

10193
John D.
CITIZEN AND FARMER'S

ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1809;

BEING THE FIRST AFTER BISSEXTILE, OR
LEAP-YEAR,

AND THE THIRTY-THIRD OF THE INDEPENDENCE
OF THE UNITED STATES.

—
CONTAINING

The usual Astronomical Calculations,

AND A GREATER VARIETY OF OTHER USEFUL
MATTER THAN IS CUSTOMARY.

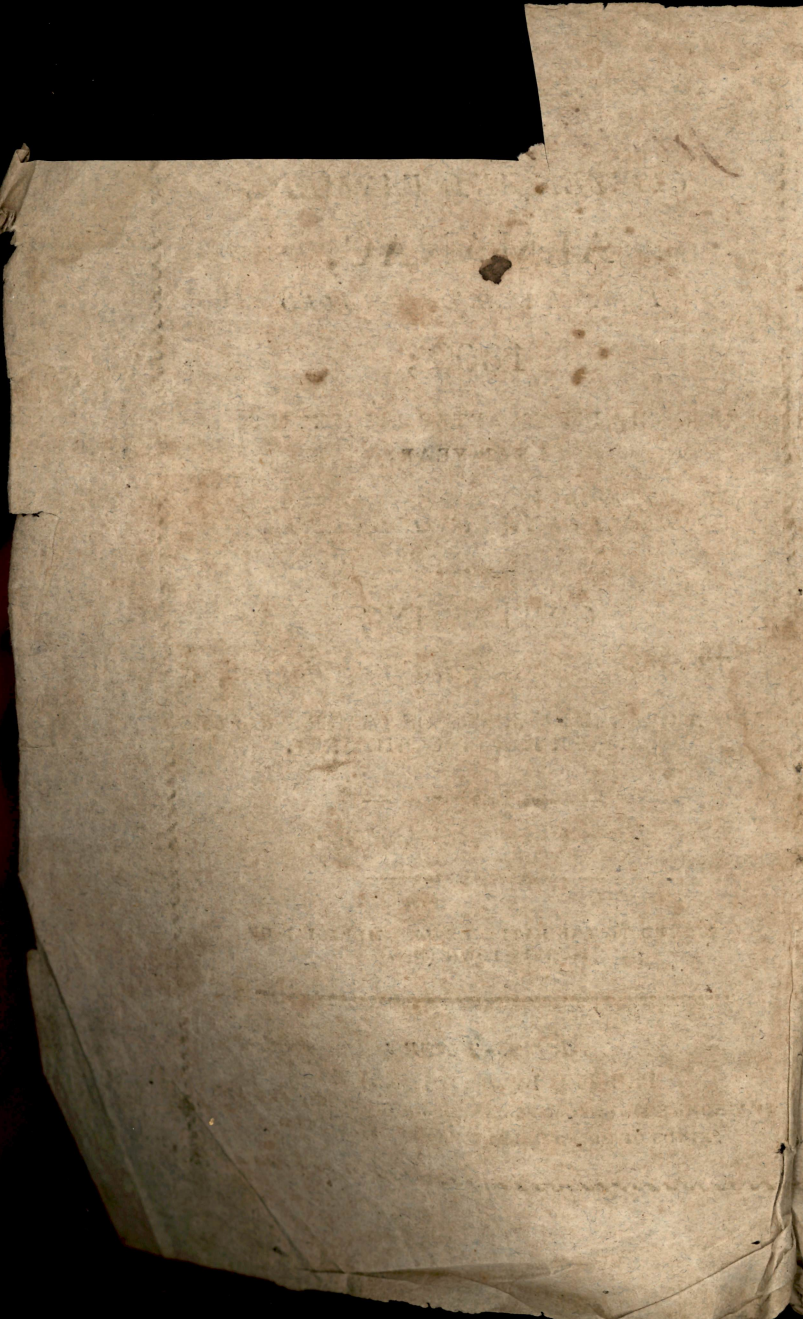
—*—*—*—
By a Correct Calculator.

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

Morris-Town :

PRINTED BY JACOB MANN,

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



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

of Head and Face.



To know where the SIGN is, find the day of the month, and against the day, in the fourth column, you have the sign or place of the moon—then find the sign here, and it will give you what part of the body it governs.

The twelve Signs of the Zodiac.

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

The Names and Characters of the PLANETS.

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

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

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

A Correct Tide-Table for the year 1809.

Shewing the time of High-Water at NEW-YORK and ELIZABETH-TOWN-POINT.

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

N. B. The above Table exhibits also the time of High-Water at New-London, Tarpaulin-Cove, Cape-Henlopen, Sandwich-Bay, Cockspur in Georgia, and Brunswick in North-Carolina; and by adding hereto, and subtracting therefrom the annexed quantities of time, we have the time of High-Water at the places enumerated below.

PLACES' NAMES.	H.M.	PLACES' NAMES.	H.M.	PLACES' NAMES.	H.M.
Albany,	A 6 30	Georgetown, B.	2 20	New-Haven,	A 1 50
Anboy,	S 0 45	Hackensack,	A 3 0	New-Prov.	S 1 25
Boston,	A 2 15	Halifax,	A 3 0	Newtown L.	A 1 30
Bridgeton, E.J.	S 0 45	Hartford,	A 2 20	Piscataway,	A 5 0
Burlington,	A 0 20	Hell-Gate,	A 0 30	Portsmouth,	A 2 40
Cape Hatteras,	A 2 0	Huntington,	A 2 0	Providence,	S 0 43
Charleston I. I.	S 2 0	Nantucket I.	S 1 30	Sandy-Hook,	S 0 45
Cape May,	S 0 45	Newburyport,	A 2 45		

A Table of the Equation of Time,

FOR REGULATING CLOCKS AND WATCHES.—FOR THIS YEAR.

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

M.	D.	min.	sc.	M.	D.	min.	sc.	M.	D.	min.	sc.	M.	D.	min.	sc.			
Jan.	14	fa.	0	Apr.	13	fa.	57	Aug.	10	5	fa.	0	Oct.	27	15	slo.	58	
	34		56		43		3		15	4		11	Nov.	8	16		2	
	55		50		72		11		20	3		7		15	15		9	
	76		43		111		3		24	2		7		24	13		2	
	107		58		150		1		31	0		7		27	12		5	
	128		46		*				*					30	11		2	
	150				0	slo.	56		*					30	10		16	
	1810		52		24	1	57	Sept.	30	0	slo.	49	Dec.	2	10		3	
	21	11	45		30	2			6	1		47		5	9		11	
	25	12	46	May	14	3	57		9	2		48		7	8		18	
	31	13	52		29	3	1		12	3		49		9	7		22	
Feb.	6	14	28	June	5	1	58		15	4		52		11	6		26	
	21	13	58		10	1	3		18	5		55		13	5		28	
	27	13	2		15	0	1		21	6		58		15	4		23	
Mar.	4	12	0		*				24	8		1		18	3		0	
	8	11	2		20	1	fa.	2		27	9		2		20	2		0
	12	9	59		24	1	55		30	10		1		22	1		1	
	15	9	9		29	2	56	Oct	3	10		57		24	0		1	
	19	7	57	July	4	3	53		6	11		50		*				
	22	7	3		11	5	0		10	12		56		26	0	fa.	58	
	25	6	7		26	6	5		14	13		54		28	1		57	
	28	5	11						19	14		54		30	2		56	

NOTE.—A Sun-Dial shews solar or apparent time, but a Clock, &c. should be set to equal or mean time, as the Table directs. 12 o'clock is the best time to set a Clock or Watch by a Sun-Dial.

TO ASCERTAIN THE TIME OF NIGHT BY THE MOON'S SHADOW ON A SUN DIAL.

To the time indicated by the Shadow, add the Moon's southing and the sun, when under 12 hours, or the excess thereof above 12, will be the time of night nearly. But when necessary to be more exact, for every hour the shadow is distant from 12, on either side of the style, count 2 min. which, when the shadow falls among the forenoon hours, are to be subtracted from the time found as above; when among those of the afternoon, to be added for the true time.

AN EASY METHOD OF KNOWING THE PRINCIPAL STARS.

When the Almanac shews the rising, setting, or southing of a Star, observe which of the first magnitude is so situated at the given time; then by noting its arrangement with other stars or constellations, it may be known ever after, if a fixed star; or for the present season of the current year, if one of the planets. Thus, even children may innocently and instructively amuse their friends and one another, by pointing out several of the most conspicuous by name, and finding the time of night by them with the Almanac.

SOLAR AND LUNAR ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1809.

This year there will be four eclipses, two of the Sun, and two of the Moon, in the following order:—

1. The first is a small eclipse of the Sun, on the 14th of April, in the afternoon, visible as follows:—

	H	M
<i>Beginning at Morris-Town, at</i>	3	53
<i>Middle,</i>	4	31
<i>End,</i>	5	11
<i>Duration,</i>	1	18

Digits eclipsed, 10 on the ☉'s north limb.

2. The second is a visible eclipse of the Moon, on the 29th of April, in the afternoon:

	H	M
<i>Beginning at Morris-Town,</i>	6	5
<i>Middle,</i>	7	35
<i>Ecliptic opposition,</i>	7	41
<i>End of the eclipse,</i>	9	5

Digits eclipsed 10 1-2

The Moon will rise 2 1-3 digits eclipsed on her south limb, at 4 1-2 minutes past 6 o'clock.

3. Of the Sun, October 9th, at 2h 42m in the morning, invisible.

4. A visible eclipse of the Moon on the morning of the 23d of October.

	H	M
<i>Beginning at Morris-Town,</i>	2	41
<i>Middle,</i>	4	18
<i>Ecliptic opposition,</i>	4	24
<i>End of the eclipse,</i>	5	55
<i>Duration,</i>	3	14

Didigits eclipsed, 10 on the Moon's north limb.

☽ in Apogee, farthest from the earth.

☽ in Perigee, nearest to the earth.

Digit, the 12th part of the Sun's or Moon's surface.

COMMON NOTES, &c. FOR THE YEAR 1809.

Dominical Letters,	A	Easter Sunday, -	April 2
Golden Number,	4	Ascension,	May, 11
Epact,	14	Whitsunday,	May 21
Solar Cycle,	26	Trinity Sunday, -	May 28
Ash Wednesday,	Feb. 15	Advent,	Dec. 3

NOTE.—Venus (♀) will be evening star until the 24th of May, then morning star to the end of the year.

I Month, *January*, hath 31 days.

