
22	6 ☉ ent. ☉. ☉ ☉.	4 49	7 23	20 12	14	12 0	6 58	2 4
23	7 Altair south 11 35½	4 50	7 22	20 0	28	morn.	7 53	3 17
24	B [☉ ☉ ☉.	4 51	7 21	19 48	☞	0 37	8 54	4 47
25	2 St. James. Inferior	4 52	7 20	19 35	28	1 24	9 59	6 14
26	3 St. Anne. ☉ r. low.	4 53	7 19	19 21	☞	2 23	11 6	7 24
27	4 Look for rain.	4 53	7 18	19 8	28	rises.	morn.	8 20
28	5 Altair south 11 15.	4 54	7 17	18 54	☞	8 17	0 11	9 9
29	6	4 55	7 16	18 40	28	8 51	1 11	9 53
30	7 Dog Days begin.	4 56	7 15	18 25	☞	9 19	2 6	10 32
31	B 9 Sun. aft. Trinity.	4 57	7 14	18 10	26	9 43	2 56	11 9

Short Summer

Look Summer Good

Bowling Green Barnet 29th Sept 1836

9th Month.

SEPTEMBER.

1836.

Alexander Lewis Decd on 27

Hath 30 days.



Begins on Thursday

Third Qr. 2d. 6h. 53m. even. | First Qr. 17d. 11h. 23m. even.
 New ☉ 10d. 7h. 47m. even. | Full ☉ 24d. 6h. 53m. even.

Various Phenomena.		R.	S.	dc.	☉	R.	☉	sou.	H. W.
1	5 Giles.	5 28	6 30	8 7	8 9	48	4 33	ev.	24
2	6 Lond. b. 1666, O. S.	5 29	6 29	7 45	II	10 22	5 20	1	9
3	7 Look for	5 30	6 27	7 23	20	11 3	6 9	2	8
4	B 4 Sun. af. Trinity	5 31	6 26	7 1	☽	11 50	6 59	3	22
5	2 ☉ runs high. in Ap.	5 32	6 24	6 39	13	morn.	7 50	4	47
6	3 Lafayette bn. 1757.	5 33	6 22	6 16	25	0 44	8 41	6	0
7	4 some rain	5 34	6 21	5 54	☉	1 44	9 30	6	56
8	5 Nativity of B. V. M.	5 35	6 19	5 31	20	2 47	10 19	7	40
9	6 T. Coke bn. 1747.	5 36	6 17	5 8	☽	3 52	11 5	8	18
10	7 Dog Days end	5 37	6 16	4 46	15	sets.	11 50	8	51
11	B Bat. L. Ch. 1814.	5 38	6 14	4 23	28	6 52	ev. 34	9	23
12	2 Fletcher, bn. 1729.	5 39	6 12	4 0	☽	7 15	1 18	9	54
13	3 Cool evenings.	5 40	6 11	3 37	24	7 38	2 3	10	28
14	4 Holy Cross. ☉ ☽.	5 41	6 9	3 14	☽	8 5	2 51	11	2
15	5	5 42	6 7	2 51	22	8 36	3 42	11	40
16	6 ♀ rises 2 8.	5 43	6 6	2 27	7	9 15	4 38	morn.	
17	7 Lambert.	5 44	6 4	2 4	19	10 3	5 37	0	28
18	B ☉ runs low in per.	5 45	6 2	1 41	☽	11 2	6 39	1	29
19	2 Look for	5 46	6 1	1 18	18	morn	7 41	2	53
20	3 Formal. sou. 10 48.	5 47	5 59	0 54	☽	0 11	8 42	4	35
21	4 St. Matthews.	5 48	5 57	0 31	16	1 26	9 39	6	2
22	5 ☉ enters ☽.	5 49	5 56	N. 7	☽	2 42	10 31	7	4
23	6 ♀ rises 2 10.	5 50	5 54	S. 16	15	3 57	11 21	7	50
24	7 more rain.	5 51	5 52	0 39	29	rises.	morn.	8	28
25	B 17th Sun. aft. Trin.	5 52	5 50	1 3	☽	6 30	0 8	9	3
26	2 St. Cyprian.	5 53	5 49	1 26	23	6 53	0 53	9	36
27	3 ☽'s gr. elon. ☉ ☽.	5 54	5 47	1 50	8	7 18	1 38	10	8
28	4 Formal, sou. 10 17.	5 55	5 45	2 13	21	7 46	2 24	10	42
29	5 St. Michael.	5 56	5 44	2 36	II	8 19	3 11	11	16
30	6 St. Jerome.	5 57	5 42	3 0	16	8 57	4 0	11	54

the 19th the Hardest Day yet

Very Warm Weather for the Season

Very cool all this month

Hath 31 days.

put up stock on the first of the month



Begins on Saturday.

Dup snow at the North

Third Qr. 2d. 1h. 45m. even. | First Qr. 17d. 5h. 28m. morn.
 New ☉ 10d. 8h. 33m. morn. | Full ☉ 24d. 8h. 9m. morn.

