

HUTCHINS' IMPROVED

# ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

# 1840,

BEING BISSEXTILE, OR LEAP-YEAR,

AND UNTIL THE

## FOURTH OF JULY,

The 63d Year of the Independence

OF THE UNITED STATES.

---

Calculated for the Horizon and Meridian of New Jersey,  
IN EQUAL OR CLOCK TIME.

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BY DAVID YOUNG, PHILOM.



NEWARK, N. J.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY BENJAMIN OLDS:

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1840

ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,  
 GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

♈ Head and Face.

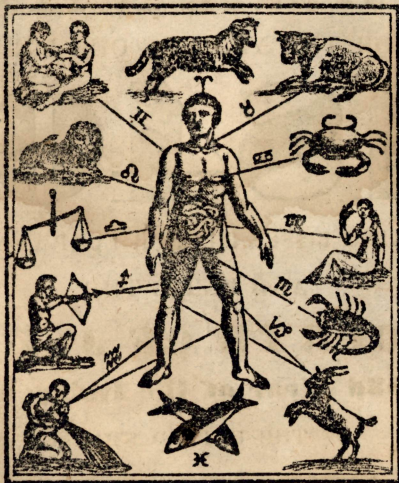
♊  
 Π

Heart.  
 Ω

Reins.  
 ⚖

Thigh.  
 †

Legs.  
 ♊



Neck.  
 ♂

Breast.  
 ♄

|Bowels.  
 ♃

Secrets.  
 ♁

Knees.  
 ♐

♆ 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

♈ (Aries,) a Ram.  
 ♉ (Taurus,) a Bull.  
 ♊ (Gemini,) Twins.  
 ♋ (Cancer,) a Crab Fish.  
 ♌ (Leo,) a Lion.  
 ♍ (Virgo,) a Virgin.

♎ (Libra) a Balance.  
 ♏ (Scorpio) a Scorpion.  
 ♐ (Sagittarius,) an Archer.  
 ♑ (Capricornus,) a Goat.  
 ♒ (Aquarius,) a Butler  
 ♓ (Pisces,) Fish.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

	ED.
Dominical Letter,	
Golden Number,	17
Epact,	26
Solar Cycle,	1
Roman Indiction,	13
Julian Period,	6553

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Easter Sunday,	April	19
Rogation Sunday,	May	24
Ascension,	May	28
Whit-Sunday,	June	7
Trinity,	June	14
Advent,	Nov	29

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*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	3,222
♀ 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	967,956,130	78,990
♃ Hersche.	1,816,455,516	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 Morning Star until July 24th, then Evening Star until May 14th, 1841.
2. The Moon will run highest, this year, about the 26th, degree of (♊) Gemini, and lowest about the 26th, degree of (♑) Sagittarius.
3. Latitude of Herschel (♃) about 46 minutes south this year.
4. Longitude of the Moon's Ascending (♊) in the middle of this year, 11 signs, 0 degrees.
5. Mean obliquity of the Ecliptic in the middle of this year, 23° 27' 36.3". True obliquity, 23° 27' 43.7".

**CARDINAL POINTS.      D. H. M.**

Vernal Equinox	March	20	7	45	A. M.
Summer Solstice	June	21	4	52	A. M.
Autumnal Equinox	September	22	6	57	P. M.
Winter Solstice	December	21	0	17	P. M.

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## ECLIPSES.

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

I. There will be an Eclipse of the Moon on the 17th of February. at 5h. 57m. in the morning, invisible.

II. There will be an Eclipse of the Sun on the 3d of March at 11h. 9m in the evening, invisible in America, visible almost all over Asia, including islands of Japan, Borneo and Sumatra; visible also in some of the eastern portions of Europe and Africa. This Eclipse will be central and annular on the meridian in longitude 113° 39' east of Greenwich, and latitude 43° 40' north.

III. There will be an Eclipse of the Moon on the 13th of August, in the morning, visible.

	H.	M.
Beginning,	1	2
Ecliptical opposition	2	19
Middle,	2	27
End,	3	52
Duration,	2	50
Magnitude, 7½ digits on the Moon's northern limb.		

IV. There will be an Eclipse of the Sun on the 27th of August at 1h 48m in the morning invisible in America.

This Eclipse will be visible at our antipodes and in most parts of the Indian Ocean, together with the adjacent parts of the Southern Ocean and a large portion of Africa on the south-east. From some of the southern parts of Arabia, and likewise of New-Holland, a small Eclipse may be seen on the Sun's southern limb. From the Cape of Good Hope the sun will be seen 6 digits and 3 tenth parts of a digit eclipsed on his northern limb. The Sun will rise centrally and totally eclipsed in Lower Guinea in Africa in longitude 14° 14' east from Greenwich, and latitude 11° 41' south. In like manner it will pass the meridian in longitude 72° 39' east and latitude 34° 44' south; and it will set in like manner in longitude 128° 54' east and latitude 63° 58'.

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.

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

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 Equated 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 Clock when the sun's centre is on the meridian, once every four days.

D.	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	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	49	11 56	53	11 57	32
5	0	5 33	0 14	19	0 11	38	0 2	37	11 56	28	11 58	11
9	0	7 17	0 14	32	0 10	38	0 1	29	11 56	12	11 58	55
13	0	8 53	0 14	33	0 9	33	morning		11 56	5	11 59	44
17	0	10 19	0 14	21	0 8	24	11 59	25	11 56	7	eve	0 35
21	0	11 33	0 13	58	0 7	12	11 58	3	11 56	19	0	1 26
25	0	12 35	0 13	25	0 5	58	11 57	47	11 56	38	0	2 18
29	0	13 24	0 12	43	0 4	44	11 57	9	11 57	6	0	3 7
D.	July		August		Septem.		October		Novem.		Decem.	
	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.
1	0	3 31	0 5	56	morning		11 49	31	11 43	43	11 49	28
5	0	4 14	0 5	39	11 58	24	11 48	18	11 43	46	11 51	5
9	0	4 52	0 5	9	11 57	3	11 47	11	11 44	3	11 52	50
13	0	5 24	0 4	31	11 55	40	11 46	11	11 44	32	11 54	43
17	0	5 48	0 3	44	11 54	16	11 45	20	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 10	0 1	46	11 51	29	11 44	8	11 47	22	ev.	0 39
29	0	6 7	0 0	37	11 50	9	11 43	49	11 48	43	11 2	37

*A Table exhibiting the Dominical Letter for every year in the 19th Century.*

A.D.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	DIRECTIONS.
180	F	D	C	E	AG	F	E	D	CB	A	The Dominical letter for any year will be found against the first 3 figures of the date and under the 4th or unit figure. There are two Dominical letters for every Bissextile year; the first serving for Jan. and Feb. and the other for the remainder of the year.
181	G	E	ED	C	B	A	GF	E	D	E	
182	BA	G	F	E	DC	B	A	G	FE	D	
183	C	E	AG	F	E	D	CB	A	G	F	
184	ED	C	B	A	GF	E	D	C	BA	G	
185	F	E	DC	E	A	G	FE	D	C	B	
186	AG	F	E	D	CB	A	G	F	ED	C	
187	B	A	GF	E	D	C	BA	G	F	E	
188	DC	B	A	G	FE	D	C	B	AG	F	
189	E	D	CB	A	G	F	ED	C	B	A	
190	G	F	E	D	CB	A	G	F	ED	C	

*Table showing what Day of the Week any Day of the Month is, forever.*

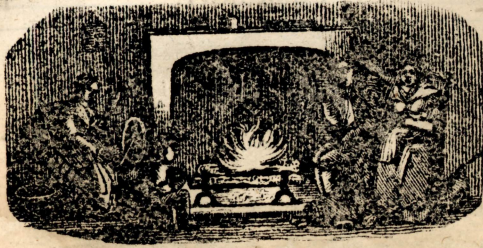
Month	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	DIRECTIONS.
January, October.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Seek the Dominical Letter for the given year against the given month in this table, and the figures below in that column, show the days of the month answering to each of the Sundays—from the nearest of which to the given day, count backward or forward in the week, as in the following example:
Feb. March, Nov.	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	
April, July,	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	
May,	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	
June,	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	
August,	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	
September, Dec	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31					

What day of the week was May 28th, 1808? The Dominical letter for that year, after February (it being bissextile) was B, which against May stands over the 29th day. Now as the 29th was Sunday, the 26th, you know, must have been Saturday.

**SOMETHING FOR SOMEBODY**

In the present century the Sun is in apogee on the 1st or 2d day of July, and in perigee on the last day of December or the first of January. When in apogee its distance from the Earth is 96,750,000 miles, but when in perigee its distance is only about 93,520,000 miles. The difference is 3,200,000 miles. If therefore a cannon ball should set off from the Earth on the first day of July and pursue a direct course towards the Sun at the rate of 500 miles an hour; yet the Earth, proceeding in her accustomed orbit, would at the last day of December be nearer to the Sun than the cannon ball, by a million of miles.

Hath 31 days.

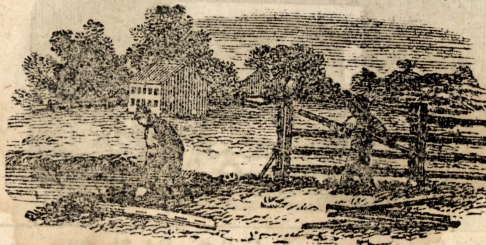


Begins on Wednesday.

New ☉ 4d. 4h. 24m. even. | Full ☉ 18d 7h. 38m. even.  
 First Qr. 12d 3h. 1m. morn. | Third Qr. 26d. 8h. 38m. morn.