Full ☉ 1st 4h 53m A New ☉ 15th 8h 9m A
 Last ☾ 9th 2h 51m M First ☽ 23d 8h 23m M
 Full ☉ 31st 9h 8m M

M	w	Miscellaneous Particulars.	☽	P	☉	R	☽	S	☽	R	☽	sou
1	A	Circumcision	Rain	☽	9	7	25	4	35	4	51	Morn
2	2	☐ ☺ ☽	or snow		21	7	25	4	35	5	49	0 13
3	3	7 *'s south 8 44	High	☽	4	7	25	4	35	6	43	1 2
4	4	♀ sets 7 40	winds		16	7	24	4	36	7	50	1 50
5	5		Winter like		30	7	24	4	36	8	54	2 37
6	6	Epiphany	weather	☽	13	7	23	4	37	9	58	3 25
7	7	☽ sets 9 26			26	7	23	4	37	11	3	4 13
8	A		Now	☽	10	7	22	4	38	Morn		5 1
9	2	Days increase 0 10	look for		24	7	21	4	39	0	10	5 51
10	3	☽ south 5 31	snow	☽	8	7	21	4	39	1	17	6 44
11	4				22	7	20	4	40	2	26	7 40
12	5	Sirius south 11 0	Unsettled	☽	6	7	19	4	41	3	33	8 38
13	6	☽ in Perigee	weather		21	7	19	4	41	4	58	9 38
14	7	☽ runs low		☽	6	7	18	4	42	5	36	10 38
15	A		Stormy		20	7	17	4	43	Sets		11 35
16	2	☽ rises 0 30		☽	5	7	17	4	43	5	56	Λ. 32
17	3		Some		19	7	16	4	44	7	3	1 24
18	4	7 *'s sets 3 1	icy	☽	2	7	15	4	45	8	7	2 13
19	5	♁ ☺ ♀	weather		16	7	14	4	46	9	10	3 0
20	6	☺ enters ☽			28	7	13	4	47	10	11	3 46
21	7			☽	11	7	12	4	48	11	11	4 30
22	A	Vincent	Now		23	7	11	4	49	Morn		5 14
23	2		see here	☽	5	7	10	4	50	0	8	5 58
24	3	☽ in Apogee			17	7	9	4	51	1	4	6 43
25	4	Conv. of St Paul	Keep		29	7	8	4	52	1	59	7 30
26	5	♁ ☽ ♀ a near Appulse	close	☽	10	7	7	4	53	2	52	8 18
27	6	Days increase 0 42	doors		22	7	6	4	54	3	44	9 7
28	7	☽ runs high		☽	5	7	5	4	55	4	32	9 56
29	A	Septuages. ☐ ☺ ☽	Put on		17	7	4	4	56	5	16	10 46
30	2		your great coat.		30	7	3	4	57	5	57	11 35
31	3	Sirius south 9 40		☽	13	7	2	4	58	6	23	Morn

Chronological Calendar.

1789 Letters de Cachet, and the distinction of orders abolished by the National Convention. Nov.

The great Dr. Franklin, the American statesman and philosopher, died at Philadelphia, Jan. 16

1790 Doctor Maddison consecrated bishop of Virginia, by the archbishop of Canterbury, &c.

The French king voluntarily appears, before the national Assembly and declares that he will defend the new constitution to the last moment of his existence, Feb. 4.

II Month, February, hath 28 days.

Last ☾ 7th 11h 13m M
New ☉ 14th 8h 59m M

First ☽ 22d 6h 2m M

M	W	Miscellaneous Particulars	☽	P	☉	R	☽	S	☽	R	☽	SOU
1	4	☽ sets 8 6										
2	5	Puri. Vr. Mary	<i>Cold</i>	☽	26	7	1	4	59	6	35	0 24
3	6	Days increase 0 56	<i>enough</i>	☽	97	0	5	0		7	41	1 13
4	7	Arcturus ris 9 42	<i>for good</i>	☽	23	6	59	5	1	8	47	2 2
5	A	Sexagesima	<i>fires</i>	☽	7	6	58	5	2	9	54	2 51
6	2		<i>Prepare</i>	☽	21	6	57	5	3	11	3	3 42
7	3	☽ rises 1 47	<i>for a</i>	☽	5	6	55	5	5	Morn		4 35
8	4	Sirius sou 9 8	<i>storm</i>	☽	19	6	54	5	6	0	9	5 28
9	5	☽ in Perigee	<i>It may</i>	☽	3	6	53	5	7	1	17	6 25
10	6	☽ runs low	<i>rain or</i>	☽	17	6	52	5	8	2	21	7 23
11	7		<i>snow</i>	☽	1	6	51	5	9	3	20	8 21
12	A	Quinquagesima	<i>High winds</i>	☽	15	6	49	5	11	4	14	9 18
13	2	☽ Stationary	<i>from N. W.</i>	☽	29	6	48	5	12	5	10	10 15
14	3	Valentine		☽	13	6	47	5	13	5	41	11 8
15	4	Ash Wednesday	<i>Here it</i>	☽	27	6	46	5	14	Sets		11 59
16	5	☽'s elongation	<i>comes</i>	☽	10	6	44	5	16	6	49	Af 47
17	6			☽	23	6	43	5	17	7	53	1 34
18	7	☽ enters ☿	<i>I look</i>	☽	9	6	42	5	18	8	54	2 20
19	A	1st in Leat	<i>for</i>	☽	19	6	41	5	19	9	52	3 5
20	2		<i>moderate</i>	☽	1	6	39	5	21	10	50	3 50
21	3	☽ in Apogee	<i>weather</i>	☽	13	6	38	5	22	11	47	4 35
22	4	☽ ☽		☽	25	6	37	5	23	Morn		5 22
23	5	Spica ♀ rises 9 24	<i>Rain</i>	☽	6	6	35	5	25	0	41	6 10
24	6	St. Matthias ☽ stati	<i>or snow</i>	☽	18	6	34	5	26	1	34	6 58
25	7	☽ runs high	<i>I think</i>	☽	30	6	33	5	27	2	22	7 46
26	A	Days increase 1 54	<i>this</i>	☽	13	6	31	5	29	3	8	8 36
27	2	☽ south 3 2	<i>month</i>	☽	25	6	30	5	30	3	51	9 26
28	3	☽'s set 0 18	<i>will end</i>	☽	8	6	29	5	31	4	31	10 15
			<i>in storm.</i>	☽	21	6	27	5	33	5	7	11 5

1790 General Harmer defeated by the Miami Indians, with the loss of 183 men killed, and 31 wounded, Sept. 30

1791 This year a census taken of the inhabitants of the United States, when the number is found to be 3,929,326.

The king of France and family privately depart from Paris, with a view, as was believed, of entering into Germany, and levying war against the nation, June 20th; they are intercepted, near Varennes, and re-conducted to Paris on the 25th.

A treaty is concluded at Pilnitz in Saxony by a number of crowned heads, of which the partition of France and Poland, appears to have been the principal object—July.

General St. Clair defeated by the Indians near the Miami village, with the loss of 640 Americans, his whole baggage, and 8 pieces of Artillery, Nov. 4.

III Month, *March*, hath 31 days.

Full ☉ 1st 10h 57m A New ☉ 15th 11h 19m A
 Last ☾ 8h 6h 43m A First ☽ 24th 2h 18m M
 Full ☉ 31st 10h 23m M

M	W	Miscellaneous Particulars.	☽ P	☉ R	☉ S	☽ R	☽ Sou
1	4	St. David ☽ stati	Chilly	☿	5 6	26 5 34	5 27 11 55
2	5	*'s set 0 10	if not snow		18 6	25 5 35	6 33 Morn
3	6	♀ sets 9 32		♁	26 25	5 37	7 43 0 46
4	7		Blustering		17 6	22 5 38	8 54 1 39
5	A	☽ in Perigee ☉ ☽ inf		♃	16 21	5 39	10 3 2 32
6	2		and cold		15 6	19 5 41	11 12 3 26
7	3	♁ south 2 32			29 6	18 5 42	Morn 4 24
8	4	Days increase 2 20	Clouds and	♃	14 6	17 5 43	0 18 5 22
9	5	☽ runs low	rain or snow		28 6	15 5 45	1 18 6 19
10	6			♃	12 6	14 5 46	2 13 7 16
11	7	Sirius sets 0 12	Variable		26 6	13 5 47	3 1 8 13
12	A	Gregory M mid. Lent		♃	9 6	11 5 49	3 43 9 5
13	2	♁ Stati ♁'s along	weather		23 6	10 5 50	4 26 9 57
14	3			♃	6 6	9 5 51	4 56 10 45
15	4	♁ rises 0 28	Clouds		19 6	7 5 53	5 28 11 32
16	5		rain	♀	26 6	6 5 54	Sets A 18
17	6	*'s sets 11 15	and wind		14 6	5 5 55	7 46 1 5
18	7	♁ Stationary			27 6	3 5 57	8 44 1 49
19	A	♀ sets 10 0	more	♃	9 6	2 5 58	9 41 2 35
20	2	☽ enters ♃	calm		21 6	0 6 0	10 37 3 21
21	3	Benedict ☉ ☽ ☽ in Apo		♁	2 5	59 6 1	11 30 4 9
22	4		Do not wonder		14 5	58 6 2	Morn 4 57
23	5	☽ runs high	if it rain		26 5	56 6 4	0 21 5 45
24	6	Arct. south 1 53	and thunder	♁	8 5	55 6 5	1 7 6 34
25	7	Annun. Vr. Mary			20 5	54 6 6	1 51 7 22
26	A	Palm Sunday		♁	3 5	52 6 8	2 31 8 11
27	2				16 5	51 6 9	3 9 9 0
28	3	Lyra rises 9 9			29 5	50 6 10	3 43 9 50
29	4			♃	13 5	48 6 12	4 18 10 41
30	5		Falling		27 5	47 6 13	4 53 11 34
31	6	Good Friday	weather	♁	11 5	46 6 14	5 29 Morn

1792 The French national assembly declare war, against the king of Hungary and Bohemia, April 20.

The Austrians are defeated by La Fayette, near Mautegue; when the French general Gouvion, is killed, June 11.

An immense multitude breaks into the palace of the Thuilleries, to induce the king to withdraw his constitutional veto from a decree pronounced by the assembly, against the priests. This, however, he resists, June 20.

The king of France announces to the national assembly, that the king of Prussia has joined the confederation a-

IV Month, April, hath 30 days.

Last ☾ 7th 2h 9m M First ☽ 22th 7h 27m A
 New ☉ 14th 2h 57m A Full ☉ 29th 7h 41m A
 Latitude of Herschel (♃) about 25 minutes north this year.

