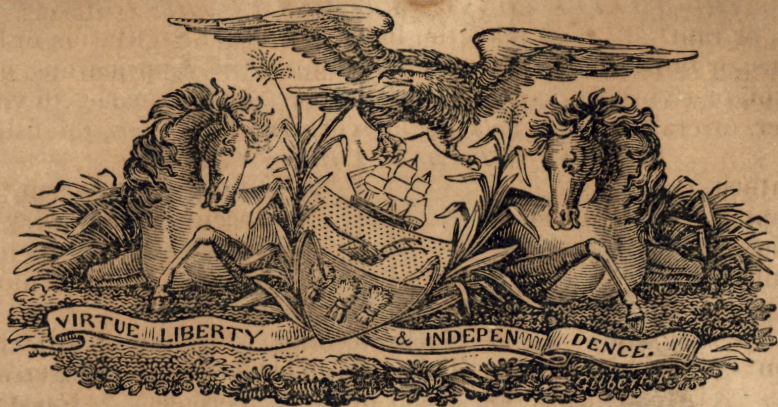


THE
PENNSYLVANIA,



NEW-JERSEY



New Jersey Coat of Arms.

&



Delaware Coat of Arms.

DELAWARE
ALMANAC

FOR

1849.

PHILADELPHIA:

JOHN B. PERRY, No. 198 MARKET STREET.

0
5310
A15
(1849)

322
22
29
275



New Moon.



First Quarter.



Full Moon.



Last Quarter.

THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS IN THE ZODIAC.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Aries, or ram. | Leo, the lion. | Sagittarius, or bowman. |
| Taurus, or bull. | Virgo, or virgin. | Capricornus, or goat. |
| Gemini, or twins. | Libra, or balance. | Aquarius, or waterman. |
| Cancer, or crab fish. | Scorpio, or scorpion. | Pisces, the fishes. |

THE PLANETS AND THEIR QUALITIES.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| ♄ Saturn, cold, dry. | ♀ Venus, moist, warm. |
| ♃ Jupiter, warm, moist. | ♁ Mercury, warm, dry |
| ♂ Mars, hot, dry. | ☾ Moon, cold, moist, changing. |
| ☉ Sun, fiery, dry. | ♃ Herschel, hot, dry, moist, ch'g. |

ASPECTS AND OTHER CHARACTERS.

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Conjunction ♁ | Sextile ♁ | * Good bleeding | ± Semi Sextile ♁ | ss. |
| Opposition ♁ | Moon's ascen. ☾ | † Tolerable good bleeding | ‡ Dragon's head ♁ | ♁ |
| Trine ♁ | Moon's desc. ☾ | ☾ Moon in apo. or perigee | § Seven stars | 7* |
| Quartile ♁ | □ Good cupping ♁ | h. and m. hours and min. | Earth | ♁ |

ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS SAID TO BE GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

The Head and Face.

Aries.

8
J310
A15

Arms.
 Gemini.

Heart,
 Leo.

Reins,
 Libra.

Thighs,
 Sagittarius.

Legs,
 Aquarius.



Neck,
 Taurus,

Breast,
 Cancer.

Bowels,
 Virgo.

Secrets,
 Scorpio.

Knees,
 Capricorn.

The Feet.

Pisces

In the year 1849 there will be four Eclipses; two of the Sun and two of the Moon, as follows:—

1st. A partial Eclipse of the Sun, on the 22d of February, at 8 o'clock 15 minutes, in the evening; invisible here. Visible towards the north pole.

2d. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, on the 8th of March, at 7 o'clock 50 minutes, in the evening, visible.

First contact of the Moon, at 6 o'clock 13 minutes in the evening.

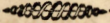
Middle of the Eclipse, at 7 o'clock 43 minutes, in the evening.

Last contact of the Moon, at 9 o'clock 13 minutes, in the evening.

The Moon will be $8\frac{3}{4}$ digits eclipsed on the south part of the Moon from the north part of the Earth's shadow.

3d. A total eclipse of the Sun on the 18th of August, at 12 o'clock 27 minutes in the morning; invisible here. This eclipse will be visible towards the south pole on the Indian sea.

4th. A partial eclipse of the Moon on the 2d of September, at 12 o'clock 16 minutes in the afternoon, invisible. This eclipse will be visible in Asia, Africa, and the east part of Europe.



CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter - - - - - G.	Solar Cycle - - - - - 10
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number - - 7	Roman Indiction - - - - - 7
Epact - - - - - 6	Julian Period - - - - - 6562
The Jewish Era com. Sept. 17, with 5610	The Moham. Era begins Nov. 17, with 1266

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Septuagesima Sunday, - - - Feb'y 4	Low Sunday, - - - - - April 15
Shrove Sunday, - - - - - Feb. 18	Rogation Sunday, - - - - - May 13
Shrove Tuesday, - - - - - Feb. 20	Ascension, or Holy Thursday, - May 17
Ash Wed. or 1st day of Lent, - Feb. 21	Pentecost, or Whit Sunday, - May 27
Mid Lent Sunday, - - - - - Mar. 18	Trinity Sunday, - - - - - June 3
Palm Sunday, - - - - - April 1	Corpus Christi, - - - - - June 7
Easter Sunday, - - - - - April 8	1st Advent Sunday, - - - - - Decem. 2

EMBER DAYS.

February 28—May 30—September 19—December 19.

CARDINAL POINTS.

Vernal Equinox, the 20th of March, at 12 o'clock 12 minutes in the afternoon.

Summer Solstice, the 21st of June, at 9 o'clock 7 minutes in the morning.

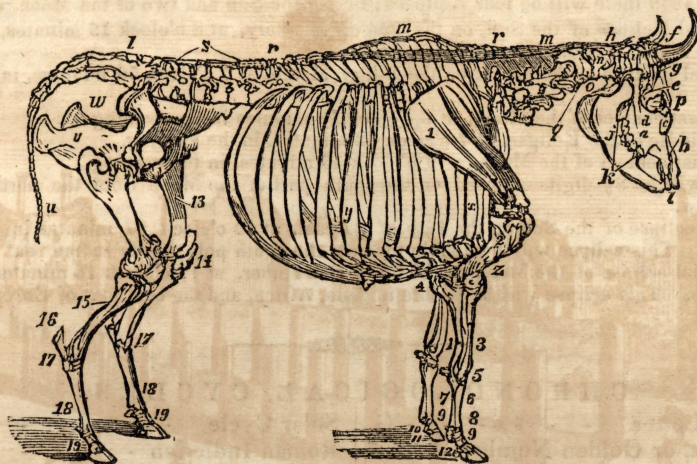
Autumnal Equinox, the 22d of Sept., at 11 o'clock 2 minutes in the evening.

Winter Solstice, the 21st of December, at 4 o'clock 41 minutes in the afternoon.

THE SUN IS CALLED THE GOVERNING PLANET THIS YEAR.

All the calculations of this Almanac are made to Solar or apparent time: to which add the equation in the hour table when the sun is slow, and subtract when the sun is fast, for mean or clock time.

0
J 310
A 15
(1849)



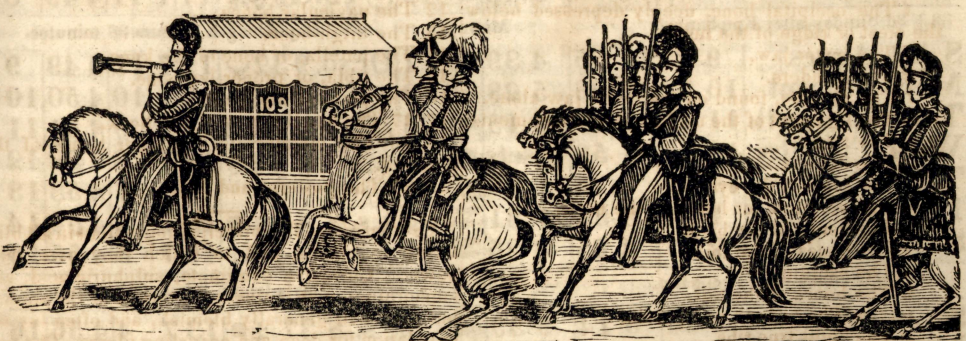
DESCRIPTION OF THE SKELETON OF AN OX.

- a* The upper jaw-bone.
b The nasal-bone, or bone of the nose.
c The lachrymal bone.
d The malar, or cheek-bone.
e The frontal bone, or bone of the forehead.
f The horns, being processes or continuations of the frontal.
g The temporal bone.
h The parietal bone low in the temporal fossa.
i The occipital bone, deeply depressed below the crest or ridge of the head.
j The lower jaw.
k The grinders.
l The nippers, found on the lower jaw alone.
m The ligament of the neck, and its attachments.
n The atlas.
o The dentata.
p The orbit of the eye.
q The vertebræ, or bones of the neck.
r The bones of the back.
s The bones of the loins.
t The sacrum.
u The bones of the tail.
v & w The haunch and pelvis.
x The eight true ribs.
y The false ribs with their cartilages.
z The sternum.
 1 The scapula, or shoulder-blade.
 2 The humerus, or lower bone of the shoulder.
 3 The radius, or principal bone of the arm.
 4 The ulna, its upper part forming the elbow.
 5 The small bones of the knee.
 6 The large metacarpal or shank bone.
 7 The smaller splint-bone.
 8 The sesamoid bones.
 9 The bifurcation at the pasterns, and the two larger pasterns to each foot.
 10 The two smaller pasterns to each foot.
 11 The two coffin-bones to each foot.
 12 The navicular bones.
 13 The thigh-bone.
 14 The patella, or bone of the knee.
 15 The tibia, or proper leg-bone.
 16 The point of the hock.
 17, 17 The small bones of the hock.
 18, 18 The metatarsals, or larger bones of the hind leg.
 19, 19 The pasterns and feet.

Cantharides—The principal ingredient in all blistering ointments, and to which they owe their power. Corrosive sublimate, sulphuric acid, and euphorbium, may increase the torture of the animal, but they will generally blemish, and often lay the foundation for deep and corroding ulcers. The best blister ointment for cattle is composed of one part of cantharides (Spanish flies) finely powdered, three of lard, and one of yellow resin; the lard and resin should be melted together, and the flies added when these ingredients begin to cool.



The Ruins of the Market House, at Kensington, destroyed during the Riot of 1844.



CITY TROOP MARCHING TO THE SCENE OF ACTION.

For a full account of these Riots, (and the most accurate that has been published,) the reader is referred to a book of 72 pages, illustrated with 10 cuts, for sale at the book store of John B. Perry, 198 Market street, Philadelphia.

W. d's	Remarkable Days.	Moon South. h. m.	High Water in Phil.	Moon's Rising & setting	Moon's place at noon.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscel- laneous matter.	SUN SLOW.	Sun Rises. h. m.	Sun Sets. h. m.	Old St. De.
M	1 N'w Year	5 38	7 26	11 57	♋ 4	☉ in per. ♄♁		4 7 23	4 37 20	
T	2 Abel	6 27	8 15	morn.	♋ 17	☾ 2d, ☽♁		4 7 23	4 37 21	
W	3 Enoch	7 19	9 7	1 3	♋ 1	☾ ♀ s. 7 52		5 7 23	4 37 22	
T	4 Methus.	8 14	10 2	2 10	♋ 15	♄ sets 10 5		5 7 22	4 38 23	
F	5 Simeon	9 12	11 0	3 20	♋ 0	Sir. so. 11 33		6 7 22	4 38 24	
S	6 Epipha'y	10 12	12 0	4 27	♋ 15	Or. so. 10 36		6 7 21	4 39 25	

1] 1st Sunday after Epiphany.

Luke 2.

Day's length 9 hours 18 minutes.

S	7 Isidor	11 12	12 48	5 33	♋ 0	☉ +♁, ☾		7 7 21	4 39 26	
M	8 Erhard	morn.	1 36	☽ rises	♋ 15	☾ 8th,		7 7 20	4 40 27	
T	9 Julian	12 12	2 24	5 59	♋ 0	♄ sets 8 3		8 7 19	4 41 28	
W	10 Paul'sim.	1 10	3 22	7 6	♋ 14	♄ sets 9 41		8 7 19	4 41 29	
T	11 Eugene	2 5	4 17	8 11	♋ 27	♄ rises 7 4		8 7 18	4 42 30	
F	12 Rinehold	2 57	5 9	9 14	♋ 11	Reg. so. 2 23		9 7 17	4 43 31	
S	13 Hilary	3 45	5 57	10 14	♋ 24	♄ e. so. 8 46		9 7 17	4 43 1	

2] 2d Sunday after Epiphany.

John 2.

Day's length 9 hours 28 minutes.

S	14 Felix	4 30	6 42	11 12	♋ 7	Si. so. 10 54		9 7 16	4 44 2	
M	15 Maurice	5 14	7 26	morn.	♋ 19	Ar. r. 11 7 ♄♁		10 7 15	4 45 3	
T	16 Marcelus	5 56	8 8	12 8	♋ 1	☾ 16th,		10 7 15	4 45 4	
W	17 Anthony	6 40	8 52	1 5	♋ 13	☾ ♀ s. 8 18		10 7 14	4 46 5	
T	18 Franklin	7 24	9 36	1 59	♋ 25	♄ sets 9 10		11 7 13	4 47 6	
F	19 Sara	8 10	10 22	2 56	♋ 7	♄ ri. 6 26 ♄♁		11 7 12	4 48 7	
S	20 F. Sebast.	8 55	11 7	3 48	♋ 19	☉ enters ♋		11 7 11	4 49 8	

3] 3d Sunday after Epiphany.

Matt. 8.

Day's length 9 hours 38 minutes.

S	21 Agnes	9 43	11 55	4 39	♋ 1	Or. so. 9 32 ☾		12 7 11	4 49 9	
M	22 Vincent	10 32	12 36	5 28	♋ 13	♄ ri. 6 12 ♄♁		12 7 10	4 50 10	
T	23 Emere'th	11 21	1 17	6 15	♋ 25	☾ 21 so. 1 4		12 7 9	4 51 11	
W	24 Timothy	12 10	1 58	☽ sets	♋ 8	☾ 24 th , ♄♁		12 7 8	4 52 12	
T	25 Paul's co.	12 59	2 47	8 28	♋ 21	♀ sets 8 31		13 7 7	4 53 13	
F	26 Polycarp.	1 48	3 36	7 31	♋ 4	♄ s. 8 41 ♄♁		13 7 6	4 54 14	
S	27 J. Chrys.	2 37	4 25	8 35	♋ 17	☽ ☽ ♄, ☽ ☽ ♄.		13 7 5	4 55 15	

4] 4th Sunday after Epiphany.

Matt. 8.

Day's length 9 hours 52 minutes.

S	28 Charlem.	3 26	5 14	9 39	♋ 0	♄ s. 8 37 ♄♁		13 7 4	4 56 16	
M	29 Valerius	4 15	6 3	10 43	♋ 14	♄ rises 5 39		13 7 3	4 57 17	
T	30 Adelgun	5 4	6 52	11 48	♋ 28	☾ 31st,		14 7 1	4 59 18	
W	31 Virgil	5 58	7 46	morn.	♋ 12	☾ 31st,		14 7 0	5 0 19	

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d & 3d, cloudy, with snow; 4th & 5th, variable; 6th, 7th & 8th, rain and snow; 9th, 10th & 11th, fair; 12th, 13th & 14th, moderate; 15th, rain and snow; 16th, 17th & 18th, N. W. wind, clear and cold; 19th & 20th, fair; 21st & 22d, variable; 23d & 24th, cloudy; 25th, 26th & 27th, rain and snow; 28th, cloudy; 29th, 30th & 31st, variable.

MOON'S PHASES.

First quarter the 2d at 2 o'clock 33 minutes in the morning.
 Full moon the 8th, at 5 o'clock 42 minutes in the evening.
 Last quarter the 16th, at 1 o'clock 43 min.; morning.
 New moon the 24th, at 9 o'clock 58 min.; morning.
 First quarter the 31st, at 11 o'clock 27 min.; forenoon.

A THRILLING AND EXCITING ADVENTURE.

'How direful are the effects of revenge.'

It was on as beautiful an autumn day as ever ushered in the Indian summer, that I made an excursion after game among a group of mountains, or rather on a link in the west chain of the Alleghany range, which runs in a northeastern direction in that part of Pennsylvania which bounds the New York line. I had kept the summits of the mountains for several miles, without success, for a breeze had arisen shortly after sunrise which rattled through the trees, and made it unfavorable for hunting on high ground; and the only animal I saw was a bear, that was feeding on another ridge across a deep valley, and entirely out of reach of my rifle shot; I therefore descended the mountain in an oblique direction, towards the salt springs, which I soon reached, and after finding others had preceded me, I left the spot for another mountain on which I intended to pass the remainder of the day, gradually working my way home. The mountain was covered with chestnut trees, and here it was that I caught a glimpse of the bear from the other ridge, and I found he had disappeared but a short time previous to my arrival on this mountain. I followed his track for three miles, for hogs root up the leaves in search of food beneath, and it no doubt had lingered about here eating its food until my near approach gave warning of its danger; this I could discover, as the leaves having been wet by the melted frost on the top, a path could be traced where the bear in running had turned the dried leaves uppermost. I quickened my pace along the mountain side and around the turn of the mountain with the hope of surprising the bear, and after a rapid chase for the distance above mentioned, all proved fruitless, and I relinquished farther pursuit. Warm with this exercise, and somewhat fatigued, I descended the mountain side, and took my seat beside a stream of water which gently washed the base of the mountain, and emptied itself into the head waters of the Susquehanna.