	<i>Various Phenomena</i>	☉	R.	☉	S.	☉	dc.	☉	☉	R.	☉	sou	H. W.
1	4 Circumcision.	7	27	4	41	23	3	1	4	51	9	21	6 47
2	5 Sirius south 11 50.	7	27	4	42	22	58	17	5	52	10	12	7 35
3	6 ☉ runs low. Cold	7	27	4	43	22	53	30	6	48	11	4	3 19
4	7 winds.	7	27	4	43	22	47	VS	sets.	11	57		8 59
5	E 2d Sun. aft. Christ.	7	27	4	44	22	40	24	5	26	ev.	50	9 38
6	2 Epiphany. Look	7	27	4	45	22	33	W	6	34	1	40	10 14
7	3 for more snow.	7	27	4	46	22	26	20	7	42	2	28	10 49
8	4 ☽'s gr. elon. ☉ Ω	7	27	4	47	22	18	κ	8	51	3	15	11 24
9	5 Ell-and-yard sets 4	7	27	4	48	22	10	16	10	0	4	0	11 57
10	6 snow or rain. [15	7	26	4	49	22	2	30	11	9	4	45	morn.
11	7 Dr Dwight d. 1817.	7	26	4	50	21	53	ϕ	morn.	5	31	0	37
12	E 1st. S. aft. Epiph.	7	26	4	51	21	43	27	0	21	6	21	1 21
13	2 Cher. mis est 1817.	7	26	4	52	21	33	8	1	35	7	14	2 22
14	3 ♀ rises 44.	7	25	4	54	21	23	26	2	53	8	13	3 43
15	4 Sirius south 10 15.	7	25	4	55	21	12	II	4	11	9	16	5 19
16	5 ☉ r high. ☉ in Per	7	25	4	56	21	1	25	5	24	10	21	6 41
17	6 Franklin bn. 1706.	7	24	4	57	20	50	Σ	6	28	11	25	7 45
18	7 Prisca. Brisk winds-	7	24	4	58	20	38	24	rises.	morn.	8	37	
19	E 2d Sun. af. Epiph.	7	23	4	59	20	26	Ω	5	54	0	25	9 21
20	2 Fabian. ☉ est. W.	7	22	5	0	20	13	22	7	8	1	20	10 0
21	3 Agnes. ☉ ☽.	7	22	5	2	20	0	12	8	17	2	9	10 37
22	4 Vincent. [18	7	21	5	3	19	46	19	9	23	2	55	11 11
23	5 Ell-and-yard sou 9	7	21	5	4	19	33	Σ	10	27	3	37	11 41
24	6 ♀ rises 4 20.	7	20	5	5	19	18	14	11	30	4	19	ev. 14
25	7 Conversion St. Paul.	7	19	5	6	19	4	26	morn.	5	0	0	51
26	E 3d s. aft. Epiph	7	18	5	8	18	49	11	0	33	5	43	1 34
27	2 ☉ in apogee.	7	18	5	9	18	34	20	1	36	6	27	2 29
28	3 Look for a storm.	7	17	5	10	18	18	1	2	39	7	14	3 39
29	4 Sirus set 3 11.	7	16	5	11	18	2	14	3	40	8	3	5 0
30	5 ☉ runs low.	7	15	5	13	17	46	26	4	38	8	55	6 16
31	6 Sirus south 9 56.	7	14	5	14	17	30	VS	5	31	9	49	7 15

Hath 29 days.



Begins on Saturday.

New ☉ 3d 9h. 3m. morn.  
First Qr. 10d. 11h. 8m. morn.

Fall ☉ 17d. 8h. 57m. morn.  
Third Qr. 25d. 5h. 54m. even.

	Various Phenomena	☉	R.	☉	S.	☉	dc.	☉	☉	R	☉	son	H.	W.
1	7 Sirius sou. 9 52.	7	13	5	15	17	13	☉	6	15	10	42	8	3
2	E Purif. B.V.M	7	12	5	16	16	56	☉	6	53	11	33	8	44
3	2 More snow.	7	11	5	18	16	38	16	sets.	ev.	23	9	21	
4	3 ♀ rises 4 36.	7	10	5	19	16	21	29	6	40	1	11	9	56
5	4 Agatha. ☉ Ω.	7	9	5	20	16	3	☉	7	50	1	57	10	29
6	5 Sirius sou. 9 33.	7	8	5	21	15	44	26	9	0	2	43	11	2
7	6 ☐ ☉ ♃. Very	7	7	5	23	15	26	☉	10	12	3	29	11	36
8	7 cold winds.	7	6	5	24	15	7	24	11	25	4	18	morn.	
9	E 5th Sun. aft. Epiph.	7	5	5	25	14	48	☉	morn.	5	16	0	13	
10	2 ♀ rises 4 43.	7	3	5	26	14	29	22	0	41	6	6	1	0
11	3 Look for a	7	2	5	28	14	9	☐	1	57	7	6	2	1
12	4 ☉ in per. ☉ r. high.	7	1	5	29	13	50	21	3	11	8	8	3	26
13	5 cold storm	7	0	5	30	13	30	☉	4	16	9	11	5	8
14	6 Valentine.	6	5	8	31	13	9	19	5	11	10	11	6	34
15	7 Procyon sou. 9 50.	6	5	7	32	12	49	☉	5	55	11	7	7	36
16	E Septuagesima.	6	5	6	34	12	28	17	6	29	11	58	8	23
17	2 Perhaps	6	5	4	35	12	7	30	rises.	morn.	9	2		
18	3 ☉ ☉. more	6	5	3	36	11	46	☉	7	5	0	45	9	37
19	4 ☉ ent. ☉. snow	6	5	2	37	11	25	26	8	10	1	30	10	8
20	5 ♃ rises 4 51.	6	5	0	38	11	4	☉	9	14	2	12	10	40
21	6 High winds.	6	4	9	40	10	42	21	10	18	2	54	11	10
22	7 Washington b. 1732	6	4	8	41	10	21	☉	11	21	3	36	11	41
23	E Sexages. [☉ in ap.	6	4	6	42	9	59	16	morn.	4	20	ev.	15	
24	2 S Matthias. Sup.	6	4	5	43	9	37	28	0	25	5	6	0	57
25	3 More calm. [☉ ☉ ☉	6	4	3	44	9	14	☉	1	27	5	55	1	47
26	4 ☉ runs low.	6	4	2	46	8	52	21	2	26	6	45	2	54
27	5 Procyon sou. 9 3.	6	4	0	47	8	30	☉	3	21	7	38	4	19
28	6 Changeable.	6	3	9	48	8	7	16	4	9	8	31	5	43
29	7 ♃ rises 4 55.	6	3	7	49	7	44	28	4	49	9	23	6	45

Hath 31 days.



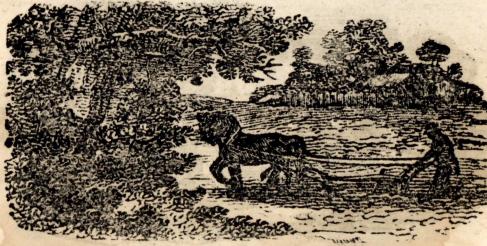
Begins on Sunday.

New ☉ 3d. 11h. 9m. even.  
First Qr. 10d. 6h. 12m. even.

Full ☉ 17d. 11h. 35m. even.  
Third Qr. 26d. 1h. 46m. morn.

	<i>Various Phenomena.</i>	☉ R.	☉ S.	☉ dc.	☉ ☽	☉ R	☉ sou.	H.	W.
1	D David. Quinquages.	6 36	5 50	7 22	☾	5 23	10 13	7	39
2	Tolerably	6 34	5 51	6 59	☽	5 52	11 2	8	19
3	☉ ☽. cold,	6 32	5 52	6 36	☾ sets.	11 50	8	56	
4	4 Ash Wed. ☽ stat.	6 31	5 54	6 13	☽	6 45	ev. 37	9	30
5	5 ☽ south 4 14.	6 29	5 55	5 49	☽	7 58	1 24	10	4
6	6 ☉ ☽. Windy.	6 28	5 56	5 26	☽	9 13	2 13	10	39
7	7 ☉ in perigee.	6 26	5 57	5 3	☽	10 30	3 5	11	18
8	D 1st Sun. in Lent.	6 25	5 58	4 39	☽	11 47	4 1	11	59
9	2 ☽ rises 10 50.	6 23	5 59	4 16	☽ morn.	5 0	morn.		
10	3 Perhaps rain.	6 21	6 0	3 53	☽	1 2	6 2	0	51
11	4 ☽ ☽. ☉ r. high.	6 20	6 1	3 29	☽	2 10	7 4	1	57
12	5 Martyr Gregory.	6 18	6 2	3 5	☽	3 7	8 4	3	25
13	6 ☽ disc. 1781.	6 16	6 3	2 42	☽	3 54	9 0	5	3
14	7 Regulus sou. 10 28.	6 15	6 4	2 18	☽	4 30	9 52	6	22
15	D Jack. b. 1767.	6 13	6 6	1 54	☽	4 59	10 59	7	17
16	2 ☉ ☽. Inconstant	6 11	6 7	1 31	☽	5 24	11 24	8	0
17	3 St. Patrick.	6 10	6 8	1 7	☽ rises.	morn.	8	35	
18	4 ☽ rises 10 13.	6 8	6 9	0 43	☽	7 0	0 6	9	7
19	5 weather.	6 7	6 10	S. 19	☽	8 4	0 48	9	37
20	6 ☉ ent. ☽. ☽ g. elon.	6 5	6 11	N. 4	☽	9 7	1 30	10	7
21	7 Benedict.	6 3	6 12	0 28	☽	10 11	2 14	10	39
22	D Cey. mis. es. 1814.	6 2	6 13	0 52	☽	11 14	2 59	11	12
23	2 ☉ in ap.	6 0	6 14	1 15	☽	morn.	3 47	1	47
24	3 Regulus sou. 9 49	5 58	6 15	1 39	☽	0 15	4 37	ev.	29
25	4 Annun. B.V.M. ☉ r.	5 57	6 16	2 2	☽	1 11	5 28	1	18
26	5 Blustering. [low	5 55	6 17	2 26	☽	2 1	6 20	2	22
27	6 ☽ south 2 44.	5 53	6 18	2 49	☽	2 44	7 12	3	41
28	7 ☽ stationary.	5 52	6 19	3 13	☽	3 20	8 2	5	3
29	D Mid. lent.	5 50	6 20	3 36	☽	3 50	8 51	6	12
30	2 ☉ ☽. Disagreeable	5 48	6 21	3 59	☽	4 16	9 38	7	4
31	3 ☽ stat. weather.	5 47	6 22	4 23	☽	4 41	10 25	7	47

Hath 30 days.



Begins on Wednesday.

New ☉ 2d. 10h. 25m. morn.  
First Qr. 9d. 1h. 26m morn.

Full ☉ 16d. 2h. 59m. even.  
Third Qr. 24d. 6h. 15m. even.