M	W	Miscellaneous Particulars.	D	P	☉	☽	S	D	R	Sou			
1	7	♃'s elongation	♄	26	5	44	6	16	7	54	0	27	
2	A	Easter ☽ in Perigee	Dark	♃	10	5	43	6	17	9	5	1	24
3	2	7*'s set 10 13	clouds		25	5	42	6	18	10	15	2	22
4	3	♃ rises 10 20	and perhaps	↑	10	5	40	6	20	11	18	3	22
5	4	☽ runs low			24	5	39	6	21	Morn		4	21
6	5	Days increase 3 38	some	♃	8	5	38	6	22	0	16	5	20
7	6	♀ sets 10 19	rain or		22	5	36	6	24	1	7	6	17
8	7	♃ ☉ ♁	snow	☁	6	5	35	6	25	1	52	7	10
9	A	Low Sunday			19	5	34	6	26	2	31	8	2
10	2		Appearance of	♃	3	5	33	6	27	3	6	8	50
11	3	♁ sou 11 48			16	5	31	6	29	3	38	9	37
12	4		spring		28	5	30	6	30	4	10	10	23
13	5	Sirius sets 10 11		♃	11	5	29	6	31	4	40	11	8
14	6	☉ eclipsed, visible	with		23	5	27	6	33	Sets		11	53
15	7		April showers	♃	5	5	26	6	34	7	40	A	38
16	A	Arturous. sou 0 29			17	5	25	6	35	8	37	1	24
17	2		Variable		29	5	24	6	36	9	30	2	11
18	3	☽ in Apogee		♁	11	5	22	6	38	10	23	2	59
19	4	☽ runs high	sun shine		22	5	21	6	39	11	10	3	47
20	5	☉ enters ♁	clouds	☁	4	5	20	6	40	11	54	4	35
21	6		and perhaps		16	5	19	6	41	Morn		5	22
22	7	♁ south 10 53	rain		29	5	17	6	43	0	34	6	10
23	A		and	♁	11	5	16	6	44	1	13	6	58
24	2	Spica ♃ sou 11 8	thunder		24	5	15	6	45	1	47	7	46
25	3	♃ south 1 51		♃	7	5	14	6	46	2	21	8	30
26	4				21	5	12	6	48	2	55	9	25
27	5	7*'s set 8 44	Again	♄	5	5	11	6	49	3	29	10	18
28	6	♃ ☉ ♁			19	5	10	6	50	4	5	11	13
29	7	☽ rises eclipsed	expect	♃	4	5	9	6	51	Rises	Morn		
30	A	☽ in Perigee	gentle rain		19	5	8	6	52	8	0	0	11

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gainst that country, and is marching on with an army of 52,000 men, July 6.

1792 The Duke of Brunswick publishes his manifesto against the French Republic, July 25.

A dreadful massacre takes place in the palace of the Thuilleries, when almost the whole of the Swiss guards are slain, August 10. The same day the functions of the king are suspended, and a convention summoned to meet on the 20th Sept. following.

The Marquis de la Fayette, after having in vain attempted to prevail on his soldiers to restore their deposed monarch, leaves the army, is taken in Leige (then a

V Month, May, hath 31 days.

Last ☾ 6th 10h 26m M		First ☽ 22d 8h 55m M
New ☉ 14th 7h 4m M		Full ☽ 29th 3h 18m M
M W	Miscellaneous Particulars.	☽ P ☉ R ☽ S ☽ R ☽ Sou
1 2	Philip and James <i>Charming</i>	‡ 45 7 6 53 9 9 1 11
2 3	☽ runs low <i>weather</i>	19 5 5 6 55 10 12 2 13
3 4	♀ Stationary	∇ 4 5 4 6 56 11 7 3 15
4 5	Days length 13 54 <i>Now for</i>	18 5 3 6 57 11 55 4 14
5 6	Arcturus south 11 18 <i>some</i>	∞ 2 5 2 6 58 Morn 5 11
6 7	St. John Evangelist <i>showers</i>	16 5 1 6 59 0 36 6 4
7 8	A Rogation	30 5 0 7 0 1 13 6 53
8 9	☽ south 9 32 <i>Rather</i>	∞ 13 4 5 9 7 1 1 46 7 40
9 10	☽ south 9 32 <i>windy</i>	25 4 5 8 7 2 2 17 8 26
10 11	Ascension day <i>and</i>	∇ 8 4 5 7 3 2 48 9 11
11 12	♁ ☽ superior <i>dry</i>	20 4 5 6 7 4 3 16 9 53
12 13	♁ ☽ superior <i>but</i>	♁ 2 4 5 7 5 3 48 10 40
13 14	<i>here is</i>	14 4 5 4 7 6 4 22 11 25
14 15	A Arcturus south 10 43 <i>a shower</i>	26 4 5 5 7 7 Sets A 11
15 16	☽ in Apogee	∏ 8 4 5 2 7 8 8 21 1 0
16 17	☽ runs high <i>Very</i>	19 4 5 1 7 9 9 9 1 46
17 18	☽ runs high <i>pleasant</i>	∞ 1 4 5 0 7 10 9 54 2 33
18 19	Spica ♀ south 9 31	13 4 4 9 7 11 10 36 3 21
19 20	♁ Static nary <i>and</i>	25 4 4 8 7 12 11 14 4 8
20 21	A Whit Sund ☽ enters ∏	∞ 7 4 4 7 7 13 11 48 4 54
21 22	<i>a growing</i>	20 4 4 7 7 13 Morn 5 41
22 23	♁ Lyra south 2 30 <i>season</i>	∞ 2 4 4 6 7 14 0 21 6 28
23 24	♁ ☽ inferior	16 4 4 5 7 15 0 54 7 16
24 25	♁ rises 2 33 <i>All</i>	29 4 4 4 7 16 1 27 8 5
25 26	♁ south 11 59	∞ 13 4 4 3 7 17 2 0 8 58
26 27	<i>signs</i>	27 4 4 3 7 17 2 37 9 54
27 28	A Trinity Sunday <i>agree</i>	∞ 12 4 4 2 7 18 3 18 10 52
28 29	☽ in Perigee <i>some rain</i>	27 4 4 1 7 19 4 5 11 53
29 30	☽ runs low <i>there'd be.</i>	‡ 12 4 4 1 7 19 Rises Morn
30 31	☽ runs low	28 4 4 0 7 20 8 54 0 56
31 4		∇ 13 4 3 9 7 21 9 47 1 58

neutral country) and contrary to the laws of nations, made prisoner of war, August 19th.

1792 A dreadful massacre takes place at the different state prisons in Paris; when one thousand and eighty four persons are slain, Sept. 2 and 3.

The national assembly declare war against the king of Sardinia, September the 16; and Mortesquieu the French general, in less that a month, makes himself master of the whole country of Savoy.

The combined armies are defeated by general Dumourier, and afterwards make a very rapid retreat from the confines of France, September 20.

VI Month, June, hath 30 days.

Last ☾ 4th 8h 30m A		First ☽ 20th 6h 58m A											
New ☉ 12th 10h 42m A		Full ☾ 27th 10h 7m M											
M	W	Miscellaneous Particulars.		☽	P	☉	☽	☽	R	☽	Sou		
1	5	♄	sets 1 47	♄	27	4	39	7	21	10	32	2 57	
2	6			☁	12	4	38	7	22	11	11	3 54	
3	7		Arcturus south 9 22	☁	26	4	37	7	23	11	46	4 46	
4	A	♄	south 9 26	☁	9	4	37	7	23	Morn		5 35	
5	2			☁	22	4	36	7	24	0	18	6 22	
6	3	♄	south 10 52	☁	5	4	36	7	24	0	49	7 7	
7	4			☁	17	4	35	7	25	1	19	7 52	
8	5			☁	29	4	35	7	25	1	49	8 36	
9	6	♄	sets 1 31	☁	8	11	4	35	7	25	2	22	9 21
10	7		☽ in Apogee	☁	23	4	34	7	26	2	57	10 6	
11	A		St. Barnabas	☁	5	4	34	7	26	3	35	10 52	
12	2			☁	16	4	34	7	26	Sets		11 40	
13	3	♄	's elongation	☁	28	4	34	7	26	7	50	A. 27	
14	4	☽	runs high	☁	10	4	33	7	27	8	33	1 15	
15	5	♀	Stationary	☁	22	4	33	7	27	9	11	2 2	
16	6			☁	4	4	33	7	27	9	43	2 48	
17	7	♄	Lyra south 0 48	☁	17	4	33	7	27	10	19	3 34	
18	A	♄	rises 1 4	☁	29	4	33	7	27	10	51	4 20	
19	2			☁	12	4	33	7	27	11	23	5 6	
20	3	♄	sets 0 45	☁	23	4	33	7	27	11	55	5 54	
21	4	☽	enters ☽	☁	8	4	33	7	27	Morn		6 43	
22	5		Days 14 54	☁	22	4	33	7	27	0	29	7 35	
23	6			☁	6	4	33	7	27	1	6	8 30	
24	7		Nat. St. John Baptist	☁	21	4	33	7	27	1	48	9 28	
25	A		4th after Trinity	☁	6	4	33	7	27	2	37	10 30	
26	2		☽ in Perigee	☁	21	4	33	7	27	3	34	11 32	
27	3	♄	Stati ☽ runs low	☁	6	4	33	7	27	4	35	Morn	
28	4			☁	21	4	33	7	27	Rises		0 34	
29	5	♄	St. Peter	☁	6	4	34	7	26	9	1	1 33	
30	6			☁	20	4	34	7	26	9	38	2 29	

1792 The French convention meet and pronounce the eternal abolition of royalty in France, Sept. 29.
 General Custine, after a well fought action, makes himself master of Spire, and in a few days after, captures Mentz and Frankfort, Sept. 30.
 The celebrated battle of Gemappe, when the French under Demourier, routed their enemies in all quarters, Nov. 5. Mons, Brussels, &c. are soon after captured by the conquerors.
 Frankfort is treacherously given up to the Austrians; when 130 Frenchmen are massacred.
 1793 Louis XVI. after having for some months, been a close prisoner, was brought to the scaffold, Jan. 21 and had his

VII Month, July, hath 31 days.

Last ☾ 4th 9h 2m M
New ● 12d 1h 13m A.
First ☽ 20th 2h 25m M.
Full ○ 26th 5h 14m A.

M	W	Miscellaneous Particulars.	☽ Pl.	☾ R.	☽ S.	☽ R.	☽ sou
1	7	☽ sets midnight	☾	4 4	34 7	26 10	14 3 21
2	A	Vist of Vr Mary		18 4	34 7	26 10	44 4 10
3	2			14 4	35 7	25 11	15 4 57
4	3	INDEPENDENCE		14 4	35 7	25 11	46 5 43
5	4	Lyra south 11 34		26 4	35 7	25 Morn	6 28
6	5	☽ rises 11 56		8 4	36 7	24 0	19 7 13
7	6	Days increase 0 6		20 4	36 7	24 0	53 7 53
8	7	☽ in Apogee		2 4	37 7	23 1	29 8 44
9	A	Spica sets 11 27		13 4	37 7	23 2	10 9 31
10	2	☽ ☽ inferior		25 4	38 7	22 2	54 10 19
11	3	☽ runs high		7 4	38 7	22 3	45 11 7
12	4			19 4	39 7	21 Sets.	11 54
13	5	☽ sets 1 9		1 4	40 7	20 7	44 1 41
14	6			14 4	40 7	20 8	19 1 28
15	7	Swithin ☽ Stati		26 4	41 7	19 8	50 2 14
16	A	☽ ☽ ☽		9 4	42 7	18 9	23 3 1
17	2			22 4	42 7	18 9	55 3 48
18	3	Arcturus sets 1 31		5 4	43 7	17 10	28 4 36
19	4			19 4	44 7	16 11	2 5 25
20	5	Margaret		2 4	45 7	15 11	42 6 18
21	6	☽ Stationary		16 4	45 7	15 Morn	7 13
22	7	Magdalen		30 4	46 7	14 0	26 8 11
23	A	☽ centers ☽		15 4	47 7	13 1	16 9 11
24	2	☽ in Perigee		30 4	48 7	12 2	14 10 12
25	3	St James		15 4	49 7	11 3	18 11 12
26	4	St Anne		30 4	50 7	10 Rises.	Morn
27	5	Spica ☽ sets 10 15		14 4	50 7	10 7	30 0 10
28	6			29 4	51 7	9 8	7 1 5
29	7	☽ ☽ ☽		13 4	52 7	8 8	41 1 57
30	A	Dog days begin		26 4	53 7	7 9	13 2 47
31	2	☽'s elongation		9 4	54 7	6 9	43 3 34

head severed by the guil'otine, contrary to an express law of the new constitution, which had declared the person of the king inviolable.