I remained sitting on a fallen tree, whose

branches extended considerably into the water, for perhaps an hour and a half, when on a sudden I heard a rustling among the leaves on the mountain immediately above my head, which at first was so distant that I thought it merely an eddy of the wind, whirling the leaves from the ground; but it increased so rapidly, and approached so near the spot where I sat, that I instinctively seized my rifle, ready at a moment to meet any emergency which might offer.

That part of the mountain where I was seated, was covered with laurel and other bushes, and owing to the density of this shrubbery, I could discover an object not more than ten yards from me; this, as will afterwards appear, afforded my protection; at any rate, it conduced to my success. The noise among the leaves now became tremendous, and the object approached so near, that I distinctly heard an unnatural, grunting noise, as if from some animal in great distress. At length, a sudden plunge into the water, not more than twenty yards from me, uncovered to my view a full grown black bear, intent upon nothing but its endeavors to press through the water and reach the opposite shore. The water on an average was not more than two feet deep, which was not sufficient for the animal to swim, and too deep to run through; consequently the eagerness with which the bear pressed through the water, created such a splashing noise as fairly echoed through the hills. Without scarcely a thought, I brought my rifle to my shoulder with the intention of shooting it, but before I could sight it correctly, the bear rushed behind a rock which shielded it from my view; this gave me a momentary season for reflection, and although I could have killed the bear, so soon as it passed the rock, I determined to await the result of such extraordinary conduct in this animal, for I was wonder-struck at actions which were not only strange but even ludicrous, there not appearing then any cause for them. The mystery, however, was soon unravelled.

The stream of water was not more than ten rods in width, and before the bear was two-thirds across it, I heard another rustling on the mountain side, among the leaves, as if by jumps, and a sec-

W. d's	Remarkable Days.	Moon South. h. m.	High Water in Phil.	Moon's Rising & Setting.	Moon's place at noon.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellaneous matter.	SUN S.L.W.	Sun Rises. h. m.	Sun Sets. h. m.	Old Stil. Jan.
T	1 Bridget	6 54	8 42	12 56	♌ 26	♀ sets 8 43	14 6	59 5	1 20	
F	2 Candlem.	7 52	9 40	2 6	♌ 10	Sir. so. 9 34	14 6	58 5	2 21	
S	3 Blasius	8 50	10 38	3 12	♌ 25	♃ in per. ☾	14 6	57 5	3 22	
5] Septuagesima Sunday.		Matt. 20.			Day's length, 10 hours 8 minutes.					
S	4 Veronica	9 49	11 37	4 12	♌ 10	Arc. ri. 9 44	14 6	56 5	4 23	
M	5 Agatha	10 48	12 36	5 9	♌ 24	Or. so. 8 30	14 6	55 5	5 24	
T	6 Dorothy	11 42	1 20	6 0	♌ 8	♃ so. 11 59	14 6	54 5	6 25	
W	7 Richard	morn.	2 4	♃ rises	♌ 22	☾ 7th,	14 6	53 5	7 26	
T	8 Solomon	12 36	2 48	7 47	♌ 6	☽ g.e.l.E.	15 6	52 5	8 27	
F	9 Apollonia	1 27	3 39	8 31	♌ 19	♀ s. 6 42 ♃	15 6	51 5	9 28	
S	10 Scholast.	2 15	4 27	9 21	♌ 2	♀ sets 8 59	15 6	49 5	11 29	
6] Sexagesima Sunday.		Luke 8.			Day's length, 10 hours 24 minutes.					
S	11 Euphonia	3 0	5 12	9 53	♌ 15	♃ s. 7 44 ♃	15 6	48 5	12 30	
M	12 Gibbert	3 46	5 58	10 50	♌ 27	Spi. ri. 10 7	15 6	47 5	13 31	
T	13 Castor	4 31	6 43	11 46	♌ 9	Sir. so. 8 50	14 6	45 5	1 1	
W	14 Valentine	5 15	7 27	morn.	♌ 21	♃ 14th,	14 6	44 5	16 2	
T	15 Faustinus	6 0	8 12	12 42	♌ 3	☾	14 6	43 5	17 3	
F	16 Onesim's	6 46	8 58	1 35	♌ 15	♃ so. 11 14	14 6	42 5	18 4	
S	17 Flavin	7 33	9 45	2 28	♌ 27	♀ sets 9 12 ☾	14 6	41 5	19 5	
7] Quinquagesima Sunday.		Luke 18.			Day's length 10 hours 41 minutes.					
S	18 Concord.	8 21	10 33	3 17	♌ 9	☾ enters ♃	14 6	39 5	21 6	
M	19 Susanna	9 11	11 23	4 6	♌ 21	♃ rises 4 50	14 6	38 5	22 7	
T	20 Shrove T.	10 0	12 12	4 49	♌ 4	Arc. ri. 8 41	14 6	37 5	23 8	
W	21 Ash Wed.	10 50	12 54	5 32	♌ 16	Or. so. 7 27	14 6	35 5	25 9	
T	22 Wash.bo.	11 40	1 36	♃ sets	♌ 29	☽ 22d, ♃	14 6	34 5	26 10	
F	23 Serenus	12 31	2 19	6 23	♌ 13	☾ ☽	14 6	33 5	27 11	
S	24 Leapday	1 22	3 10	7 29	♌ 26	♃ sets 7 3 ♃	13 6	32 5	28 12	
8] 1st Sunday in Lent.		Matthew 4.			Day's length 10 hours 58 minutes.					
S	25 Matthias	2 12	4 0	8 36	♌ 10	♀ s. 9 24 ♃	13 6	31 5	29 13	
M	26 Nestor	3 3	4 51	9 43	♌ 24	♃ so. 1 32	13 6	29 5	31 14	
T	27 Leander	3 56	5 44	10 52	♌ 9	Spi. ri. 9 10	13 6	28 5	32 15	
W	28 Emb'rda.	4 50	6 38	11 59	♌ 23	♃ in per.	13 6	27 5	33 16	

♀ Venus is Evening Star until the 12th of May, at 12 o'clock 31 minutes, afternoon; thence she is Morning Star to the end of the year.

♃ Jupiter is, the 6th, in opposition to the Sun; is nearest to the Earth, and shines in his full light all night.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

MOON'S PHASES.

The 1st & 2d, fair; 3d & 4th, cloudy, with snow; 5th & 6th, moderate; 7th & 8th, snow; 9th, 10th & 11th, cloudy, with snow; 12th, 13th and 14th, moderate; 15th & 16th, coldest days; 17th & 18th, cold; 19th, 20th and 21st, snow; 22d, cloudy; 23d & 24th, cloudy; 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, cold and variable weather.

Full moon the 7th, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
 Last quarter the 14th, at 10 o'clock 47 minutes in the evening.
 New moon the 22d, at 8 o'clock 15 minutes in the evening.

and plunge into the water convinced me that the bear had good cause for its precipitation; for here, pressing hard at his heels, was a formidable antagonist in an enormous panther, pursuing the bear with such determined inveteracy, and appalling growls, as almost made me shudder, as with a chill.
































The panther plunged into the water, not more than eighteen or twenty yards from me, and had it been but one-third of the distance, I feel convinced I would have been unheeded by this animal, so intent was it on the destruction of the bear. It must indeed be an extraordinary case which makes a panther plunge into the water, as it is a great characteristic of the feline species always to avoid water, unless driven to it either by necessity or desperation; but here nature was set aside, and some powerful motive predominated in the passion of this animal, which put all laws of instinct at defiance, and unlike the clumsy hustling of the bear through the water, the panther went with bounds of ten feet at a time, and ere the former reached the opposite shore, the latter was midway of the stream. This was a moment of thrilling interest, and that feeling so common to the human breast, when the strong is combating with the weak, now took possession of mine, and espousing the cause of the weaker party, abstractedly from every consideration of which was in the wrong, I could not help wishing safety to the bear, and death to the panther, and under the impulse of feelings, I once more brought my rifle to my shoulder, with the intention of shooting the panther through the heart, but in spite of myself, I shrunk from the effort: perhaps it was well I reserved my fire, for had I only wounded the animal, I might have been a victim to its ferocity.

So soon as the bear found there was no possibility of escape from an issue with so dreadful an enemy, then, on reaching the opposite bank of the stream, it shook the water from its hair like a dog, and ran about fifteen feet on the bank, and laid directly on its back in a defensive posture; this it had scarcely done when the panther reached the water's edge, and then, with a yell of vengeance, it made one bound, and sprang with outstretched

claws, and spitting like a cat, immediately on the bear, which lay in terror on the ground, ready to receive its antagonist; but the contest was soon at an end. Not more easily does the eagle rend asunder its terror-stricken prey, than did the enraged panther tear in shattered fragments the helpless bear; it appeared but the work of a moment, and that moment was one of unrelenting vengeance; for no sooner did the panther alight on its victim, than with the most ferocious yells, it planted its hinder claws deep in the entrails of the bear, and by a few rips, tore its antagonist in pieces. Although the bear was full grown, it must have been young, and in want of energy, for it was so overcome with dread as not to be able to make the least resistance.

Satisfied in glutting his vengeance, the panther turned from the bear, and came directly to the water's edge to drink, and allay the parching thirst created by so great excitement; after which it looked first down and then up the stream, as though it sought a place to recross, that it might avoid the water; and then, as if satiated with revenge and enjoying its victory, stood twisting and curling its tail like a cat, and then commenced licking itself dry. The animal was now within thirty-five yards of me, and seeing no prospect of its recrossing the stream, I took rest for my rifle on a projecting limb of a tree on which I sat, and fired directly at the panther's heart. The moment I discharged my rifle, the monster made a spring about six feet perpendicularly, with a tremendous growl, which reverberated among the rocks, and fell in the same spot whence it sprang, with its legs extended, and lay in this situation, half crouched, rocking from side to side, as if in dizziness of approaching death. I saw plainly that my fire was fatal: but I had too much experience to approach this enemy until I could no longer discover signs of life. I therefore reloaded my rifle, and with a second shot, I pierced him immediately behind the ear; its head then dropped between its paws, and all was quiet.

On examining the panther, no marks of violence appeared, except where my rifle balls had passed completely through it within a foot of each other;

W. d.'s	Remarkable Days.	Moon South.		High Water	Moon's Rising & Setting.	Moon's place at noon.	Aspects of Planet and other Miscellaneous matter.	SUN. MOON.	Sun Rises.		Sun Sets.		Old Stil. Feb
		h.	m.	in Phila.					h.	m.	h.	m.	
I	1 David	5	46	7	34	morn.	7  1st,	13	6	25	5	35	17
F	2 Amalia	6	45	8	33	1 3	21  ♀ s. 9 33	12	6	24	5	36	18
S	3 Samuel	7	43	9	31	2 6	5  ♂ so. 10 11 ☾	12	6	23	5	37	19
9] 2d Sunday in Lent.						Matt. 15.	Day's length		11 hours 18 minutes.				
S	4 Adrianus	8	40	10	28	3 2	19  Sir. so. 7 38	12	6	21	5	39	20
M	5 Frederick	9	35	11	23	3 55	3  Spi. ri 8 47	12	6	20	5	40	21
T	6 Fridolin	10	30	12	18	4 40	17  * sets 12 1	11	6	19	5	41	22
W	7 Eucarius	11	21	12	58	5 21	1  Or. s. 10 48	11	6	17	5	43	23
T	8 Eleonora	morn.		1	37	) rises	14  8th,	11	6	16	5	44	24
F	9 Prudence	12	10	2	22	6 42	27  ♀ s. 9 43	11	6	15	5	45	25
S	10 Rosina	12	57	3	9	7 42	10  Reg. so. 10 37	10	6	13	5	47	26
10] 3d Sunday in Lent.						Luke 11.	Day's length		11 hours 36 minutes.				
S	11 Ernestus	1	43	3	55	8 42	22  Po. so. 8 10	10	6	12	5	48	27
M	12 Gregory	2	28	4	40	9 38	5  And. s. 8 17	10	6	11	5	49	28
T	13 Macedon	3	12	5	24	10 36	17  ♀ e. s. 11 49	10	6	9	5	51	1
W	14 Zachar.	3	58	6	10	11 30	29  Or. south 6 9	9	6	8	5	52	2
T	15 Christop.	4	43	6	55	morn.	11  * s s. 11 28	9	6	7	5	53	3
F	16 Cyprian.	5	30	7	42	12 22	23  16th,	9	6	5	5	55	4
S	17 St. Pat'k	6	18	8	30	1 14	5  ☾	8	6	4	5	56	5
11] 4th Sunday in Lent, or Mid-Lent Sunday.						John 6	Day's length		11 hours 54 minutes.				
S	18 Anshel.	7	6	9	18	2 2	17  ♀ rises 4 16	8	6	3	5	57	6
M	19 Josephus	7	55	10	7	2 47	29  Reg. so. 10 4	8	6	1	5	59	7
T	20 Matrona	8	41	10	56	3 31	11  ☽ e. ^{Day and Night eq.}	8	6	0	6	0	8
W	21 Benedict	9	35	11	47	4 9	24  Spring com.	7	5	59	6	1	9
T	22 Paulina	10	26	12	38	4 48	7  ♀ gr. el. W, ☽	7	5	57	6	3	10
F	23 Eberhard	11	17	1	22	5 23	21  ♀ ri. 4 56	7	5	56	6	4	11
S	24 Gabriel	12	9	2	6	) sets	5  ☽ 24th. ± *	6	5	55	6	5	12
12] 5th Sunday in Lent.						John 8.	Day's length		12 hours 13 minutes.				
S	25 A of B.V.	1	1	2	49	7 36	20  Sir. so. 6 21	6	5	53	6	7	13
M	26 Emanuel	1	56	3	44	8 47	4  Or. s. 11 51	6	5	52	6	8	14
F	27 Gustavus	2	51	4	39	9 56	19  sets 10 1	5	5	51	6	9	15
W	28 Gideon	3	49	5	37	11 5	4  Pol. so. 7 8	5	5	49	6	11	16
T	29 Eustatius	4	47	6	35	morn.	18  Sir. sets 11 9	5	5	48	6	12	17
F	30 Guido	5	45	7	33	12 9	2  ☽	5	5	47	6	13	18
S	31 Detlaus	6	42	8	30	1 7	16  ☽ 31st. ± *	4	5	45	6	15	19

♄ Saturn is, the 18th, in conjunction with the sun, and is therefore not to be seen this month.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st & 2d, fair; 3d, cloudy, with snow; 4th, 5th & 6th, clear; 7th & 8th, fair; 9th & 10th, cloudy, with snow; 11th, 12th & 13th, N. W. wind, cold; 14th & 15th, more moderate; 16th, 17th & 18th, fair; 19th, 20th & 21st, variable; 22d, fair; 23d & 24th, equinoxial gale; 25th & 26th, rainy; 27th, 28th & 29th, clear; 30th & 31st, variable.

MOON'S PHASES.

First quarter the 1st, at 6 o'clock 49 minutes in the evening.
Full moon the 8th, at 7 o'clock 50 minutes in the evening.
Last quarter the 16th, at 7 o'clock 28 min.; evening.
New moon the 24th, at 8 o'clock 58 min.; morning.
First quarter the 31st, at 1 o'clock 53 min.; morning.

but on turning the animal on its back, I discovered it to be a female, and a mother, and by the enlargement of her teats, had evidently been suckling her young. From this circumstance, I supposed the bear had made inroads upon her lair and more than probable destroyed her kittens. I was the more convinced of this, from the fact, that I never knew from my own experience, nor could I gather from the oldest hunters among my acquaintance, an instance wherein a panther and a bear came in collision with each other, or entered into deadly strife; and again, no circumstance but the above would be sufficient to awaken that vindictive perseverance in the passion of a panther which would lead to the annihilation of so formidable an animal as a bear.

MANURES, HOUSING CATTLE, &c.

Much is said in the papers about manures; and I am very glad to see it, as it evinces an interest in the matter.

Now, while one is giving the results of his experiment with guano, and another his with Bommer's patent, I propose giving you the results of mine with a manure which has not yet been patented; although, judging from certain statements in the Farmer and the Ploughman, it is equally deserving that honor as some which have been highly puffed.

Last year I was unable to pasture but a few cattle in a situation sufficiently near to admit of their being yarded for the night; and in consequence my prospects for making manure were far from encouraging. Remembering that 'where there is a will, there is a way,' I set my wits to work to supply the deficiency. About the first of September I carted several loads of rotten chips from the door yard into the barn yard. I then took up my threshing and leanto floors, and shovelled out the earth to the depth of several inches into the same yard. This was mixed, to some extent, with the drippings of five cattle during the summer, by means of ploughing and shovelling.

In about two months it was hauled out; although a neighbor said he would not cart it to the field

for it. Last spring I put 12 cords of this saltpetre compost (of which three-fourths at least never passed through cattle) on an acre of very poor land, which had been in oats six years in succession, without manure, and planted it with corn. The yield was 60 bushels, besides 10 bushels of beans and several loads of pumpkins fully equal to the yield of another piece, of greensward, manured from the hog pen at the rate of 8 cords to the acre.