Various Phenomena.		R.	S.	dc.	☉	☽	R	☉ sou	H	W.
1	4 Look for	5 45	6 23	4 46	☿	5 4	11 13	8 26		
2	5 Jefferson b. 1743.	5 43	6 24	5 9	♄	sets.	ev. 2	9 3		
3	6 ♀ south 2 15.	5 42	6 25	5 32	♃	8 10	0 54	9 40		
4	7 St. Ambrose. ☉ in pe	5 40	6 26	5 55	♂	9 30	1 50	10 20		
5	D 5th S. in Lent	5 38	6 28	6 17	♃	10 49	2 51	11 5		
6	2 rain.	5 37	6 29	6 40	♄	morn.	3 54	11 51		
7	3 Inf. ♂ ☉ ♀. ☉ r high	5 35	6 30	7 3	♃	0 1	4 57	morn.		
8	4 Regulus sou 8 50	5 34	6 31	7 25	♃	1 3	5 59	● 47		
9	5 ♀ ris. 8 39. Vari-	5 32	6 32	7 47	♃	1 52	6 56	1 54		
10	6 ♀ sou. 4 9. able.	5 30	6 33	8 9	♃	2 31	7 49	3 18		
11	7 ♀ south 1 40.	5 29	6 34	8 31	♃	3 2	8 37	4 44		
12	D Palm Sunday. ☉ ☽	5 27	6 35	8 53	♃	3 28	9 21	5 55		
13	2 Spica ♃. sou. 11 47.	5 26	6 35	9 15	♃	3 50	10 4	6 47		
14	3 ♀ rises 11 7.	5 24	6 37	9 37	♃	4 11	10 45	7 28		
15	4 ♀ south 3 49	5 23	6 38	9 58	♃	4 31	11 27	8 3		
16	5 Frequent	5 21	6 39	10 19	♃	riser.	morn.	8 36		
17	6 Good Friday.	5 20	6 40	10 40	♃	8 0	0 10	9 7		
18	7 showers.	5 18	6 41	11 1	♃	9 3	0 54	9 39		
19	D Easter. ☉ ent. ♀.	5 17	6 42	11 22	♃	10 5	1 41	10 18		
20	2 ♀ stat. ☉ in apogee	5 15	6 43	11 43	♃	11 3	2 30	10 49		
21	3 ☉ runs low. Quite	5 14	6 44	12 3	♃	11 55	3 21	11 26		
22	4 Spica ♃ sou 11 47	5 12	6 45	12 23	♃	morn.	4 13	ev. 6		
23	5 St. George. pleasan,	5 11	6 46	12 43	♃	0 40	5 4	0 54		
24	6 ♀ sou. 3 13.	5 9	6 47	13 3	♃	1 17	5 54	1 50		
25	7 St. Mark.	5 8	6 48	13 22	♃	1 49	6 42	2 57		
26	D Low Sunday.	5 7	6 49	13 42	♃	2 16	7 29	4 14		
27	2 ☉ ♀. Quite	5 5	6 50	14 1	♃	2 40	8 14	5 26		
28	3 ♀ sou 0 26	5 4	6 51	14 20	♃	3 3	9 0	6 24		
29	4 warm.	5 3	6 52	14 38	♃	3 26	9 48	7 14		
30	5 ♀ rises 10 1	5 1	6 53	14 57	♃	3 51	10 39	7 57		

Hath 31 days.



Begin's on Friday.

New ☉ 1d. 7h. 10m. even.

First Qr. 8d. 9h. 54m. morn.

Full ☉ 16d. 6h. 34m. morn.

Third Qr. 24d. 8h. 28m. morn.

New ☉ 31d. 2h 19m. morn

Various Phenomena.		☉ R.	☉ S.	☉ dc	☉	☉ S.	☉ sou	H.	W.
1	6 Sts. Philip & James.	5	06	54	15	15	8 sets.	11 33	8 39
2	7 ☉ in perigee. Warm	4	59	6 55	15	33	23 8 24	ev. 33	9 23
3	D Inven. of the Cross.	4	58	6 56	15	50	Π 9 43	1 37	10 9
4	2 ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ runs high	4	56	6 57	16	8	23 10 52	2 43	10 58
5	3 ☉'s gr. elongation.	4	55	6 58	16	25	☉ 11 48	3 48	11 46
6	4 St. John Evang.	4	54	6 59	16	42	22 morn.	4 49	morn.
7	5 and agreeable.	4	53	7 01	16	58	Ω 0 31	5 45	0 39
8	6 ☉ rises 9 28.	4	52	7 11	17	14	20 1 5	6 35	1 33
9	7 ☉ Ω. Perhaps rain.	4	51	7 21	17	30	♄ 1 32	7 20	2 46
10	D 3d Sun. af. Easter.	4	50	7 31	17	46	♄ 1 55	8 3	4 0
11	2 Plant maize	4	49	7 41	18	1	28 2 16	8 45	5 10
12	3 Spica ♄ south 9 53	4	48	7 51	18	17	♄ 2 36	9 26	6 7
13	4 A. T. Soc. Anniv.	4	47	7 61	18	31	23 2 57	10 8	6 52
14	5 A. B. Soc. Anniver.	4	46	7 71	18	46	♄ 3 19	10 52	7 31
15	6 ☉ rises 8 58	4	45	7 81	19	0	17 3 45	11 38	8 8
16	7 warm.	4	44	7 91	19	14	29 rises.	morn.	8 42
17	D ☉ in apogee.	4	43	7 101	19	27	♄ 8 56	0 26	9 18
18	2 ☉ run low. Perhaps	4	42	7 111	19	41	23 9 50	1 16	9 54
19	3 Dunstan Some	4	41	7 121	19	53	♄ 10 38	2 8	10 32
20	4 ☉ ent. Π showers.	4	40	7 131	20	6	16 11 17	2 59	11 9
21	5 Gen. Assem. Pr. Ch.	4	39	7 141	20	18	28 11 50	3 49	11 46
22	6 ☉ sou 10 35	4	39	7 151	20	30	♄ morn.	4 37	ev. 28
23	7 Quite hot	4	38	7 151	20	41	24 0 18	5 23	1 14
24	D Rogation. ☉ Ω.	4	37	7 161	20	52	♄ 0 43	6 8	2 9
25	2	4	37	7 171	21	3	19 1 5	6 52	3 15
26	3 A. S. S. U. anniv.	4	36	7 181	21	14	♄ 1 27	7 37	4 29
27	4 Ven. Bede ♂ ♀ ☉	4	35	7 191	21	24	16 1 50	8 25	5 41
28	5 Ascension.	4	35	7 201	21	33	8 2 16	9 16	6 42
29	6 Fair and warm.	4	34	7 201	21	43	16 2 47	10 12	7 35
30	7 ☉ sets 3 18.	4	34	7 211	21	52	Π 3 26	11 14	8 25
31	D ☉ in perigee.	4	33	7 221	22	0	16 sets ev.	21 9	15

Hath 30 days.



Begins on Monday.

First Qr. 6d. 8h. 21m. even.  
Full ☉ 14d. 9h. 53m. even.

Third Qr. 22d. 6h. 35m. even.  
New ☉ 29d. 9h. 2m. morn.

Various Phenomena.		☉	R.	☉	S.	☉	dc.	☉	☉	R	☉	sou.	H.	W
1	2 N icomede. ☉ r. high.	4	33	7	23	22	8	☉	9	34	1	29	10	4
2	3 Heat	4	32	7	23	22	16	17	10	25	2	34	10	51
3	4 ☿ sets 3 0.	4	32	7	24	22	23	☉	11	4	3	34	11	35
4	5 increases.	4	32	7	25	22	30	15	11	34	4	28	morn.	
5	6 Boniface. ☉ ☿.	4	31	7	25	22	37	29	11	0	5	17	0	20
6	7 ☿ south 9 30.	4	31	7	26	22	43	☿	morn.		6	1	1	7
7	D Whit Sunday.	4	31	7	26	22	49	25	0	21	6	44	2	0
8	2 Arcturus sou. 8 58	4	31	7	27	22	54	☉	0	42	7	25	3	0
9	3 ☿ ☉ ☿. Look for	4	30	7	28	22	59	20	1	2	8	7	4	7
10	4 Superior ☉ ☉ ☿.	4	30	7	28	23	4	☿	1	24	8	50	5	14
11	5 S. Barnabus. ☐ ☉ ☿	4	30	7	29	23	8	14	1	48	9	35	6	12
12	6 showers.	4	30	7	29	23	12	26	2	17	10	23	7	2
13	7 ☉ in apogee.	4	30	7	20	23	15	☿	2	51	11	12	7	45
14	D Trinity.	4	30	7	30	23	18	20	rises.		morn.		8	25
15	2 ☉ runs low.	4	30	7	30	23	21	☿	8	35	0	4	9	3
16	3 ☿ south 8 48.	4	30	7	31	23	23	13	9	17	0	55	9	40
17	4 St. Alban. Very	4	30	7	31	23	25	25	9	52	1	46	10	17
18	5 ☿ south 11 17	4	30	7	31	23	26	☿	10	21	2	34	10	53
19	6 ☿ sets 1 55.	4	30	7	32	23	27	20	10	47	3	21	11	27
20	7 ☉ fine weather.	4	30	7	32	23	28	☿	11	9	4	6	ev. 1	
21	D ☉ ent. ☉.	4	31	7	32	23	28	15	11	31	4	49	0	40
22	2 Antares sou. 10 14	4	31	7	32	23	27	28	11	53	5	33	1	24
23	3 Showers in	4	31	7	32	23	27	☿	morn.		6	18	2	20
24	4 St. John, Baptist.	4	31	7	33	23	25	26	0	16	7	5	3	32
25	5 ☿ stat.	4	32	7	33	23	24	8	0	44	7	57	4	57
26	6 ☿ sets 1 26.	4	32	7	33	23	22	25	1	18	8	53	6	16
27	7 various	4	32	7	33	23	19	☿	2	1	9	58	7	23
28	D ☉ in per. ☉ r. high.	4	33	7	33	23	17	25	2	57	11	5	8	20
29	2 St Peter. places.	4	33	7	33	23	13	☉	sets.		ev. 1		9	10
30	3 ☿ south 10 27.	3	34	7	33	23	10	25	8	57	8	57	9	56

Hath 31 days.



Begins on Wednesday.

First Qr. 6d. 9h. 7m. morn.  
Full ● 14d. 0h. 34m. even.

Third Qr. 22d. 1h. 50m. morn.  
New ○ 28d. 4h. 32m. even.