1793 The French convention declare war against the king of Great Britain and the Stadtholder, Feb. 1.

The French convention declare war against Spain, March 7.

The French convention appoint a new calendar for the year, Sept. 22.

Maria Antionette, widow of the late king of France, beheaded, Oct. 16.

1794 The king of Denmark's palace, at Christenburg, burnt, March 1.

VIII Month, August, hath 31 days.

Last ☾ 3rd 0h 21m M		First ☽ 18th 8h 20m M
New ☉ 11th 2h 33m M		Full ☽ 25th 2h 3m M
M W	Miscellaneous Particulars.	☽ P ☉ R ☽ S ☽ R ☽ sou
1 3	Lammas day ½ stati	☽ 22 4 55 7 5 10 17 4 19
2 4	♀ Gr elongation	☽ 4 4 56 7 4 10 51 5 6
3 5	7 *'s rise 11 17	☽ 16 4 57 7 3 11 27 5 52
4 6	☽ in Apogee	☽ 28 4 58 7 2 Morn 6 38
5 7	Thunder	☽ 10 4 59 7 1 0 6 7 25
6 A	Transfiguration	☽ 22 5 07 0 0 51 8 13
7 2	☽ runs high	☽ 4 5 16 59 1 38 9 1
8 3	☽ rises 9 51	☽ 16 5 26 58 2 30 9 49
9 4	A disturbed	☽ 28 5 46 56 3 25 10 37
10 5	St Lawrence	☽ 10 5 56 55 4 22 11 25
11 6		☽ 23 5 66 54 Sets A 12
12 7	Spica ♀ sets 9 14	☽ 6 5 76 53 7 27 0 59
13 A	♂ sets 10 2	☽ 19 5 86 52 7 59 1 47
14 2	and	☽ 2 5 96 51 8 32 2 35
15 3	♄ Stationary	☽ 15 5 106 50 9 6 3 24
16 4		☽ 29 5 126 48 9 44 4 16
17 5	Arcturus sets 11 34	☽ 13 5 136 47 10 27 5 10
18 6	♄ sets 10 49	☽ 17 5 146 46 11 14 6 6
19 7	Rain	☽ 11 5 156 45 Morn 7 4
20 A	☽ ☽ runs low	☽ 25 5 166 44 0 8 8 3
21 2	☽ in Perigee	☽ 10 5 186 42 1 8 9 3
22 3		☽ 24 5 196 41 2 14 10 0
23 4	☽ enters ♀	☽ 9 5 206 40 3 21 10 56
24 5	St Bartholemew	☽ 23 5 216 39 4 30 11 48
25 6	♂ ☽ sup	☽ 7 5 236 37 Rises Morn
26 7	Days decrease 0 51	☽ 21 5 246 36 7 16 0 40
27 A	13th Sund aft Trinity	☽ 4 5 256 35 7 48 1 29
28 2	St Augustine	☽ 17 5 266 34 8 20 2 16
29 3	St. John Bap. beheaded	☽ 30 5 286 32 8 54 3 3
30 4	cool	☽ 12 5 296 31 9 30 3 50
31 5	7*'s rise 9 32	☽ 24 5 306 30 10 10 4 37

- 1794 The French open a campaign by an attack on the Austrians near Cambray, in which they are repulsed with considerable loss, March 29.
- Princess Elizabeth, sister to the late king of France beheaded, May 20,
- The French overrun Flanders, the Netherlands, the Rhine, Navarre and all Catalonia. Robespierre and his associates, amounting nearly to 100, guillotined on the 28th and 29th June.
- An earthquake at Naples, attended by an eruption of mount Yesuvius, June 15.
- Corsica formally United to the Crown of Great Britain, June 20.
- A dreadful fire at Radcliff, London, which consumes 600 houses, July 23.

IX Month, *September*, hath 30 days.

Last ☾ 1st 6 1/4 m A First ☽ 16th 1h 51m A
 New ☉ 9th 2h 58m A Full ☉ 23d 1h 38m A

M	W	Miscellaneous Particulars.	☽	P	☉	R	☽	S	☽	R	☽	Sou
1	6	☽ in Apogee	Rain	Π	6	5	31	6	29	10	52	5 25
2	7		about		18	5	33	6	27	11	38	6 12
3	A	☽ runs high	this time		30	5	34	6	26	Morn		7 0
4	2			☽	12	5	35	6	25	0	28	7 40
5	3	☽ south 2 3/4	Cool		24	5	36	6	24	1	22	8 37
6	4		nights	☽	6	5	38	6	22	2	19	9 25
7	5	*'s rise 9 7			19	5	39	6	21	3	18	10 13
8	6	Nativity V. Mary	Signs	mp	2	5	4	6	19	4	20	11 1
9	7		of rain		15	5	42	6	18	Sets.	11	79
10	A	☽ sets 9 13			28	5	43	6	17	6	41	Aft 38
11	2		good	☽	12	5	44	6	16	7	16	1 28
12	3	Days decrease 1 13	fall		26	5	46	6	14	7	53	2 20
13	4	☽ south	weather	m	10	5	47	6	13	8	34	3 14
14	5				24	5	48	6	12	9	24	4 10
15	6	Fomalhaut sou 11 16		↑	8	5	50	6	10	10	13	5 8
16	7	☽ in Perigee	Gathering		22	5	51	6	9	11	10	6 6
17	A	Lambert	clouds	☽	6	5	52	6	8	Morn		7 4
18	2				20	5	54	6	6	0	13	8 1
19	3	☽ south 1 39		☽	4	5	55	6	5	1	17	8 56
20	4				18	5	56	6	4	2	24	9 48
21	5	St Matthew	Now	☽	2	5	58	6	2	3	31	10 39
22	6		I expect		16	5	59	6	1	4	38	11 29
23	7	☽ enters ☽	frost		29	6	0	6	0	Rises.	Morn	
24	A	17 after Trinity	then	☽	12	6	2	5	58	6	28	0 17
25	2	☽ south 1 15	rain		25	6	3	5	57	7	1	1 4
26	3	Cyprian		☽	8	6	4	5	56	7	38	1 51
27	4		Pleasant		20	6	6	5	54	8	14	2 39
28	5			Π	2	6	7	5	53	8	56	3 26
29	6	St Michael ☽ in Apogee			14	6	8	5	52	9	41	4 14
30	7	St Jerome ☽ runs high	Clear		26	6	10	5	50	10	29	5 2

1794 The Polish army under general Kosciusko, defeated by the Russians, and Kosciusko wounded and taken prisoner, Oct. 10.

1795 The Dutch assume a form of government similar to that of France, under the name of the Batavian Republic; who, after being over-run by the French, put themselves under their protection, January 19.

The duke of Tuscany makes a peace with the French republic, Feb. 10.

The king of Prussia concludes a peace with the French republic, April 9.

The campaign between the Austrians and the French begins by a bloody action before Mentz, in which the former were completely victorious, May 1.

X Month, October, hath 31 days.

Last ☾ 1st 1h 10m. A First ☽ 15th 8h 12m. A
 New ☉ 9th 2h 42m. M Full ☾ 23d 4h 25m. M
 Last ☽ 31st 8h 22m M

W	M	Miscellaneous Particulars.	D	P	☉	R	☽	D	R	D	Sou	
1	A	♄ sets 8 45	<i>I guess</i>	♄	8	6	11	5	49	11	20	5 50
2	2		<i>a storm</i>		20	6	12	5	48	Morn	6	37
3	3	Sirius rises 1 0		♁	2	6	14	5	46	0	15	7 25
4	4	Days 11 30	<i>Wind</i>		14	6	15	5	45	1	12	8 12
5	5	♃ south 0 34	<i>and</i>		27	6	16	5	44	2	13	9 0
6	6		<i>flying</i>	♃	10	6	18	5	42	3	15	9 48
7	7	7**s south 2 45	<i>clouds</i>		23	6	19	5	41	4	19	10 36
8	A	19th after Trinity		♁	7	6	20	5	40	5	24	11 26
9	2	Denys ☉ eclips invis ♃'s long			21	6	22	5	38	Sets.	Af	19
10	3		<i>Perhaps rain</i>	♃	5	6	23	5	37	6	39	1 13
11	4	♃ in Perigee			19	6	24	5	36	7	25	2 11
12	5			♃	4	6	26	5	34	8	16	3 9
13	6	♃ ☉ ♃	<i>N E Winds</i>		18	6	27	5	33	9	13	4 9
14	7	♃ runs low	<i>which</i>	♃	3	6	28	5	32	10	15	5 8
15	A	20th after Trinity	<i>may</i>		17	6	30	5	30	11	19	6 5
16	2	♃ south 11 49	<i>bring a</i>	♃	1	31	5	29	Morn	7	0	
17	3		<i>storm</i>		15	6	32	5	28	0	25	7 52
18	4	St Luke			29	6	33	5	27	1	30	8 43
19	5		<i>smoky</i>	♃	12	6	35	5	25	2	37	9 31
20	6	Fomalhaut sou 9 18	<i>days</i>		25	6	36	5	24	3	40	10 18
21	7	♃ stationary		♃	8	6	37	5	23	4	41	11 5
22	A	21st after Trinity	<i>Harder</i>		21	6	39	5	21	5	43	11 51
23	2	☉ ent ♃ ☽ eclips visible	<i>frost</i>	♃	3	6	40	5	20	Rises	Morn	
24	3				16	6	41	5	19	6	18	0 38
25	4	Crispin	<i>Rainy</i>		28	6	42	5	18	6	48	1 26
26	5			♃	10	6	44	5	16	7	40	2 14
27	6	♃ in Apogee			22	6	45	5	15	8	27	3 1
28	7	Simon and Jude ☽ runs high		♄	4	6	46	5	14	9	17	3 49
29	A	22d after Trinity	<i>Cold</i>		16	6	47	5	13	10	10	4 36
30	2	7**s south 1 19	<i>and cloudy</i>		27	6	49	5	11	11	5	5 23
31	3			♁	10	6	50	5	10	Morn	6	9

1795 A dreadful fire at Copenhagen, which consumed about 67 streets, and 1200 houses, June 5.

The United States of America ratifies the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with Great Britain, June 27.

The French convention ratifies the treaty of peace with Spain, August 4.

A gold mine (or rather detached pieces of that metal) discovered in the county of Wicklow in Ireland, Sept.

After a violent opposition from the sections of Paris, the convention succeed in establishing the new constitution, and the new legislature meet for the first time, Oct. 27.

The king of Poland signed the treaty of partition of Po-

XI Month, *November*, hath 30 days.