A part of this stuff shovelled from beneath the floors was chaff; some chocolate colored earth; but more of it yellow loam. This, of course, received a soaking in the yard; but I attribute its beneficial effects mainly to the salts it had imbibed while in its sheltered position. Any one having a barn, which has been built for five years or more, can add a big heap to his manure, and have it as cheap as I did; just the cost of the shovelling; and if he will do that in foul weather, when he cannot dig muck, &c., it will be the cheapest if not the best manure he ever made.

Brick Dust.—Acting upon your suggestion, Mr. Editor, that the fertility of my 'brick yard patch' was mainly owing to the chemical action of the atmosphere upon the particles of burnt brick, I spread two loads of brick dust on a portion of my wheat and harrowed it in. The wheat was better on this part than on the other; but as I did not weigh and measure, cannot definitely state the increase.

Hen Dung.—From certain articles, noticed in your paper, and in others, last spring, I was led to suppose that hen dung and ashes would prove guano, *jr.* I collected about a bushel, mixed it with two bushels of leaching ashes, and applied a small handful to each hill of corn. Couldn't perceive any difference between this part and the part where ashes alone was applied. Perhaps I didn't manage right. I mixed on a barn floor with a hoe, as we do mortar.

Housing Cattle.—I have long disliked the usual mode of housing cattle, tying them by the head and keeping them so some 18 hours out of the 24. The disadvantages of this mode have often been noticed. The animal is deprived of exercise; frequently has a filthy bed; the liquid part of the

W. d's	Remarkable Days.	Moon South. h. m.	High Water in Phila.	Moon's Rising & Setting.	Moon's place at noon.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscel- laneous matter.	SUN SLOW.	Sun Rises. h. m.	Sun Sets. h. m.	Old Stl. Me.	
13] 6th Sunday in Lent, or Palm Sunday.		Matthew 21.		Days length		12 hours 32 minutes.					
S	1 Theodore	7 39	9 27	2 0	♉ 0	♀ sets 10 2		4 5	4 4	6 16	20
M	2 Theodos.	8 32	10 20	2 48	♉ 13	♄ south 8 14		4 5	4 3	6 17	21
T	3 Ferdin'd	9 24	11 12	3 29	♉ 27	Sir. s. 10 50		3 5	4 1	6 19	22
W	4 St. Amb.	10 12	12 0	4 8	♉ 10	Ri. s. 8 41 ♄♁		3 5	4 0	6 20	23
T	5 Maun. T.	10 59	12 47	4 41	♉ 23	Weg. ri. 8 48		3 5	3 39	6 21	24
F	6 Good Fri.	11 45	1 26	5 13	♉ 6	♁ ♀ gr. bril.		2 5	3 8	6 22	25
S	7 Aaron	morn.	2 5	♄ rises	♉ 18	♁ 7th, ♄♁		2 5	3 7	6 23	26
14] Easter Day.		Mark 16.		Day's length		12 hours 50 minutes.					
S	8 Easter S.	12 30	2 42	7 36	♉ 1	♀ sets 9 56 ♄♁		2 5	3 5	6 25	27
M	9 East. Mo.	1 15	3 27	8 33	♉ 13	Reg. so. 8 47		2 5	3 4	6 26	28
T	10 Daniel	2 0	4 12	9 29	♉ 25	Ant. ri. 10 41		1 5	3 3	6 27	29
W	11 Julius	2 45	4 57	10 23	♉ 7	♄ ♀ ♄, ♄ ♁ ☉		1 5	3 1	6 29	30
T	12 Eustatius	3 32	5 44	11 16	♉ 19	♄ so. 8 13 ♄♁		0 5	3 0	6 30	31
F	13 Justinus	4 20	6 32	morn.	♉ 1	We. r. 8 19 ☾		5	2 9	6 31	1
S	14 Tybertus	5 7	7 19	12 4	♉ 13	Spi. so. 11 46	Sun	5	2 8	6 32	2
15] 1st Sunday after Easter—Low Sunday.		John 20.		Day's length		13 hours 6 minutes.					
S	15 Olympia	5 56	8 8	12 51	♉ 25	♁ 15th, ♁	faster	5	2 7	6 33	3
M	16 Calixtus	6 44	8 56	1 33	♉ 7	♁ ♄ ♁	faster	5	2 5	6 35	4
T	17 Rudolph	7 33	9 45	2 14	♉ 19	Wega ri. 8 4	faster	5	2 4	6 36	5
W	18 Æneas	8 22	10 34	2 51	♉ 2	♄ rises 3 26	faster	1 5	2 3	6 37	6
T	19 Anicetus	9 11	11 23	3 25	♉ 15	Sir. sets 9 52	faster	1 5	2 1	6 39	7
F	20 Maximus	10 1	12 13	4 0	♉ 29	☉ ent. ♁ ♄♁	faster	1 5	2 0	6 40	8
S	21 Egesip.	10 53	12 56	4 36	♉ 13	7* ss. 9 12 ♄♁	faster	1 5	1 19	6 41	9
16] 2d Sunday after Easter.		John 10.		Day's length		13 hours 24 minutes.					
S	22 Cajus	11 46	1 38	♄ sets	♉ 28	♁ 22d, ♁		2 5	1 18	6 42	10
M	23 Dionys.	12 43	2 31	7 34	♉ 13	♁ ♄ s. 9 17		2 5	1 17	6 43	11
T	24 Prochor.	1 41	3 29	8 54	♉ 28	♄ in per. ♄ ♀		2 5	1 15	6 45	12
W	25 St. Mark	2 42	4 30	10 2	♉ 13	Spi. so. 11 5		2 5	1 14	6 46	13
T	26 Cletus	3 44	5 32	11 7	♉ 28	Or. s. 9 56 ☾		2 5	1 13	6 47	14
F	27 Anastas.	4 45	6 33	morn.	♉ 12	Reg. so. 7 49		2 5	1 12	6 48	15
S	28 Vitalis	5 42	7 30	12 5	♉ 26	Si. s. 9 18 ♄♁		3 5	1 11	6 49	16
17] 3d Sunday after Easter.		John 16.		Day's length		13 hours 40 minutes.					
S	29 Sybilla	6 36	8 24	12 54	♉ 10	♁ 29th, ♁		3 5	1 10	6 50	17
M	30 Eutrop.	7 28	9 16	1 36	♉ 24	♁ 29th, ♁		3 5	9 6	6 51	18

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d & 3d, fair; 4th & 5th, mild; 6th & 7th, rainy; 8th, 9th & 10th, N. W. wind, clear; 11th & 12th, cloudy; 13th & 14th, variable; 15th, 16th & 17th, cloudy; 18th & 19th, fair; 20th & 21st, thundershowers; 22d, cloudy; 23d & 24th, heavy rain; 25th & 26th, fair; 27th, cloudy; 28th, 29th & 30th clear.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full moon the 7th, at 10 o'clock 46 minutes in the morning.
 Last quarter the 15th, at 2 o'clock 6 minutes in the afternoon.
 New moon the 22d, at 6 o'clock 55 minutes in the evening.
 First quarter the 29th, at 9 o'clock 19 min.; morning.

manure is wasted; and the solid portion very much injured by being thrown out at window to freeze.

This winter I keep but a small stock of cattle; and have appropriated to their use a space in the basement story of the barn, (which allows about 70 square feet to a head) where they run free like sheep, among the straw with which it is littered, except at feeding time. On the side next to the barn floor is placed a row of sliding stantials. In the morning I call them up, secure the slide by means of a pin, and feed them. When they have eaten sufficiently, they are loosed and watered, and roam through the cow house and barn yard at pleasure, unless the weather is very severe; when the door is shut and they are kept wholly within doors. At night they are managed in the same manner.

Thus far I like the plan well. The labor is much less than formerly, and the cattle have much clearer hides. To those who milk cows, this latter consideration will recommend itself. I had some apprehensions at first, that the cattle would fight and hook each other; but I find that when they have filled their bellies and are turned loose at night, they will generally lie down in the straw at once. I keep no calves in this barn. The manure is dropped quite evenly about, and the whole is stamped down in a mass by the cattle.

This manure, I am led to believe from the observations of others, and some little experience of my own, will be increased in value 100 per cent. above what it would be worth if treated as the excrements of cattle usually are in Maine.

I do not write or speak of this way as the *best*, only as the best within my knowledge, which my circumstances will allow me to adopt.

I have spoken thus freely of my own experiments, because there may be other readers of the Farmer, like myself, who prefer reading one column, relating the practice of those occupying similar situations in a similar climate, to whole pages, detailing splendid theories, or the practice of great landholders in other latitudes, which may have no particular bearing upon their immediate interests.—*Maine Farmer.*

DECAY OF PEACH TREES.

A singular fact, and one worthy of being recorded, was mentioned to me a few days since by Mr. Alexander Duke, of Albemarle. He stated that whilst on a visit to a neighbor, his attention was called to a large peach orchard, every tree in which had been totally destroyed by the ravages of the worm, with the exception of three, and these were probably the most thrifty and flourishing peach trees he ever saw. The only cause of their superiority known to his host, was an experiment made in consequence of observing that part of the worm eaten timber into which nails had been driven, were generally sound. When his trees were about a year old he had selected three of them and drove tennenny nails through the body as near the ground as possible: while the balance of his orchard has gradually failed and finally yielded entirely to the ravages of the worms; these three trees selected at random, treated precisely in the same manner, with the exception of the nailing, had always been vigorous and healthy, furnishing him at that period with the greatest profusion of the most luscious fruit. It is supposed that the salt of the iron afforded by the nail is offensive to the worm, whilst it is harmless or even beneficial to trees.—*Southern Planter.*

FRANKLIN'S TOAST.—Long after Washington's victories over the *French and English* had made his name familiar to all Europe, Dr. Franklin chanced to dine with the English and French ambassadors, when, as nearly as we can recollect the words, the following toasts were drank. By the British ambassador: 'England—the sun, whose bright beams enlighten and fructify the remotest corners of the earth.' The French ambassador, glowing with national pride, but too polite to dispute the previous toast, drank: 'France—the moon, whose mild, steady, and cheering rays are the delight of all nations: consoling them in darkness, and making their dreariness beautiful.' Dr. Franklin then arose, and with his usual dignified simplicity, said: 'George Washington—the Joshua, who commanded the sun and moon to stand still, and they obeyed him.'

W'd's.	Remarkable Days.	Moon		High Water	Moon's Rising & Setting.	Moon's place at noon.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellaneous matter.	SUN EAST.	Sun		Sun Sets.	Old Stl. Ap.
		South.	in Phila.						Rises.	h. m.		
T	1 Ph. James	8 16	10 4	2 16	☾ 7	♄ sets 8 34	♃	3 5	7 6	53 19		
W	2 Sigism'nd	9 1	10 49	2 49	☾ 20	♃ sets 1 27	♄	3 5	6 6	54 20		
T	3 Inv. of C.	9 47	11 35	3 19	☾ 3	♃ ♀ ☉ sup. ♄	♄	3 5	5 6	55 21		
F	4 Florianus	10 31	12 19	3 51	☾ 15	♃ sets 8 14	♄	3 5	4 6	56 22		
S	5 Godart	11 15	12 58	4 21	☾ 27	♃ rises 3 25	♄	3 5	3 6	57 23		
18] 4th Sunday after Easter.		John 16.				Day's length		13 hours 56 minutes.				
S	6 St. John	morn.	1 36	4 55	☾ 9	☉ ri. 2 51	♃	4 5	2 6	58 24		
M	7 Domicilla	12 2	2 14	☽ rises	☾ 22	☉ 7th, ♃	♄	4 5	1 6	59 25		
T	8 Stanislaus	12 46	2 58	8 20	☾ 4	♃ ♀ Ves., ♃ ♀	♄	4 5	0 7	0 26		
W	9 Job	1 32	3 44	9 13	☾ 16	☽ in apo. ♃	♄	4 4	5 9	7 1 27		
T	10 Gordian.	2 19	4 31	10 3	☾ 27	♃ e.s. 8 13	♄	4 4	5 8	7 2 28		
F	11 Mamert.	3 6	5 18	10 50	☾ 9	♃ Spi. so. 10 3	♄	4 4	5 7	7 3 29		
S	12 Pancras	3 54	6 6	11 34	☾ 21	♃ ♀ ☉ infer.	♄	4 4	5 6	7 4 30		
19] 5th Sunday after Easter.		John 16.				Day's length		14 hours 10 minutes.				
S	13 Servatus	4 43	6 55	morn.	☾ 3	♃ sets 12 48	♄	4 4	5 5	7 5 1		
M	14 Christian	5 31	7 43	12 15	☾ 15	☉ ♃	♄	4 4	5 4	7 6 2		
T	15 Sophia	6 18	8 30	12 52	☾ 28	☉ 15th,	♄	4 4	5 3	7 7 3		
W	16 Peregr.	7 6	9 18	1 27	☾ 11	♃ ♀ ri. 4 15	♄	4 4	5 2	7 8 4		
T	17 Ascensi'n	7 54	10 6	2 1	☾ 24	♃ rises 2 29	♄	4 4	5 2	7 8 5		
F	18 Liberius	8 44	10 56	2 35	☾ 7	♃ ri. 2 38	♄	4 4	5 1	7 9 6		
S	19 Dunstan	9 35	11 47	3 10	☾ 22	♃ rises 4 2	♄	4 4	5 0	7 10 7		
20] 6th Sunday after Easter.		John 15.				Days length		14 hours 22 minutes.				
S	20 Torpetus	10 29	12 41	3 48	☾ 6	Ar. so. 10 20	♄	4 4	4 9	7 11 8		
M	21 Prudence	11 26	1 32	4 20	☾ 21	☉ Cen. ♃	♄	4 4	4 8	7 12 9		
T	22 Corp. Ch.	12 25	2 23	☽ sets	☾ 6	☉ 22d,	♄	4 4	4 7	7 13 10		
W	23 Julia	1 27	3 15	8 50	☾ 22	♃ rises 3 46	♄	4 4	4 6	7 14 11		
T	24 Vincent	2 28	4 16	9 51	☾ 7	♃ pi. so. 9 12	♄	3 4	4 6	7 14 12		
F	25 Urbanus	3 29	5 17	10 47	☾ 22	♃ We. so. 2 23	♄	3 4	4 5	7 15 13		
S	26 Aug'stine	4 28	6 16	11 36	☾ 6	♃ rises 3 33	♄	3 4	4 4	7 16 14		
21] Whit Sunday, or Pentecost.		John 14.				Day's length		14 hours 34 minutes.				
S	27 Whit Su.	5 22	7 10	morn.	☾ 20	♃ ♀ in ☉	♄	3 4	4 3	7 17 15		
M	28 Whit M.	6 13	8 1	12 17	☾ 4	☉ 28th, ♃	♄	3 4	4 3	7 17 16		
T	29 Edward	7 1	8 49	12 53	☾ 17	☉	♄	3 4	4 2	7 18 17		
W	30 Emberda	7 47	9 35	1 25	☾ 0	♃ ri. 3 21	♄	3 4	4 1	7 19 18		
T	31 Manilius	8 31	10 19	1 56	☾ 12	♃ Pol. se. 10 52	♄	3 4	4 1	7 19 19		

♀ Venus is, the 12th, in conjunction with the Sun below; runs retrograde from east of the Sun to west, and from evening star to morning star.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st & 2d, fair; 3d & 4th, cloudy, rainy; 5th, cloudy; 6th & 7th, night-frost; 8th & 9th, fair; 10th, 11th & 12th, variable; 13th, 14th & 15th, cloudy, rainy; 16th, 17th & 18th, thunder-showers; 19th & 20th, variable; 21st & 22d, rain; 23d, 24th & 25th, fair; 26th & 27th, clear; 28th, 29th & 30th, warm; 31st, rain.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full moon the 7th, at 2 o'clock 8 minutes in the morning.
 Last quarter the 15th, at 5 o'clock 33 minutes in the morning.
 New moon the 22d, at 2 o'clock 39 min.; morning.
 First quarter the 28th, at 6 o'clock 25 minutes in the evening.

Precocious Genius.—'Dad, I wool most of them are Kingse and Queens of England, but that are *Richard Cure de Lion*, I can't git along with. Was there a sick lion? and did old Dick cure him? What was the matter with the critter! did he have the measles, or Asiatic cholera?'

'Peggy, put that boy to bed; he's altogether too forward.'

Urchin is s'owed away in bed; but presently pops up his head again.

'Dad, did they have nigger kings in England?'

'No, no! Go to sleep.'

'Wall, I thought they did.'

'What made you think so, you little numbskull?'

'Case I read in the *Illiments of English History* a long string about *The Black Prince!*'

'Thunder! I'll burn that book in the morning!'

'Hope you will, dad, for I don't believe half it says. What do you suppose them old Englishes used to heat their spurs fur, when they went out a horse back?'

'Who told you that silly story, boy?'

'Why, don't my *Illiments* speak ab ut the *Hot spurs?*'

'Hang your *Illiments*. Go to sleep.'

Urchin snored vociferously in five minutes.