Various Phenomena.		☉	R	☽	S	☾	dc.	☉	☽	S.	☉	sou.	H.W.
1	☉ in ap.	4	34	7	33	23	6	Ω	9	32	9	15	10 39
2	5 Vis. B. V. M. ☉ ☽.	4	35	7	32	23	12	♄	10	0	3	7	11 17
3	6 Sultry.	4	35	7	32	22	57	♃	10	24	3	55	11 53
4	7 Independence.	4	36	7	32	22	51	♂	10	46	4	39	morn.
5	D 3d Sun. aft. Trinity	4	36	7	32	22	46	♁	11	7	5	22	0 31
6	2 ☽ stationery.	4	37	7	31	22	40	♁	11	28	6	4	1 12
7	3 Showery.	4	38	7	31	22	33	♁	11	52	6	47	2 2
8	4 7*s rise 1 2.	4	38	7	31	22	26	♁	morn.	7	32	3	2
9	5 5 south 9 49	4	39	7	30	22	19	♁	0	19	8	19	4 14
10	6 Columbus b. 1447.	4	30	7	30	22	12	♁	0	51	9	8	5 29
11	7 ☉ in ap. Very	4	40	7	30	22	4	♁	1	30	9	59	6 32
12	D ☽ r. low. Hot.	4	41	7	29	21	55	♁	2	16	10	50	7 25
13	2 Antares sou. 8 51	4	42	7	29	21	47	♁	3	11	11	42	8 8
14	3 Fr. rev. com. 1789.	4	43	7	28	21	38	♁	riser.	morn.	8	48	
15	4 Swithin. Thunder	4	43	7	28	21	28	♁	8	25	0	31	9 25
16	5 5 south 9 20	4	44	7	27	21	18	♁	8	51	1	19	9 59
17	6 ☽'s gr. elong. ☉ Ω.	4	45	7	26	21	8	♁	9	15	2	5	10 32
18	7 showers.	4	46	7	26	20	58	♁	9	36	2	49	11 5
19	D 5th Sun. alt. Trin.	4	46	7	25	20	47	♁	9	58	3	32	1 36
20	2 Margaret.	4	47	7	24	20	36	♁	10	20	4	16	ev. 11
21	3 Refreshing breezes.	4	48	7	23	20	24	♁	10	45	5	1	0 51
22	4 ☉ ent. Ω. Magdalen.	4	49	7	23	20	12	♁	11	16	5	50	1 43
23	5 5 south 8 51	4	50	7	22	20	0	♁	11	54	6	44	2 56
24	6 Superior ☉ ♀.	4	51	7	21	19	47	♁	morn.	7	43	4	31
25	7 St. James. ☽ r. high	4	52	7	20	19	34	♁	0	43	8	46	6 6
26	D St. Anne. ☉ in per.	4	53	7	19	19	21	♁	1	44	9	51	7 17
27	2 Vega south 10 8.	4	53	7	18	19	7	♁	2	56	10	56	8 13
28	3 7*s rise 11 39	4	54	7	17	18	54	♁	sets.	11	57	8	59
29	4 Look for rain.	4	55	7	16	18	39	♁	7	58	ev.	53	9 40
30	5 Dog days begin.	4	56	7	15	18	25	♁	8	24	1	44	10 17
31	6 ☽ stationery.	4	57	7	14	18	10	♁	8	47	2	31	10 51

Hath 31 days.



Begins on Saturday.

First Qr. 5d. 0h. 18m. morn.  
Full ☉ 31d. 2h. 19m. morn.

Third Qr. 20d. 7h. 21m. morn.  
New ☉ 27d. 1h. 48m. morn.

	Various Phenomena.	R.	S.	dc.	☉	☉	S.	☉ sou.	H. W.
1	7 Lammas day.	4 58	7 13	17 55	☾	9 9	3 15	11 24	
2	D ☐ ☉ 2. Cooler.	4 59	7 12	17 39	☽	9 31	3 59	11 56	
3	2 Altair sou. 10 52.	5 07	11 17	24 25	☾	9 54	4 42	morn.	
4	3 7*s rise 11 11.	5 17	10 17	8 11	☾	10 20	5 27	0 34	
5	4 Rather dry.	5 27	9 16	52 19	☾	10 51	6 13	1 17	
6	5 Transfiguration. [ap.	5 37	8 16	35 1	☾	11 27	7 2	2 13	
7	6 Name of Jesus. ☉ in	5 47	6 16	18 13	☾	morn.	7 52	3 24	
8	7 ☉ r. low. Cloudy	5 57	5 16	1 25	☾	0 11	8 44	4 47	
9	D 8th S. aft. Trinity.	5 67	4 15	44 19	☾	1 3	9 35	6 3	
10	2 S. Lawrence.	5 77	3 15	26 10	☾	2 1	10 26	7 1	
11	3 More	5 87	1 15	8 11	☾	3 4	11 14	7 48	
12	4 Geo. IV. bn 1762.	5 97	0 14	50 13	☾	4 10	morn.	8 28	
13	5 ☉ eclipsed vis. ☉ ☽	5 106	59 14	32 26	☾	rises.	0 1	9 2	
14	6 inf ☉ ☽ agreeable	5 116	57 14	14 14	☾	7 42	0 46	9 35	
15	7 temperature.	5 126	56 13	55 22	☾	8 3	1 30	10 6	
16	D Choc. mis. est. 1818	5 136	55 13	36 7	☾	8 26	2 16	10 39	
17	2 Altair south 9 57.	5 146	53 13	17 19	☾	8 50	3 0	11 12	
18	3 7*s rise 10 16	5 156	52 12	57 8	☾	9 19	3 48	11 47	
19	4 h stationary.	5 166	50 12	38 16	☾	9 54	4 40	ev. 31	
20	5 Windy.	5 176	49 12	18 39	☾	10 37	5 36	1 27	
21	6 Wm. IV. bn. 1765.	5 186	47 11	58 11	☾	11 32	6 36	2 45	
22	7 ☉ en ☾. ☉ r. high	5 196	46 11	38 29	☾	morn.	7 39	4 28	
23	D ☉ in per.	5 196	44 11	17 25	☾	0 39	8 42	6 2	
24	2 St. Bartholomew.	5 206	43 10	57 28	☾	1 53	9 43	7 9	
25	3 Perhaps [☽ stat.	5 216	41 10	36 10	☾	3 10	10 59	7 59	
26	4 ☉ ☽. rain.	5 226	38 10	15 26	☾	4 27	11 32	8 40	
27	5 Dr. Hers. d. 1822.	5 236	37 9	54 11	☾	sets.	ev. 20	9 15	
28	6 St. August.	5 246	35 9	33 24	☾	7 10	1 6	9 48	
29	7 St. John Bap. beh.	5 256	33 9	11 21	☾	7 32	1 51	10 21	
30	D 11th S. aft. Trinity.	5 266	34 8	50 20	☾	7 55	2 35	10 53	
31	2 ☽'s gr. elon.	5 276	32 8	28 11	☾	8 21	3 20	11 26	

Hath 30 days.



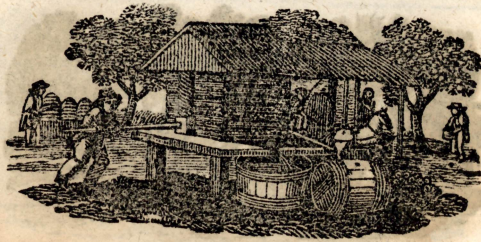
Begins on Tuesday.

First Qr. 3d. 5h. 42m. even.  
Full ☉ 11d. 2h. 52m. even.

Third Qr. 18d. 0h. 36m. even.  
New ☉ 25d. 1h. 31m. even.

	Various Phenomena.	☉ R.	☉ S.	☉ dc.	☉	☉ S.	☉ sou	H	W.
1	3 Giles. Very	5 28	6 30	8 6	☿	8 50	4 6	mo	rn.
2	4 Lon. b. 1666, O.S.	5 29	6 29	7 44	♄	9 24	4 54	0	1
3	5 agreeable	5 30	6 27	7 22	♃	10 5	5 44	0	44
4	6 ☉ in ap. ☉ r. low.	5 31	6 26	7 0	♂	10 54	6 35	1	37
5	7 Fomalhaut so. 11 47	5 32	6 24	6 38	♄	11 49	7 27	2	46
6	D Lafayette bn. 1757.	5 33	6 22	6 16	♄	morn.	8 17	4	10
7	2 Enurachus. ☐ ☉ ♄	5 34	6 21	5 53	♄	0 50	9 7	5	30
8	3 Nativity of B. V. M.	5 35	6 19	5 30	♃	1 55	9 54	6	31
9	4 ☉ ♄. Quite cool.	5 36	6 17	5 8	♄	3 2	10 40	7	19
10	5 D. days end. ☉ ☐ ♄	5 37	6 16	4 45	♃	4 9	11 25	7	58
11	6 Champ. bat. 1814	5 38	6 14	4 22	♄	rises.	morn.	8	33
12	7 Perhaps rain.	5 39	6 12	3 59	♃	6 29	0 10	9	6
13	D 13th S. aft. Trinity.	5 40	6 11	3 36	♄	6 54	0 56	9	40
14	2 Holy Cross.	5 41	6 9	3 13	♄	7 21	1 44	10	14
15	3 Sur. of N. Y. 1776.	5 42	6 7	2 50	♄	7 55	2 36	10	52
16	4 Cool evenings.	5 43	6 6	2 27	♄	8 36	3 31	11	33
17	5 Lambert. ☉ in per.	5 44	6 4	2 3	♄	9 28	4 31	ev.	22
18	6 ☉ r. high. More	5 45	6 2	1 40	♄	10 30	5 33	1	25
19	7 ♄ sets 9 47.	5 46	6 1	1 17	♄	11 41	6 35	2	49
20	D 14th, S. aft. Trinity.	5 47	5 59	0 54	♄	24	morn.	7 35	4 27
21	2 St. Matthew.	5 48	5 57	0 30	♄	0 56	8 32	5	52
22	3 ☉ ent. ♄. [☉ ☉	5 49	5 56	N. 7	♄	2 10	9 24	6	50
23	4 Look for an	5 50	5 54	S. 17	♄	3 23	10 13	7	35
24	5 ♄ sets 9 28.	5 51	5 52	0 40	♄	4 33	10 59	8	13
25	6 Equinoctial storm.	5 52	5 50	1 4	♄	5 41	11 43	8	45
26	7 St. Cyprian.	5 53	5 49	1 27	♄	sets.	ev. 27	9	17
27	D 15th S. aft. Trinity.	5 54	5 47	1 50	♄	6 21	1 12	9	49
28	2 Fomalhaut so. 10 17	5 55	5 45	2 14	♄	6 49	1 58	10	23
29	3 St. Michael.	5 56	5 44	2 37	♄	7 21	2 46	10	58
30	4 St. Jerome.	5 57	5 42	3 1	♄	8 0	3 36	11	34

Hath 31 days.



Begins on Thursday.

First Qr. 3d. 0h. 42m. even.  
Full ☉ 11d. 2h. 18m. morn

Third Qr. 17d. 7h. 2m. even.  
New ☉ 25d. 4h. 2m morn.