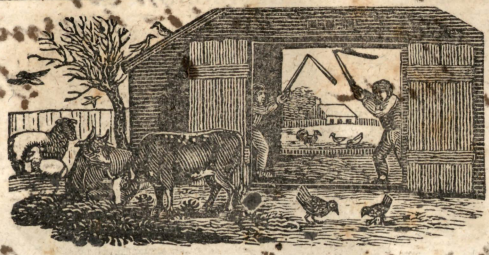
	Various Phenomena.	☉ R.	☉ S.	☉ dc.	☉ R.	☉ sou	H. W.
1	7 Aldebaran r. 8 42.	5 58	5 40	3 23	II 9 42	4 50	ev. 40
2	B ☉ runs high in Ap.	5 59	5 39	3 46	☿ 10 33	5 41	1 35
3	2 Cold mornings.	6 05	37	4 10	21 11 31	6 32	2 46
4	3 7*s sou. 2 46.	6 15	35	4 33	♊ morn.	7 23	4 8
5	4 ♀'s gr. elongation.	6 25	34	4 56	15 0 33	8 11	5 24
6	5 ♀ rises 2 22.	6 35	32	5 19	28 1 37	8 58	6 22
7	6 Light frost.	6 45	31	5 42	♈ 2 42	9 43	7 8
8	7 7*s south 2 30.	6 55	29	6 5	23 3 48	10 27	7 46
9	B St. Denys. ☿ stat.	6 65	27	6 28	♌ 4 55	11 12	8 21
10	2 Pleasant	6 75	26	6 51	20 sets.	11 57	8 54
11	3 Bahamas dis. 1492.	6 95	24	7 13	♍ 6 6	ev. 45	9 30
12	4 ☉ ☿. and	6 105	23	7 36	18 6 36	1 36	10 5
13	5 healthful.	6 115	21	7 58	♎ 7 13	2 32	10 46
14	6 Wesley's emb. for	6 125	20	8 21	16 7 59	3 31	11 29
15	7 ☉ runs low [Am.	6 135	18	8 43	30 8 55	4 33	morn.
16	B ☉ in perigee.	6 145	16	9 5	♏ 10 1	5 36	0 23
17	2 Look for rain.	6 155	15	9 27	29 11 14	6 36	1 29
18	3 St. Luke.	6 165	13	9 49	♐ morn.	7 33	2 54
19	4 Cornw. sur. 1781.	6 175	12	10 11	27 0 29	8 26	4 27
20	5 7*s south 1 43.	6 185	11	10 32	♑ 1 43	9 15	5 45
21	6 Inferior ☉ ☉ ☿.	6 205	9	10 54	24 2 55	10 1	6 40
22	7 Hard frost.	6 215	8	11 15	♒ 4 4	10 46	7 23
23	B ☉ enters ♍.	6 225	6	11 36	21 5 12	11 31	8 0
24	2 ♀ rises 2 49.	6 235	5	11 57	♓ rises.	morn.	8 33
25	3 Crispin. ☉ ♋.	6 245	3	12 18	17 5 45	0 16	9 7
26	4 High	6 255	2	12 38	29 6 15	1 3	9 40
27	5 winds.	6 275	1	12 59	II 6 51	1 51	10 15
28	6 Sts. Simon & Jude.	6 285	0	13 19	24 7 34	2 41	10 52
29	7 ☉ runs high.	6 294	58	13 39	♈ 8 23	3 32	11 30
30	B ☉ in Apogee.	6 304	57	13 8	17 9 19	4 24	ev. 14
31	2 ♀ stat. ☉ ☿.	6 314	56	14 18	29 10 19	5 14	1 4

Very cold in the first of the month.

Shortest Summer & that I ever knew L. Doty

Simple Pleasant Weather up to 16th

Hath 30 days.



Begins on Tuesday.

Third Qr. 1d. 9h. 42m. morn. First Qr. 15d. 0h. 55m. even.
 New ☉ 8d. 8h. 39m. even. Full ☉ 23. 0h. 36m. morn.

	Various Phenomena.	☉	R	☉	S.	☉	dc.	☉	☉	R.	☉	sou	H.	W.
1	3 All Saints.	6	32	4	54	14	27	☉	11	22	6	3	2	5
2	4 All Souls. Cold.	6	34	4	53	14	56	23	morn.	6	50	3	18	
3	5 7*s south 0 48.	6	35	4	52	15	15	☉	0	25	7	35	4	32
4	6 ♀ rises 3 7.	6	36	4	51	15	33	18	1	30	8	19	5	36
5	7 ☐ ☉ ♂. [elon.	6	37	4	50	15	52	☉	2	36	9	3	6	28
6	B Leonard. ♀'s gr.	6	38	4	49	16	10	15	3	43	9	47	7	11
7	2 7*s south 0 32.	6	40	4	48	16	27	28	4	52	10	34	7	59
8	3 ☉ ☉. High cold	6	41	4	47	16	45	☉	6	0	11	24	8	20
9	4 ☐ ☉ ♀. winds.	6	42	4	46	17	2	27	sets.	ev.	19	9	9	
10	5 ☉ Stationary.	6	43	4	45	17	19	☉	5	51	1	19	9	52
11	6 St. Martin.	6	44	4	44	17	35	26	6	45	2	22	10	39
12	7 ☉ runs low in Per.	6	46	4	43	17	52	☉	7	51	3	27	11	26
13	B 24 Sun. aft. Trinity.	6	47	4	42	18	8	25	9	4	4	30	morn.	
14	2 rain.	6	48	4	41	18	23	☉	10	19	5	29	0	20
15	3 Withers. d. 1794	6	49	4	40	18	39	24	11	34	6	23	1	21
16	4 Ferguson d. 1776	6	50	4	39	18	54	☉	morn.	7	13	2	34	
17	5 ♀ rises 10 44.	6	52	4	38	19	8	21	0	46	7	59	3	54
18	6 Serius rises 9 41	6	53	4	38	19	23	☉	1	54	8	43	5	8
19	7 7*s south 11 41.	6	54	4	37	19	37	17	3	1	9	27	6	6
20	B 25 Sun. aft. Trinity.	5	55	4	36	19	50	30	4	7	10	11	6	53
21	2 More rain.	6	56	4	36	20	3	8	5	13	10	57	7	33
22	3 ☉ ent. ☐ ☉ ☉.	6	57	4	35	20	16	25	6	19	11	44	8	10
23	4 St. Clement.	6	59	4	35	20	29	☉	rises.	morn.	8	45		
24	5 Blustering	7	0	4	34	20	41	20	5	28	0	34	9	21
25	6 Catharine. ☉ r. high.	7	1	4	34	20	38	☉	6	15	1	25	9	57
26	7 ☉ in apogee.	7	2	4	33	21	4	14	7	9	2	16	10	35
27	B Advent. winds.	7	3	4	33	21	15	26	8	7	3	7	11	12
28	2 7*s south 11 5.	7	4	4	32	21	26	☉	9	9	3	56	11	50
29	3 Very cold.	7	5	4	32	21	36	19	10	12	4	44	ev.	33
30	4 St. Andrew.	7	6	4	32	21	45	☉	11	15	5	29	1	20

Dr. Balle Withers on the 25th of Nov. 1836

Dr. Balle Withers on the 25th of Nov. 1836

Remarkable pleasant for the Season
 up to the 8th & since most of the time

12th Month. *South* DECEMBER. *West* 1836.



Hath 31 days.

Begins on Thursday.

24 very fine warm day

Third Qr. 1d. 5h. 15m. morn. Full ☉ 22d. 7h. 20m. even.
 New ☉ 8d. 8h. 4m. morn. Third Qr. 36d. 10h. 56m. ev.
 First Qr. 14d. 10h. 58m. even.