A *College 'B'hoj.*—Bill S——, of the moral village of North Yarmouth, was one of the hardest 'customers' that ever, in spite of his wild pranks, carried off a sheepskin from W—— College. If any scrape, or mis-hievous performance of any sort, came off by night or day in those 'diggins,' or any where in the region round about, Bill was sure to be 'thar.' Many was the innocent, un-sophisticated freshman whom he generously took under his wing, and introduced to 'the elephant,' or 'put through an entire course of sprouts.' We remember one of Bill's jokes, which tickled his associates immensely.

One day, having bedaubed the bannisters of the college stairs, he ran up to the fourth story, and there kicked up a most unearthly racket. Prof. C——, hearing the uproar, and guessing the cause, rushed out of his room in hot haste, and dashing up the stairs, soon put not his 'foot,' but 'his hand

in it.' Mortified and chopfallen, but greatly exasperated, he pushed on, however, but before he could reach the upper story, Bill, as usual, had mizzled. Had his room door been thrown open, he might have been found about this time very deeply immersed in the study of Greek. Being afterwards summoned before the faculty, and asked if he knew who beslimed the bannisters, he replied, with a sly wink at Professor C——, that 'he couldn't tell who all the rogues were, but he knew one fellow that *had a hand in it.*' This was too much for the gravity of the faculty; they made a strenuous but ineffectual attempt to restrain their risibles, and then burst into a general laugh. At the suggestion of Professor C——, Bill's further presence was excused.—*Yankee Blade.*

Pompey. I say, Mr. Jones, kin you tell me what dem ar poles am for in Market street?

Jones. What? dem poles wid de glass on de top?

Pompey. Dem same, Mr. Jones.

Jones. Why, Mr. Pompey, dem poles, as far as I can understand, am to *hold up de wires.*

Pompey. Berry good, Mr. Jones, but what am de wires for? tell me dat.

Jones. Does you mean de wires, as goes on de glasses. Mr. Pompey?

Pompey. I does, sartin, Mr. Jones.

Jones. Well, I 'spect dem wires is to—to—*hold up de poles!*

Pompey. Well, I ax'd you, cause I tought you know'd.

A matter-of-fact old gentleman in New-England, whose wife was a thorough "Destructionist," was awakened out of his sleep by his possessed rib, one stormy March night, with—

"Husband did you hear that noise? It's Gabriel a coming; it's the sound of his chariot wheels!"

"Oh, pshaw, you old fool!" replied the good man, "do you suppose Gabriel is such an ass as to come on wheels in such good sleighing as this. I tell you it is not him—turn over and go to sleep!"

W. d's	Remarkable Days.	Moon South.		High Water	Moon's Rising &	Moon's place	Aspects of Planets	SUN FAST.	Sun Rises.		Sun Sets.		Old Stil.	
		h.	m.	in Phila.	Setting.	at noon.	and other Miscel- laneous matter.		h.	m.	h.	m.		
F	1 Ph James	9	14	11	2	2 25	♂ 24	♀ ri. 3 14	♄	3	4	40	7 20	20
S	2 Marcel.	9	57	11	45	2 55	♁ 7	♃ s. 11 34	♄	2	4	40	7 20	21

22] Trinity Sunday.

John 3.

Day's length 14 hours 42 minutes.

S	3 Erasmus	10	42	12	30	3 26	♁ 19	♃ gr. clon. E.		2	4	39	7 21	22
M	4 Darius	11	28	1	9	4 0	♁ 0	♀ sets 9 14		2	4	39	7 21	23
T	5 Bonifac's	morn.		1	48	♃ rises	♁ 12	♃ 5th, ♄		2	4	39	7 21	24
W	6 Artenius	12	14	2	26	7 58	♁ 24	♃ ri. 2 58	♃	2	4	38	7 22	25
T	7 Corp Ch.	1	0	3	12	8 46	♁ 6	♃ so. 11 17	♃	2	4	38	7 22	26
F	8 Medard.	1	48	4	0	9 31	♁ 18	Arc. so. 9 2		1	4	37	7 23	27
S	9 Barnimus	2	36	4	48	10 13	♁ 0	Sp so. 8 6	♄	1	4	37	7 23	28

23] 1st Sunday after Trinity.

Luke 16

Day's length 14 hours 46 minutes.

S	10 Flavius	3	24	5	36	10 51	♁ 12	♃ rises 1 33		1	4	37	7 23	29
M	11 Lucianus	4	12	6	24	11 26	♁ 24	♃ rises 1 5		1	4	36	7 24	30
T	12 William	5	58	7	10	11 58	♁ 7	♃, ♄ ri. 2 42		4	36	7 24	31	
W	13 Tobias	5	45	7	57	morn.	♁ 20	♃ 13th,		4	36	7 24	1	
T	14 Christian	6	33	8	45	12 31	♁ 3	♃ ♃, ♄		4	36	7 24	2	
F	15 Vitus	7	22	9	34	1 4	♁ 16	♃ rises 1 21		4	35	7 25	3	
S	16 Rolandus	8	12	10	24	1 38	♁ 0	Pol. sets 9 45		4	35	7 25	4	

24] 2d Sunday after Trinity.

Luke 14.

Day's length 14 hours 50 minutes.

S	17 St. Alban	9	6	11	18	2 16	♁ 15	♀ rises 2 26		0	4	35	7 25	5
M	18 Arnolph.	10	2	12	14	2 57	♁ 0	♀ gr. brillian.		1	4	35	7 25	6
T	19 Gervasius	11	4	1	5	3 48	♁ 15	♃		1	4	35	7 25	7
W	20 Sylverius	12	7	1	55	♃ sets	♁ 0	♃ 20th,		1	4	35	7 25	8
T	21 Raphael	1	8	2	56	8 30	♁ 15	♃ e. ♃ } Longest Day.		1	4	34	7 26	9
F	22 Achatius	2	9	3	57	9 23	♁ 0	Sum. com.		2	4	35	7 25	10
S	23 Agrippi.	3	7	4	55	10 9	♁ 15	♃ sets 10 6		2	4	35	7 25	11

25] 3d Sunday after Trinity.

Luke 15.

Day's length 14 hours 50 minutes.

S	24 John Bap.	4	2	5	50	10 50	♁ 29	Arc. so. 7 56		2	4	35	7 25	12
M	25 Elogius	4	52	6	40	11 25	♁ 13	Re. s. 10 27		2	4	35	7 25	13
T	26 Jeremiah	5	39	7	27	11 56	♁ 26	♃ ri. 2 11		2	4	35	7 25	14
W	27 7 Sleep's	6	28	8	10	morn.	♁ 9	♃ 27th, ♄		3	4	35	7 25	15
T	28 Leo	7	7	8	55	12 23	♁ 21	Ant. so. 9 50		3	4	36	7 24	16
F	29 St. Peter	7	51	9	39	12 53	♁ 4	Pol. sets 8 51		3	4	36	7 24	17
S	30 Lucina	8	35	10	23	1 24	♁ 16	♃ in apo.		3	4	36	7 24	18

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st & 2d, cloudy; 3d, fair; 4th & 5th, rainy; 6th & 7th, fair; 8th & 9th, thunder-showers; 10th, cloudy; 11th, 12th & 13th, clear; 14th, rain; 15th, showers; 16th & 17th, clear; 18th & 19th, rain; 20th, thunder; 21st, 22d & 23d, clear; 24th, cloudy; 25th & 26th, warm; 27th, rain; 28th, 29th & 30th, fair.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full moon the 5th, at 5 o'clock 27 minutes in the afternoon.
Last quarter the 13th, at 5 o'clock 23 minutes in the afternoon.
New moon the 20th, at 9 o'clock 17 min.; morning.
First quarter the 27th, at 5 o'clock 40 minutes in the morning.

THE 'STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.'

M. Bochsa, the Harpist, is a wag. At a concert Mons. B. appeared before the audience for the second time during the evening's performance, for the purpose of playing any airs the audience might select, with *impromptu* embellishments and variations. M. Bochsa is a master of his instrument, and the harp in his hands is susceptible of almost any thing in reason; but it might seem a question of taste, whether martial hymns are exactly the thing to display the beauties of a harp. However, we are a 'democratic' people, and Mons. B., albeit he is a wag, understands the *principle!*

'You will ples send me ze tune vot I sal play;' proposed Monsieur to his audience, as he came upon the platform.

Half a dozen strips immediately found their way to the stand, and Mons. B. read them aloud. 'O Dolce Conento;' 'Yankee Doodil;' (I know him vera vell. I play him one, two, tree—several time!) 'Groves O'Blarney;' 'Yankee Doo'—(I have two Yankee Doodils,) 'Non pui mesta;' 'Tres Bien!'

'Star-Spangled Banner!' shouted somebody in the crowd.

'Vat you sai?' inquired Bochsa.

'Star-Spangled Banner!'

Monsieur didn't understand. He was a little hard of hearing. He stepped quietly down from the rostrum, and approached one of the aisles.

'Ze zhentilman vil ples step to ze front;' but the stranger declined.

'If ze zhentilman cannot come to me, I mus' come to him,' continued Monsieur.

The audience took the 'cue'—and a roar followed this announcement, pending which the stranger made his appearance. A round of applause greeted him as he passed to the foot of the passage-way where stood Monsieur in an attitude most provokingly grave, waiting for further explanation.

'Vot you sai, sair?'

'The Star-Spangled Banner, I want.'

'Scar-tangle bannair! a-ha!--N'comprende Monsieur.'

'Not Scar-Strangled, sir--Star-Spangled Banner.'

'Ze Bannaire---Qui---I un'erstan'---Ze flag!'

'Yes, yes---the Flag of the United States.'

'Yes, Sair! I remember him, ver' mooch. Zat is, I do not recollec' him, zac'ly. Monsieur, you know him?'

'Why, yes, to be sure; every body knows the "Star-Spangled Banner."'

'Tres bien, Monsieur! Every Yankee zhentilman vissel. You sal vissel him in my ear!'

Another shout went up from the audience, but the gentleman, nothing aba-hed, placed his mouth at the side of Bochsa's head, and commenced whistling the 'Star-Spangled Banner' most philosophically, amid the convulsions of the audience, who could not find *this scene* upon the bills of the evening!

'TRES BIEN--Monsieur!' shouted Bochsa--'elegant--superb! Monsieur, you von ver' fine musician--I sal play ze Scar-Tangled Bannair, vis mooch plaisir!' and mounting the platform, he commenced with a grand introduction to the several *themas* proposed, which was followed by some highly fini-hed and exquisitely performed variations upon the melodies sent up, not forgetting the two 'Yankee Doodils'--always so certain a favorite.

On a sudden, a crash of harmony leaped from the harp strings, which took the audience by surprise! An instant's rest followed; when our own beautiful National air, the 'Star-Spangled Banner' was produced, with a most brilliant accompaniment, which 'brought down the house.'

Bochsa was satisfied--his friend was satisfied--the audience were satisfied---and the splendid Harpist left the stage, (with a quiet smirk at the corner of his mouth,) amid a perfect storm of applause!

Exquisite.—A late number of Punch has a capital hit at the exquisites. A nice young man is represented in confab with a cab driver, and the following is the outline of the conversation: 'Drivah! have you got a very good easy horse?' 'Yes, sir.' 'A very gentle, fine animal?' 'Got a werry fine 'oss, sir.' 'Well, ah! Drivah?' 'Sir.' 'Drive me next door.'

W. d's	Remarkable Days.	Moon South. h. m.	High Water in Phil.	Moon's Rising & Setting.	Moon's place at noon.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellaneous matter	SUN SLOW	Sun Rises. h. m.	Sun Sets. h. m.	Old Stil. Ju.
26] 4th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 6. Day's length 14 hours 48 minutes.										
S	1 Theobald	9 20	11 8	1 57	♌ 28	♃ s. 9 49 ♃♁		3 4 36	7 24	19
M	2 Vis. V. M.	10 5	11 53	2 33	♌ 10	♀ rises 20 ♃♁		4 4 37	7 23	20
T	3 Cornelius	10 52	12 40	3 11	♌ 21	♃ rises 12 39		4 4 37	7 23	21
W	4 Independ	11 40	1 20	3 54	♌ 3	♁ Dog days begin. ♁		4 4 37	7 23	22
T	5 Demetr.	morn.	2 0	♁ rises	♌ 15	♁ 5th, ♁		4 4 38	7 22	23
F	6 Jno. Huss	12 28	2 40	8 6	♌ 27	♁ Spic. s. 11 39		4 4 38	7 22	24
S	7 Edelbur.	1 16	3 28	8 47	♌ 9	♁ We. so. 11 25		4 4 39	7 21	25
27] 5th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 5. Day's length 14 hours 42 minutes.										
S	8 Aquila	2 4	4 16	9 24	♌ 21	♁ Ant. so. 9 9		5 4 39	7 21	26
M	9 Zeno	2 52	5 4	9 57	♌ 4	♀ ri. 1 49 ♃♁		5 4 39	7 21	27
T	10 Israel	3 38	5 50	10 29	♌ 16	♃ sets 9 15		5 4 40	7 20	28
W	11 Pius	4 24	6 36	11 1	♌ 29	♁ rises 11 5		5 4 40	7 20	29
T	12 Henry	5 11	7 23	11 33	♌ 13	♁ ♁ ♁ ♁ ♁		5 4 41	7 19	30
F	13 Margar.	5 59	8 11	morn.	♌ 26	♁ 13th, ♁		5 4 41	7 19	1
S	14 Bonavent	6 51	9 3	12 9	♌ 10	♁ rises 12 16		5 4 42	7 18	2
28] 6th Sunday after Trinity. Matt. 5. Day's length 14 hours 34 minutes.										
S	15 Swithin	7 44	9 56	12 47	♌ 24	♁ Reg. s. 8 35		6 4 43	7 17	3
M	16 Hilary	8 41	10 53	1 31	♌ 9	♁ rises 1 42		6 4 43	7 17	4
T	17 Alexius	9 42	11 54	2 22	♌ 24	♁ Sp. s. 10 54 ♁		6 4 44	7 16	5
W	18 Maternus	10 44	12 56	3 20	♌ 9	♁ in per. ♃♁		6 4 45	7 15	6
T	19 Ruffina	11 46	1 47	♁ sets	♌ 24	♁ 19th, ♁		6 4 46	7 14	7
F	20 Elijah	12 46	2 38	7 54	♌ 9	♁ ♁ ♁ ♁ ♁		6 4 46	7 14	8
S	21 Praxedes	1 43	3 31	8 38	♌ 23	♁ ♁ ♁ ♁ ♁		6 4 47	7 13	9
29] 7th Sunday after Trinity. Mark 8. Day's length 14 hours 24 minutes.										
S	22 Mary M.	2 36	4 24	9 15	♌ 7	♁ ♁ ♁ ♁ ♁		6 4 48	7 12	10
M	23 Apollin.	3 27	5 15	9 50	♌ 21	♀ ri. 1 37 ♃♁		6 4 49	7 11	11
T	24 Christia.	4 15	6 3	10 23	♌ 4	♃ s. 8 27 ♃♁		6 4 50	7 10	12
W	25 St. James	5 0	6 48	10 53	♌ 17	♁ rises 10 9		6 4 51	7 9	13
T	26 St. Anna	5 45	7 33	11 24	♌ 0	♁ 26th, ♃♁		6 4 52	7 8	14
F	27 Martha	6 30	8 18	11 57	♌ 12	♁ ♁ ♁ ♁ ♁		6 4 52	7 8	15
S	28 Pantal.	7 15	9 3	morn.	♌ 24	♁ rises 11 46		6 4 53	7 7	16
30] 8th Sunday after Trinity. Matt. 7. Day's length 14 hours 12 minutes.										
S	29 Beatrix	8 1	9 49	12 31	♌ 6	♁ ri. 1 35 ♃♁		6 4 54	7 6	17
M	30 Upton	8 47	10 35	1 10	♌ 18	♁ in apo.		6 4 55	7 5	18
T	31 German.	9 34	11 22	1 51	♌ 0	♁ Spi. s. 100 ♁		6 4 56	7 4	19

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d & 3d, fair; 4th and 5th, thunder-showers; 6th, 7th & 8th, clear; 9th, 10th & 11th, clear; 12th and 13th, thunder-showers; 14th and 15th, fair; 16th & 17th, warmest days; 18th and 19th, showers; 20th, 21st & 22d, clear; 23d & 24th, warm; 25th, thunder-shower; 26th, 27th & 28th, clear; 29th, 30th & 31st, fair.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full moon the 5th, at 8 o'clock 23 minutes in the morning.
Last quarter the 13th, at 2 o'clock 1 minute in the morning.
New moon the 19th, at 4 o'clock 8 min.; afternoon.
First quarter the 26th, at 7 o'clock 28 minutes in the evening.

JOHN WADLEIGH'S TRIAL FOR SLEEPING IN MEETING.

Justice Winslow. What do you know about John Wadleigh's sleeping in meeting?

Witness. I know all about it; 'taint no secret, I guess.

Justice. Then tell us all about it; that's just what we want to know.

Witness. (Scratching his head.)--Well, the long and the short of it is, John Wadleigh is a hard working man; that is, he works mighty hard doing nothing; and that's the hardest work there is done. It will make a feller sleep quicker than puppy-leaves. So it stands to reason that Wadleigh would naterally be a very sleepy sort of person. Well, the weather is sometimes naterally considerable warm, and Parson Moody's sarmons is sometimes rather heavy-like.