	Various Phenomena.	☉ R.	☉ S.	☉ de.	☉	☉ S.	☉ sou	H. W.
1	5 Remigius. Very	5 58	5 40	3 24	↑	8 46	4 27	morn.
2	6 ☉ runs low. ☉ in ap.	5 59	5 39	3 47	29	9 38	5 18	0 18
3	7 pleasant.	6 05	5 37	4 10	↘	10 37	6 9	1 9
4	D 16th S. aft. Trinity	6 15	5 35	4 34	23	11 40	6 58	2 13
5	2 Brainard d. 1742.	6 25	5 34	4 57	☿	morn.	7 46	3 28
6	3 Faith. Quite	6 35	5 32	5 20	17	0 45	8 31	4 46
7	4 ☉ Ω. cool	6 45	5 31	5 43	30	1 51	9 16	5 53
8	5 ♀ sets 8 37.	6 55	5 29	6 6	☿	2 58	10 1	6 43
9	6 St. Denys.	6 65	5 27	6 29	26	4 6	10 47	7 24
10	7 mornings.	6 85	5 26	6 51	♀	5 16	11 35	8 2
11	D Bahamas dis. 1492.	6 95	5 24	7 14	24	rises	morn.	8 38
12	2 7*s south 2 14.	6 105	5 23	7 37	8	5 53	0 26	9 15
13	3 Light Frost.	6 115	5 21	7 59	23	6 32	1 22	9 55
14	4 ☉ in perigee.	6 125	5 20	8 22	□	7 22	2 22	10 39
15	5 ☉ r. high.	6 135	5 18	8 44	22	8 23	3 25	11 26
16	6 ♀ sets 6 15.	6 145	5 16	9 6	☿	9 32	4 29	ev. 20
17	7 7*s south 1 54.	6 155	5 15	9 28	21	10 46	5 30	1 23
18	D St. Luke. Cold	6 165	5 13	9 50	Ω	morn.	6 28	2 43
19	2 Cornwallis sur. 1781.	6 175	5 12	10 11	18	0 1	7 21	4 9
20	3 ☉ ☽. winds.	6 195	5 11	10 33	☿	1 13	8 10	5 25
21	4 ♀ south 9 11	6 205	5 9	10 54	15	2 22	8 55	6 22
22	5 ☽ ♀ ☽. Look for	6 215	5 8	11 16	2-	3 30	9 39	7 5
23	6 ☉ ent. ♀.	6 225	5 6	11 37	☽	4 36	10 23	7 42
24	7 ♀ sets 6 12.	6 235	5 5	11 58	23	5 41	11 7	8 16
25	D Crispan. some	6 245	5 3	12 18	♄	sets.	11 52	8 50
26	2 rain.	6 255	5 2	12 39	19	5 20	ev. 39	9 24
27	3 [Confl. Newark 1836.	6 27	5 1	12 59	↑	5 56	1 28	9 59
28	4 Sts. Simon & Jude.	6 284	5 13	19 13	6 39	2 19	10 37	
29	5 ☉ r. low. Pleasant.	6 294	5 13	39 25	7 30	3 10	11 14	
30	6 ☉ in apogee	6 304	5 13	59 19	8 26	4 1	11 55	
31	7 7*s south 0 53.	6 314	5 14	18 19	9 27	4 50	morn.	

Hath 30 days.



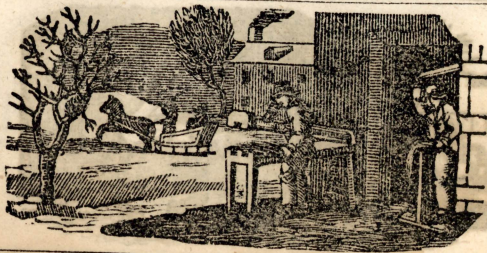
Begins on Sunday.

First Qr. 2d. 8h. 8m. morn  
Full ● 9d. 0h. 56m. even.

Third Qr. 16d. 3h. 58m. morn.  
New ● 23d. 9h. 16m. even.

	Various Phenomena.	R.	S.	dc.	☉	☽	S.	☾	son	H.	W.
1	D All Saints. Mild	6 32	4 54	14 38	☾	10 30	5 38	0 41			
2	All Souls. and	6 34	4 53	14 57	13	11 34	6 24	1 33			
3	☉ Ω. agreeable.	6 35	4 52	15 15	25	morn.	7 8	2 37			
4	47 *s sou. 0 44	6 36	4 51	15 34	☾	0 39	7 52	3 48			
5	5 Powder plot, 1605.	6 37	4 50	15 52	21	1 45	8 36	4 59			
6	6 Leonard.	6 38	4 49	16 10	☾	2 53	9 22	5 58			
7	7 Saiubrious.	6 40	4 48	16 28	18	4 4	10 11	6 48			
8	D 21st. Sun. af. Trin.	6 41	4 47	16 45	☽	5 18	11 5	7 33			
9	2 ♀ sets 6 14.	6 42	4 46	17 2	17	rises.	morn.	8 16			
10	3 Perhaps rain	6 43	4 45	17 19	☾	5 11	0 5	8 59			
11	4 St. Martin. ☉ in per.	6 44	4 44	17 36	17	6 9	1 9	9 45			
12	5 ☽'s gr. el. ☉ r. high.	6 46	4 43	17 52	☾	7 18	2 15	10 35			
13	6 Britius. ☉ ♀ ♀.	6 47	4 42	18 8	17	8 33	3 20	11 22			
14	7 Colder winds.	6 48	4 41	18 24	Ω	9 60	4 21	ev. 13.			
15	D Machutus.	6 49	4 40	18 39	15	11 4	5 17	1 8			
16	2 Tea des. Bost. 1773	6 50	4 39	18 54	29	morn.	6 8	2 13			
17	3 [☉ ☽	6 52	4 38	19 9	☾	0 14	6 54	3 25			
18	4 ♀ sets 6 22.	6 53	4 38	19 23	25	1 22	7 38	4 38			
19	5 7 *s south 11 41.	6 54	4 37	19 37	☾	2 28	8 21	5 40			
20	6 Harder frost.	6 55	4 36	19 51	21	3 32	9 5	6 31			
21	7 ☉ ent ♀. ☉ ☉ 2.	6 56	4 36	20 4	☾	4 37	9 49	7 14			
22	D St Cecilia. ☽ stat.	6 57	4 35	20 17	15	5 42	10 35	7 52			
23	2 St. Clement.	6 59	4 35	20 29	28	6 46	11 23	8 29			
24	3 Look [evac. 1783.	6 0	4 34	20 41	☽	sets.	ev. 13	9 6			
25	4 ☽ stat. ☉ r low. N.Y.	7 1	4 34	20 53	22	5 23	1 4	9 43			
26	5 ☉ in apogee. for	7 2	4 33	21 4	☾	6 18	1 55	10 20			
27	6 ♀ sets 6 35. rain.	7 3	4 33	21 15	15	7 17	2 45	10 57			
28	7 Ell-and-yard south	7 4	4 32	21 26	27	8 19	3 33	11 33			
29	D Advent. [0 59.	7 5	4 32	21 36	☾	9 22	4 19	morn.			
30	2 St. Andrew. ☉ Ω.	7 6	4 32	21 46	21	10 25	5 2	0 11			

Hath 31 days.



Begins on Tuesday.

First Qr. 2d. 2h. 22m. morn.  
Full ☉ 8d 11h. 21m. even.

Third Qr. 15d 4h. 8m. even.  
New ☉ 23d. 4h. 28m. even.

First Quarter, 31d. 5h. 51m. even.

	Various Phenomena	☉	R.	☉	S.	☉	dc.	☉	☉	S.	☉	sou	H.W.
1	3 Emp. Alex. 1825.	7	7	4	31	21	55	☿	11	29	5	45	0 53
2	4 Inf. ♂ ☉ ♀. Very	7	8	4	31	22	4	16	morn.		6	28	1 42
3	5 7*s south 10 18.	7	9	4	31	22	12	29	0	34	7	12	2 40
4	6 ♀ sets 6 49.	7	10	4	31	22	20	♄	1	41	7	58	3 51
5	7 Pleasant	7	11	4	31	22	28	26	2	52	8	48	5 5
6	D Diet of Worms 1540	7	12	4	31	22	35	♄	4	7	9	44	6 11
7	2 for	7	13	4	30	22	42	25	5	26	10	46	7 10
8	3 ☐ ☉ ☿. December.	7	14	4	30	22	48	♄	6	45	11	52	8 2
9	4 ☉ in per. ☉ r. high	7	15	4	31	22	54	26	rises morn.		8	52	
10	5 7*s south 10 18.	7	16	4	31	23	58	♄	6	9	1	0	9 42
11	6 ♀ stat. Land. at Ply.	7	17	4	31	23	4	26	7	29	2	5	10 30
12	7 [1620.	7	17	4	31	23	9	♄	8	47	3	6	11 14
13	D 3d S. in Ad't. ☉ ☿.	7	18	4	31	23	13	25	10	1	4	0	11 56
14	2 Washington d. 1799	7	19	4	31	23	16	♄	11	12	4	50	ev. 40
15	3 ♂ ☉ ♀. Windy.	7	20	4	32	23	19	22	morn.		5	36	1 29
16	4 Conf. NY. 1835.	7	20	4	32	23	22	♄	0	19	6	20	2 25
17	5 ♀ sets 7 18.	7	21	4	32	23	24	18	1	25	7	3	3 34
18	6 Cloudy and cold.	7	23	4	33	23	26	30	2	29	7	47	4 44
19	7 7*s south 9 43	7	22	4	33	23	27	♄	3	34	8	32	5 51
20	D 4th Sun. in Advent	7	23	4	33	23	27	24	4	38	9	30	6 46
21	2 St. Thom. ☉ ent. ♄.	7	23	4	34	23	28	♄	5	40	10	9	7 33
22	3 ☉ r. low. [ ♀ 's gr. elo.	7	24	4	34	23	27	18	6	38	10	59	8 14
23	4 ☉ in ap. perhaps rain	7	24	4	35	23	27	30	sets.		11	50	8 53
24	5 Ell-&-y'd sou. 11 13	7	25	4	36	23	26	♄	5	10	ev.	41	9 30
25	6 Christmas.	7	25	4	36	23	24	24	6	11	1	29	10 5
26	7 St. Stephen.	7	25	4	37	23	22	♄	7	14	2	16	10 39
27	D St. John. ☉ ♄.	7	26	4	38	23	19	18	8	17	3	0	11 12
28	2 Innocents.	7	26	4	38	23	16	30	9	20	3	43	11 43
29	3 Remember the	7	26	4	39	23	13	♄	10	23	4	25	morn.
30	4 7*s south 9 0	7	27	4	40	23	9	25	11	27	5	7	0 18
31	5 ♀ sets 7 10. poor.	7	27	4	41	23	4	♄	morn.		5	50	5 57

## AGRICULTURAL.

*Washington's opinion of Agriculture.*—The following is an extract of a letter from General Washington to Sir Arthur Young, who was distinguished for his devotion to agricultural pursuits:

“The more I am acquainted with agricultural affairs, the better I am pleased with them; inasmuch, that I can no where find so great satisfaction as in those innocent and useful pursuits. In indulging these feelings, I am led to reflect how much more delightful to an undebauched mind is the task of making improvements on the earth, than all the vain glory which can be acquired by ravaging it, by the most uninterrupted career of conquests. The design of this observation is only to show how much, as a member of human society, I feel myself obliged by your labors to render respectable and advantageous an employment which is more congenial to the natural dispositions of mankind than any other.”