Christmas day pleasant rain on the 24th & since most of the time
 Extreme Cold day on 30

	Various Phenomena	☉	R.	☉	S.	☉	dc.	☉	☉	R.	☉	sou	H	W
1	5 Emp. Alex. d. 1825	7	7	4	31	21	55	ny	morn.	6	12	2	16	
2	6 Look for	7	8	4	31	22	426	0	18	6	55	3	22	
3	7 *s south 10 46.	7	9	4	31	22	12	1	23	7	38	4	32	
4	B 2 Stationary.	7	10	4	31	22	20	22	2	30	8	22	5	39
5	2 ☉ ☽. rain.	7	11	4	31	22	28	m	3	40	9	10	6	35
6	3 Nicholas.	7	12	4	31	22	35	20	4	55	10	2	7	25
7	4 *s south 10 30.	7	13	4	30	22	42	1	6	13	11	0	8	13
8	5 More	7	14	4	30	22	48	20	sets.	ev.	3	8	8	59
9	6 ☉ runs low.	7	15	4	31	22	54	vs	5	31	1	9	9	47
10	7 ☉ in perigee.	7	16	4	31	22	59	20	6	44	2	15	10	36
11	B 3d Sun. in Advent.	7	17	4	31	23	4	8	2	3	19	11	22	
12	2 pleasant.	7	18	4	31	23	8	20	9	20	4	16	morn.	
13	3 Lucy.	7	18	4	31	23	12	κ	10	35	5	9	0	9
14	4 Washington d. 1799	7	19	4	31	23	16	18	11	46	5	57	0	59
15	5 Sup. ☉ ☽ [1773.	7	20	4	32	23	19	ρ	morn.	6	42	1	54	
16	6 Tea drowned, Bos.	7	20	4	32	23	22	14	0	54	7	26	2	59
17	7 *s south 9 51.	7	21	4	32	23	24	27	2	0	8	10	4	10
18	B 1 ☉.	7	22	4	33	23	26	8	3	5	8	54	5	18
19	2 Clear [1620.	7	22	4	33	23	27	22	4	10	9	41	6	17
20	3 Land. at Plymouth	7	23	4	33	23	27	Π	5	15	10	29	7	6
21	4 St. Thomas. ☉ en. vs	7	23	4	34	23	28	16	6	18	11	19	7	50
22	5 and healthy.	7	24	4	34	23	28	28	rises.	morn.	8	30		
23	6 ☉ runs high.	7	24	4	35	23	27	ε	5	1	0	10	9	7
24	7 ☉ in apogee.	7	25	4	36	23	26	22	5	58	1	2	9	45
25	B Christmas.	7	25	4	36	23	24	Ω	6	59	1	52	10	20
26	2 St. Stephen.	7	26	4	37	23	22	16	8	2	2	40	10	56
27	3 St. John.	7	26	4	38	23	19	28	9	4	3	25	11	29
28	4 Innocents.	7	26	4	38	23	16	ny	10	7	4	8	ev.	3
29	5 ☉ Stationary.	7	26	4	39	23	13	22	11	9	4	50	0	41
30	6 Remember the	7	27	4	40	23	9	ε	morn.	5	32	1	22	
31	7 Silvester. poor.	7	27	4	41	23	4	18	0	13	6	14	2	14

Extreme Cold day on 30

June 8th 1836

Richard P. Robinson has been tried
and acquitted for the Murder of Hollen
Jewett the trial continued five days
Great excitement - - -

22 June very cold and stormy and 4
succeeding days of them cold as was
ever known -

July 12 Joseph Jewell tried for the Murder
of (Labeau Watchman) and acquitted -

August 18 W. Lauret ascended in a
Balloon to the height that he encountered
a Snow Storm and when he descended
his cloths was frozen quite stiff
the coolest summer that has been since
the Year of 1816 -

remarkable Warm Weather in September
Thermometer range on 20-84 few days

Bowery Theatre was Burnt the second
time on the 22 Sept 1836. Warm Weather
in Sept for a few days then cold and Blustery
ring - October cold as the Month of Nov Gen-
erally is. Sharp frost Snow at the North 16
Inches deep & 16th November up to this
Nov has ^{been} very pleasant night and day
25th quite a cold day and so was the 26th some
Snow Dec pleasant for the Season. General
Morton died suddenly in the street on
3rd Dec and was Buried on 6th in 2nd St Cemetery
Alderman Puray died on 3rd Dec 6th North
River open to Albany 14th still open

not be cherished. We owe a duty to others as well as to ourselves. This conduct is also based on error. The ornamental trees of America, are of rapid growth, and a person in the prime of life may reasonably anticipate the pleasure of reposing at some future day under the boughs of a lofty elm, whose gradual growth he had long watched with delight, and gazing with delight on the extending branches of a tree, which his own hand had planted. In a village in a neighboring State there is an elm twelve feet in circumference; its branches shoot out beautifully in every direction, to the distance of forty-five feet—and it is estimated to contain seven or eight cords of wood. It is the largest tree within a circuit of several miles. Yet this tree was planted when a sapling, by a gentleman now living—and who may reasonably expect to enjoy for years, the gratification of beholding the splendid ornament of his native town, which has thus flourished beneath his fostering care.

Many persons who neglect to plant trees, fearing that in the ordinary course of nature they will never derive any benefit from such an act, labor under another error. They conceive that trees *must* be planted when quite young—and seem not to be aware of the important fact, that trees of a large size, a foot or more in diameter, with large spreading branches, can be transplanted with facility, and at a reasonable expense. “The Planter’s Guide,” by Sir Henry Stewart, an English work, which has been re-published in this country within a few years, furnishes some valuable information on this subject.

The latter part of March and the early part of April, is probably the best season for transplanting trees. This should not be forgotten. Opportunity should be seized by the forelock—and those gentlemen who are now erecting villas in East Boston, on a promontory, which at present is not embellished with a single tree, have an excellent opportunity to test the truth of our suggestions. If the system of transplanting *large trees*, which has been practised, in Europe for centuries, could be introduced into this country, and we believe there is nothing to prevent it—it would give comfort to the individuals, during the heat of summer, add to the beauty of our cities and villages, and enhance the value of landed property.

The Welsh Martyr Dog—Ciliart.—At the base of Snowden, the highest mountain of Wales, is a stone standing at this day, called *Bedd-Ciliart*; or the Grave of Ciliart. There, many centuries ago—for the last Welsh king was slain in 1283—was buried a favorite dog of Llewelin, the Great, of which and his end we have the following pitiful story:

Llewelin had come to that place, with his wife and family, to spend the hunting season, of which sport he was passionately fond.