'Stop, stop!' said Justice Winslow. 'No reflections upon Parson Moody; that is not what you were called here for.'

Witness. I don't cast no reflections on Parson Moody. I was only telling what I know about John Wadleigh's sleeping in me ting; and it's my opinion, especially in warm weather, that sarmons that are heavy-like, and two hours long, naterally have a tendency—

'Stop, stop! I say,' said Squire Winslow; 'if you repeat any of these reflections on Parson Moody again, I'll commit you to the cage for contempt of court.'

Witness. I don't cast no reflections on Parson Moody. I was only telling what I know about John Wadleigh's sleeping in meeting.

Squire Winslow. Well, go on, and tell us all about that. You weren't called here to testify about Parson Moody.

Witness. That's what I am trying to do, if you wouldn't keep putting me out. And it's my opinion, in warm weather, folks is considerable apt to sleep in meeting; especially when the sarmon-- I mean especially where they get pretty tired. I know I find it pretty hard work to get by seventh- and eighthly in the sarmon myself; but if I once get by there, I generally get into a kind of

a waking train again, and make out to weather it. But it isn't so with Wadleigh; I've generally noticed that if he begins to gape at seventhly and eighthly, it's a gone goose with him before he gets through tenthly, and he has to look out for another prop for his head somewhere, for his neck isn't stiff enough to hold it up. And from tenthly up to sixteenthly he's as dead as a door nail, till the amen brings the people up to prayers, and Wadleigh comes up with a jerk, just like opening a jack-knife.—*Seba Smith.*

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—During the past week, Rev. J. E. Cole of this city received from an unknown friend the following letter. It was transmitted to him also free of postage. Such acts of charitable and benevolent concern for our fellow men cannot be too highly regarded. We take great pleasure in expressing the most grateful acknowledgement of Mr. Cole to his unknown but kind and generously disposed friend for the favor received, while he hopes that by publishing the prescription, the unfortunate may be benefited by it.—*Genesee Evangelist.*

'Rev. J. E. Cole: Sir, having seen a notice of your having been bitten by a mad dog, I take the liberty to forward you the following extract, though an entire stranger, hoping it may prove serviceable to you.

Yours truly, C. PRINCE.'

Mr. Jas. A. Hubbard, of Boud county, Illinois, in a letter to the St. Louis Republican, says:

'Eighteen years ago my brother and myself were bitten by a mad dog. A sheep was also bitten at the same time. Among the many cures offered to the little boys, (we were then ten or twelve years of age,) a friend suggested the following, which he said would also cure the bite of a rattlesnake: "Take the root of the common upland hickory, pull off the bark and boil it in a strong decoction of water. Of this drink freely." While my father was preparing the above, the sheep spoken of began to be afflicted with the hydrophobia. When it had been so fatigued, from its distracted state as

W. d's	Remarkable Days.	Moon		High Water in Phila.	Moon's Rising & Setting.	Moon's place at noon.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellaneous matter.	SUN		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Old Stil. Jul.
		South. h.	m.					SUN	SUN			
W	1 Lam. day	10	21	12	9	2 36	12 ♀ sets 8 0 ☾	6	4	57	7	3 20
T	2 Stephen	11	10	12	50	3 25	24 ♀ rises 1 36	6	4	58	7	2 21
F	3 Augustus	morn.		1	31	) rises 6 ☽ 3d, ♄ ☽		6	4	59	7	1 22
S	4 Dominic.	12	0	2	12	7 22	18 ☽	6	5	07	0	23
31] 9th Sunday after Trinity.						Luke 16.	Day's length 13 hours 58 minutes.					
S	5 Oswald	12	47	2	59	7 58	1 We. so. 9 30	6	5	16	59	24
M	6 An. of Ch.	1	35	3	47	8 31	14 Ant. so. 7 14	6	5	26	58	25
T	7 Godfrey	2	22	4	34	9 2	27 Or. ri. 2 12	5	5	36	57	26
W	8 Emily	3	9	5	21	9 36	10 ♄ ri. 9 15 ♄ ☽	5	5	46	56	27
T	9 Ericus	3	57	6	9	10 11	23 ♀ rises 1 38	5	5	56	55	28
F	10 Laurence	4	47	6	59	10 49	6 ☽ 2 s. 7 30	5	5	66	54	29
S	11 Titus	5	39	7	51	11 29	20 ☽ 11th,	5	5	76	53	30
32] 10th Sunday after Trinity.						Luke 19.	Day's length 13 hours 42 minutes.					
S	12 Clara	6	34	8	46	morn.	4 ♀ rises 11 18	5	5	96	51	31
M	13 Hildebert	7	31	9	43	12 15	19 Alt. so. 10 11	5	5	106	50	1
T	14 Eusebia	8	31	10	43	1 8	4 ♄ ri. 1 42 ☾	4	5	116	49	2
W	15 Ass. V. M.	9	31	11	43	2 8	18 Dog days end	4	5	126	48	3
T	16 Rochus	10	31	12	43	3 12	3 ♄ ♀ ☽ sup.	4	5	136	47	4
F	17 Bertram	11	29	1	30	4 19	17 ☽ 2 s. 7 7	4	5	146	46	5
S	18 Agapetus	12	24	2	10	) sets	1 ☽ 18th,	4	5	156	45	6
33] 11th Sunday after Trinity.						Luke 18.	Day's length 13 hours 26 minutes.					
S	19 Sebaldus	1	17	3	5	7 46	15 Ant. s. 10 48	3	5	176	43	7
M	20 Bernard	2	7	3	55	8 21	29 Sir. ri. 3 38	3	5	186	42	8
T	21 Rebecca	2	54	4	42	8 52	12 Or. ri. 1 20	3	5	196	41	9
W	22 Philibert	3	40	5	28	9 25	25 We. so. 8 26	3	5	206	40	10
T	23 Zaccheus	4	27	6	15	9 59	8 ☽ en. ☽	2	5	216	39	11
F	24 St. Barth.	5	12	7	0	10 33	21 ☽	2	5	226	37	12
S	25 Ludovic.	5	58	7	46	11 10	3 ☽ 25th,	2	5	246	36	13
34] 12th Sunday after Trinity.						Mark 7.	Day's length 13 hours 10 minutes.					
S	26 Samuel	6	46	8	34	11 51	15 ♄ rises 10 55	2	5	256	35	14
M	27 Gebhard	7	34	9	22	morn.	27 ☽ in apo. ☾	1	5	266	34	15
T	28 St. Augus.	8	22	10	10	12 36	8 ♄ e. ri. 11 3	5	27	6	33	16
W	29 John's be.	9	10	10	58	1 25	20 Ant. s. 10 11	5	28	6	32	17
T	30 Benjam.	9	58	11	46	2 17	2 Al. so 9 8 ♄ ☽	5	30	6	30	18
F	31 Paulina	10	47	12	35	3 12	15 We. so. 7 53	5	31	6	29	19

♄ Jupiter is, the 26th, in conjunction with the Sun; and cannot therefore be seen this month.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d & 3d, cloudy; rainy; 4th, 5th & 6th, fair; 7th & 8th, showers; 9th & 10th, clear; 11th & 12th, warm; 13th, cloudy; 14th, showers; 15th, 16th & 17th, warm; 18th, rain; 19th, 20th & 21st, fair; 22d, cloudy; 23d & 24th, clear; 25th & 26th, variable; 27th & 28th, clear; 29th, 30th & 31st, changeable.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full moon the 3d, at 10 o'clock 45 minutes in the evening.
Last quarter the 11th, at 8 o'clock 26 minutes in the morning.
New moon the 18th, at 12 o'clock 27 min.; morning.
First quarter the 25th, at 11 o'clock 53 minutes in the forenoon.

to be no longer able to stand, father drenched it with a pint of ash-root ooze, hoping thus to ascertain whether he could depend upon it as a cure for his sons. Four hours after the drench had been given, to the astonishment of all, the animal got up and went quietly with the flock to grazing. My brother and myself continued to take the medicine for eight or ten days, one gill three times a day. No effects from the dreadful poison were ever discovered on either of us. It has been used very successfully for snake bites to my knowledge.'

BOOK FARMING.—The following hints from a correspondent of the Genesee Farmer, are pertinent, and worthy of consideration. The prejudice against 'Book Farming,' as it has been called, is a very foolish one, and those who entertain and act upon the prejudice, do it to their own injury.

'I am free to say, that I am actually benefited in dollars and cents more than fifty dollars this year, from reading your useful paper. One of my neighbors tells me that he saved himself \$20 by one suggestion. It seems to me that the cry of 'Book Farmer' is a mere cover for ignorance and idleness; a wilful determination against improvements, and a setting up against perfectability.

'Supposing, that were I a person of common observation and industry, and that I had spent twenty years of my life in the cultivation of tobacco, or hemp, or quinces, or strawberries, or melons, and tried all varieties, and manures, and methods, until I had arrived at almost perfectability of the art—and that I could give, intelligibly, the whole of my experience in one page of your paper—would it not be ridiculous of any one who commences raising the same crop, to say, 'Oh, it's book farming, I won't read it,' when five minutes attention would save him twenty years' practice to arrive at the same conclusions I had. How does the physician, the lawyer, the scholar, procure his knowledge, except by that all-powerful engine—Books.'

THE PRAIRIES.—Bryant has written a delightful poem—second only to his 'Thanatopsis'—on these 'gardens of the desert.' A poetical contributor to

the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press has also apostrophized them, but in a more practical and familiar style. He says:

Great western waste of bottom land,
Flat as a pancake, rich as grease!
Where gnats are full as big as toads,
And 'skeeters are as big as geese!
O, lonesome, windy, grassy place,
Where buffaloes and snakes prevail!
The first with dreadful looking face,
The last with dreadful sounding tail!
I'd rather live on Camel's rump,
And be a yankee-doodle beggar,
Than where they never see a stump,
And shake to death with fever-n'ager!

THE VALUE OF LIME IN AGRICULTURE.—If those of our farming friends, who, after all the evidence that has been produced to corroborate the important advantages derivable from a liberal use of this invaluable mineral in the working and improvement of certain soils, still remain sceptical as to its efficiency, will but *experiment*, they will at once become fully satisfied. Any person who, at this day, seriously doubts its value, must be lamentably ignorant of the fundamental principles on which all successful practical agriculture is based. For our own part we should as soon think of questioning the importance of warmth and moisture.

LIQUID MANURES.—If you have a field so situated as to admit the water from ponds, springs, or rivulets being flowed over its surface, try its effects without delay. The water from the high-ways, in spring, are replete with a variety of organic and inorganic substances, which in their application are highly salutary to the soils, especially those in grain or grass. It has been estimated, and we have no doubt that the computation is strictly correct, that the liquid excrement of our domestic animals, is equal, in point of actual value, as a stimulant, to the solid voidings. This important source of agrestic fertility is, however, generally overlooked, greatly to the injury of the farm, and the detriment of those by whom it is tilled.

W. J's	Remarkable Days.	Moon South. h. m.	High Water in Phila.	Moon's Rising & Setting.	Moon's place at noon.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscel- laneous matter.	SUN EAST.	Sun Rises. h. m.	Sun Sets. h. m.	Old St. Au.
S	1 Egidius	11 35	1 15	4 11	♂ 27	♂ rises 2 5 ±	0 5	3 26	2 8	20
35] 13th Sunday after Trinity.					Luke 10.	Day's length 12 hours 54 minutes.				
S	2 Eliza	morn.	1 55	♂ rises	♂ 10	♂ 2d, ♄	0 5	3 36	2 7	21
M	3 Mansuet.	12 23	2 35	7 11	♂ 23	♂	1 5	3 56	2 5	22
T	4 Moses	1 12	3 24	7 44	♂ 6	♂ ri. 7 31 ±	1 5	3 66	2 4	23
W	5 Nathaniel	2 1	4 13	8 17	♂ 20	♂ Spi. s. 7 55	1 5	3 76	2 3	24
T	6 Magnus	2 50	5 2	8 56	♂ 3	♂ Sir. ri. 2 36	2 5	3 96	2 1	25
F	7 Regina	3 44	5 56	9 34	♂ 17	♀ rises 2 16	2 5	4 06	2 0	26
S	8 Nat. V.M.	4 37	6 49	10 18	♂ 1	♂ Or. ri. 12 15	2 5	4 16	1 9	27
36] 14th Sunday after Trinity.					Luke 17.	Day's length 12 hours 34 minutes.				
S	9 Bruno	5 32	7 44	11 8	♂ 15	♂ 9th,	3 5	4 36	1 7	28
M	10 Pulcheria	6 30	8 42	morn.	♂ 0	♂ ☐ ☽ ☾	3 5	4 46	1 6	29
T	11 Protus	7 29	9 41	12 5	♂ 14	♂ rises 7 5	3 5	4 56	1 5	30
W	12 J. Wickl.	8 28	10 40	1 5	♂ 28	♂ Alt. so. 8 22	4 5	4 76	1 3	31
T	13 Amatus	9 26	11 38	2 13	♂ 12	♀ rises 2 29	4 5	4 86	1 2	1
F	14 El. H. Cr.	10 20	12 32	3 19	♂ 26	♂ e. ri 10 2	5 5	4 96	1 1	2
S	15 Mielea	11 14	1 15	4 28	♂ 10	♂ ri. 4 29 ±	5 5	5 06	1 0	3
37] 15th Sunday after Trinity.					Matt. 6.	Day's length 12 hours 16 minutes.				
S	16 Nicetas	12 5	1 58	♂ sets	♂ 24	♂ 16th,	5 5	5 26	8 4	4
M	17 Lazarus	12 54	2 42	7 1	♂ 7	♂ ♀ ri. 2 38	6 5	5 36	7 5	5
T	18 Siegfried	1 41	3 29	7 33	♂ 20	♀ in ☾, ±	6 5	5 46	6 6	6
W	19 Emb'rda.	2 27	4 15	8 5	♂ 3	♂ Arc. s. 9 34	6 5	5 56	4 7	7
T	20 Jonas	3 15	5 3	8 40	♂ 16	♂ We. so. 6 41	7 5	5 76	3 8	8
F	21 St. Matth.	4 0	5 48	9 15	♂ 28	♂ Ant. s. 8 49	7 5	5 86	2 9	9
S	22 Maurice	4 47	6 35	9 55	♂ 10	♂ Day & Night eq.	7 5	5 96	1 10	10
38] 16th Sunday after Trinity.					Luke 7.	Day's length 11 hours 58 minutes.				
S	23 Josca	5 35	7 23	10 38	♂ 22	♂ Autumn com- mences.	8 6	1 5 59	11	11
M	24 St. J. con.	6 23	8 11	11 25	♂ 4	♂ 24th, ☾	8 6	2 5 58	12	12
T	25 Cleophas	7 10	8 58	morn.	♂ 16	♂ ♀ ri. 2 56	8 6	3 5 57	13	13
W	26 Justina	8 0	9 48	12 14	♂ 28	♂ rises 4 3	9 6	4 5 56	14	14
T	27 Cosmus	8 48	10 36	1 12	♂ 10	♂ so. 12 2	9 6	6 5 54	15	15
F	28 Wencesl.	9 35	11 23	2 8	♂ 22	♂ rises 9 58	9 6	7 5 53	16	16
S	29 St. Mich.	10 24	12 12	3 8	♂ 5	♂ s. 6 41 ±	10 6	8 5 52	17	17
39] 17th Sunday after Trinity.					Luke 14.	Day's length 11 hours 40 minutes.				
S	30 Jerome	11 13	12 53	4 11	♂ 18	♂ gr. elon. E.	10 6	10 5 50	18	18

♂ Saturn is, the 27th, in opposition to the Sun; is nearest to the earth, and shines brilliantly all night.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d & 3d, cloudy, rainy; 4th, 5th & 6th, variable; 7th & 8th, fair; 9th & 10th, cloudy, rainy; 11th, 12th & 13th, clear; 14th, cloudy; 15th & 16th, showers; 17th, variable; 18th & 19th, fair; 20th, fair; 21st, 22d & 23d, clear; 24th, cloudy; 25th, 26th & 27th, clear; 28th, fair and pleasant; 29th & 30th, fine weather.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full moon the 2d, at 12 o'clock 16 minutes in the afternoon.
 Last quarter the 9th, at 1 o'clock 58 minutes in the afternoon.
 New moon the 16th, at 11 o'clock 6 min.; forenoon.
 First quarter the 24th, at 6 o'clock 31 minutes in the morning.

RENOVATION OF OLD GRASS LANDS.—The American Agriculturist, in reply to a correspondent inquiring 'what quantity of bone-dust should be applied to the acre, the land having been mowed for many years, the soil consisting of a yellow loam, and covered with a stiff, heavy sward,' answers: 'Instead of employing bone-dust the first year, we would recommend a top-dressing of 30 to 50 or even 100 bushels of partially slacked lime per acre, and if this could be incorporated with 20 or 30 loads of rich earth or muck, and the whole spread together, it would still be better. This will cause the coarse grass and weeds to disappear, and a rich sward of the sweeter herbage to rise spontaneously. The second or third year 10 to 15 bushels of bone-dust may be sown broad-cast to an acre, the stimulating and beneficial effects of which will be visible for several years.'