Persons who become interested in agriculture, find themselves surrounded by immeasurable enjoyment. Those only of enthusiastic minds have within a few years abandoned all other concerns to cultivate the neglected field, and the discoveries of science aiding them in their task, they have become real benefactors to their race, as well as true friends to their own interests. Any one—almost the poorest person, may in this way reap the pleasure which nature denies to those whose shade is the awnings of a dusty street, and whose groves are but stacks of chimnies.

It is not in the abundance of land, but the thorough and skilful cultivation of it, that fills the barn with hay, the cribs with corn, and the mansion-house with plenty. For one to crave a larger farm than he can cultivate to profit, is therefore an expensive folly; for whatever a neglected field is worth, the interest of the capital, together with yearly taxes, will at length eat the field up.

A practical farmer, whose livelihood depends upon his calling, should make it the pinnacle of his worldly ambition to excel in it. If he neglects his farm for almost any thing else, he is generally a loser both in interest and in credit.

A farmer who keeps his land and his stock in excellent order, need not be ashamed even were Solomon himself passing by. Every passing traveller no sooner casts his eyes over such a farm, than he honors the proprietor in his heart. The proprietor, moreover, is sure to receive for his pains something that is more solid than plain honor—a comfortable, decent livelihood, for which he is indebted to Him only, whose is the earth and the fulness thereof.

*Food for Cattle.*—The Germans, who are noted for fine cattle give them cut straw, carrots and potatoes boiled till it forms a kind of jelly and then mixed with a sufficient quantity of water. They require no water, and thrive so well on the food that they are notwithstanding the summer's work ready for the butcher at the end of the year. A practical writer advises that all grain intended for horses or cattle be ground. In order to the greatest benefit from it, boil it in water, and while hot add cut straw, stirring it well, and when cool it will be fit to feed out. A Connecticut farmer strongly recommends the following: He says, "I boiled two quarts of flax seed, and sprinkled it on cut straw, which had been previously scalded, and seasoned with salt, together with some oil-cake and oat-meal; working them into a tub with a short pitchfork, until the whole became an oily mush. I fed a three year old heifer regularly in this way, about two months when she had eaten about one bushel of flax seed, with the other ingredients in proportion. When she was butchered she weighed 584 lbs, 84 lbs. of which was tallow. She would not have sold for more than \$16 before fattening. I sold two quarters of her for \$18. She cost me not more than ten dollars, exclusive of the hay she ate, which was chiefly scalded as above."

As the chief object of agriculturists is to produce the greatest amount possible of useful vegetable matter, at the smallest expense and the least extent of ground, the facts here stated in reference to the respective value of hay, Indian corn, Carrots or Ruta Baga, are entitled to much weight:

"I wish briefly to draw the attention of farmers to the value of hay compared with other crops, for the feeding of stock. An acre of hay yields one ton of vegetable food. An acre of carrots or Sweedish turnips, will yield from ten to twenty tons; say fifteen tons, which is by no means an exaggerated estimate. It has been ascertained, by experiment, that three working horses, fifteen and a half hands high, consumed at the rate of two hundred and twenty four pounds of hay per week, or five tons one thousand and forty eight pounds of hay per year, besides twelve gallons of oats each per week or seventy eight bushels by the year. An unworked horse consumed at the rate of four and one quarter tons of hay in the year. The produce therefore, of nearly six acres of land is necessary to support a working horse by the year; but half an acre of carrots, at six hundred bushels to the acre; with the addition of chopped straw, while the season for their use lasts, will do as well if not better. These things do not admit of doubt. They have been subjects of exact trial. "It is believed that the value of a bushel of Indian corn in straw, and meal, will keep a healthy horse in good condition for work a week.—An acre of Indian corn which yields sixty bushels will be ample for the support of a horse through the year. Let the farmer, then consider whether it be better to maintain his horse upon the produce of half an acre of carrots which can be cultivated at an

expense not greatly exceeding the expense of half an acre of potatoes, or upon half an acre of ruta бага, which can be raised at a less expense than potatoes, or upon the grain produce of an acre of Indian corn, or, on the other hand, upon the produce of six acres of his best land in hay and grain; for six years will hardly do more than yield nearly six tons of hay and seventy eight bushels of oats. The same economy might be successfully introduced into the feeding of our cattle and sheep.

*On the culture of the Grape.*—The most simple and successful method of planting, is by cuttings off the young wood, three or four joints long which are inserted about half way in the ground, which should, for the first year, be kept clean and well cultivated. In February of the second year break off all the young shoots except three or four, one of the strongest of these will require to be trained to a stake, the others cut to a foot or eighteen inches.

The best time for pruning is in the middle of February. The first thing to be done is to cut off (with a sharp knife) all the weakly shoots, and where two or three are growing in clusters, leave but one, the most healthy and vigorous—but care must be taken to leave strong healthy shoots in every part of the vine for bearing wood for the next year.

The principal object to be kept in view is to leave proper wood for fruiting, which is that of last year's growth and must be that which is well ripened; the eyes should be plump and well formed and so that every part of the vine is well supplied, about two feet apart; if the part intended to be left is not hard and well ripened, it should be cut lower until you are satisfied. The after management is to take away all dead leaves and keep the vine in every respect in a clean and healthy state.

**EGGS AND POULTRY.**—Every family or nearly every family can with very little trouble, have eggs in plenty during the whole year; and of all animals domesticated for the use of man, the common dung-hill fowl is capable of yielding the greatest possible profit to the owner.

A farmer may keep an hundred fowls in his barn, may suffer them to trample upon and destroy his mows of wheat and other grains and still have fewer eggs than the cottager who keeps a single dozen, who provides secret nests, chalk eggs, pounded brick, plenty of Indian corn, lime, water and gravel for them: and who takes care that his hens are not disturbed about their nests. Three chalk eggs in a nest are better than a single nest egg, and large eggs please them. I have often smiled to see them fondle round and lay into a nest of goose eggs. Pullets will commence laying earlier in life, where nests and eggs are plenty, and where other hens are cackling around them.

A dozen dunghill fowls shut up from other means of obtaining food, will require something more than a quart of indian corn a day; I think

fifteen bushels a year a fair provision for them. But more or less, let them always have enough by them; and after they have become habituated to find enough at all times and plenty in their little manger, they take but a few kernels at a time, except just before retiring to roost, when they will take nearly a spoon full into their crops, but just so sure as their provision comes to them scantied or irregular, so surely they will raven up a whole crop full at a time, and stop laying.

A single dozen fowls, properly attended will furnish a family with more than 2,000 eggs in a year, and one hundred full grown chickens for fall and winter stores. The expense of feeding the dozen fowls will not amount to eighteen bushels of corn. They may be kept in cities as well as in the country, and will do as well shut up the year round as to run at large, and a grated room, well lighted, 10 feet by 5 partitioned from any stable or other house, is sufficient for the dozen fowls, with their roosting place, nests and feeding troughs.

Another writer says a gill of oats a day, given to hens, will cause them to lay very plentifully. They also require lime in some of its compounds. Old lime mortar, or plastering of rooms, coarsely pounded, are suitable substances, which should be placed where the hens have access to swallow what they choose.

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### ROHAN POTATOES.

To give you some idea of the extraordinary produce of this potato, I quote three examples at random. M. E. MARTIAL, at Alais, gathered tubers weighing 13lbs. 7oz, 11lbs. 9oz, and 9lbs. 13oz. M. de MENTEV, a proprietor near me, asked for tubers, when I could not give him more than a small tuber having four eyes; he weighed it for curiosity, and found it wanted a few grains of being a half an ounce, however this small tuber being planted, produced 48½ lbs. The Attorney of the Abbey of Auterive, Canton of Fribourg I gave two tubers 2 years ago, and who, delighted with his first harvest, after having eaten and given some to his friends, and either before or after planted the rest, obtained last Autumn, six double-horse cart loads and eight scuttles full. It is not the largest tubers that succeed best as seed."—FRENCH PAPER.

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*Sugar Beet, for Milch cows.*—An intelligent gentleman from the eastward, assured us a few days ago, that by giving his cows a peck of sugar beet twice a day, cut up with their hay, he was enabled to get just as rich milk and butter during the winter, as in summer, when the pasture was at its best. Now an acre of ground well manured, planted in this root and well attended, would yield beets to keep ten cows from the 1st of November till the 1st of May, should not every farmer make his arrangements for planting beets next spring. From our own experience, we have no doubt, that this addition of beets to the ordinary feed of cows, would make a weekly difference of 2lbs. each in their product of butter. From the 1st of November to the 1st of May, there are 26 weeks. This number of of weeks at 2 lbs. additional butter, would give us 52 lbs. for each

during the period named, or 520lbs. for the 10 cows, and if we set down the butter being worth 25cents per lb., it will give us 130 dollars as the value of additional yield brought upon by the feeding with the product of an acre in beets. But this is not all,—the proprietor of the cows, in the spring, would have the gratification to know that he had treated his animals well, and the satisfaction of seeing them in good condition.—*Farmer and Gardener.*

**Citron Pumpkin.**—This most excellent and delicious article was introduced into this country by Com. Porter, who gave a few of the seed to Lieut. Gamble, then at the navy yard in this city, who cultivated them successfully. Lieut. Gamble was transferred to the navy yard at New York, at which place he continued the cultivation, and it gradually spread over Long Island and along the banks of the Hudson.

In the wheat growing districts of New York, it has almost entirely superseded the common pumpkin. It possesses all the good qualities of the pumpkin and squash, it is neither watery nor stringy, makes a most delicious pie, far superior to that made of the former, and goes much farther. It is also served up at table with meat, in the same manner as the squash, and if not superior it is certainly equal to the best of the species. For culinary purposes it is a superior article, and as it contains a vast proportion of saccharine matter we are persuaded that it would be highly beneficial to cattle especially for milch cows. Another great and very decided advantage is, the citron pumpkin may be readily preserved throughout the whole winter, provided they are kept free from the influence of the frost.