New ☉ 7th 1h 49m. A		Full ☽ 1st 9h 57m. A
First ☽ 14th 4h 40m. M		Last ☾ 30th 2h 18m. M
M W	Miscellaneous Particulars.	☽ P ☉ R ☽ S ☽ R ☽ Son
1 4	All Saints <i>Windy</i>	☽ 22 6 51 5 9 0 2 6 54
2 5	☉ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽	☽ 4 6 52 5 8 1 2 7 41
3 6	<i>No wonder</i>	☽ 17 6 53 5 7 2 4 8 29
4 7	*'s south 0 59 <i>if it should</i>	☽ 1 6 55 5 5 3 7 9 17
5 A	23d after Trinity <i>rain</i>	☽ 15 6 56 5 4 4 14 10 8
6 2	Sirius rises 10 51 <i>or snow</i>	☽ 29 6 57 5 3 5 23 11 1
7 3	☽ south 10 13	☽ 13 6 58 5 2 Sets. 11 58
8 4	☽ in Perigee <i>Perhaps warmer</i>	☽ 28 6 59 5 1 6 6 Aft 57
9 5	<i>warmer</i>	☽ 13 7 0 5 0 7 4 1 58
10 6	☽ runs low <i>now</i>	☽ 28 7 14 59 8 4 2 59
11 7	St Martin ☽ stati	☽ 13 7 24 58 9 10 3 59
12 A		☽ 27 7 44 56 10 17 4 56
13 2	☽ south 9 47 <i>I think</i>	☽ 12 7 54 55 11 24 5 50
14 3	<i>rain</i>	☽ 25 7 64 54 Morn 6 41
15 4	Aldebaran sou 1 4	☽ 9 7 74 53 0 29 7 29
16 5	☽ sets 8 16 <i>Cold</i>	☽ 22 7 84 52 1 32 8 16
17 6		☽ 5 7 94 51 2 34 9 2
18 7	Days decrease 5 14 <i>Now</i>	☽ 18 7 104 50 3 35 9 47
19 A	☽'s elongation <i>snow</i>	☽ 30 7 114 49 4 34 10 33
20 2	<i>squalls</i>	☽ 12 7 124 48 5 32 11 19
21 3	*'s sou 11 50	☽ 24 7 134 47 Rises. Morn
22 4	☽ enters ↑	☽ 6 7 134 47 5 35 0 6
23 5	Clement <i>Clear</i>	☽ 18 7 144 46 6 19 0 54
24 6	☽ in Apogee	☽ 30 7 154 45 7 7 1 41
25 7	☽ runs high <i>Windy</i>	☽ 12 7 164 44 7 58 2 28
26 A	26th after Trinity	☽ 24 7 174 43 8 52 3 14
27 2	<i>Cold</i>	☽ 6 7 174 43 9 48 4 0
28 3	☉ ☽ ☽	☽ 18 7 184 42 10 45 4 46
29 4	<i>Now</i>	☽ 30 7 194 41 11 44 5 30
30 5	St Andrew <i>a storm</i>	☽ 13 7 204 40 Morn 6 15

1795 land; at the same time he resigns his sovereignty of that kingdom, and retires on a pension of 200,000 ducats.

Armistice for two months concluded between the French and Austrian armies

1796 The campaign opened in Italy by a signal victory gained by the French over the Austrians at Montenotte, April 21.

A dreadful earthquake at Smyrna, which nearly destroyed that city, and buried upwards of 3000 persons in the ruins of the houses, May 5.

The king of Sardinia forced to accept terms of peace dictated to him by the French, May 9.

An armistice concluded between the French general and the duke of Parma, May 20.

XII Month, *December*, hath 31 days.

New ☉ 7th 0h 21m. M		Full ☽ 21st 5h 0m. A											
First ☽ 13th 4h 17m. A		Last ☾ 29th 5h 47m. A											
M	W	Miscellaneous Particulars.		☽	P	☉	R	☽	S	☽	R	☽	Sou
1	6	♊	south 8 27	<i>Cold</i>	ny	26	7	20	4	40	0	44	7 1
2	7			<i>weather</i>	≡	97	21	4	39	1	47	7	49
3	A		Advent			22	7	22	4	38	2	52	8 39
4	2			<i>It looks</i>	m	77	22	4	38	4	0	9	32
5	3		7*'s south 10 50	<i>like</i>	↑	67	23	4	37	5	11	10	30
6	4			<i>snow</i>		21	7	24	4	36	Sets.	A	32
7	5		☽ in Perigee		vs	77	24	4	36	6	38	1	34
8	6		Concep. V. Mary			22	7	25	4	35	7	51	2 35
9	7			<i>Clear and</i>	≡	77	25	4	35	9	0	3	32
10	A		♊ Stationary	<i>cold</i>		21	7	25	4	35	10	9	4 26
11	2				⋈	57	26	4	34	11	14	5	17
12	3		Arcturius rises 1 37			19	7	26	4	34	Morn	6	4
13	4		♊ south 7 34	<i>It is</i>	∩	27	26	4	34	0	17	6	51
14	5			<i>always</i>		15	7	27	4	33	1	19	7 36
15	6		Aldeba sou 10 55			27	7	27	4	33	2	18	8 21
16	7		♄ sets 8 6	<i>good</i>	♄	97	27	4	33	3	15	9	7
17	A		♄ in Advent	<i>to be</i>	∏	37	27	4	33	5	7	10	39
18	2		Sirius south 0 53	<i>ready</i>		15	7	27	4	33	5	59	11 26
19	3		Days 9 6	<i>for a</i>		27	7	27	4	33	Rises.	Morn	
20	4		☽ in Apogee	<i>storm</i>	☽	97	27	4	33	5	41	0	13
21	5		St Thomas ☽ ent vs	<i>Somewhat</i>		21	7	27	4	33	6	35	1 0
22	6		☽ runs high		♄	37	27	4	33	7	29	1	46
23	7			<i>milder</i>		15	7	27	4	33	8	26	2 31
24	A		7*'s south 9 26			27	7	27	4	33	9	23	3 16
25	2		CHRISTMAS	<i>but soon</i>	ny	97	27	4	33	10	22	4	0
26	3		St Stephen	<i>come falling</i>	≡	57	26	4	34	Morn	5	29	
27	4		St John	<i>weather</i>	m	17	26	4	34	1	28	7	6
28	5		Innocents			22	7	27	4	33	11	21	4 44
29	6					22	7	27	4	33	11	21	4 44
30	7		♄ ☽ superior			18	7	26	4	34	0	24	6 17
31	A		Silvester			17	26	4	34	1	28	7	6

1796 The Austrians break the armistic on the Rhine, and are driven from their positions, May 31.

The king of Naples and the Pope conclude an armistice with the France Republic, July.

The French army in Italy, after an action of five days, gained a complete victory over the Austrians who are said to have lost 20,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners, with 70 pieces of artillery, and all their baggage, Aug. 1—6.

General Washington resigns the presidency of the U. States Sept. 17th.

Forty missionaries sent to the South Seas, with their families in the ship Duff to propagate the Gospel, by the London missionary society, Sept.

A Table of the Sun's Declination, for 1809.

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

THE GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE FRIENDS

Are held at Philadelphia, the third second day in the fourth month.—At Wain-Oak and Blackwater, in Virginia, alternately the third seventh day in the fifth month; for the present year at Wain Oak.—At Symond's Creek and New-Garden, North-Carolina, alternately, the fourth sixth day in the tenth month; for the present year at New Garden.—At N. York, the fourth first day in the fifth month.—At Newport, Rhode-Island, the first day following the second sixth day in the sixth month.—At Baltimore, Maryland, the second first day in the tenth month.

THE HUMAN HEART.

The heart, in one hour, beats 3600 times; discharges 7200 ounces of blood, and conveys through it the whole mass of blood in the body not less than 25 times. In the space of four and twenty hours, the whole blood in the body circulates 600 times through the heart.

Miscellaneous Matter.

THE SEASONS.

Among the great blessings and wonders of the creation, may be classed the regularities of times and seasons. Immediately after the flood, the sacred promise was made to man, that seed time and harvest, cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night, should continue to the very end of all things. Accordingly, in obedience to that promise, the rotation is constantly presenting us with some useful and agreeable alteration; and all the pleasing novelty of life arises from these natural changes: nor are we less indebted to them for many of its solid comforts. It has been frequently the task of the moralist and poet, to mark, in polished periods, the particular charms and conveniences of every change; and, indeed, such discriminate observations upon natural variety, cannot be undelightful; since the blessing, which every month brings along with it, is a fresh instance of the wisdom and bounty of that Providence, which regulates the glories of the year. We glow as we contemplate; we feel a propensity to adore, whilst we enjoy. In the time of seed sowing, it is the season of *confidence*: the grain which the husbandman trusts to the bosom of the earth shall, happily, yield its seven fold reward. Spring presents us with a scene of lively expectation. That which was before sown, begins now to discover signs of successful vegetation. The laborer observes the change, and anticipates the harvest: he watches the progress of nature, and smiles at her influence; while the man of contemplation walks forth with the evening, amidst the fragrance of flowers, and promises of plenty; nor returns to his cottage till darkness closes the scene upon his eye. Then cometh the harvest, when the large wish is satisfied, and the granaries of nature are loaded with the means of life, even to a luxury of abundance. The powers of language are not equal to the description of this happy season. It is the carnival of nature: sun and shade, coolness and quietude, cheerfulness and melody, love and gratitude, unite to render every scene of summer delightful. The division of light and darkness is one of the kindest efforts of Omnipotent Wisdom. Day and night yield us contrary blessings; and, at the same time, assist each other, by giving fresh lustre to the delights of both. Amidst the glare of day, and bustle of life, how could we sleep? Amidst the gloom of darkness, how could we labor?

How wise, how benignant, then, is the proper division! The hours of light are adopted to activity; and those of darkness, to rest. Ere the day is passed, exercise and nature prepare us for the pillow; and by the time that the morning returns, we are again able to meet it with a smile. Thus, every season has a charm peculiar to itself; and every moment affords some interesting innovation.

Melmoth.

THOUGHTS ON FILIAL PIETY.

The loveliest virtue in a young man, is that of filial piety. It is at once his ornament, his interest, his honor, and his pride.—Good men will esteem it as the brightest jewel in his conduct; and the wise will regard it as the best proof of his virtue and prudence. A youth who is obedient to his parents, will gain credit for his good dispositions: for it would be considered that he was unruly and headstrong, if he submitted not to parental authority.—He will have credit, also, for morality and goodness of heart; for he that listens with docility to the lessons of age, and suffers his passions to be regulated by parental experience, can hardly be immoral: nor can he, who repays the care and tenderness of a parent with reverence and affection, be destitute of a heart capable of gratitude, of benevolence, and of love. In the performance, therefore, of the duties of filial piety, are centered some of the most amiable virtues of humanity; and in the disposition of mind necessary to practise it, in its fullest extent, are contained the seeds of the noblest, most useful, and most sacred of virtues. For this reason, the moralists of every age have united with revealed religion, in holding out temporal advantages, and the blessings of the present life, as the reward of those who obey their parents and listen to their precepts. The divine commandment promises “length of days” to those who “honor their father and mother.”