ANCIENT GUIDES IN AGRICULTURE.—In the early days of agriculture, the farmers used to note the approach of the seasons by the appearances of animals, and the putting forth of leaves and flowers; and these were their guides for ploughing and sowing. Perhaps these were oftentimes, and are now, as good indicators of the advance of the seasons as any. According to Stillingfleet, it was a rule with the husbandmen of Norfolk, that when the oat catkins begin to shed their seed, it is a proper time to sow barley. Hesiod says, that when the voice of the crane is heard over head, then is the time for ploughing; that if it should rain for three days together when the cuckoo sings, late sowing will then be as good as early sowing; that when snails begin to creep out of their holes and climb up the plants, it is time to leave off digging about the vines and take to pruning. This is a wonderful coincidence, observes the same author, which probably takes place in all countries, between vegetation and the arrivals of the birds of passage. Linnæus says, that in Sweden the wood anemone blooms from the arrival of the swallow; and Stillingfleet found that, in Norfolk, the swallow arrived on the 6th of April, and the anemone bloomed on the 10th. In

this country it begins to bloom from the first to the tenth of May, and the swallows arrive about that time. In our latitude, the surest index of the advance of the season to the point when it is reasonable to suppose that the warm weather is about established, and frosts completely adjourned, is the appearance of that curious, jolly, parti-colored fellow, Bob-o-Lincoln. He is a pretty strict observer of the march of old Sol northward, and is very careful not to outstrip him in his migration from the sunny south. He comes when he is sure that warm weather will continue, and he is off before the frosts of autumn have a chance to nip his toes. When he begins to conquedee to you in the meadows, never fear to put in your corn and garden sauce.—*Maine Farmer.*

FATTENING POULTRY.—It is asserted in the 'Transactions of the Society of the Arts,' that there is a great advantage in fattening geese, turkeys, and, in short, fowls of every description, on potatoes mixed with meal. On this diet they are said to fatten in less than one-half the time ordinarily required to bring them to the same condition of 'excellence,' on any kind of corn, or even on meal itself. The potatoes must be boiled and mashed fine while they are hot, and the meal added, just before the food is to be presented.

How a Farmer out West preserves his Eggs—A two gallon pot is filled with eggs, and a pint of lime, of the consistency of common white wash, poured in, and the pot filled with water. A board is then placed on the top, and the water, which is never changed, as well as the eggs, remain pure and sweet. This practice is the one most common in France, the inhabitants of which, to their love of frogs and soup, add also, it appears, a very commendable taste for eggs.

TO SWEETEN BUTTER.—By adding two and a half drachms of carbonate of soda to three pounds of either fresh or salt butter, possessing disagreeable flavor, renders it perfectly sweet. Soda produces the result when added to other culinary greases, as dripping lard, &c.

W. d's	Remarkable Days.	Moon South.		High Water in Phila.	Moon's Rising & Setting.	Moon's place at noon.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellaneous matter.	SUN EAST.	Sun Rises.		Sun Sets.		Old Stil. Sep
		h.	m.						h.	m.	h.	m.	
M	1 Remigius	morn.		1 34	5 15	♌ 1	♄ ☽ ♃, ☽ ☽ ♃,	10	6 11	5 49	19		
T	2 C. Colum.	12	3	2 15	♄ rises	♌ 15	♄ ☽ 2d, ♃ ♃	11	6 12	5 48	20		
W	3 Jairus	12	53	3 5	7 2	♌ 29	7* s ri. 7 35	11	6 14	5 46	21		
T	4 Francis	1	45	3 57	7 42	♌ 13	♄ e. ri. 8 50	11	6 15	5 45	22		
F	5 Placidus	2	40	4 52	8 25	♌ 28	Sir. ri. 12 52	12	6 16	5 44	23		
S	6 Fides	3	36	5 48	9 14	♌ 13	Spi. sets 5 54	12	6 17	5 43	24		

40] 18th Sunday after Trinity.

Matthew 22.

Day's length 11 hours 22 minutes.

S	7 Amelia	4	33	6 45	10 8	♌ 27	♄ ri. 9 39 ☾	12	6 19	5 41	25	
M	8 Pelagius	5	32	7 44	11 8	♌ 11	♄ ☽ 8th, ♃ ♃	12	6 20	5 40	26	
T	9 St. Denys	6	31	8 43	morn.	♌ 25	♄ ☽ ♀ ♃,	13	6 21	5 39	27	
W	10 Gereon	7	28	9 40	12 11	♌ 9	Alt. so. 6 41	13	6 23	5 37	28	
T	11 Burkh.	8	22	10 34	1 16	♌ 23	An. sets 7 36	13	6 24	5 36	29	
F	12 Veritas	9	15	11 27	2 23	♌ 6	♀ ri. 3 35 ♃ ♃	13	6 25	5 35	30	
S	13 Coloman	10	5	12 17	3 29	♌ 20	♄ ☽ ♃, ♄ ☽ ♀	14	6 27	5 33	1	

41] 19th Sunday after Trinity.

Matt 9.

Day's length 11 hours 4 minutes.

S	14 Fortunat.	10	54	12 57	4 33	♌ 3	Or. ri. 10 4	14	6 28	5 32	2	
M	15 Hedwick	11	41	1 37	5 36	♌ 16	♃	14	6 29	5 31	3	
T	16 Gallus	12	28	2 16	♄ sets	♌ 29	♄ ☽ 16th,	14	6 31	5 29	4	
W	17 Florent.	1	14	3 2	6 44	♌ 12	♄ ☽ ♀, ♄ ☽ ♃ ☽	15	6 32	5 28	5	
T	18 St Luke	2	2	3 50	7 21	♌ 24	♀ ri. 3 50 ♃ ♃	15	6 33	5 27	6	
F	19 Ptolemy	2	48	4 36	7 58	♌ 6	♃ ri. 3 1 ♃ ♃	15	6 35	5 25	7	
S	20 Felician.	3	36	5 24	8 40	♌ 18	♃ so. 10 32	15	6 36	5 24	8	

41] 20th Sunday after Trinity.

Matt. 22.

Day's length 10 hours 46 minutes.

S	21 Ursula	4	23	6 11	9 24	♌ 0	♄ in apo. ☽	15	6 37	5 23	9	
M	22 Cordula	5	11	6 59	10 13	♌ 12	Si. ri. 11 49	15	6 38	5 22	10	
T	23 Severinus	5	59	7 47	11 5	♌ 24	♄ ☽ en. ☽	16	6 39	5 21	11	
W	24 Salome	6	46	8 34	morn.	♌ 6	♄ ☽ 24th, ♃ ♃	16	6 41	5 19	12	
T	25 Crispin	7	34	9 22	12 1	♌ 18	♄ e. ri. 7 31	16	6 42	5 18	13	
F	26 Amand.	8	21	10 9	1 0	♌ 0	♀ ri. 4 8 ♃ ♃	16	6 43	5 17	14	
S	27 Sabina	9	8	10 56	2 0	♌ 13	Alt. so. 5 37	16	6 44	5 16	15	

42] 21st Sunday after Trinity

John 4.

Day's length 10 hours 30 minutes.

S	28 Simon J.	9	56	11 44	3 2	♌ 26	♄ ☽ ♃, ♄ ☽ ♀	16	6 45	5 15	16	
M	29 Zuvinglius	10	46	12 34	4 6	♌ 9	♃ so. 9 56 ♃ ♃	16	6 46	5 14	17	
T	30 Serapion	11	38	1 17	5 12	♌ 23	♄ ☽ ☽ ☽,	16	6 48	5 12	18	
W	31 Wolf'ng	morn.		2 0	♄ rises	♌ 8	♄ ☽ 31st,	16	6 49	5 11	19	

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st & 2d, fair; 3d, 4th & 5th, variable; 6th, 7th & 8th, cloudy, rainy; 9th, 10th & 11th, clear; 12th & 13th, fine weather; 14th & 15th, rain; 16th, 17th & 18th, fair; 19th, 20th & 21st, variable; 22d, 23d & 24th, cloudy, rainy; 25th, 26th & 27th, fair; 28th & 29th, cloudy, rainy; 30th & 31st, change-able.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full moon the 2d, at 12 o'clock 43 minutes in the morning.
Last quarter the 8th, at 7 o'clock 55 min.; evening.
New moon the 16th, at 12 o'clock 26 min.; morning.
First quarter the 24th, at 2 o'clock 19 min.; morning.
Full moon the 31st, at 12 o'clock 2 minutes in the afternoon.

Lime and Rats.—A gentleman of this city who had occasion to use considerable lime about his premi-es which had heretofore been much infested with rats, informed us that these destructive little animals had suddenly ceased to appear or annoy him; 'before using the lime,' said he, 'you could scarcely walk across the yard after night without treading on them.' He showed us several of their principal holes around which he had deposited a small portion of fresh or unslacked lime which evidently had the effect of driving them from those places which they had before resorted to in great numbers. The above is a simple and cheap method of getting rid of this annoying and destructive pest; suppose you try it?—*Memphis Appeal.*

THE TWO DUTCHMEN.—Two Dutchmen, not long since had occasion to go to a blacksmith's on business, and finding the smith absent from the shop, they concluded to go to the house; having reached the door, said one to the other:

'Come, Haunse, you ax about the smit.'
'Nain, nain,' said the other, 'but you can del so besser as I can; vell den so I knocks.'
The mistress of the house came to the door. Haunse then inquired:
'Is de smit mit in?'
'Sir,' said the woman.
'Is de smit mit in?'
'I cannot understand you,' said the woman.
Haunse then bawled out, 'Vot de deifel! I say is de smit mit in?'

The other Dutchman, perceiving that the woman could not understand Haunse, stepped up and pushed him aside, and said:—

'Let a man come up what can say someding: Is de plack smit shop in de house?'

A CHALLENGE REPELLED.—After the battle of Preston Pans, a witty Scotch farmer amused himself by writing a ballad upon it which so stung one of the English officers, who had behaved very basely upon the occasion, that he sent the poet a challenge to meet him at H—, for mortal combat. The second found the farmer busy with his hay fork, to whom he delivered the challenge of the redoubtable

hero. The good natured farmer, turning towards him with the agricultural implement, coolly said: "Gang awa' back to Master Smith, and tell him I ha'e no time to come to H—, to gr'e him satisfaction, but that if he likes to come here, I'll tak' a look at him; and, if I think I can fight him, I'll fight him; and, if I think I canna fight him, I'll just do as he did—I'll run awa'."

ARABIAN MODE OF TREATING HORSES.—However poor, an Arab is never without a good horse, and he will often take pleasure in looking at it for an hour at a time. The horse is washed but never curried. As soon as a colt is a year old his mane and tail are shaved, to make the hair grow again as thickly as possible.

CAMOMILE DESTRUCTIVE TO INSECTS.—It is asserted in an article in the 'Irish Gardener's Magazine,' that a decoction of the leaves of the Camomile plant will effectually destroy insects; and that it likewise adds much to the health of garden vegetables when growing in their vicinity. 'No green-house or hot-house,' observes the writer, 'should ever be without Camomile, in a green or dried state. Either the stalks or leaves will answer' It is a singular fact, known only to a few, we believe, that when a plant is observed to be failing, without, perhaps, any obvious cause being apparent, it may be suddenly resuscitated, and brought again to its former vigor, simply by placing Camomile near it.

TO TAKE FILM FROM A HORSE'S EYE.—Blow loaf sugar and a little salt into the inflamed eye, and in most cases it would be relieved. Sassafras buds pounded and put in water, to stand until it becomes nearly as thick as cream, applied to the eye, is an excellent remedy for inflammation.

TO RELIEVE CHOLIC IN HORSES.—Rub spirits of turpentine on the breast of a horse; and if he be drenched with it, he will be relieved. Horses should never be put to severe work on a full stomach; more horses are hurt by hard driving after a full feed, than by a full feed after hard driving.

W. d's	Remarkable Days.	Moon South. h. m.	High Water in Phila.	Moon's Rising & Setting.	Moon's place at noon.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellaneous matter.	SUN. RISE. EAST.	Sun Rises. h. m.	Sun Sets. h. m.	Old Stil. Oe.
T	1 All Saints	12 32	2 44	6 22	♌ 22	♃ rises 2 22	16 6 51	5 9	20	
F	2 All Souls	1 28	3 40	7 11	♌ 7	♃ in per.	16 6 52	5 8	21	
S	3 Theoph.	2 29	4 41	8 5	♌ 22	♃ rises 4 25	16 6 53	5 7	22	

44] 22d Sunday after Trinity. Matthew 18. Days length 10 hours 12 minutes.

S	4 Charlotte	3 29	5 41	9 3	♌ 7	♃ ri. 8 16 ☾	16 6 54	5 6	23
M	5 Malach.	4 28	6 40	10 8	♌ 22	♃ so. 9 27 ♃♁	16 6 55	5 5	24
T	6 Leonard	5 28	7 40	11 13	♌ 6	♃ 7th,	16 6 56	5 4	25
W	7 Engelb'rt	6 23	8 35	morn.	♌ 19	♃ e. ri. 6 26	16 6 57	5 3	26
T	8 Cecilia	7 16	9 28	12 19	♌ 3	♃ gr. elon. W.	16 6 58	5 2	27
F	9 Theodore	8 6	10 18	1 23	♌ 16	♃ ri. 1 54 ♃♁	16 7 0	5 1	28
S	10 Mart. Lu.	8 54	11 6	2 27	♌ 0		16 7 0	5 0	29

45] 23d Sunday after Trinity. Matt. 22. Day's length 9 hours 58 minutes.

S	11 P. Malan.	9 47	11 59	3 36	♌ 13	Sir. ri. 10 30	16 7 1	4 59	30
M	12 Jonas	10 26	12 38	4 32	♌ 26	♃ rises 4 46	16 7 3	4 57	31
T	13 Winebert	11 11	1 16	5 30	♌ 8	Or. rises 8 8	15 7 4	4 56	1
W	14 Levinus	11 56	1 54	♃ sets	♌ 20	♃ 14th,	15 7 5	4 55	2
T	15 Leopold	12 43	2 31	5 57	♌ 2	♃ ri. 7 29	15 7 6	4 54	3
F	16 Ottomar	1 30	3 18	6 36	♌ 14	We. s. 11 51	15 7 7	4 53	4
S	17 Alpheus	2 17	4 5	7 18	♌ 27	Al. s. 10 42	15 7 8	4 52	5

46] 24th Sunday after Trinity Matt. 9. Day's length, 9 hours 44 minutes.

S	18 Gelasius	3 5	4 53	8 6	♌ 9	7*'s so. 12 5	15 7 8	4 52	6
M	19 Elizabeth	3 53	5 41	8 57	♌ 20	♃ rises 5 1	14 7 9	4 51	7
T	20 Amos	4 39	6 17	9 49	♌ 2	♃ ri. 1 20 ♃♁	14 7 10	4 50	8
W	21 Off. V. M.	5 25	7 13	10 45	♌ 14	♃ so. 8 20	14 7 11	4 49	9
T	22 Alphons.	6 11	7 59	11 43	♌ 26	♃ en. ♃	14 7 12	4 48	10
F	23 Clemen	6 56	8 44	morn.	♌ 8	♃ 22d, ♃♁	13 7 13	4 47	11
S	24 Chrisog.	7 43	9 31	12 42	♌ 21	Rigel ri. 7 35	13 7 14	4 46	12

47] 25th Sunday after Trinity. Matt. 24. Day's length, 9 hours 30 minutes.

S	25 Cath'rine	8 30	10 18	1 44	♌ 4	♃ so. 8 3 ♃♁	13 7 15	4 45	13
M	26 Conrad	9 19	11 7	2 48	♌ 17	♃ rises 5 15	12 7 15	4 45	14
T	27 Josaphat	10 11	11 59	3 53	♌ 1	♃ rises 12 54	12 7 16	4 44	15
W	28 Gunther.	11 6	12 45	5 2	♌ 16	♃ rises 6 20	12 7 17	4 43	16
T	29 Saturn	morn.	1 31	♃ rises	♌ 1	♃ 29th,	11 7 17	4 43	17
F	30 St. And.	12 4	2 16	5 43	♌ 16	♃ in per.	11 7 18	4 42	18

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st & 2d, variable; 3d, 4th & 5th, cloudy, rainy; 6th, 7th & 8th, fair; 9th, 10th & 11th, fine weather; 12th, 13th & 14th, cloudy, with rain and snow; 15th, 16th & 17th, clear; 18th & 19th, cloudy; 20th & 21st, rain; 22d, 23d & 24th, variable; 25th & 26th, rain; 27th & 28th, variable; 29th & 30th, rain and snow.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last quarter the 7th, at 3 o'clock 38 minutes in the morning.
New moon the 14th, at 4 o'clock 27 minutes in the afternoon.
First quarter the 22d, at 9 o'clock 37 min.; evening.
Full moon the 29th, at 10 o'clock 35 minutes in the evening.

THE SLOW GOER.

I am a quiet orderly citizen, a little over forty, and rather inclined to be stout. Indeed, I weigh about two hundred pounds; but that is not on account of fat. It is muscle—all muscle.