He had among his pack a favorite dog, of the name Ciliart; or, as it sounds in English, Gelert. He missed him one day in the chase, and was much vexed to be obliged to return without his usual success, on account of the absence of this dog. His wife had been with him, as it was the custom of the time for females to engage in such exercises. As he dismounted, and entered the door of his house, followed by his wife, the first object he met was Ciliart, who came wagging his tail, and expressing all the welcome characteristic of that faithful and affectionate animal. Llewelin would have rebuked him for his absence from duty that day, and for the subtraction he had occasioned from their pleasures; but his mouth, and head, and parts of his body were stained with blood! "What!" exclaimed Llewelin, raising his hand, and at the same moment his wife leading the way, they both rushed into the nursery; and, as they saw the floor marked with blood, they hastily snatched the curtain from the cradle, and their infant babe was gone!! The mother cast one glance at the savage animal, that came following after them, screamed with horror, as she pointed her finger to the cause, rolled her eyes wild and madly to heaven, and fell backwards. The father drew his sword, and with one thrust transfixing the monster, which fell at his feet, still wagging his tail, and looking duty and affection, as if in mockery of the deed he was supposed to have done! He howled out the expression of his own agony, noaning piteously, and expired—his eye, even in death, still fixed upon his master.

Llewelin, in his distraction, upset the cradle, and underneath it safely lay, sleeping, with a smile on its countenance, the infant babe! In another part of the room he found the body of a wolf, torn, mangled, and dead! He turned his eye to Ciliart, and he too was dead! What would he not have given to restore him to life! The instinct of the faithful animal had discerned the way-laying and near approach of the wolf, and withdrawn him from following his master to the chase; he had watched the movements of his adversary, and found that he had scented human flesh in his master's habitation; his sagacity had contrived to remove the babe, and to deposit it safely beneath its cradle, in anticipation of the coming fight; he had obtained the victory; and he waited for his master's return, to deliver up his charge, and be caressed for his fidelity.

"Well, then," said a gentleman, who had been listening to the story, the dog has done suffering—has he not? I am glad, that he has no protracted and conscious existence to remember, that he became a martyr to his fidelity—that he died for saving the life of his master's child. But I seem, even now, to see him wagging his tail, and moaning, and looking submissive, as he lies weltering in his blood, with his eyes fixed upon his master, in the agonies of death. I wish I could get rid of the idea."

THE FOOLS' PENCE.—A little mean-looking man sat talking to Mrs. Crowder, the mistress of the punch bowl; "Why, Mrs. Crowder," said he, I should hardly know you again! Really I must say you have things in the first style. What an elegant paper! what noble chairs! what a pair of fire screens! all so bright and so fresh! and yourself so well, and looking so well!"

Mrs. Crowder had dropped languidly into an arm chair, and sat sighing and smiling with affection, not turning a deaf ear to her visitor, but taking in, with her eyes, a full view of what passed in the shop, having drawn aside the curtain of rose-colored silk, which sometimes covered the window in the wall between the shop and the parlor.

"Why, you see, Mr. Berriman," she replied, "our business is a thriving one, and we don't love to neglect it, for one must work hard for an honest livelihood; and then you see, my two girls, Letitia and Lucy, were about to leave their boarding school; so Mr. Crowder and I wished to make the old place as genteel and fashionable as we could; and what with new stone coping to the windows, and new French window frames to the first floor, and a little paint, and a little papering, Mr. Berriman, we begin to look tolerable. I must say, Mr. Crowder too has laid out a deal of money fitting up the shop and in filling his cellars."

"Well ma'am," continued Mr. Berriman. "I don't know where you find the needful for all these improvements. For my part, I can only say, our trade seems quite at a stand-still. There's my wife always begging for money to pay for this or that little necessary article, but I part from every penny with a pang. Dear Mrs. Crowder, how do you manage?"

Mrs. Crowder simpered; and raising her eyes, and looking with a glance of smiling contempt toward the crowd of customers in the shop; "The fool's pence, 'tis THE FOOL'S PENCE, that does it for us," she said.

Perhaps it is owing to the door being just then opened, and left ajar by Miss Lucy, who had been serving in the bar, that the words of Mrs. Crowder were heard by a man named George Manly, who stood at the upper end of the counter. He turned his eyes upon the customers who were standing near him, and saw pale and sunken cheeks, inflamed eyes, and ragged garments. He turned them upon the stately apartment in which they were assembled; he saw that it had been fitted up at no trifling cost; he stared through the partly open doorway into the parlor, and saw looking glasses, and pictures, and gilding, and fine furniture, and a rich carpet, and Miss Lucy in a silk gown sitting down to her piano-forte; and he thought within himself. How strange it is! by what a curious process it is, that all this wretchedness on my left hand, is made to turn into all this rich finery, on my right.

"Well, Sir, and what's for you?"

These words were spoken in the same shrill voice which had made the "fool's pence" ring in his ears.

George Manly was still deep in thought, and with the end of his rule (for he was a carpenter) he had been making a calculation, drawing the figures of the little puddles of gin, upon the counter. He looked up, and saw Mrs. Crowder herself, as gay as the daughters, with cap and colored ribbands flying off her head, and a pair of gold earrings, almost touching her plump shoulders.—"A pint of ale, ma'am, is what I'm waiting for to night," (no more spirits, he thought within himself, will I touch;) and then as he put

down the money for the ale, he looked her calmly in the face, and said "There are the fool's pence, and the last fool's pence I intend to pay down for many a long day."

George Manly hastened home. His wife and his two little girls were sitting at work. They were thin and pale, really for want of food. The room looked very cheerless, and their fire was so small, that its warmth was scarcely felt; yet the most common observer must have been struck with the neatness and cleanliness of the apartment, and every thing about it.

"This is indeed a treat, girls! to have dear father home so soon to night," said Susan Manly, and she looked up at her husband, as he stood before the table, turning his eyes first upon one then another of the little party; then throwing himself into his large arm-chair, and lying back, and smiling, he said.

"Well children a'n't you glad to see me? May not those busy little fingers stop a moment, just while you jump up, and throw your arms about your father's neck, and kiss him?"

"O yes, we have time for that," said one of the girls, as they both sprang up to kiss their father; "but we have no time to lose, dear father," said Sally, pressing her cheek to his, and speaking in a kind of coaxing whisper close to his ear, "for these shirts are the last of the dozen we have been making for Mr. Farley, in the corn market."—"And as no work can be done to-morrow," added Betsey gravely, who stood with her small hand in her father's, "we are all working as hard as we can, for mother has promised to take them home on Monday afternoon."

"Either your eyes are very weak to night, dear wife," said George, "or you have been crying.—I'm afraid you work too hard by candle-light."