Why present and immediate advantage should be the result of the practice of this duty, I have already hinted; and further reasons may be discovered by considering how many good qualities are united in this one virtue.—Gratitude, sensibility, and honor; a fear of God, and a respect for men, are essential and component parts of the character of a dutiful son; and as, in the youth, they produce humanity, submission and love—so, in the man, will they direct to self-government, equanimity, and justice; and by confirming him early in the practice of moral duties, insure him the happiness of well regulated passions and well tempered dispositions, which will tend not only to his own individual advantage, but conduce to the happiness of society.

How important, then, is the practice of this duty, to individual and social happiness! How necessary for our youth to appreciate its advantages, and conform to its precepts! Surely, that mind must be calous to all the best sympathies and affections of our common nature, which would disregard the tender, the disinterested admonitions of parents; who would spurn their authority, and treat their best instructions with contempt and scorn. But what must we think of those, (and, to our shame be it spoken, some there are) who embitter the old age of their parents by their scoffs; who disregard the ties of nature; and leave those who brought them into existence, and with tender solicitude watched over their infancy, to starve, or become the objects of charity to strangers?—Too frequent instances of this inhuman conduct, are to be seen; and let the stamp of Cain be set on the young man who thus acts! For, assuredly, he deserves neither the esteem nor the patronage of the virtuous. His heart is formed in a different mould from that of other men—or it is hardened by avarice, or

some other ruling passion—or perhaps led aside by the delusive, freezing, abstract principles of the stoic Godwin, whose heart was not capacious enough to admit the principles which are common to the whole human race.

Hardships of a Polar Winter.

SUPPORTED BY ENGLISHMEN.

To the Editor of the Political Panorama.

SIR,

My last letter stated the inconvenience of excess, even in a blessing so great as that of light. Incessant light is, as we have seen, extremely wearisome; I beg leave now to state the other extreme.—Darkness too long continued, is dreary and distressing to the highest degree: but, even this may be alleviated, and endured; a striking instance of which we have in the preservation of eight English sailors, who were left by accident in Greenland, in the year 1680. They belonged to the ship *Salutation*, which quitted the Thames May 1st, and arrived in Greenland June 11th.—They were set on shore at Green Harbor, to kill venison. Having killed 14 or 15 deer, they intended to return to the ship, but so great a quantity of ice had driven on shore, as obliged the ship to stand out to sea; they therefore could not find her; to complete their misfortune, they could not make Bell-Sound, the usual rendezvous of the vessels, till after all had sailed for England; and thus they found themselves on an inhospitable shore, without clothes, food, firing, or habitation to shelter them, amid the horrors of a rigorous climate. After their consternation was somewhat abated, they began to consult on the best method for their future subsistence. Happily, they had with them two dogs, proper for the chase; they therefore returned to Great Harbor, where they killed 20 deer and 4 bears; they also loaded another boat which they found here with the greaves of whales (the pieces which remain in the coppers after the oil is drawn from them) and these they brought to Bell-Sound. Here stood a large and substantial booth, in which the coopers worked during the fishing season; it was 80 feet long and 50 broad. Within this booth, our sailors built another, 20 feet long, 16 broad, and 13 high—they procured boards, by pulling down some sheds, near at hand; and from the chimnies of three furnaces, used for the boiling of oil, they got bricks enough for their chimney, and mortar they made from some casks of lime which they found. The weather soon became so cold, that they were obliged to keep two fires burning, in order to prevent their mortar from being frozen. By perseverance, however, they raised a wall for one of the sides of their inner booth; the other sides they formed by nailing strong boards on each side of the timbers, and filling up the space between these boards with sand, by which means it became absolutely air-tight. Their chimney discharged its smoke into the greater booth. Their ceiling was made of boards laid five or six in depth, and rendered air-tight al-

so. Their door they made as close and strong as possible, and lined with a bed, which they fortunately discovered.

By a small hole in the roof of the greater booth, they received a glimmering of light down their chimney. Having made their cabins, each containing two persons, they lined them with reindeer-skins for bedding, which they found exceedingly warm. For firing they knocked to pieces some casks and old boats. This they stowed between the beams and the roof of the greater booth, in order to keep out the snow, which otherwise would have covered every thing in the interior. They made three lamps out of sheet lead, and there happened to be oil enough left in the cooper's tent: for wicks they used rope yarn; these lamps were their greatest comfort.

Their water during the early part of the winter, issued from a bay of ice, and ran down into a kind of bason, by the sea side, where it remained covered with a thick ice, which they broke with pick-axes every day. After January 10, to May 20, they drank snow water melted with a hot iron. Thus provided, they placed their confidence in the divine goodness, prayed for strength and patience to endure this great trial, and received much satisfaction from the exercise of their devotion.

September 12.—Observing a piece of ice driving towards the shore, with two morses, or sea horses, asleep on it, they went out in their boat, and killed them both; and on the 19th, another. This added somewhat to their stock of provisions; but, on a survey, they found they had not half enough to serve them the whole winter. They therefore stinted themselves to one meal a day, and on Wednesdays and Fridays allowed themselves only the greaves of the Whales; loathsome food enough! They roasted every day half a deer, and stowed it in hogsheads, for their winter stock; leaving as much raw as would give them a fresh meal every Sunday, and a quarter for Christmas day.

October 10.—The nights become very long and the weather extremely cold; the sea frozen over: no business to divert their melancholy thoughts from their unhappy condition.

October 14.—The sun totally left them; but they had the moon day and night, though much obscured by clouds. A glimmering kind of twilight from the end of October to December 1; from which day to the 20th, one continued night—yet, when the weather was clear, a slight whitishness, like a kind of dawn, in the south.

January 1.—Day increases a little. With the new year the cold became so intense, as sometimes to raise blisters in their flesh, as if they had been burnt; and the iron they touched stuck to their fingers. When they went aboard for water, the cold seized them, and made them as sore as if they had been beaten.

February 3.—They were cheered with the bright rays of the sun, shining with inconceivable lustre, on the tops of the snowy mountains; to them the most delightful scene that ever eye beheld!

After a night of so many weeks, in fact, of several months, what more glorious spectacle could be presented to the eyes of men so desolate, so forlorn ! About this time also the bears began to visit them again, and afforded them many a hearty meal. One of these creatures, with her cub, strayed even into their habitation. She served them for food twenty days. Another, which they killed, stood six feet high at least.—In all, they killed seven ; and now their strength began to return, as they had plenty of provision, which they used freely several times a day.

March 16.—The days were of a comfortable length ; the fowl, which had wintered to the southward, began to revisit Greenland, in great abundance. Here they breed during summer, living chiefly on fish.—The foxes also, which had kept close in their holes, during winter, began to venture out ; our countrymen caught fifty and found them good food.

In May, the weather began to grow warm, and they rambled in search of eggs, for change of diet. They now went almost daily to the top of a mountain, to see whether they could discern the water in the sea ; but they had no sight of it till the 24th, when, it blowing a storm, and the wind setting in from the ocean, the ice broke into the bay, and soon after the wind veering easterly, carried a great part of the ice to sea ; nevertheless, the water did not come within three miles of their dwelling.

May. 25—No one happened to go abroad ; but one of them being in the outer booth, heard a voice hail the house, as is customary with sailors ; to this the man in the outer booth answered, in seamen's terms. They were just going to their prayers, and waited but for their companion in the outer booth to join them. The man who hailed the house, belonged to an English vessel just arrived from England. Our sailors ran out to meet their countrymen, whom they could not but consider as angels sent from Heaven, for their deliverance. Certainly, their joy can be better conceived than expressed ; and, we may safely hope, that their returns of grateful praises were no less emphatic, than their devout petitions had been. They all arrived safely in England, and were provided for by the Russian Company. Not one of them lost a limb, or was otherwise injured by the severities they had endured.

And now, Sir, give me leave to add a thought or two to this interesting narrative.

1. We see the power of diligent effort. Had these men sat down and bewailed themselves, they had inevitably perished ; whereas their labor not only strengthened their bodies, but also amused their minds, and shortened the winter by the whole of that portion which they spent in the anticipation of the result of their endeavors.

2. A smaller house within a larger, was the most judicious structure possible for resisting the efforts of the cold ; as the first sustained the greater part of those efforts, the violence of which was much diminished before it reached the inner booth. The filling up of the interstices with sand, was an imitation of nature ; for a

hole dug into the ground, to a certain depth, is both heat proof and cold proof.

3. The absence of salted meat, and of salt, generally; the absence also of spirituous liquors, and this cause especially, appears to have been highly favorable to the health of those poor fellows. We are certain of this fact, because three years afterwards, the Dutch Greenland Company prevailed on seven Dutch sailors to winter in Greenland; and provided them with what was thought suitable food and spirits; but they all perished about the end of February.

4. The comforts derived from the regular performance of the offices of religion. In our ordinary course through life, we frequently meet with situations in which it is at once our consolation and our duty to raise our thoughts and souls to Heaven; but under such extraordinary sufferings, the hope encouraged by such exercises, was undoubtedly salutary, to both body and mind.

5. How far did the oily food received by these persons, enable them to resist the cold?

Your readers, I dare say, Sir, will suggest other inferences which have escaped. Yours, &c.

HERMIT.

Idleness.

IDLENESS is the hot-bed of temptation, the cradle of disease, and the canker-worm of felicity. In a little time, to a man who has no employment, life will have no novelty; and when novelty is laid in the grave, the funeral of comfort will enter the church-yard. From that moment it is the shade, and not the man, who creeps along the path of mortality.

On the contrary, what solid satisfaction does the man of diligence possess! What health in his countenance! What strength in his limbs! What vigor in his understanding! With what a zest does he relish the refreshments of the day! With what pleasure does he seek the bed of repose at night! It is not the accidental hardness of a pillow that can make him unhappy, and rob him of sleep. He earns his maintenance and he enjoys it. He has faithfully labored in the day; and the slumbers of the night are a sweet retribution to him. To the diligent man, every day is a little life, and every night is a little heaven. The toil has been honest, and the reward is sure.

Avarice Rewarded.

A gentleman of considerable property made his will in favor of a clergyman, who was his most intimate friend, and committed it, unknown to the rest of his family, to the custody of the divine.— But, not long before he died, having changed his mind, with regard to the disposal of his effects, he made another will, wherein he left the clergyman only 500*l.* and the rest to his nephew. Soon after the old gentleman's death, the nephew, rumaging over his drawers, happened to find this last will, and seeing the legacy of

500l. in it for the Clergyman, without hesitation or scruple of conscience, put it into the fire, and took possession of the whole effects, in consequence of his uncle being supposed to have died intestate.

The clergyman, coming to town soon after, and enquiring into the circumstances of his old friend's death, asked if he had made any will before he died? Upon being answered in the negative, the clergyman very coolly put his hand in his pocket, and pulled out the former will, which had committed to his care and possession the whole fortune of his friend, amounting to several thousand pounds, excepting a legacy of 500l. to his nephew.

AMUSEMENT.

We copy the following humorous anecdote from *Ryley's Itinerant*, or the memoirs of an actor.—*Liverpool Courant*.