The seed may be planted at the usual time of planting pumpkins in the spring. William P. Jenny, of New Bedford, in a letter to a gentleman in this city on the subject, says, "They require a rich, moist soil; I planted in beds six feet across; they require considerable room, as they are great runners as well as great bearers. I have seen the ground literally covered with them. With us they frequently grow to the weight of thirty to forty pounds, and I have no doubt that they would with proper attention in the culture reach the weight of seventy to eighty pounds. They are in deservedly high repute with us. They resemble in shape a melon, have no neck, are easily cultivated, and in great demand, all brought to this market last fall being immediately bought up.—PHILADELPHIA FARMER'S CABINET.

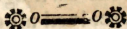
By the Erie (Pa) Observer we learn that Mr. Gibson of McKean township, in that county, has made sugar from the sugar beet equal in quality to the ordinary loaf sugar.

## POETRY.

## THUNDER.

The voice of God Omnipotent ;  
 Man hearest thou ?  
 Or shall the whirling wind bear back,  
 In mournfulness, thy mockery,  
 The voice of God ! and what its power ?  
 Is terror written on thy brow ?  
 Then flee : guilt stains thy quaking heart,  
 And, trembling, it waits its doom.  
 Is virtue's seal—the stamp of God—  
 Impressed upon the tablet  
 Of thy faithful heart ? then cheer thee,  
 That voice calls home each truant thought,  
 And of Eden whispers, as—in  
 The distance—faint its murmur rolls.  
 But hark ! again it bursts. Methought  
 The Deity approached in mien  
 Of majesty, to thunder forth  
 His power, that man might feel  
 His impotence. But wait, my soul ;  
 See yon dark cloud, God's glory veiling.  
 It hides the sun and draws the shade  
 Of Tartarus to Earth, that man  
 May know somewhat of Hell, and take,  
 From dread of wrath Omnipotent  
 The warning kindly given. How heavy  
 Hangs that cloud, with danger fraught !—and  
 Heaven robed in darkness seems to wait  
 Some dread catastrophe.  
 The thoughts of man  
 Are driven tremblingly within,  
 To nestle safely in the heart ;  
 And fond it holds its treasure, while  
 Yet the tempest roars—and fury  
 Reigns supreme.  
 The soul—alone—stands firm, and marks  
 The pathway of its God ; and firm  
 Resolves to tread the darkling maze,  
 And seek its home in heaven.  
 But one restraint it longs to break,  
 And freedom's gained. Hark ! that rumbling,  
 Sullen growl—as—look !—the vivid  
 Lightning flash heralds the approach  
 Of sudden death—Death to Beauty.  
 Fair and fresh in roseate bloom—Death  
 To manhood's prime—to mother's love—  
 Shuddering thought ! the thunder's voice  
 Bids me prepare my tomb ; and take  
 A long farewell of all my vain,  
 And earth born happiness.

—Great God ! 'The storm has burst !  
 The life blood curdles' at the proudest heart—  
 And man in vain for safety cries.  
 My friend ! that—bolt has touched him !  
 Oh save !—but no, that touch his heart  
 Has rudely torn, and cold he lays  
 Upon the lap of mother Earth—  
 Nature weeps his requiem,  
 And, stricken, bows in reverence  
 To him, who rules and wills the scene.  
 But where's the soul ? With ardour quick  
 It bursts its prison bound—and yonder  
 Where the beauteous rain-bow bends,  
 Grateful wings its way to heaven.—NEWARK DAILY.



### EVENING TWILIGHT.

The dusky eve delighteth most :  
 Not me, I trow, it opes the gate  
 For many a sprite, and haggard ghost,  
 And night-mare care importunate.  
 I love the morning, fresh and bright,  
 Rosy with modest expectation.  
 I love the day mature—all light,  
 Brilliant, and flushed with animation.  
 I love the earlier eve, all grace ;  
 Violet and crimson, ere the bat  
 And beetle start their ghastly race.  
 I love the night—when she hath sat  
 A widowed queen, with silvery leaves  
 Around her cast like tragic robes,  
 Or when, less like to one who grieves,  
 She shines with thousand starry globes.  
 But this mixed season, drear and dun,  
 Nor day nor night—the dregs of each—  
 Without a star, without a sun,  
 I love it not : Spl:en now doth lower  
 Over the soul with wand merose,  
 And sullen reptiles are in power.  
 —Bring lights—and bar the window close !—*Cleon.*



*Caution to Swearers.*— In 1791 two young men in company at a public house at Lynn, in Norfolk, engaged, for a pot of beer, to try which could swear the most diabolical oaths ; when one of them, after using the most abominable expressions, became exhausted, and could not utter a syllable, and has remained speechless ever since ; a living example to those who take God's name in vain.—*Eng. Paper.*

If you do not hear reason, she will surely rap your knuckles.  
 —*Dr. Franklin.*

## MISCELLANY.

## HANNO AND ZELIDA.—A TALE OF TRUTH.

In Brazil, the land obliges a master to give freedom to his slave, if the latter can procure the sum of which he may be fairly prized. Senor D. was a planter in the district of the mines in that country, among his numerous slaves was one named Hanno, who was born on the estate, and whose ingenuity had increased his value much beyond that of his fellows. Scarce had Hanno arrived at that age when every zephyr seems the sigh of love, ere its fondest wishes centred on Zelida, a young female of his own age, and a slave to the same master; in her partial eye perceived all that was beautiful in person or amiable in mind; the passion was mutual, it had "grown with their growth, and strengthened with their strength;" but Hanno though a slave, possessed the feeling of a man, and his generous soul revolted at the idea of entailing that slavery upon his children which was the only birth-right he inherited from his fathers. His mind was energetic, and his resolutions immutable: while he fulfilled his daily task, and was distinguished for his fidelity, he was enabled by extra labor and the utmost frugality, to lay by something without defrauding his master of his time; and at the end of seven years, his savings amounted to the estimated value of a female slave.

Time had not altered his passion for Zelida, and they were united by the simple and unartificial bonds of mutual love. The absence of Senor D. for two years prevented the accomplishment of Hanno's first wishes the purchase of Zelida's freedom, and at that time she had presented him with a boy and girl. Though slaves from their birth, Hanno was not chagrined, for he had now added to his hoard a sufficient sum to purchase their liberty likewise. On the return of Senor D. Hanno anxiously demanded a compliance of the law, but well aware of his master's sordid avarice, cautiously affirmed, that a kind friend was to advance him the money. Senor D. agreed to receive the price, and a day was fixed to execute the deeds before the magistrate. On that day Hanno fled upon the wings of hope to his master's house, while it may be supposed the most heartfelt joy animated his bosom, on the prospect of giving liberty to those his soul doted on. He tendered the Gold—it was seized as the stolen property of Senor D.; and Hanno being unable to bring forth the supposed lender, was condemned, and the cruelty of his master was exhausted in superintending his punishment. Still bleeding from the scourge, he returned to his hut, although the residence of slavery, had till now been cheered by the benign influence of love and hope.

He found his wife suckling her infant daughter, while her son, yet unable to walk, was amusing her with his playful gambols upon the bare earth. Without answering Zelida's anxious inquiries, he

thus addressed her : "To procure your liberty dearer to me than my own, I have, since the moment of our acquaintance, deprived myself of every comfort my state of bondage allows ; for that purpose, I have laboured during those permitted hours of relaxation, which my fellows have employed in amusement, and have curtailed my scanty meal of cassada, I have sold my morsel of tobacco, I have gone naked amidst burning heats of summer, and the pinching colds of winter, I have accomplished the object of all my cares and all my deprivations, and this morning I tendered to your owner the price of your liberty, and that of your children ; but when the deed was to be ratified before the magistrate, he seized it as his own, and accusing me of robbery, inflicted the punishment of a crime my soul detests. My efforts to procure your liberty are abortive : the fruits of my industry, like the labours of the silk-worm, are gone to feed the luxury of our tyrant ; the blossoms of hope are for ever blighted, and the wretched Hanno's cup of misery is full. Yet a way, a sure but dreadful way remains, to free you, my wife, from the scourge of tyranny, from the violation of lusts, and to rescue you, my children, from the hands of an unfeeling monster, and from a life of unceasing wretchedness ; Then seizing a knife, he plunged it into the bosom of his wife, and while reeking with her blood, buried it into the hearts of her children. When seized and interrogated, he answered with a manly tone of firmness, 'I killed my wife and children to shorten a miserable existence in bondage, but I spared my own life to show my brutal tyrant how easy it is to escape from his power, and how little the soul of a negro fears death or torment, I expect to suffer the utmost tortures that your cruelty can devise, but pain I despise thus, (staking his arm on an iron spike, and tearing it through the flesh,) and death I desire, that I may rejoin my wife and children who have ere this, a habitation prepared for me in the land of our forefathers where no cruel white man is permitted to enter ! Even the proud apathy of the Portuguese was roused by this appeal to their feelings, the slave was pardoned, and his freedom granted. Senor D. was severely fined, and the unworthy magistrate who seconded his villainy was degraded from his office.

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*Innocence made Manifest*—Those who have always contended that dueling settled no point in which character was implicated, said right ; that it could only be justified where great wrongs had been inflicted ; and even then it was doubtful whether the guilty was punished, and consequently as a test of innocence, dueling was doubtful and precarious. We have now a case before us which forcibly illustrates this position.

In the early struggle in Texas a young man of great promise—an assistant editor of the Star—by the name of Laurens, was determined to seek his fortune in that country, under the most flattering

auspices. He found on his arrival there a number of young gentlemen from various sections of the union, who were actuated by similar motives, and with whom naturally an intimacy was formed.

One stormy night, when their cabins in the new town of Houston were overflowed by the rain, a Doctor Goodrich of Mississippi, invited the whole party of five or six to repair to his quarters for the night, which was accepted. Some slept on benches some on the floor, unfortunately poor Laurens a great favorite among them all slept in the bed with Doctor Goodrich. In the morning the Doctor missed his wallet, with a large sum of money. All demanded to know of him whether he suspected any one of having robbed him—He fixed his suspicion upon poor Laurens, and accused him of the theft. Horror struck at the accusation, he protested his innocence with tears in his eyes, and appealed to his well known character for integrity. It was of no avail; he must redeem his honor by challenging his accuser. He did so, they fought with rifles, and poor Laurens fell. It now turns out that a young man by the name of Stanly was the thief and, as a commentary on dueling, on an appeal to his honour, this Stanly actually was second to poor Laurens, and stood by to see him fairly shot down in defending his innocence.