I am a quiet man, as I said, and rather a little nervous. I don't like to be hurried; not by any means. I have a horror of hurrying and haste, and all that kind of thing. Like Cave Johnson, I am a slow man. Slowness is compatible with dignity, and for a man not over four feet six, my gait and mien are majestic and imposing.

Well, sir, I had occasion to get out into West Chester county one fine day, and from some freak of the devil which got into me, must needs hire a vehicle, and got it with a rush. So I went to Disbrow's in the Bowery; Disbrow had taught my daughter horsemanship, and a deuced good rider she is, to be sure; and I asked him to get me out a vehicle and horse. So he called to one of his myrmidons, who brought out a horse; a regular devil of a fellow, with an eye like a lighted segar, and a snort like an earthquake. I told Disbrow at once that such an animal would not do for me. I'd rather be hitched to the tail of the east wind, or a runaway locomotive, or behind the bottomless pit in harness, I would. And so I told him.

Horse after horse was trotted out, until I lost all patience. At length I said: 'I want something quiet, very quiet; for I'm a quiet man myself. None of your harum scarum devils; and if these are all your horses, then I flummux.'

'Well, sir,' said Disbrow, 'I am anxious to oblige you, but I have but one other horse. I do not like to let him out of the stable, for though he is quiet enough, he is very old, and in a very bad condition. However, you can see him if you like.'

And see him I did. He wasn't a beauty, being rather lean; but as he was quiet, he suited me. So I took him.

The next difficulty was about a vehicle. I didn't like any thing flashy; I wanted a sober turn out; and at length found something in the back yard; a fine serviceable gig. Disbrow didn't wish me to have it, as he said it had long been out of use; but I insisted on it, and so the horse was put to. I

got in very much pleased; though I was a little astonished when Disbrow asked me, as a particular favor, that I wouldn't mention where I obtained the horse and vehicle. This I promised, of course, although I couldn't tell why for the life of me, for a more sober and quiet turn out, I am sure I had never seen.

We started beautifully, sir, beautifully. It would have done your heart good to have seen that respectable bay, as he moved most majestically along; conscious that no ordinary man was at his heels. As a token of penetration and of respect for my superior worth, he kept his ears and tail properly depressed. As for me, I felt my position as a man, sir, who stands the superior of horses; especially of hired horses; and all other portions of the brute creation.

Matters went along very well until we left the stone pavement. But no sooner had the confounded horse struck the soft ground, than he pricked up his ears, erected his stump tail, took the bit in his teeth, and began to tole himself forward at an alarming rate of speed. I caught hold of the reins firmly, and tried to stop him, in order to recover my hat, which I felt to be sliding off, but I might as well have let it alone. Sir, it is an alarming fact that he would not stop.

Here was a condition of affairs. I could not stop the horse, and I had no bat; while the sun popt his round face from a cloud, and poured down his hottest, as if my head was a leaden bullet he was about to melt, or an oyster pie that he was about to bake. Still I did not feel very much alarmed until, to my utter dismay, I heard some wheels behind me, and up came two bloods in a dashing buggy, with a fiery pair of horses, and they—the bloods, that is—challenged me to race.

Me! the father of a family! a quiet, respectable citizen, a racing on the Bloomingdale road! A pretty joke! and so I was about to tell 'em, when the abominable beast that was dragging me, accepted the invitation on his own hook, and put out as if some body had been kindling a fire of shavings under his hind quarters.

Gracious! my blood curdles when I think of it! Before I could 'st p him!' I was out of hearing.

W. d's	Remarkable Days.	Moon South. h. m.	High Water in Phila.	Moon's Rising & Setting.	Moon's place at noon.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscel- laneous matter.	SUN EAST.	Sun Rises. h. m.	Sun Sets. h. m.	Ol. Stle Dec
28	1 Longinus	1 5	3 17	6 43	♋ 11	♃ in per.	☾	11 7	19 4	41 19
48] 1st Sunday in Advent.		Matt. 21.			Day's length 9 hours 22 minutes.					
S	2 Candidus	2 7	4 19	7 45	♋ 16	♀ rises 5 28		10 7	19 4	41 20
M	3 Cassianus	3 9	5 21	8 51	♋ 6	♃ rises 12 32		10 7	20 4	40 21
T	4 Barbara	4 7	6 19	9 59	♋ 16	♃ so. 7 35		9 7	20 4	40 22
W	5 Abigail	5 3	7 15	11 9	♋ 0	7*'s so. 10 53		9 7	21 4	39 23
T	6 Nicolas	5 56	8 8	morn.	♋ 14	☾ 6th		9 7	21 4	39 24
F	7 Agathon	6 44	8 56	12 12	♋ 27	☾ ♃ ♃,		8 7	22 4	38 25
S	8 Con. V. M.	7 31	9 43	1 15	♋ 10	Al. s. 9 11 ♃		8 7	22 4	38 26
49] 2d Sunday in Advent.		Luke 21.			Day's length 9 hours 14 minutes.					
S	9 Joachim	8 16	10 28	2 16	♋ 22	♀ rises 5 42		7 7	23 4	37 27
M	10 Judith	9 1	11 13	3 16	♋ 5	♃ ri. 12 4 ♃		7 7	23 4	37 28
T	11 Barsabas	9 43	11 55	4 11	♋ 17	Sir. ri. 8 22		6 7	23 4	37 29
W	12 Otilia	10 29	12 41	5 9	♋ 29	♃ so. 6 49		6 7	24 4	36 30
T	13 Lucy	11 16	1 21	6 6	♋ 11	☾ ☐ ♃ ☉,		5 7	24 4	36 1
F	14 Wash. d'd	12 3	2 0	♃ sets	♋ 23	☾ 14th,		5 7	24 4	36 2
S	15 Ignatius	12 51	2 39	5 52	♋ 5	Or. ri. 5 51 ☾		5 7	24 4	36 3
50] 3d Sunday in Advent.		Matt. 11.			Day's length 9 hours 10 minutes.					
S	16 Ananias	1 38	3 26	6 40	♋ 17	♀ rises 5 55		4 7	25 4	35 4
M	17 Lazarus	2 25	4 13	7 32	♋ 29	♃ e. so. 10 46		4 7	25 4	35 5
T	18 Arnold	3 11	4 59	8 26	♋ 11	♃ so. 11 57 ♃		3 7	25 4	35 6
W	19 Emb'rda	3 57	5 45	9 23	♋ 23	♃ ♀ ☉ sup. ♃		3 7	25 4	35 7
T	20 Abraham	4 41	6 29	10 20	♋ 5	Reg. ri. 9 23		2 7	25 4	35 8
F	21 Thomas	5 26	7 14	11 21	♋ 17	☾ } Shortest day.		2 7	26 4	34 9
S	22 Beata	6 12	8 0	morn.	♋ 29	☾ 22 ^d Winter com.		1 7	25 4	35 10
51] 4th Sunday in Advent.		John 1.			Day's length 9 hours 10 minutes.					
S	23 Dagobert	6 57	8 45	12 21	♋ 12	♃ so. 6 1 ♃		1 7	25 4	35 11
M	24 Adam, E.	7 46	9 34	1 22	♋ 26	7*'s so. 9 29		7 25	4 35	12
T	25 Christm's	8 37	10 25	2 28	♋ 9	We. sets 9 2	Sun Slow	7 25	4 35	13
W	26 Stephen	9 32	11 20	3 34	♋ 24	♀ rises 6 13		7 25	4 35	14
T	27 John Ev.	10 31	12 19	4 43	♋ 9	♃ rises 11 55		7 25	4 35	15
F	28 Innocen.	11 32	1 8	5 53	♋ 24	☾ ♃ ♃ ☾		7 24	4 36	16
S	29 Noah	morn.	1 57	♃ rises	♋ 9	☾ 29th,		2 7	24 4	36 17
52] Sun lay after Christmas.		Luke 2.			Day's length 9 hours 12 minutes.					
S	30 David	12 35	2 47	6 17	♋ 24	Sir. so. 12 0		3 7	24 4	36 18
M	31 Silvester	1 38	3 50	7 27	♋ 9	☉ in per.		3 7	24 4	36 19

♃ Marsis, the 18th, in opposition to the Sun; is nearest to the earth, and shines brilliantly all night.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st & 2d, cloudy, with rain and snow; 3d, 4th & 5th, fair; 6th, 7th & 8th, moderate; 9th, 10th & 11th, fair; 12th & 13th, cloudy; 14th & 15th, clear; 16th & 17th, variable; 18th & 19th, cloudy, rainy; 20th, 21st & 22d, clear; 23d, snow; 24th, 25th & 26th, variable; 27th, 28th & 29th, cloudy, with rain and snow; 30th & 31st, clear, cold.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last quarter the 6th, at 7 o'clock 1 minute in the afternoon.
New moon the 14th, at 10 o'clock 42 minutes in the morning.
First quarter the 22d, at 2 o'clock 40 min; afternoon.
Full moon the 29th, at 8 o'clock 57 minutes in the morning.

Ahew's Blisters! how he went! The trees and the houses, and the dogs and the milestones, went racing the other way, as if Satan was in 'em.

We passed every thing. I felt as if I was hitched on to the magnetic telegraph. The perspiration rolled down my cheek like the Falls of Niagara. The wind had been blowing in our direction pretty strong, but we went so fast that my head got cool, because the sunbeams didn't get time to make it hot. Thunder! it was like lightning!

On we went! The Black Rider and John Gilpin, and Mazeppa, and forty locomotives, weren't a circumstance. People tried to keep up with three minute crabs, but it wasn't no manner of use. I felt that my hour was come. I knew that I should never behold Sukey, my dear wife, nor Clarindin Melissia Jane, my daughter, nor my dear son Bob. And to leave the world at such a time, when there was every prospect of a rise in the stocks. It was awful! It was terrific! I tried to remember the Lord's Prayer, but I couldn't. I commenced it, and got as far as 'Now I lay me down to sleep,' but forgot all the rest. I remembered that I had forgot my card case, and no one would know where to take my mangled remains. So little was I prepared to die.

But, no stop! As I passed a tavern the fellows cried out: 'Go it, old hoss!' Useless adjuration! He did go it. On we went, over the bridge, and up the hill past Macob's. Old Mrs. Macob and her pretty daughter, were standing at the door, and they started back in perfect fright. No doubt they thought that Father Miller had succeeded in his design to bring the world to an end, and that I was in the incarnation of the day of Judgment in a go-cart.

But just as I was expecting to have my brains knocked out, and was wondering how I should let my wife know that my will was in the third pigeon from the left, in the upper row in my desk, the horse came to a stony place in the road. No sooner did his feet strike this, than down went his tail and ears, and he resumed the same delightful position which he had assumed at first.

But I didn't intend to tempt Providence. No,

sir. I got out and led the animal by the head, having luckily but a short distance to go. When I arrived at my place of destination, I sent the horse and vehicle in the care of the ostler, while I waited and came down in the stage, like a man and a Christian.

Now, what excuse do you think that confounded Dishrow made? He said that the horse was what had been called a celebrated old racer, who took such freaks semi-occasionally, but his demeanor had of late been so quiet that he had not suspected him of any deviation from a correct gait.

The Potato Disease.—Mr. M. C. Webster has addressed a letter on the subject to the editors of the Hartford Courant on the subject of the potato disease, which is serious and alarming in that quarter. Mr. Webster says that the tops of the potatoes should be mown off when they are about half or two-thirds grown. He has tried the experiment, and found it fully successful. He mowed off one half of a potato patch, and left the remainder as they were. Those left with the vines on were nearly destroyed by the disease, while in that portion from which the vines were cut not a single diseased potato was found. It has been found, too, that cutting off the vines does not diminish the roots.

To protect Grain from Rats.—An individual of much practical experience informs us that green elder deposited in and about the mows of hay and grain, will prove an effectual preventive against the depredations of mice and rats. These animals are frequently very destructive in their ravages, and if a remedy so simple and easy of attainment is efficacious, it deserves to be known and remembered by all. There is something in the odor of this plant that is as disgusting to their ratships as was the leek to ancient Pistol; they cannot abide it.

Scare-Crows.—Suspend bright sheets of tin on tall poles, at proper distances, through your corn-fields, and the crows will not disturb your corn, as the least wind causes a reflection that will

prove just as frightful to them as an explosion of gunpowder, or the report of a gun. We have tried this plan for several years, and never without success.—*American Farmer.*

THE GREY OLD MARE.

I love her—I love her—and who would dare
To mock me for loving that *old grey mare*?
I've driven her along, both to church and to mill,
In fair and foul weather, both up and down hill.
She's dear, by her many good deeds, to my heart,
With the plough, or the harrow, the wagon or cart.
Of all my old friends, she's the last I would spare,
For a faithful beast was that *old grey mare*.
I've carded and carried her many a day;
I've given her water and fed her with hay;
And many a mile I've delighted to ride
On the *old grey mare*, with the dog at my side.
Years rolled on, but my favorite beast,
Wind-broken and spavined, from labor had ceased;
And I felt it but duty to make it my care
To cherish with kindness that *old grey mare*.
She's old—she's old—but I gaze on her now
With a yearning heart and an anxious brow;
And now she's in her declining days,
She's still the theme of my sweetest lays.
Say I am childish, and call me *coarse*,
For making a pet of a poor old horse,
But I love her—I love her—I cannot bear
To lose such a friend as that *old grey mare*.

A new method of Raising Beets.—The best beets we have ever seen, says a correspondent of the Farmer's Cabinet, were raised in alternate rows with corn; the latter a full crop. We have often known carrots and ruta baga turneps raised in this way, and apparently without detriment to the corn, and we are aware of no reason why parsneps and beets may not be produced in the same way with equal success.

To cleanse the Teeth and improve the Breath.—To four ounces of fresh prepared water, add one drachm of Peruvian Bark, and wash the teeth with this water in the morning and evening, before breakfast and after supper. It will effectually destroy the tartar on the teeth and remove the offensive smell arising from those that are decayed.

Test of Pure Tea.—Make your tea as usual, then pour off the first, filling up with water, and instead of replenishing for a second cup, turn out the leaves on a plate. If they are the real tea,

they will retain their usual color; if they are sloe or ash, or any other such production, the false coloring matter will have been carried off in the water, and the leaves will remain quite black. In our present cheap tea days, it becomes necessary for our good housewives to look sharp into cause and effect.

Curing Hams.—Housekeepers and epicures owe the Burlington Gazette gratitude for publishing the famous Newb Id Receipt for curing hams. The old gentleman was very choice of his secret, and preserved it until the day of his death. After that event, the receipt was found hid away in a hole in the cellar wall. Here it is:

Take 7 lbs. coarse salt, 5 lbs. brown sugar, 2 oz. saltpetre, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pearl ash, 4 gallons of water. Boil all together, and scum the pickle well, when cold. Put it on the meat. Hams to remain in 8 weeks; beef 3 weeks. The above is for 100 lbs. weight.

How to make Indian Gruel.—Take 1 quart of boiling water and stir it in 2 or 3 spoonfuls of finely-sifted Indian meal, previously mixed with a little cold water. Add salt to your liking, and let the mixture boil for fifteen or twenty minutes. A small quantity of pulverized crackers, a few raisins, or a little sugar added, will render it more palatable to the sick.

Cure for the Bite of a Rattlesnake.—The most simple and convenient remedy, says a correspondent of the Macon Messenger, I have heard of, was alum. A piece of the size of a hickory nut, dissolved in water, and drank or chewed and swallowed, is sufficient. Some planters whose hands are exposed to be bitten by rattlesnakes, always have themselves provided with it in their pockets. Olive oil is also recommended as a remedy.

Recipe for Making Biscuit.—One quart of milk, four even teaspoonfuls of carbonate of soda; the soda to be dissolved in the milk, and the cream of tartar to be thoroughly mixed dry with the flour, and a little salt. Mix it as soft as it can conveniently be baked. In this way you have biscuit mixed and ready for the table in half an hour.

Batter Pudding.—Beat three fresh eggs with six spoonfuls of flour; add to it, by degrees, a quart of milk, a table-spoonful of sugar, the same of butter. Flavor with nutmeg and essence of lemon, and bake in a buttered basin, in a quick oven, for an hour and a half. When done, turn it out.

Negro Soliloquy.—Well, Mr. Snow, I wants to ax one question.

- 'Propel it, den.'
- 'Why am a grogshop like a counterfeit dollar?'
- 'Well, Ginger, I gibs that right up.'
- 'Does you gib it up? Kase you can't pass it!'
- 'Yah! yah! nigger, you talk so much 'bout your counterfeit dollars, just succeed to deform me why a counterfeit dollar is like an apple pie?'
- 'Oh! I drops de subject and doesn't know nothin' 'bout it.'
- 'Kase it isn't current!'
- 'Oh! de Lord, what a nigger! Why am your head like a bag ob dollars?'
- 'Go 'way from me; why am it?'
- 'Kase dere's no sense (cents) in it.'
- 'Well, you always was de brackest nigger I nebber seed; you always hab de last word.'

Excusable.—Whilst a regiment of volunteers were marching through Camargo, a captain (a strict disciplinarian,) observing that one of the drums did not beat, ordered a lieutenant to inquire the reason. The fellow, on being interrogated, whispered to the lieutenant, 'I have two ducks and a turkey in my drum, and the turkey is for the captain.' This being whispered to the captain, he exclaimed, 'Why didn't the drummer say he was lame? I do not want men to do their duty when they are not able.'