“Amongst my acquaintance, there was one whom I unfortunately selected as my bosom friend, merely because his inclination for the stage was equally strong with my own; though at the same time he had other predominant evil propensities, which I was fortunate enough to discover, ere I had fallen a sacrifice to them.—One night we were both penniless, yet see the play we must; what was to be done? ‘I have it,’ said Tom, ‘keep an eye to the door, and the first time the stage keeper comes out, we can slip behind the scene: I’ll hide in one of the lumber chests, and you shall creep into *Magog*.’ *Magog* was a large figure, made to represent the giant of that name; he had been used in a pantomime at the beginning of the season, but now stood behind the scenes; the body was large enough to contain a moderate sized man; the limbs were so constructed that by pulling a rope, the whole figure would drop to pieces. This hollow piece of mechanism had served Tom for a hiding place before; as we had planned, so it succeeded—I found myself safely lodged in the carcase of *Magog*, with the pleasing certainty of seeing the play, by creeping out the first opportunity, and presenting myself as just come from the front of the house. I was scarcely fixed in my new habitation, when the stage keeper returned, accompanied by the managers, who gave orders to prepare every thing for the representation of the pantomime, which was to be exhibited in lieu of the farce advertised, owing to the indisposition of a favorite performer. Alarmed to agitation, I determined to facilitate my escape the moment their backs were turned: but unfortunately the first preparation was began on the giant; the ropes were properly fixed, the head fitted to the body, and the monster drawn from the wall, to be in greater readiness for his appearance. ‘He’s confounded heavy,’ says the carpenter. ‘I wish he was lighter,’ thought I. All my hopes of escape vanished; to creep out in his present tottering situation was impossible, without throwing down the whole apparatus. This I durst not risk; but made a solemn resolution if I escaped discovery this time, never to be guilty of the like again. Three hours passed—the most painful I ever knew. The scene drew up, *Magog* was discovered, the different characters skipping about with the great

est alacrity, till one entered dressed as a landlord with a large bowl of punch, which after some time was poured down Magog's throat, and bedewed me in a plentiful manner. Almost suffocated with heat, the cold contents of the bowl were tolerably pleasant for the moment; but the consequence was a violent cold and fever, which confined me for nearly a month afterwards. At length Harlequin gave the necessary signal, the figure dropped to pieces, and discovered its contents, to the surprise and astonishment of every body; covered with cobwebs and dirt, wet to the skin, pale and trembling with fear—the house roared with laughter. Not long did I continue their spectacle, but took to my heels, overturning every thing that stood in my way, and rued the time that I first thought of getting into Magog. As it was more than probable the affair would get wind, I determined to relate the whole without disguise. My father said 'I was rightly served;' he hoped it would teach me to be above such mean dirty tricks in future.—My mother's mind was greatly hurt at my exposure, and her generous heart grieved, that I should be reduced to such shifts for money. 'My dear son,' said the best of mothers, while the tear of affection stole down her cheek, 'I am filled with shame and sorrow; the principles of honor and honesty which your father and I have labored to inculcate are I fear dying away, and in their place profligacy has taken root. How am I to account for this? What company do you keep? Be cautious in that particular—'tis the rock on which many a hopeful bark has split. You are now arrived at years of discretion, and we can do no more than advise: but remember your future happiness or misery depend upon the choice of your companions: ever be above a mean action—deny yourself trifling gratifications, rather than submit to receive them at the price of your integrity—be mindful of my advice, make a proper use of my indulgence, and your purse shall be supplied as far as our straitened circumstances will allow.' With this admonition I received a guinea. Such generous conduct had more effect than the most severe chastisement. I weighed her counsel, determined to alter my conduct, and avoid all my old companions with studied care."

Timely Display of Female Spirit.

A RECENT FACT.

A young couple, after having passed through many happy days of courtship, finally resolved to unite their fortunes and commit their destiny to one ruling star, and thus hand in hand to trudge the varying paths of life. The day was appointed which was to seal those resolves. It at last arrived, and the civil ceremonials which made them one were performed. The evening was spent in social mirth—hilarity reigned in every breast and all were rejoiced at the apparent happiness of the young couple. At length the fair one retired to her bridal bed. The spouse soon followed, and received a captivating sight of his adored object, who lay on the couch of love with her elastic arms extended and with a countenance expressive of a mind

“*To fond anticipation given*”—

With all the eagerness that love inspires, he began to lay aside his then unwelcome dress, and just as he was ready to resign himself into the arms of love, he threw his breeches on the floor and thus addressed his dear charmer: “Now wife, if you ever intend to wear the breeches, rise and resume them now or never.” To his grief and surprise she instantly jumped from bed and put them on. Being thus vested in authority, she siezed the broomstick and pelted her naked husband from the room, and ordered him to stay there till morning. She then bolted the door and retired to bed. The poor man deprived of his breeches, has to this day lamented his loss in vain.

One day a butcher having ordered his new assistant to bring the victim to the slaughter, who, not observing that his superior was cross-eyed, until the very moment, cried out in an exclamatory voice, “Sir, do you mean to strike where you look?” He answered “Yes.” “Well then,” replied the assistant, “the devil may hold the ox.”

LOVE'S TELEGRAPH.

At a certain town, a new system of *signals* has been introduced, which are rendered subservient to the affections of the heart and the obligations of parties.—For example, if a gentleman *wants a wife*, he wears a ring on the first finger of the left hand; if he is *engaged*, he wears it on the second, if *married*, on the third; and on the fourth if he *never intends* to be married.—When a lady is *not engaged*, she wears a hoop or diamond on the first finger; if *married*, on the third; and the fourth if she intends to *die a maiden*. When a gentleman presents a *flower*, a *fan*, or a *trinket* to a lady, with the *left hand*, it is on his part an overture of regard; if she receives it with the *left hand*, it is an acceptance of his esteem—but if with the *right hand*, it is a refusal of the offer. Thus, by a few simple tokens explained by rule, the passion of love is expressed, and through the medium of the Telegraph, kindred hearts communicate information.

The Useful.

Economical Method of making Bread,

The Richmond Enquirer gives a letter from Mr. Haggit, Prebendary of Durham to the Bishop of Durham, in which he discovers the advantages of making bread from bran water, the experiment was taken from an ancient work. After boiling the bran, the strained water was put into the bread. From one experiment he thus reports:—from the strained water in which 5 pounds of bran had been boiled, he kneaded 56 pounds of flour with the usual

quantity of yeast and salt. When put into the oven it weighed above eight pounds more than bread kneaded in the common way, and after two hours baking it yielded above 83 pounds, and in the common way only 69 pounds, so that the increase is one fifth of the usual quantity of bread. This is accounted for from the consistency, quantity, and glutinous nature of the water used, which is less subject to evaporation. The bran had gained twelve pounds and was better for the use of the pigs and poultry, as probably it becomes more nutritive, as rice when incorporated with water. It is a subject which at once appears to deserve attention, and as it is an old experiment the history of it would be useful, as it might shew how far it was adopted, and upon what account it fell into disuse, and has been so long forgotten. It is truly in the Rumford stile of discovery, and claims examination.

CIDER.

If two bazzels of cider, fresh from the press, are boiled into one, and afterwards fermented, and kept for two or three years in a dry cellar, it affords a liquor which (according to the quality of the apple from which the cider is made,) has the taste of Malaga or Rhenish wine. This liquor, when mixed with water, affords a very agreeable drink in summer. I have taken the liberty to call it Pomona wine. Another method of obtaining a pleasant wine from the apple, is to add to 24 gallons of new cider, three gallons of sirrurp made from the expressed juice of sweet apples. When thoroughly fermented, and kept some time, becomes fit for use.—

Dr. Rush.

Convulsions.

In the last number of that valuable work, the *Medical Repository* we find and Account of two cases of Convulsions, relieved by violent pressure over the Stomach. This distressing disease, so alarming in its appearance, and oftentimes so fatal in its effects, demands from the friends of humanity, and the professors of the healing art, every aid which their exertions and their talents can bestow for its relief. When the means of certain relief can be understood and applied by any bye-stander, the knowledge of it becomes extremely valuable and important to the community: we therefore feel it our duty to give an abstract of the two following cases:—

Dr. —, of —, was called to 2 patients in convulsions. To the first he gave the usual remedies, without effect. But recollecting that hysterics had been relieved by a bandage tied tightly round the body, he proceeded to apply it; and, while attempting to tighten it, his hand was pressed with some force into the pit of the stomach. A change in the countenance of the patient was immediately perceived; and, on the augmentation of the pressure, his countenance brightened into cheerfulness, he smiled, and begged the pressure to be increased.

When the pressure was removed, the convulsions returned.— This experiment was repeated several times, to establish the certainty of the relief afforded by the pressure.

The patient ultimately went to sleep, with the whole weight of the doctor's body, resting on his knee, in the pit of the patient's stomach. The pressure was withdrawn, and the patient remained free from spasm.

The 2d case was relieved in the same way; but the pressure made by the knuckles in the pit of the stomach, was found sufficient. She had been in convulsions for an hour; and, in five minutes, was relieved by the pressure.

CURE FOR A FELON.

Take a piece of Rock Salt, about the size of a butternut, wrap it in a green cabbage leaf, if to be had, if not, in brown wet paper. Lay it in hot embers, and cover it over as you would to roast an onion; after about 20 minutes, take it out and powder it as fine as possible.— Take hard soap, and mix the powdered salt with so much of the soap that it will make a salve. If the soap has but little turpentine in it, as may be known by the smell, then add a little turpentine; but if the soap smells pretty strong of the turpentine, none need be added. Apply the salve when made to the part affected by the Felon, and it will in a few hours (and sometimes in a few minutes) totally destroy the Felon and remove all pain.

If the Felon has suppurated, or has got matter in it, after the pain is removed, it must be healed as other sores are.

The above receipt was given by Deacon Ichabod Carmickle, of Cumberland. He is a man of known veracity and truth. He asserts, that for 20 years past he has made use of the foregoing salve, and in many cases where the Felon had arisen to an alarming and dangerous state, and has never failed of an effectual cure.

CURE FOR THE DYSSENTERY.

This remedy is very simple; and is communicated by one who experienced its good effects, and knew it practiced on many others with like success, when given over by skilful physicians; The receipt is—one gill of sweet oil, one gill of W. I. Rum, and one gill of W. I. Molasses. Simmer these together, and stir them till well mixed. The quantity to be taken is, for a grown person one table spoonful every hour, and children a due proportion, till relieved.

RECEIPE

For the Cure of Wounds from Rusty Nails, &c.

Take Turpentine and Soft Soap, equal quantities of each, mix them well together, and apply them to the wound, as a plaster, and they will extract the poison common thereto, and cure the wound, without any dangerous consequences.

KINE POX.

Antiquity and security of the Vaccine disease against the Small Pox, in a letter from Dr. Ricketson of New-York, to Dr. Waterhouse, Cambridge.

Dear Doctor.—As an instance of the efficacy of the Kine Pock in securing the human constitution against the small pox, may be adduced the following case, abstracted from the records of the original Vaccine Pock institution in London.