Susan smiled, and said, "Working does not hurt my eyes;" and as she spake, she turned her head and beckoned with her finger to her little boy.

"Why, John, what's this that I see?" said his father, "What, you in the corner! Come out as mother beckons for you; but come and tell me what have you been doing."

"Nay never mind it, dear husband, John will be very good, I hope, and we had better say no more about what is past."

"Yes, but I must know," said he drawing John close to him. "Come, tell me what has been the matter." John was a plain spoken boy and had, a straight forward way of speaking the truth. He came up to his father, and looked full in his face, and said, "The baker came for his money to night, and would not leave the loaves without mother paid for them, and though he was cross and rough to mother, he said it was not her fault, and that he was sure you had been drinking away all the money; and when he was gone, mother cried over her work, but she did not say anything. I did not know she was crying, till I saw her tears fall, drop, drop, on her hands; and then I said bad words, and mother sent me to stand in the corner."

"And now, John, you may bring me some coals," said Susan, "there's a fine lump in the coal-box."

"But first tell me what your bad words were, John," said his father; "not swearing, I hope!"

"No" said John, coloring, but speaking as bluntly as before; "I said that you were a bad man! I said, bad father."

"And they were bad words, I am sure," said Susan very calmly, "but you are forgiven, and so you may get me the coals."

George looked at the face of his wife, and as he met the tender gaze of her mild eyes, now turned to him, he felt the tears rise into his own. He rose up; and, as he put the money into his wife's hands, he said, "There are my weeks, wages, and mother. Come come, hold out both hands, for you have not got all yet. Well, now you have every farthing, except a few pence, and they were fool's pence, that I paid for a glass of ale to night. Keep the whole, and lay it out to the best advantage, as you always do. I hope this will be a beginning of better doings on my part, and happier days on yours; and now put on your bonnet, and I'll walk with you to pay the baker, and buy a bushel or two of coals, or any thing else you may be in want of; and when we come back I'll read a chapter of the Bible to you and the girls, while you get on with the needle-work."

Susan went up stairs to put on her bonnet and shawl, and she remained a little longer, to kneel down on the spot where she had often knelt almost heart-broken in prayer—prayer that her heavenly Father would turn her husband's heart first to his Savior, and then to his wife and children; and that, in the meantime, he would forgive her patience. She knelt down this time to pour out her heart in thanksgiving and praise. The pleasant tones of her husband's voice called her from her knees.

George Manly told his wife that evening, after the children were gone to bed, that when she saw what the pence of the poor could do toward keeping up a fine house, and dressing out the landlord's wife and daughters, and when he thought of his own hard working, uncomplaining Susan, and his children in want, and almost in rags, while he was sitting drinking, and drinking, night after night, more like a beast than a man, destroying his own manly strength, and the fine health God had given him, he was so struck with sorrow and shame, that he seemed to come to himself at last. He made his determination from that hour; and, as he made it not in the confidence of his own strength, but in humble and watchful dependence upon Him from whom "all holy desires, all good counsels, and all just works do proceed," the resolution that he made, he kept.

It was more than a year after Mrs. Crowder of the Punch bowl, had missed a regular customer from her house, and had forgotten to express her wonder as to what could have become of the good looking carpenter that generally spent his earnings there, and drank and spent his money so freely. "There, get on as fast as you can dears; run, girls, and dont stop for me, your beautiful dresses will be quite spoilt; never mind me, for my laventine is a French silk, and won't spot." These words were screamed out as loudly as her haste would permit her, by Mrs. Crowder, who was accompanying, her daughters one Sunday evening to the tea-gardens. She was answered by Miss Lucy, "You know, ma, we can't run, for our shoes are so tight." "Then turn into one of these houses, dears," said the mother who was bustling forward as fast as she could. "No indeed," replied the other daughter, who found time to curl her lip with disdain, notwithstanding her haste, and her distress, "I'll not set a foot in such filthy hovels." "Well, dears here is a comfortable, tidy place," cried the mother at length, as they hastened forward; "here I'll enter, nor will I stir till the rain is over; come in, girls, come in." The rain was now coming down in torrents, and the two

young ladies gladly followed their mother's example, and entered the neat and cleanly dwelling. Their long hair hung dangling about their ears, their crape bonnet had been screened in vain by the fringed parasols, and the skirts of their silk gowns were dragged with mud. They all three began to stamp upon the floor of the room into which they had entered with very little ceremony; but the good natured mistress of the house felt more for their disaster than for her floor, and came forward at once to console and assist them. She brought forth clean cloths from the dresser drawer, and she and her two daughters set to work to wipe off, with quick and delicate care, the rain-drops and mud splashes from the silken dresses of the three fine ladies. The crape hats and the parasols were carefully dried at a safe distance from the fire, and a comb was offered to arrange the uncurled hair, such a white and delicate clean comb as may seldom be seen upon a poor woman's toilet. When all had been done, and as Miss Lucy said, "they began to look themselves again." Mrs. Crowder, who was lolling back at her ease in a large and comfortable arm-chair, amusing herself by taking a good stare at every thing and every one in the room, suddenly started forward, and cried out, addressing herself to the master of the house, upon whose Bible and at whose face she had been last fixing her stare, "Why, my good man we are old friends, I know your face, I'm certain; still there is some change in you, though I can't exactly say what it is." "I used to be in ragged clothes and out of health," said Gerge Manly, smiling, as he as he looked up from his Bible, "I am now, blessed be God for it, comfortably clad and in excellent health." "But how is it," said Mrs. Crowder, "that we never catch a sight at you now!" "Madam," said he, "I'm sure I wish well to you and all people; nay, I have reason to thank you, for words of yours were the first means of opening my eyes to my own foolish and sinful course. You seem to thrive, so do we. My wife and children were half naked and half starved, only this time last year. Look at them if you please now; for so far as sweet, contented looks go, and decent raiment, befitting their station, I'll match them with any man's wife and children. And now madam, I tell you, as you told a friend of yours, one day last year, that 'tis the FOOLS' PENCE which have done all this for us. The Fools' Pence! I ought rather to say, the pence earned by honest industry, and spent in such a manner, that I can ask the blessing of God upon the pence.

When Mrs. Crowder and her daughters were gone, George Manly sat without speaking for some time. He was deep in thought, and his gentle pious wife felt that she knew on what subject he had been thinking so deeply; for when he woke up from his fit of thought a deep sigh stole from his lips, and he brushed away the tears which had filled his eyes.—
RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE.