Stanly it appears is at present in prison—not however for his supposed crime—but on a positive charge of stealing \$500 from a man in Houston, and to whom he afterwards returned the money, consequently the prosecution, if followed up, will be less zealously conducted. Every good man will feel regret if such a ruffian escapes unwipt of justice, as from all circumstances, it is evident he has been the means of sending two highly deserving young men out of life. Goodrich, it is stated, stung with remorse for the death of Laurens, became at times partly insane, would start from his slumbers at night, scream out and rave incessantly of the circumstances connected with the duel. He afterwards wandered to San Antonio, resorted to liquor, quarreled with a gambler, who secretly entered his chamber, shot him, and then fiend like, plunged a bowie knife through him, so as to pin him to the mattress.

### THE RESURRECTION.

*A beautiful and descriptive extract from the Scotch Preacher*

Twice had the sun gone down upon the earth, and all as yet was quiet at the sepulchre; death held its sceptre over the Son of God—still and silent the hours passed on—the guards stood by their posts—the rays of of the midnight moon gleamed on their helmets and their spears—the enemies of Christ exulted in their success; the hearts of his friends were sunk in despondency and in sorrow, the spirit of glory waited in anxious suspense to behold the event, and wondered at the depth of the ways of God. At length, the morn-

ing star rising in the east, announced the approach of light: the third day began to dawn upon the world, when on a sudden the earth trembled from its centre, and the powers of Heaven shaken—an angel of God descended; the guards shrunk from the terror of his presence, and fell prostrate on the ground—he rolled away the stone from the door of the sepulchre, and sat upon it.—But who is this that cometh forth from the silent tomb; with dyed garments from the bed of death? He that is glorious in his appearance; walking in the greatness of his strength! It is thy prince; O Zion! christian, it is your Lord! He hath trodden the wine press alone; he hath stained his garment with blood; but now, as the first born from the womb of nature, he meets the morning of his resurrection. He rises a conqueror from the world of spirits; he brings salvation to the sons of men. Never did the returning sun usher in a day so glorious! It was the jubilee of the Universe. The morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted aloud for joy; the Father of mercies looked down from his throne in the heavens; with complacency he beheld his world restored: he saw his work that it was good.—Then did the desert rejoice; the face of nature gladdened before him, when the blessings of the Eternal descended as the dew of Heaven for the refreshment of the nations.

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While traveling in Western Virginia, happening one day to be in a dry goods store, situated in a small vilage, an old lady from the country came in. She purchased several articles of the clerk, and at length observed a neatly painted and varnished bellows hanging by a post, she inquired what it was; the clerk perceiving that the old lady was rather ignorant, and being something of a wag, informed her that it was a new fashioned fan which he had lately received from the east, at the same time taking the bellows down, and puffing it in his face, told her that was the mode of operation. The lady repeated the operation on herself, and was so delighted with the new fan, that she purchased it forthwith and departed.

On the next day, our informant, the minister, had an appointment to preach at a school-house in the neighbouring county. The congregation being assembled, while the minister was in act of reading the first hymn, who should pop in but the old lady with her new fashioned fan, and having taken her seat, immediately commenced puffing away in good earnest. The congregation knew not what to make of it—some smiled and looked astonished, but the ludicrous prevailed over every thing else, and to such an extent, that the minister himself was obliged to stop reading, the hymn and hand the book to his brother in the desk. After the usual preliminary services, he arose to preach; but, there sat conspicuously the old lady with bellows in front, a hand hold of each handle, the nose turned up towards her face, and with selfcomplacency puffing the gentle breeze into her face; what to do or how to proceed, he knew not; for he could not cast his eyes over the congregation without meeting with the old lady. At length, summoning resolution, and trying to feel the solemnity of his duty imposed on him, he proceeded. He finished his discourse; but it cost him more effort than before or since.

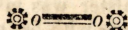
*Wit Real Wit*—“The Duke of Dorset, John Dryden, Bolingbroke and Chesterfield, were in the habit of spending their evenings together ; twas in general, ‘the feast of reason and the flow of soul:’ on one occasion however, *ennui* had taken possession of the whole: at last it was proposed, that the three aristocrats should each write something, and place it under a candlestick, and that *Dryden*, [who was at that period in very indifere[n]t circumstances,] should determine who had written the best thing; it was no sooner proposed than agreed to, the scrutiny commenced, judgment was given; ‘My Lords,’ said Dryden, addressing Bolingbroke and Chesterfield, ‘you each of you have proved your wit, but I am sure will, nevertheless, agree with me, that His Grace the Duke of Dorset has excelled: pray attend, My Lords, ‘I promise to pay to *John Dryden*, Esq. on demand, *One Hundred Pounds.*’



*A Mouser.*—Some years since a large black snake accidentally found its way into the cellar of a gentleman, in Northumberland county, where it has ever since remained much to the annoyance of the rats and mice in the neighbourhood which can never safely venture on the premises, except when his snakeship has retired to winter quaters. It has domesticated and is quite a favorite with the family.

*How to please your Friends.*—“Go to India—stay there twenty years—work hard—get money—save it—come home—bring with you a store of wealth and diseased liver—visit your friends—make a will—provide for them all—then die. What a prudent good, generous, kind hearted soul you will be !”

The bark of a willow tree burnt to ashes mixed with strong vinegar, and applied to the parts, will remove all warts, corns, and other excrescences on any part of the body.



### STATE ELECTIONS.

The elections in the several States are held as follows:

Maine,	2d Monday in September.
New Hampshire,	2d Tuesday in March.
Massachusetts,	2d Monday in November.
Rhode Island,	4th April and August.
Connecticut,	1st Monday in April.
Vermont,	1st Tuesday in September.
New-York	1st Monday in November.
	(continues three days.)
New Jersey,	2d Tuesday in October.
Pennsylvania,	do do

Ohio,	do	do
Delaware,	1st do	do
Maryland,	1st Monday in October.	
Georgia,	do	do
Virginia,	In April.	
North Carolina,	In August.	
South Carolina,	2d Monday in October.	
Tennessee,	1st Tuesday in do	
Kentucky,	1st Monday in August.	
Louisiana,	3d do	in July.
Alabama,	1st do	in August.
Mississippi,	do	do
Indiana,	do	do
Illinois,	do	do
Missouri,	do	do

### ***Courts in the State of New-York.***

The Court for the trial of impeachment 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.

*Chatauque.*—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.  
*Erie.* 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  
*Genesee.*—First Tuesday in February, and 2d in June and October.  
*Greene.*—Last Tuesday in January, and 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 and 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 Tuesday in April, September and Dec.  
*Rockland*.—First Tuesday in February, 3d in April and 2d in November.  
*Saratoga*.—Second Tuesday in April, and 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 2d 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.

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### ***Courts in the State of New-Jersey.***

Regular Terms of the Circuit Court of the United States commence on the 1st of April, and 1st of October at Trenton.

Regular Terms of the District Court of the United States, commence at the city of New-Brunswick, on the 2d Tuesday in March, and 2d Tuesday in September; and at the city of Burlington on the 3d Tuesday in May, and the 3d Tuesday in November.

Regular Terms of the Court of Chancery, commence on the 3d Tuesday in January; 1st in April; 2d in July, and 2d in October. Special Terms are held by the appointment of the Chancellor.

Regular Terms of the Supreme Court commence on the last Tuesday in February; 2d in May; 1st in September, and 2d in November, at Trenton. Special Terms are held by the appointment of the Court.

*Regular Terms of the Circuit Court, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery in each county, commence as follows :*

In Bergen, on the 4th Tuesday in March, and 3d in September.  
 Passaic, on the 4th do. in April, and 4th in October.  
 Essex, on the 2d do. in April, and 3d in October.  
 Morris, on the 3d do. in March, and 4th in September.  
 Sussex, on the 4th do. in May, and 4th in November.  
 Warren, on the 1st do. in June, and 1st do. after the 4th do. in November.

Somerset, on the 3d do. in April, and 1st in October.  
 Middlesex, on the 2d do. in June, and 2d in December.  
 Monmouth, on the 4th do. in April, and 3d in October.  
 Burlington, on the 4th do. in May, and 1st in November.  
 Hunterdon, on the 1st do. in May, and 4th in October.  
 Gloucester, on the 3d do. in March, and 1st in October.  
 Atlantic, on the 4th do. in April, and 4th in October.  
 Salem, on the 2d do. in June, and 1st in December.  
 Cumberland, on the 1st do. in June, and last in November.  
 Cape May, on the last do. in May, and 4th in October.

*Regular Terms of the Common Pleas, Orphans' Courts, and General Quarter Sessions for each county commence as follows :*

In Bergen, on the 4th Tuesday in January ; 4th in March ; 2d in June, and 3d in September.

Essex, on the the 1st Tuesday in January ; 2d in April ; 4th in June, and 3d in October.

Passaic, on the 1st Tuesday in February ; 4th in April ; 3d in July, and 4th in October.

Morris, on the 3d Tuesday in March ; 1st in July ; 4th in Sep., and 3d in December.

Sussex, on the last Tuesday in January ; 4th in May ; 3d in August, and 4th in November.

Warren, on the 2d Tuesday in February ; 1st in June 4th in August, and 1st Tuesday after the 4th Tuesday in November.

Somerset, on the 1st Tuesday in January ; 3d in April ; 3d in June, and 1st in October.

Middlesex, on the 2nd Tuesday in March ; 2d in June ; 2d in September, and 2d in December.

Monmouth, on the 4th Tuesday in January ; 4th in April ; 4th in July, and 3d in October.

Burlington, on the 2d Tuesday in July ; 4th in May ; 1st in August, and 1st in November.

Hunterdon, on the 1st Tuesday in July ; 1st in May ; 1st in August, and 4th in October.

Gloucester, on the 3d Tuesday in March; 3d in June; 1st in August, and 2d in December.

Atlantic, on the 4th Tuesday in March; 4th in July; 3d in August, and 3d in December.

Salem, on the 1st Tuesday in March; 2d in June; 3d in September, and 1st in December.

Cumberland, on the 3d Tuesday in February; 1st in June; 4th in September, and last in November.

Cape May, on the 1st Tuesday in February; last in May; 1st in August, and 4th in October.

*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 Tuesday of March, June, September and December.*

### RATES OF POSTAGE.

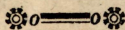
*For Single Letters, composed of one piece of Paper.*

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 these rates. Triple Letters, with triple these rates.

Quadruple Letters, with quadruple these 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.



*Wash for Fruit Trees.*—Dissolve 2 pounds of potash of the first quality in 7 quarts of water, for the bodies of trees. If the limbs are covered with moss or lice, I take a painter's brush and apply the solution to the moss, &c. with care not to touch the leaves or buds. It may be done at any time of the year, when we are most at leisure. Once in from two to four years is generally sufficient. I have no general rule however, but wash them as they appear to need it—which is always when the bark is not smooth.

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