Benjamin Jesty, with his son Robert; of the Isle of Purbeck, in consequence of an invitation from the above establishment, visited London in 1805 to communicate certain facts relating to the Cow-pock Institution, and afforded decisive evidence of his having vaccinated his wife and his two sons in 1774, who were thereby rendered unsusceptible of the small pox, as appeared from the exposure of all the three parties to that disorder frequently during the course of thirty one years, and from the inoculation of the two sons for the small pox afterwards. During their stay in town, the father was subjected to the trial of inoculation for the cow pock, after the most efficacious mode, and the son submitted publicly to inoculation for the small pox in the most rigorous manner, without either of them being infected. He was led to undertake this novel practice in 1774, to counteract the small pox, at that time prevalent where he then resided, knowing the common opinion of the country ever since he was a boy (above sixty years ago) that persons who had gone through the cow pock naturally, that is, by taking it from cows, were unsusceptible of the small pox; by himself being incapable of taking the small pox, having gone through the cow pock many years before; from having known many individuals, who after the cow pock, could not have the small pox excited; from believing that the cow pock was an affection free from danger; and from his opinion, that by the cow pock inoculation he should avoid ingrafting various diseases of the human constitution, such as the evil, madness, lues, and many bad humours, as he called them. In confirmation of the above, I may add that several years past, I vaccinated the grand children of a woman from Europe, who then said, that she had taken and passed through the disease in the casual way, more than 40 years before, making now in the whole, nearly 50 years ago; that she had since been repeatedly inoculated for the small pox; had nursed some of her children through that disorder without taking it; and considered herself as secure against it, as if she had passed through the small pox.

The truth is, the idea and fact are ancient among a few, though the practice of communicating the vaccine infection intentionally from one person to another, was reserved for the ingenious Dr. Jenner; and may, therefore, in some measure, be called modern among the Faculty.

Wishing that his early and persevering exertions to introduce and establish vaccination in America, may be gratefully remembered; that its inestimable value may be duly appreciated; and its benefits far extended. I remain, &c. SH: RICKETSON.

Cheery Neck, 9th mo. 15th, 1808.

MASONIC LODGES.

The following is a List of such of the Masonic Lodges in this State, as we have been able to ascertain, together with the regular times, and places, of their meetings.

GRAND LODGE.

The most worshipful Arch D. Woodruff, Esq. *G. Master*.—Meet on the 2d Tuesday in November annually at their Lodge Room, in Trenton.

SOLOMON'S LODGE, No. 1.

The right worshipful William M'Kissack, Esq. *Master*.—Meet on the 1st Tuesday in every month at Brother Meldrum's, in Somerville.

St. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 2.

Worshipful Isaac Andruss, *Master*.—Meet on the 2d and 4th Wednesday's in every month from the autumnal to the vernal equinox; and on the 4th Wednesday in each month; the remainder of the year, at their Lodge Room, in the academy in Newark.

BREARLY LODGE, No. 9.

Worshipful Benjamin Champneys, *Master*.—Meet the Monday on, or before, every full-moon at Bridgetown, Cumberland County.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 10.

Worshipful John Gustin, *Master*.—Meet on the Monday, on or before, the full moon, at Brother Bassett's, Newtown, Sussex County.

WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 12.

Worshipful Alpheus Freeman, *Master*.—Meet on the 1st Monday in every month in summer; and the 1st and 3d Monday in winter, at their Lodge Room, in the city of New-Brunswick.

PATTERSON ORANGE LODGE, No. 13.

Worshipful Abraham Godwin, *Master*.—Meet on the 2d Wednesday in every month, in Patterson, Essex County.

FARMER'S LODGE, No. 14.

Worshipful Wm. Elston, *Master*.—Meet the Thursday on, or preceeding, the full moon, in Wantage, Sussex County.

FEDERAL LODGE, No. 15.

Worshipful John Sexton, *Master*.—Meet the Saturday on, or preceeding every full moon, at David M'Farsons, in Amwell.

OLIVE BRANCH LODGE, No. 16.

Right Worshipful Thomas Bullman, *Master*.—Meet the Thursday on, or preceding every full moon, at the house of Brother James Hays, Greenwich Township, County of Sussex.

CINCINNATI LODGE, No. 17.

Worshipful John T. Bentley, *Master*.—Meet the Monday on or preceeding every full moon, at Brother M'Farlan's, in Hanover, Morris County.

Count the Cost,

AND SAVE YOUR MONEY FOR USEFUL PURPOSES

ABSTRACT FROM THE LAW REGULATING Courts for the Trial of Small Causes, &c.

Justices of the peace of the State of New-Jersey are allowed by law to have cognizance of all civil actions arising in debt, covenant, trespass, case and attachment, wherein the matter of dispute does not exceed one hundred dollars: except in cases where the title of lands are called in question, and in actions of slander, replevin, assault and battery, and false imprisonment.

In all actions which may be brought for the trial of small causes, the following and no other fees shall be allowed.

JUSTICES.

	<i>Cents.</i>		<i>Cents.</i>
For Summon, - - - - -	13	Entry of every rule of reference, - - - - -	13
Warrant, - - - - -	13	Every copy thereof, - - -	13
Recognizance, - - - - -	13	Entry of every judgment, - - - - -	10
Entering every nonsuit or discontinuance, - - - - -	4	Every execution, - - - - -	13
Venire Facias, - - - - -	13	Drawing signing and sealing return to Certiorari, - - - - -	20
Administering every oath or affirmation, - - - - -	5	Copy of the proceedings when demanded by the party, - - - - -	13
Subpcena for every witness, - - - - -	7		
Swearing the jury, - - - - -	20		
Entry of every verdict, - - -	4		

CONSTABLES.

	<i>Cents.</i>		<i>Cents.</i>
For Serving every summons,	30	of their verdict, - - - - -	25
Serving every warrant,	45	Serving every execution,	30
Serving every subpcena,	25	Advertising and selling property, - - - - -	50
Summoning every jury of six men, - - - - -	30	All sums on execution above the value of fifteen dollars, 2 cents on each dollar.	
Summoning every jury of twelve men, - - - - -	60		
Attending jury till agreed			

JURORS.

For all causes tried 12 <i>cts.</i> a man.	To the person drawing a bond on appeal or any other bond 15 cents.
When Summoned and attending but cause not tried, 6 cents a man.	

WITNESSES.

Witnesses are allowed the same fees in this court as they are in the court of Common Pleas, which is 50 cents, reckoning the attendance on a subpcena the same as a day. No fees shall be allowed for the service of any subpcena for more than two witnesses, nor shall fees be allowed to more than two witnesses for each party in a cause.

It is enacted by law that on all appeals from the justices judgment, heard and determined in the court of Common Pleas, the following and no other fees shall be allowed.

COURTS.

For every appeal heard and determined, 30 cents.

CLERKS.

	<i>Cens.</i>		<i>Cents.</i>
For entering action, - - - - -	7	Every witness sworn or	
Filing bond, - - - - -	7	affirmed, - - - - -	7
Filing transcript, - - - - -	7	Every order or rule of	
Entering defendants ap-		court, - - - - -	7
pearance, - - - - -	7	Execution, - - - - -	40
Every subpoena, - - - - -	7	Entering and filing exe-	
Entering judgment, - - - - -	7	cution, - - - - -	12

CONSTABLES.

Serving every Subpœna, 25 cents.

CRYERS.

	<i>Cens.</i>		
For every appeal, - - - - -	9	Calling and swearing each	
		witness, - - - - -	4

WITNESSES.

The same fees, as are or shall be allowed before the court of Common Pleas (as before mentioned), shall be allowed on an appeal for the attendance of witnesses.

Every witness from a foreign county attending a court, or commissioners, or referees, or arbitrators after the rate of one dollar a day, in which shall be included, his or her going to and returning from the same, allowing one day for every thirty miles from and to his or her place of residence.

A table shewing the amount of Wages or Expenses in the course of a year, from one penny, to twenty shillings per day.

	<i>per Day</i>			<i>per Week</i>			<i>per Month</i>			<i>per Year</i>		
	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>	
PENCE.	10	70	2 4	1 10	5	10	7 0	1 8 0	18	5 0		
	21	20	4 8	3 0	10	20	14 0	2 16 0	36	10 0		
	31	90	7 0	4 11	3	31	1 0 4	4 0	54	15 0		
	42	40	9 4	6 1	8	41	8 0	5 12 0	73	0 0		
	52	110	11 8	7 12	1	51	15 0	7 0 0	91	5 0		
	63	60	14 0	9 2	6	62	2 0 8	8 0	109	10 0		
	74	10	16 4	10 12	11	72	9 0	9 16 0	127	15 0		
	84	80	18 8	12 3	4	82	16 0	11 4 0	146	0 0		
	95	31	1 0	13 13	9	93	3 0	12 12 0	164	5 0		
	105	101	3 4	15 4	2	103	10 0	14 0 0	182	10 0		
	116	51	5 8	16 14	7	116	5 0	15 0 0	273	15 0		
<i>Note, the month is only 28 d</i>						207	0 0	28 0	365	50 0		

SHILLINGS.

Federal Courts of the United States.

THE SUPREME COURT

Holds one Session annually, at the Seat of the General Government, on the first Monday in February.

THE CIRCUIT COURTS

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

In Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, on the eleventh of April; and at York-Town, the eleventh of October.

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

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

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

THE DISTRICT COURTS

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

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

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

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

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

Courts of the State of New-Jersey.

SUPREME COURTS

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

CIRCUIT COURTS

ARE HELD IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, AS FOLLOWS:

In Bergen, on the fourth Tuesday in March and October.

In Essex, on the second Tuesday in Jan. and third in Sept.

In Middlesex, on the second Tuesday in June, and second in Dec.

In Monmouth, on the fourth Tuesday in April, and third in Oct.

In Somerset, on the third Tuesday in April, and first in October.

In Burlington, on the fourth Tuesday in May, and first in Nov.

In Gloucester, on the third Tuesday in March and first in October.
In Salem, on the first Tuesday in March, and third in September.
In Hunterdon, on the first Tuesday in May, and fourth in October.
In Morris, on the third Tuesday in March, and fourth in September.
In Cumberland, on the first Tuesday in June, and last in November.
In Sussex, on the fourth Tuesdays in May, and November.
In Cape-May, annually, on the last Tuesday in May.

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

INFERIOR COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS,
AND
GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE,
Are held in the several Counties, as follows:—

In Middlesex, on the second Tuesday in March, June, September, and December.
In Monmouth, the fourth Tuesday in January, April and July and third in October.
In Essex, on the second Tuesday in January and April, and on the fourth in June, and third in September.
In Somerset, on the first Tuesday in January, and third in April and June, and first in October.
In Bergen, on the fourth Tuesday in January, March, October, and second in June.
In Morris, on the third Tuesday in December, and March, first in July, and fourth in September.
In Burlington, on the second Tuesday in February and August, fourth in May and first in November.
In Gloucester, on the third Tuesday in March and June, first in October and second in December.
In Salem, on the first Tuesday in March, second in June, third in September, and first in December.
In Cape-May, on the first Tuesday in February and August, last in May, and fourth in October.
In Hunterdon, on the first Tuesday in February, May and August, and fourth in October.
In Cumberland, on the last Tuesday in February and November, first in June, and fourth in September.
In Sussex, on the third Tuesday in February and August, fourth in May and November.

COURTS OF NOSI PRIUS

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

COURTS OF THE BOROUGH OF ELIZABETH

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