Result of Knowledge.—Three farmers in New Hampshire, who attended a course of lectures on geology, and become familiarly acquainted with the different kinds of minerals, afterwards purchased a quantity of land abounding with the finest granite—a fact unknown to the owner of the soil—for 3000 dollars, the price asked for it. They have since been offered *five hundred thousand dollars* for the land. "Facts are stubborn things."

[From Hone's *London Every-Day Book*.]

MIRACLE AT SOMERS TOWN.—The authenticity of the following extraordinary fact can be verified. Mr. H.—a middle-aged gentleman, long afflicted by various disorders, and especially by the gout, had so far recovered from a severe attack of the latter complaint, that he was enabled to stand, yet with so little advantage, that he could not walk more than fifty yards, and it took him nearly an hour to perform that distance. While thus enfeebled by suffering, and safely creeping in great difficulty, on a sunny day, along a level footpath by the side of a field near Somers Town, he was alarmed by loud cries, intermingled with the screams of many voices behind him. From his infirmity, he could only turn very slowly round, and then to his astonishment, he saw within a yard of his coat-tail, the horns of a mad bullock; when, to the equal astonishment of its pursuers, this unhappy gentleman instantly leaped the fence, and overcome by terror, continued to run with amazing celerity nearly the whole distance of the field, while the animal kept its own course along the road. The gentleman, who had thus miraculously recovered the use of his legs, retained his power of speed until he reached his own house, where he related the miraculous circumstance; nor did his quickly-restored faculty of walking abate, until it ceased with his life several years afterwards. This “miraculous cure” can be attested by his surviving relatives.

POWERFUL OPTICAL ILLUSION.—In the London Journals of January, 1824, the following anecdote from a Carlow paper bears the above title:—“A young lady, who died in this town, had been some time previous to her death attended by a gentleman of the medical profession. On the evening of her decease, as this gentleman was sitting in company with a friend of his, and in the act of taking a glass of punch, he imagined he saw the lady walking into the room where himself and his friend were sitting, and having but a few hours before visited her, and found her in a dying state the shock that his nerves experienced was so great, that the glass which held the punch fell from his hands, and he himself fell on the floor in a fainting fit. After he had perfectly recovered himself, and made inquiry about the lady, it was ascertained that a few minutes before the medical gentleman imagined he had seen her in his friend's apartment, she had departed this life.” Perhaps this vision may be illustrated by others.

“*Heads I win—tails you lose.*”—A bundle of racoon skins were lately sold to a gentleman of St. Louis. On opening the bundle, he found that they were about half opossum skins, with racoon tails tied to them.

[From Hone's *London Every Day Book*.]

A SPECTRE.

The Editor of the *London Every-Day Book* relates an appearance to himself.

One winter evening in 1821, he was writing in a back room on an upper floor of the house No. 45, Ludgate-hill, wherein he now resides. He had been so closely engaged in that way and in reading during several preceding days, that he had taken every meal alone, and in that room, nor did he usually go to bed until two or three o'clock in the morning. In the early part of the particular evening alluded to, his attention had become wearied. After a doze he found himself refreshed, and was writing when the chime of St. Paul's clock sounded a quarter to two: long before the dead hour all the family had retired to rest, and the house was silent. A few minutes afterwards he moved round his chair towards the fire-place, and opposite to a large pane of glass which let the light from the room into a closet otherwise dark, the door of which opened upon the landing-place. His eye turning upon the glass pane, he was amazed by the face of a man anxiously watching him from the closet, with knit inquiring brows. The features were prominent and haggard, and, though the look was somewhat ferocious, it indicated intense curiosity towards the motions of the writer, rather than any purpose of immediate mischief to him. The face seemed somewhat to recede with a quick motion when he first saw it, but gazing on it with great earnestness it appeared closer to the glass, looking at him for a moment, and then with more eager anxiety bending its eyes on the writing-table, as though it chiefly desired to be acquainted with the books and papers that lay upon it. The writer shut and rubbed his eyes, and again the eyes of the face were intently upon him; watching it, he grasped the candlestick strode hastily towards the room door, which is about two feet from the pane, observed the face as hastily draw back, unlatched the closet door on the landing was in an instant within the closet, and there to his astonishment found nothing. It was impossible that the person could have escaped from the closet before his own foot was at its door, yet he examined nearly every room in the house, until reflecting that it was folly to seek for what, he was convinced had no bodily existence, he returned up stairs and went to bed, pondering on the recollection of the spectre.

Cheap Publications.—Cheap literature may be injurious. It creates a thirst for 'reading' not knowledge—and, like camels, people now-a-days quaff as readily from Muddy and shallow pools, as from deep, pure and living springs.

PRACTICAL BLUNDER OF AN IRISH FOOTPAD ROBBER.

DURING a journey of the Bishop Salisbury (the celebrated Gilbert Burnet) from his See to London, he had a sudden occasion to stop the carriage, which he desired might proceed at a slow pace, as he expected shortly to overtake it. Very few minutes had elapsed before his Lordship was attacked by a robber, who, in the Irish brogue, demanded his watch and money. Remonstrance under such circumstances being unavailing, he complied with the best grace in his power, expecting no further molestation. The coat, however, of the Bishop, happening to take the fancy of the thief, he insisted on its being exchanged for his own threadbare jerkin, in which the clerical dignitary was suffered to depart. During this transaction, the Bishop's coach had proceeded a considerable distance, and Mrs. Burnet, becoming uneasy at her husband's delay, put her head out of the window and saw him running towards her with all possible speed, in his new disguise, with the meaning of which she was soon made acquainted. The Bishop, a short time afterwards, on putting his hand into one of the pockets of the jerkin, had the unexpected good fortune to find his own watch, and in the other, not only his own purse, but also another, containing upwards of fifty golden Jacobuses.

SUPERSTITION.

It is recorded of Leontychidas, the son of Ariosto, that he ridiculed with asperity the superstition of those persons who are alarmed and terrified at circumstances merely fortuitous, or not beyond the common course of nature. The augers, hearing that a serpent of an enormous size, had twisted itself round the key of that gate of the city which was next his house, they affirmed it to be a very ominous circumstance. Leontychidas being informed of it, humorously replied, "To me it seems no way ominous; but indeed, if the key had twisted itself round the serpent, I should have looked upon it as a very ominous portent."

PROVERBS.