A cheap blanket is mentioned in an English publication. It says, that two sheets of imperial cap brown paper, pasted at the edge to form one, and at a cost less than 3d., if laid over a bed with one blanket under, will produce more warmth than three ordinary blankets, or over a single coverlet will be warmer than one blanket only, and will last, with a little care, the whole winter.

Woman's Wit.—Dr. Franklin was dining with a tory preacher, just before the revolution, who gave as a toast, 'The King.' The doctor, and others of his way of thinking, drank it. By and by his turn came, and he gave, 'The Devil.' This created some confusion, but the clergyman's lady understanding the drift, said, 'Pray, gentlemen, drink the toast. Dr. Franklin has drank to our friend, let us drink to his.'

Home Questions.—Did you ever know any body to stick to any kind of business, no matter how unpromising, ten years at most, who did not prosper? Not one! no matter how bad it might be in the beginning; if he stuck to it earnestly and faithful-

ly, and tried nothing else, no matter how hard he found it sometimes to keep his head above water, still if he persevered, he always came out bright in the long run; didn't he? whatever it might have been at the beginning, at the end of ten years he had made a business for himself.—*John Neal.*

Singular Circumstance.—At Wyalusing, Bradford county, Pa., many years ago, a thrifty young apple tree was inoculated with buds of the Golden Pippin; three branches, changing the whole head. When the tree began to bear, it was found that one of the branches ripened its fruit in July, and the others in October; all Golden Pippins. Many persons applied for grafts of the early branch, but the owner discouraged them; supposing that the cause of this singular variation existed in some defect of the stock in that branch, and that grafts taken from it would possess no property different from the original Golden Pippin. However, a son, having less faith in the stability of natural law, tried the experiment privately, and on the third year brought in seven early Golden Pippins from the new graft. We now suppose that in this way a new variety of early fruit is added to our stock, as much superior to other early apples as the fall Golden Pippin surpasses them.

Turn About.—Two Yankees were strolling in the woods without any arms in their possession, and observing a bear ascending a tree, with its large paws clasped round the trunk, one of them ran forward and caught the bear's paws, one in each hand. He instantly called out to his comrade,

'Jonathan, I say, go home and bring me something as fast as you can, till I kill the varmint. Mind, don't stay, for I am in a fix.'

Jonathan ran off as fast as he could, but was an exceedingly long time returning. During the time the bear had made several desperate attempts to bite the hands of him who held them. At length Jonathan came back.

'Halloo, Jonathan, what the deuce kept you?'

'Well, I tell you,' replied Jonathan; 'when I got home breakfast was about ready, and I guessed it would be as well to wait for it.'

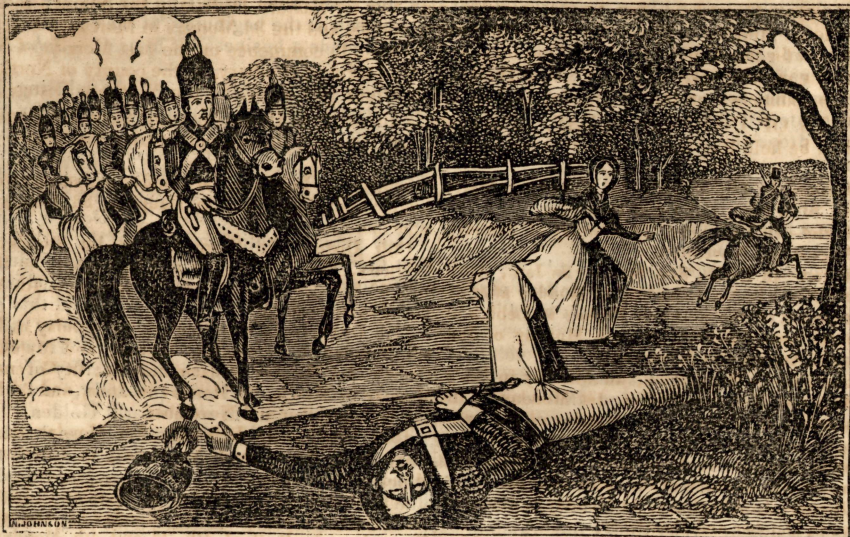
'Here, now, Jonathan,' said his comrade, 'come you and hold it, and I'll kill the critter in a jiffy.' Jonathan seized the bear's paws, and held the animal while the other could kill it.

'Well, Jonathan, have you got hold of him?'

'I guess I have,' replied Jonathan.

'Very well, hold him fast; I guess I'll go to dinner!'

One of the Doans shooting a British Officer.



The Doans consisted of five brothers and two and killed the aggressor on the spot. The officer cousins, born in Bucks county, Pa., who, during was but a few rods in advance of his company, and the Revolution, were notorious robbers; they were the report of the pistol speedily brought his men in tories, too, and exercised all their ingenuity and sight. Doan at once clapped spurs to his horse and daring upon whig families. The British officers galloped towards the Delaware river. The company employed them as spies. Whilst they occupied Philadelphia in the winters of 1777-'78, they were company coming up and finding their officer dead, at once started after the retreating Doan, who boldly remarkable daring, and committed terrible depre- plunged into the river and swam his horse to the dations upon the property of the whigs. Their at- Jersey shore."

—

A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE.—A clergyman of a country village desired his clerk to give notice that there would be no service in the afternoon, as he was going to officiate for another clergyman. The clerk, as soon as the service was ended, called out, 'I am desired to give notice that there will be no service this afternoon, as Mr. L. is going a fishing with another clergyman.' Mr. L. of course corrected the awkward yet amusing blunder.

—

Goon!—It may be said generally of husbands, as the woman said of hers who had abused her, to an old maid who reproached her for being such a fool as to marry him—"To be sure he is not so good a husband as he should be, but he's a powerful site better than none."

PENNSYLVANIA COURTS.

The Supreme Court holds five terms annually, viz: two for Eastern District in the city of Philadelphia on the 2d Monday in December, to continue three weeks, and the 3d Monday in March, to continue eight weeks for the Middle District. One term at Pittsburg, to commence on the first Monday of Sept. and continue eight weeks for the Western District. One term at Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, to commence on the 2d Monday in July and continue two weeks for the Northern District.

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS. The State is divided into 19 districts, and Courts of Common Pleas shall be held four times in every year, at the Court House of the respective counties, viz:---

1st District—In Philadelphia, 1st Monday in March and June, 3d in Sept. and 1st in December.

2d District—In Lancaster, 3d Monday of January, April, August and November.

3d District—In Berks, first Monday in Jan., April, Aug., and Nov.; in Northampton, 2d Monday after the commencement of the courts in Berks; in Lehigh on the Monday next following the 4th Monday of January, April, August and November.

4th District—In Huntington, 2d Monday in Jan'y, April, Aug. and Nov.; in Mifflin, 1st Monday in the same months; in Centre, 4th Monday of the same months; in Jefferson, 2d Monday after the 4th Monday of the same months; in Clearfield, on Monday next following the 4th Monday of the same months.

5th District—In Alleghany, 3d Monday in June, 4th Mondays in October and December.

6th District—In Erie, 1st Monday in Feb., May, Aug. and Nov.; in Crawford, 2d Monday in Feb., April and Nov.; in Venango, 4th Monday in February and April, and 1st Monday in September.

7th District—In Bucks, 4th Monday in April, 2d Monday in Sept., Dec. and Feb.; in Montgomery, 3d Mondays in Jan., 2d in April, 3d in Aug. and Nov.

8th District—In Columbia, 3d Monday in January, April, August and November; in Northumberland, 1st Monday of same months; in Lycoming, on Monday succeeding 4th of same months; in Union, 3d Monday in May, September and December.

9th District—In Cumberland, 2d Monday in January, April, August and November; in Perry, 1st Monday in same months; in Juniata, 1st Monday in February, May, September and December.

10th District—In Westmoreland, Mondays preceding the last Mondays in February, May, August and November; in Cambria, Monday following 4th in March, June, September and December; in Armstrong, 3d Monday of same months; in Indiana, 4th Monday of same months.

11th District—In Luzerne, 1st Monday in January, April, August and November; in Pike, on Tuesday next following 4th Monday of same months; in Wayne, 3d Monday of same months.

12th District—In Schuylkill, on Monday next preceding the last Monday in March, July, October and

December; in Lebanon, 1st Monday in January, April, August and November; in Dauphin, 3d Monday of same months.

13th District—In Susquehanna, 1st Monday of February, May, September and December; in Bradford, 2d Monday of same months; in Tioga, 4th Monday of same months.

14th District—In Washington, 3d Monday in June, 4th Monday in September, January and March; in Fayette, 1st Monday of same months; in Greene, 3d Monday in March, 2d Monday in June, and 3d Monday in September and November.

15th District—In Delaware, 4th Monday in February, May, August and November; in Chester, 1st Monday of same months.

16th District—In Franklin, 2d Monday in January, 1st Monday in April, and 2d Monday in August and November; in Bedford, 4th, 3d and 4th Mondays of same months; in Somerset, on the Mondays following those in Bedford.

17th District—In Beaver, 1st Monday in June, September and December; in Butler, 3d Monday of September and December; in Mercer, 4th Monday of June, September and December.

18th District—In Potter, 1st Monday in February, May, September and December; in McKean, 2d Monday in same months; in Warren, 1st Monday in March, June, September and December; in Jefferson, 4th Monday in February, May, and 2d in Sept. and Dec.

19th District—In York, 1st Monday in January, April, August and November; in Adams, 4th Monday in same months.

The Judges of Court of Common Pleas of each county, or any two of them, shall compose the court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the respective county. The courts of the Quarter Sessions of the several counties shall be holden four times in every year, and shall commence on the several days appointed for the commencement of the Courts of Common Pleas of the respective county.

Courts of Oyer and Terminer—A Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery, shall be holden four times in each year in every county of the several times appointed for holding the courts of Quarter Sessions of the respective county.

NEW JERSEY COURTS.

United States' Courts.—Circuit Courts for the 3d circuit, are held at Trenton, for the District of N Jersey, the 1st of April and 1st of Oct; except when these days fall on Sunday: then the Court opens on the 2d.

District Courts are held for the District of East Jersey, at New Brunswick, the 2d Tuesday of March and September; at Burlington for West Jersey, the 3d Tuesday of May and November.

A correct Calendar of Courts held in N. Jersey, as prescribed by Act of 1845, on the following Tuesdays:

Cl. Errors & Appeals, } 3 Jan.	3 April	3 July	3 Oct.
Chancery } 3 March	3 June	3 Sept.	3 Dec.
Sup. Court } 1 Jan.	1 April	1 July	1 Oct.
Atlantic } 1 March	2 June	2 Sept.	2 Dec.
Bergen } 1 Feb.	1 May	1 Aug.	1 Nov.
Burlington } 3 Feb.	3 May	3 Aug.	3 Nov.
Camden } 1 Feb.	1 May	1 Aug.	1 Nov.
Cape May } 2 March	1 June	1 Aug.	1 Dec.
Cumberland } 2 Feb.	2 May	2 Aug.	2 Nov.
Essex } 4 Feb.	4 May	4 Aug.	4 Nov.
Gloucester } 4 Feb.	4 May	4 Aug.	4 Nov.
Hudson } 2 Feb.	2 May	2 Aug.	2 Nov.
Hunferdon } 2 Feb.	2 May	2 Aug.	2 Nov.
Mercer } 1 March	1 June	1 Sept.	1 Dec.
Middlesex } 3 Feb.	3 May	3 Aug.	3 Nov.
Monmouth } 1 Feb.	1 May	1 Aug.	1 Nov.
Morris } 3 Feb.	3 May	3 Aug.	3 Nov.
Passaic } 1 March	1 June	1 Sept.	1 Dec.
Salem } 3 Feb.	3 May	3 Aug.	3 Nov.
Somerset } 4 Feb.	4 May	4 Aug.	4 Nov.
Sussex } 1 Feb.	1 May	1 Aug.	1 Nov.
Warren } 1 March	1 June	1 Sept.	1 Dec.

DELAWARE COURTS.

Time of holding Courts.—Superior Court and Court of General Sessions of the Peace. This Court is held as follows: *Sussex County*—At Georgetown on the 2d Monday in April, and the 2d Monday in Oct. in each year. *Kent County*—At Dover on the 4th Monday in April, and the 4th Monday in Oct. in each year. *Newcastle County*—At Newcastle on the 2d Monday after the April Term in Kent county, and on the 3d Monday in November in each year.

Court of Chancery and Orphans' Court.—These Courts are held together in each of the three counties at the following times: *Newcastle County*—At Newcastle on the 3d Monday in Feb. and the 3d Monday in Sept. in each year. *Kent County*—At Dover on the 1st Tuesday after the 4th Monday in March, and the 4th Monday in Sept. in each year. *Sussex County*—At Georgetown on the 1st Tuesday after the 2d Monday in March, and the 1st Tuesday after the 3d Monday in Sept. in each year.

Court of Errors and Appeal.—This Court is held at Dover on the 1st Tuesday in June, annually.

COURTS OF THE EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA

Northampton, April 1 and Nov. 26. Accomack, April 7 and Nov. 15. King William, May 16 & Nov. 21. New Kent, May 23 & Nov. 28. King & Queen, May 3 & Nov. 3.

COURTS IN MARYLAND.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Western Shore—Annapolis, 2d Monday in June and 1st Monday in December.

Eastern Shore—Easton, 1st Monday in June and 3d Monday in November.

COURT OF CHANCERY,

Sits on the 2d Tuesday of March, 3d Tuesday of July, 4th Tuesday of Sept and 1st Tuesday of Dec.

COUNTY COURTS.

Charles—Port Tobacco, 3d Monday in March & Aug.

St. Mary's—Leonard-town, 3d Monday in March & November.

Prince George's—Upper Marlborough, 1st Monday in April and 2d Monday in October.

Cecil—Elkton, 1st Monday in April and 3d Monday in October.

Kent—Chestertown, 3d Monday in March and Sept.

Queen Ann's—Centreville, 1st Monday in May and November.

Talbot—Easton, 3d Monday in May and November.

Calvert—Prince Fredericktown, 2d Monday in May and October.

Anne Arundel—Annapolis, 3d Monday in April and 4th Monday in October.

Montgomery—Rockville, 1st Monday in March and 2d Monday in November.

Caroline—Denton, 2d Monday in March and Octob.

Dorchester—Cambridge, 1st Monday in April and 4th Monday in October.

Somerset—Princess Anne, 3d Monday in May & Nov.

Worcester—Snowhill, 1st Monday in May and 2d Monday in November.

Frederick—Frederick City, 4th Monday in February and October.

Washington—Hagerstown, 4th Monday in March and 3d Monday in November.

Alleghany—Cumberland, 3d Monday in April and 2d Monday in October.

Harford—Bel-Air, 2d Monday in March and August.

Baltimore—for City civil business, 1st day of January, May and September.

Baltimore—for County business, 1st Monday in April and November.

Baltimore City Criminal Court—1st Monday in February, June and October.

BLANK & ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTORY,

JOHN B. PERRY. 198 Market Street, Philadelphia.



Has on hand a large assortment of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, which he will dispose of cheap for CASH.

And Cheapest Book Store in the Country.

TO PRESERVE PEACHES.---Clean your peaches, by pouring hot water upon them, and afterward wiping them with a coarse cloth; put them into glass or earthen jars, cork them up and fasten the corks with wire or strong twine; then place the jars in a kettle of hot water until the atmospheric air is expelled from the jars; after which seal them up tight with wax. Peaches prepared in this way retain their original flavor, and are equally as delicious, when cooked in the ordinary manner, six months or a year after being put up, as if just taken from the trees.

PEACH TREES.---Mr. Hoffner, a distinguished horticulturist of this county, was informed, during a recent visit to Lexington, Kentucky, by some of the horticulturists of that city, that they had found an effectual preventive of the peach worm. It consists of the simple application of horse stable manure, in progress of decomposition, to the roots of the tree, in the spring and fall seasons; the earth to be dug away to the depth of about three inches, and the manure to be about six inches above the surface. This has been tested by J. O. Harrison, M. E. Johnson, Esqrs., and others, sufficiently to remove all doubts of its efficacy.---*Cin. Times.*

NEW USE OF THE TOMATO.---The Cheraw Gazette states, that in addition to the advantages of the tomato for table use, the vine is of great value for food for cattle, especially for cows. It is said that a cow fed on tomato vines will give more milk and yield butter of a finer flavor, and in greater abundance than any other long feed ever tried. It is thought, too, that more good food for cattle, and at less expense, can be raised on a given quantity of ground planted in tomatoes than from any other vegetable known in the Southern country. Farmers, look out for this in the coming season.

TO SAVE CABBAGE FOR SEED.---On the approach of winter bury the roots and stems, with a part of the cabbage, slantingly in the ground, and in severe weather cover the heads lightly with straw. When spring comes uncover them, and as the stems grow tie them up to prevent their being destroyed by the wind. The seed will ripen in June or July. Clean it and put away in a dry place for use. If two varieties of the cabbage tribe are saved for seed in the same year, they should be in extreme parts of the garden, or they will undoubtedly mix and degenerate.

JOHN B. PERRY,
Blank and Account Book
MANUFACTURER,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 198 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