Mademoiselle d'Orleans, daughter of Gaston the brother of Louis XIII., was amusing herself by playing with her domestics, at the game of explaining proverbs by dumb show, and had already found out several by the gestures of the parties. She endeavored, however, in vain, to comprehend the meaning of one of her gentlemen, who capered about, made faces, and played a thousand antic tricks. Tired with attempting to discover the enigma, she ordered him to explain himself. "Madam," said he, "my proverb means, one fool makes many." The jest cost the unlucky proverbialist his employment.

[*Extract from Hone's London Every Day Book.*]

The emperor Charles V. being curious to know the sentiments of his meanest subjects concerning himself and his administration, often went incog. and mixed himself in such companies and conversation as he thought proper. One night at Brussels, his boot requiring immediate mending, he was directed to a cobbler. Unluckily, it happened to be St. Crispin's holiday, and, instead of finding the cobbler inclined for work, he was in the height of his jolity among his acquaintance. The emperor acquainted him with what he wanted, and offered him a handsome gratuity.—“What, friend!” says the fellow, “do you know no better than to ask one of our craft to work on St. Crispin? Was it Charles himself, I'd not do a stitch for him now; but if you'll come in and drink St. Crispin, do and welcome: we are as merry as the emperor can be.” The emperor accepted the offer; but while he was contemplating their rude pleasure, instead of joining in it, the jovial host thus accosts him:—“What, I suppose you are some courtier politician or other by that contemplative phiz; but be you who or what you will, you are heartily welcome;—drink about—here's Charles the Fifth's health.”—“Then you love Charles the Fifth?” replied the emperor.—“Love him!” says the son of Crispin; “ay, ay, I love his long-noseship well enough; but I should love him much better would he but tax us a little less; but what have we to do with politics? round with the glasses merry be our hearts.” After a short stay the emperor took his leave, and thanked the cobbler for his hospital reception. “That,” cried he, “you are welcome to; but I would not have dishonoured St. Crispin to-day to have worked for the emperor.” Charles, pleased with the good nature and humor of the man, sent for him next morning to court. You must imagine his surprise to see and hear his late guest was his sovereign: he feared his joke upon his long nose must be punished with death. The emperor thanked him for his hospitality, and, as a reward for it, bade him ask for what he desired, and take the whole night to settle his surprise and his ambition. Next day he appeared, and requested that, for the future, cobblers of Flanders might bear for their arms a boot with the emperors crown upon it. That request was granted, as his ambition was so moderate, the emperor bade him make another. “If,” says he, “I am to have my utmost wishes, command that, for the future, the company of cobblers shall take place of the company of shoemakers.” It was, accordingly so ordained; and, to this day, there is seen a chapel in Flanders, adorned with a boot and imperial crown on it; and in all processions, the company of cobblers takes precedent of the company of shoemakers.

Ripe Bread.—Bread made of wheat flour, when taken out of the oven or skillet is unprepared for the stomach. It should go through a change or ripen before it is eaten. Young persons or persons in the enjoyment of vigorous health, 'may eat bread immediately after being baked without any sensible injury from it, but weakly and aged persons cannot, and none can eat such without doing harm to the digestive organs. Bread after being baked goes through a change similar to the change in newly brewed beer, or newly churned buttermilk—neither being healthy until after the change. During the change in bread, it sends off a large portion of *carbon*, or unhealthy gas, and imbibes a large portion of *oxygen*, or healthy gas. Bread has, according to the computation of the physicians in London, one fifth more nutriment in it when ripe, than it has when just out of the oven. It not only has more nutriment, but imparts a much greater degree of cheerfulness. He that eats old ripe bread will have a much greater flow of animal spirits, than he would if he were to eat unripe bread.

Bread, as before observed, discharges carbon and imbibes oxygen. One thing in connection with this thought should be particularly noticed by all housewives. It is, to let the bread ripen where it can inhale the oxygen in a pure state. Bread will always taste of the air that surrounds it while ripening—hence it should ripen where the air is pure. It should never ripen in a cellar, nor in a close cupboard, nor in a bed-room. The noxious vapors of a cellar or a cupboard should never enter into and form a part of the bread we eat. The writer of this article has often eaten bread of this kind, and has felt strongly disposed to lecture the mistress of the house on the subject of keeping bread in a pure atmosphere. Every man and woman ought to know that much of health and comfort depends upon the method of preparing their food.—Bread should be light, *well baked*, and *properly ripened* before it should be eaten.

Yankee Tricks.—It was the first day of January term and our Yankee friends two brothers) who were of that trade and occupation signified by the general appellation of Tin Peddler, being at loss how to dispose of their ware, and replenish their pockets without paying a bonus of \$30 to the State, sat them down in a brown study; put their ingenuity to the rack, and at length decided upon the following expedient.

"Obadiah," said Jonathan, who had got a little ahead of the other in his cogitations, 'you must agree to owe me a certain sum of money—the amount is unimportant—but let it be \$100.'

"Very, well," replied Obadiah, "but to what purpose!"

"A very good one," said Jonathan—and then in a kind of whisper revealed his plan—to which Obadiah assented. A lawyer was

forthwith called upon—a *capias* was issued—served—and Obadiah was brought before a Magistrate.

When confronted with his brother before the minister of the law, Obadiah very candidly admitted the claim—professed his desire to pay it, but pleaded emptiness of pocket—offering however, his goods and chattles.

The offer was accepted—an execution issued—the ties, the plaintiff was deputed to sell.

Crack went the whip, and in a jiffy, Jonathan, cart, horses, and tin-ware, were brought to in front of the Court-house.—Toot-toot-toot toot-toot went the horn—and Jonathan made proclamation of the levy, and proceeded in the manner and form of an old auctioneer to dispose of his notices. So far so good.

The tin-ware was being knocked off at a pretty considerable rate, when up steps one of our Carlisle neighbors, in that line of business, and politely asked Jonathan if he carried such a thing about him as a license.

One dollar! One dollar! Wood, wire, tin and pewter! the whole lot going at one dollar! Here, sir, is my license, (pulling the execution and levey, with his deputation from his pocket,)—one dollar, one dollar! who bids twelve and a half—one dollar twelve and a half—going—going—gone! Here neighbor take the lot, and hand us the change.

And in this way did the ware fly for two or three hours.

In the mean time measures were being taken to bring our Eastern friends forthwith before a magistrate, to have the transaction sifted, and ascertained why one pedlar should be allowed to sell his ware without license to the exclusion of the rest of the craft; and that, too, in the face of day, the teeth of the law, and the presence of the Honorable Court and good people of the County.

But the measures were too slow for the Yankees:—before the former were matured, the latter had hoisted anchor and put to sea—leaving behind them one general impression, that they were cute criturs—but most annoited rougues.

FEASTING.

Poggio, the Florentine, informs us that Zisca, the great and victorious reformer of Bohemia, had so savoury a taste, that he only asked for his share of plunder, what he was pleased to call “the cobwebs, which hung from the roofs of the farmers’ houses.” These were the hams, gammons, sausages, and pigs’ cheeks, for which Bohemia was always celebrated.

SPANISH PRIDE.—A Spaniard rising from a fall, whereby his nose had suffered considerably, exclaimed: “*Voto a dios esto es camina por la tierra!*—This comes of walking upon the earth.”

A gentleman was speaking the other day of the kindness of his country friends in visiting him in the city. One old annt in particular, visited him regularly twice a year, and staid six months each time!

Courts in the State of New-York.

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

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

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

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

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

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.

Times of holding Courts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delaware.—First Monday in February, June and October

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

Eric. First Mondays in March and June, 4th Monday in

August, and 1st Monday in December.

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

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

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

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

Herkimer.—First Mondays in February June and October.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Richmond.—Second Tuesdays in April, September and Dec.

Rockland.—First Tuesday in February, 3d in April and 2d in November.

Saratoga.—Second Tuesday in April, add last in August and December.

Schenectady.—Third Tuesdays in January, May and Sept.

Schoharie.—First Tuesdays in February, June and October.

Steuben.—First Tuesday in Feb. and 3d in June and Oct.

St. Lawrence.—Last Tuesday in January, 1st in June and in October.

Seneca.---First Tuesday in Feb. 2d in May and 1st in Oct.
Suffolk.---First Tuesday in Jan. last in May and 1st in Oct.
Sullivan.---Last Tuesday in January, 2d in June and October.
Tioga.---First Tuesdays in January, May and September.
Tompkins.---Fourth Tuesdays in January, May and Sept.
Ulster.---Second Mondays in Jan. April, June and Sept.
Warren.---Third Tuesdays in April and September.
Washington.---Second Tuesdays in March, last in May and August, and 1st in December.

Wayne.---Fourth Tuesdays in January, May and September.
Westchester.---Fourth Monday in May and September, and 1st Monday in December.

Yates.---First Tuesday in January and June, and last in Sept.
 Superior Court of the city of New-York, is held on the first Monday of each month of the year.

Court of Oyer and Terminer of the city of New-York, is held the third Monday in March, and the second Mondays in June, September and November.

Courts in the State of New-Jersey.

Circuit Courts of the United States are held on the first of April and October at Trenton.

District Courts are held on the 1st Tuesday in November and May at New-Brunswick, and 1st Tuesday in February and August at Burlington.

Supreme Courts are held at Trenton, the 2d Tuesdays in May and Nov. the 1st in Sept. and the last in Feb. annually.

The Circuit Courts are held in the several Counties as follows:
 In Bergen, on the 4th Tuesday in March and 3d in September.

Essex,	-	2nd	-	-	April, 3d in October.
Middlesex,	-	2nd	-	-	June, 2d in December.
Monmouth,	-	4th	-	-	April, 3d in October.
Somerset,	-	3d	-	-	April, 1st in October.
Burlington,	-	4th	-	-	May, 1st in November.
Gloucester,	-	3d	-	-	March, 1st in October.
Salem,	-	2d	-	-	June, 1st in December.
Hunterdon,	-	1st	-	-	May, 4th in October.
Morris,	-	3d	-	-	March, 4th in September.
Cumberland,	-	1st	-	-	June, last in November.
Sussex,	-	4th	-	-	May, November.
Cape May	-	last	-	-	May, annually.
Warren,	-	1st	-	-	June 1st in December.

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

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

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

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

RATES OF POSTAGE.

For Single Letters, composed of one piece of Paper.

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

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

Triple Letters, with triple those rates.

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

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

RATES OF POSTAGE OF NEWSPAPERS.

Each paper carried not over 100 miles, 1 cent ; over 100 miles, 1-2 cent ; but if carried to any Post-Office in the State in which it is printed, whatever be the distance, the rate is 1 cent.

Magazines and Pamphlets are rated by the sheet. Carried no over 50 miles, per sheet, 1 cent ; over 50 and not over 100 miles per sheet, 1 1-2 cent ; any greater distance 2 cents.

*Interesting Table—Comparative Prices of Flour during Forty years.—*The Pennsylvanian of yesterday gives the following highly interesting table, showing a comparative view of the price of flour in that city for the first three months in the year 1796, to the present time. It possesses peculiar interest at the present moment, shewing, as it does, the great and rapid fluctuations of the market, and stating the fact that, at periods when labor did not obtain more than half the price it now commands, flour has sold at much higher prices than the present. In 1796, for instance, it sold as high as fifteen dollars a barrel.

PRICE OF FLOUR during the first three months of each year, from 1796 to 1837 inclusive:

Y'rs.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	Y'rs.	Jan.	Feb.	March
1796	12.00	13.50	15.00	1817	13.50	13.75	14.25
1797	10.00	10.00	10.00	1818	10.00	10.75	10.50
1798	8.50	8.50	8.50	1819	9.00	8.75	8.25
1799	9.50	9.50	9.25	1820	6.00	5.50	5.00
1800	11.50	11.95	11.50	1821	4.00	4.00	3.75
1801				1822	6.25	6.25	6.25
1802	7.00	7.00	7.00	1823	7.00	6.75	7.00
1803	6.50	6.50	6.50	1824	6.00	6.00	6.12
1804	7.50	7.50	7.00	1825	4.87	5.12	5.12
1805	11.00	12.25	13.00	1826	4.75	4.62	4.50
1806	7.50	7.50	7.00	1827	5.75	6.00	5.75
1807	7.50	7.50	7.50	1828	5.00	4.87	4.75
1808*	6.00	5.75	7.50	1829	8.50	8.25	8.00
1809*	5.50	7.00	7.00	1830	4.62	4.50	4.50
1810†	7.75	8.00	8.25	1831	6.12	6.25	7.00
1811	11.00	10.50	10.50	1832	5.50	5.50	5.50
1812‡	10.50	10.12‡	9.75	1833	5.75	5.00	5.50
1813‡	11.00	10.00	9.50	1834	5.25	5.00	5.87
1814‡	9.25	8.25	8.00	1835	4.87	5.00	5.00
1815‡	8.00	8.00	7.75	1836	6.50	6.62	6.75
1816	9.00	9.00	8.00	1837	11.00	11.00	

* Years of the Embargo. † In July and August this year the price advanced to \$11 and \$12. ‡ Years of war with Great Britain.

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